4959--B

Cal. No. 195

2015-2016 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

February 9, 2015

Introduced by M. of A. SIMOTAS, COLTON, AUBRY, MARKEY, ENGLEBRIGHT, BRAUNSTEIN, Dendekker, Brindisi, Morelle, Jaffee, Perry, Clark, Cook, Hooper, Weprin, Santabarbara, Skoufis, Rozic, Hevesi, Quart, Lifton, Gjonaj, Otis, Sepulveda, McDonald, Mosley, Hawley -- Multi-Sponsored by -- M. of A. Arroyo, Brennan, Buchwald, Corwin, Duprey, Finch, Fitzpatrick, Galef, Glick, Goodell, Hikind, Lupardo, Malliotakis, McDonough, Montesano, Peoples-Stokes, Ra, Robinson, Schimel, Walter -- read once and referred to the Committee on Codes -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- advanced to a third reading, amended and ordered reprinted, retaining its place on the order of third reading

AN ACT to amend the penal law, the criminal procedure law, the correction law, the social services law, the vehicle and traffic law, the family court act, the civil rights law, the civil practice law and rules, the agriculture and markets law, the judiciary law and the domestic relations law, in relation to sex offenses; and to repeal certain provisions of the penal law relating thereto

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

- 1 Section 1. Sections 130.40, 130.45 and 130.50 of the penal law are 2 REPEALED.
- 3 S 2. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 130.00 of the penal law, subdivi-4 sion 2 as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, are amended to 5 read as follows:

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- 1. "[Sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT" [has its ordinary meaning and occurs upon any penetration, however slight] MEANS CONDUCT BETWEEN PERSONS CONSISTING OF CONTACT BETWEEN THE PENIS AND THE VAGINA OR VULVA.
- 10 2. (a) "Oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT" means conduct between persons 11 consisting of contact between the mouth and the penis, the mouth and the 12 anus, or the mouth and the vulva or vagina.

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

LBD06040-05-6

- (b) "Anal sexual [conduct] CONTACT" means conduct between persons consisting of contact between the penis and anus.
- S 3. Section 130.25 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2000, is amended to read as follows:

S 130.25 Rape in the third degree.

A person is guilty of rape in the third degree when:

- 1. He or she engages in [sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of some factor other than being less than seventeen years old;
- 2. HE OR SHE ENGAGES IN ORAL SEXUAL CONTACT WITH ANOTHER PERSON WHO IS INCAPABLE OF CONSENT BY REASON OF SOME FACTOR OTHER THAN BEING LESS THAN SEVENTEEN YEARS OLD;
- 3. HE OR SHE ENGAGES IN ANAL SEXUAL CONTACT WITH ANOTHER PERSON WHO IS INCAPABLE OF CONSENT BY REASON OF SOME OTHER FACTOR OTHER THAN BEING LESS THAN SEVENTEEN YEARS OLD;
- 4. Being twenty-one years old or more, he or she engages in [sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT with another person less than seventeen years old; [or
- 3.] 5. BEING TWENTY-ONE YEARS OLD OR MORE, HE OR SHE ENGAGES IN ORAL SEXUAL CONTACT WITH ANOTHER PERSON LESS THAN SEVENTEEN YEARS OLD;
- 6. BEING TWENTY-ONE YEARS OLD OR MORE, HE OR SHE ENGAGES IN ANAL SEXU-AL CONTACT WITH ANOTHER PERSON LESS THAN SEVENTEEN YEARS OLD;
- 7. He or she engages in [sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT with another person without such person's consent where such lack of consent is by reason of some factor other than incapacity to consent[.];
- 8. HE OR SHE ENGAGES IN ORAL SEXUAL CONTACT WITH ANOTHER PERSON WITH-OUT SUCH PERSON'S CONSENT WHERE SUCH LACK OF CONSENT IS BY REASON OF SOME FACTOR OTHER THAN INCAPACITY TO CONSENT; OR
- 9. HE OR SHE ENGAGES IN ANAL SEXUAL CONTACT WITH ANOTHER PERSON WITH-OUT SUCH PERSON'S CONSENT WHERE SUCH LACK OF CONSENT IS BY REASON OF SOME FACTOR OTHER THAN THE INCAPACITY TO CONSENT.

Rape in the third degree is a class E felony.

S 4. Section 130.30 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2000, is amended to read as follows:

S 130.30 Rape in the second degree.

A person is guilty of rape in the second degree when:

- 1. being eighteen years old or more, he or she engages in [sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT with another person less than fifteen years old; [or]
 - 2. BEING EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD OR MORE, HE OR SHE ENGAGES IN ORAL SEXUAL CONTACT WITH ANOTHER PERSON LESS THAN FIFTEEN YEARS OLD;
 - 3. BEING EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD OR MORE, HE OR SHE ENGAGES IN ANAL SEXUAL CONTACT WITH ANOTHER PERSON LESS THAN FIFTEEN YEARS OLD;
- 4. he or she engages in [sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT with another person who is incapable of consent by reason of being mentally disabled or mentally incapacitated[.];
- 5. HE OR SHE ENGAGES IN ORAL SEXUAL CONTACT WITH ANOTHER PERSON WHO IS INCAPABLE OF CONSENT BY REASON OF BEING MENTALLY DISABLED OR MENTALLY INCAPACITATED; OR
- 6. HE OR SHE ENGAGES IN ANAL SEXUAL CONTACT WITH ANOTHER PERSON WHO IS INCAPABLE OF CONSENT BY REASON OF BEING MENTALLY DISABLED OR MENTALLY INCAPACITATED.
- It shall be an affirmative defense to the crime of rape in the second degree as defined in [subdivision] SUBDIVISIONS one, TWO AND THREE of this section that the defendant was less than four years older than the victim at the time of the act.

1 Rape in the second degree is a class D felony.

S 5. Section 130.35 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2000, is amended to read as follows:

S 130.35 Rape in the first degree.

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A person is guilty of rape in the first degree when:

- 1. he or she engages in [sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT with another person:
 - [1.] (A) By forcible compulsion; or
- 9 [2.] (B) Who is incapable of consent by reason of being physically 10 helpless; or
 - [3.] (C) Who is less than eleven years old; or
- 12 [4.] (D) Who is less than thirteen years old and the actor is eighteen 13 years old or more[.];
 - 2. HE OR SHE ENGAGES IN ORAL SEXUAL CONTACT WITH ANOTHER PERSON:
 - (A) BY FORCIBLE COMPULSION; OR
 - (B) WHO IS INCAPABLE OF CONSENT BY REASON OF BEING PHYSICALLY HELP-LESS; OR
 - (C) WHO IS LESS THAN ELEVEN YEARS OLD; OR
 - (D) WHO IS LESS THAN THIRTEEN YEARS OLD AND THE ACTOR IS EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD OR MORE; OR
 - 3. HE OR SHE ENGAGES IN ANAL SEXUAL CONTACT WITH ANOTHER PERSON:
 - (A) BY FORCIBLE COMPULSION; OR
 - (B) WHO IS INCAPABLE OF CONSENT BY REASON OF BEING PHYSICALLY HELP-LESS; OR
 - (C) WHO IS LESS THAN ELEVEN YEARS OLD; OR
 - (D) WHO IS LESS THAN THIRTEEN YEARS OLD AND THE ACTOR IS EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD OR MORE.

Rape in the first degree is a class B felony.

- S 6. Paragraph 2 of subdivision 18 of section 10.00 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 7 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:
- (2) a person fourteen or fifteen years old who is criminally responsible for acts constituting the crimes defined in subdivisions one and two of section 125.25 (murder in the second degree) and in subdivision three of such section provided that the underlying crime for the murder charge is one for which such person is criminally responsible; section 135.25 (kidnapping in the first degree); 150.20 (arson in the first degree); subdivisions one and two of section 120.10 (assault in the first degree); 125.20 (manslaughter in the first degree); [subdivisions one and PARAGRAPHS (A) AND (B) OF SUBDIVISION ONE, PARAGRAPHS (A) SUBDIVISION two, AND PARAGRAPHS (A) AND (B) OF SUBDIVISION THREE of section 130.35 (rape in the first degree); [subdivisions one and two of 130.50 (criminal sexual act in the first degree);] 130.70 section (aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree); 140.30 (burglary in the first degree); subdivision one of section 140.25 (burglary in the second degree); 150.15 (arson in the second degree); 160.15 (robbery in the first degree); subdivision two of section 160.10 (robbery in the second degree) of this chapter; or section 265.03 of this chapter, where such machine gun or such firearm is possessed on school grounds, as that phrase is defined in subdivision fourteen of section 220.00 of this chapter; or defined in this chapter as an attempt to commit murder in second degree or kidnapping in the first degree, or such conduct as a sexually motivated felony, where authorized pursuant to section 130.91 of [the penal law] THIS CHAPTER.
- S 7. Subdivision 2 of section 30.00 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 7 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:

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1 2. A person thirteen, fourteen or fifteen years of age is criminally responsible for acts constituting murder in the second degree as defined in subdivisions one and two of section 125.25 and in subdivision three of such section provided that the underlying crime for the murder charge one for which such person is criminally responsible or for such conduct as a sexually motivated felony, where authorized pursuant to 7 section 130.91 [of the penal law]; and a person fourteen or fifteen years of age is criminally responsible for acts constituting the crimes defined in section 135.25 (kidnapping in the first degree); 150.20 9 10 (arson in the first degree); subdivisions one and two of section 120.10 11 (assault in the first degree); 125.20 (manslaughter in the first degree); [subdivisions one and] PARAGRAPHS (A) AND (B) OF SUBDIVISION 12 13 PARAGRAPHS (A) AND (B) OF SUBDIVISION two, AND PARAGRAPHS (A) AND (B) OF SUBDIVISION THREE of section 130.35 (rape in the first degree); 14 15 [subdivisions one and two of section 130.50 (criminal sexual act in the first degree); 130.70 (aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree);] 16 140.30 (burglary in the first degree); subdivision one of section 140.25 17 18 (burglary in the second degree); 150.15 (arson in the second degree); 19 160.15 (robbery in the first degree); subdivision two of section 160.10 (robbery in the second degree) of this chapter; or section 265.03 of 20 21 this chapter, where such machine gun or such firearm is possessed on 22 school grounds, as that phrase is defined in subdivision fourteen of section 220.00 of this chapter; or defined in this chapter as an attempt 23 24 to commit murder in the second degree or kidnapping in the first degree, 25 or for such conduct as a sexually motivated felony, where pursuant to section 130.91 of [the penal law] THIS CHAPTER. 26 27

- S 8. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 2 of section 35.15 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 511 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:
- (b) He or she reasonably believes that such other person is committing or attempting to commit a kidnapping, forcible rape, [forcible criminal sexual act] FORCIBLE AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ABUSE, or robbery; or
- S 9. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subdivision 1 of section 70.02 of the penal law, paragraph (a) as amended by chapter 320 of the laws of 2006 and paragraph (c) as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, are amended to read as follows:
- (a) Class B violent felony offenses: an attempt to commit the class felonies of murder in the second degree as defined in section 125.25, kidnapping in the first degree as defined in section 135.25, and arson in the first degree as defined in section 150.20; manslaughter in first degree as defined in section 125.20, aggravated manslaughter in the first degree as defined in section 125.22, rape in the first degree as defined in section 130.35, [criminal sexual act in the first degree as defined in section 130.50, aggravated sexual abuse in first degree as defined in section 130.70, course of sexual conduct against a child in the first degree as defined in section 130.75; in the first degree as defined in section 120.10, kidnapping in the second degree as defined in section 135.20, burglary in the first degree as defined in section 140.30, arson in the second degree as defined in section 150.15, robbery in the first degree as defined in section 160.15, incest in the first degree as defined in section 255.27, criminal possession of a weapon in the first degree as defined in section 265.04, criminal use of a firearm in the first degree as defined in section 265.09, criminal sale of a firearm in the first degree defined in section 265.13, aggravated assault upon a police officer or a peace officer as defined in section 120.11, gang assault in the first

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degree as defined in section 120.07, intimidating a victim or witness in the first degree as defined in section 215.17, hindering prosecution of terrorism in the first degree as defined in section 490.35, criminal possession of a chemical weapon or biological weapon in the second degree as defined in section 490.40, and criminal use of a chemical weapon or biological weapon in the third degree as defined in section 490.47.

- (c) Class D violent felony offenses: an attempt to commit any of the class C felonies set forth in paragraph (b); reckless assault of a child as defined in section 120.02, assault in the second degree as defined in section 120.05, menacing a police officer or peace officer as defined in section 120.18, stalking in the first degree, as defined in subdivision one of section 120.60, strangulation in the second degree as defined in section 121.12, rape in the second degree as defined in section 130.30, [criminal sexual act in the second degree as defined in section 130.45,] sexual abuse in the first degree as defined in section 130.65, course of sexual conduct against a child in the second degree as defined in section 130.80, aggravated sexual abuse in the third degree as defined section 130.66, facilitating a sex offense with a controlled substance as defined in section 130.90, criminal possession of a weapon in the third degree as defined in subdivision five, six, seven, or ten of section 265.02, criminal sale of a firearm in the third degree as defined in section 265.11, intimidating a victim or witness in the second degree as defined in section 215.16, soliciting or providing for an act of terrorism in the second degree as defined in section 490.10, and making a terroristic threat as defined in section 490.20, falsely reporting an incident in the first degree as defined in section 240.60, placing a false bomb or hazardous substance in the first degree as defined in section 240.62, placing a false bomb or hazardous substance in a sports stadium or arena, mass transportation facility or enclosed shopping mall as defined in section 240.63, [and] OR aggravated unpermitted use of indoor pyrotechnics in the first degree as defined in
- S 9-a. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subdivision 1 of section 70.02 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 368 of the laws of 2015, are amended to read as follows:
- (a) Class B violent felony offenses: an attempt to commit the class felonies of murder in the second degree as defined in section 125.25, kidnapping in the first degree as defined in section 135.25, and arson in the first degree as defined in section 150.20; manslaughter in first degree as defined in section 125.20, aggravated manslaughter in the first degree as defined in section 125.22, rape in the first defined in section 130.35, [criminal sexual act in the first degree as defined in section 130.50, aggravated sexual abuse in first degree as defined in section 130.70, course of sexual conduct against a child in the first degree as defined in section in the first degree as defined in section 120.10, kidnapping in the second degree as defined in section 135.20, burglary in the first degree as defined in section 140.30, arson in the second degree as defined in section 150.15, robbery in the first degree as defined in section 160.15, sex trafficking as defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision five of section 230.34, incest in the first degree as defined in section 255.27, criminal possession of a weapon in the first degree as defined in section 265.04, criminal use of a firearm first degree as defined in section 265.09, criminal sale of a firearm in the first degree as defined in section 265.13, aggravated assault upon a

police officer or a peace officer as defined in section 120.11, gang assault in the first degree as defined in section 120.07, intimidating a victim or witness in the first degree as defined in section 215.17, hindering prosecution of terrorism in the first degree as defined in section 490.35, criminal possession of a chemical weapon or biological weapon in the second degree as defined in section 490.40, and criminal use of a chemical weapon or biological weapon in the third degree as defined in section 490.47.

- (c) Class D violent felony offenses: an attempt to commit any of the class C felonies set forth in paragraph (b); reckless assault of a child as defined in section 120.02, assault in the second degree as defined in section 120.05, menacing a police officer or peace officer as defined in section 120.18, stalking in the first degree, as defined in subdivision of section 120.60, strangulation in the second degree as defined in section 121.12, rape in the second degree as defined in section 130.30, [criminal sexual act in the second degree as defined in section 130.45,] sexual abuse in the first degree as defined in section 130.65, course of sexual conduct against a child in the second degree as defined in section 130.80, aggravated sexual abuse in the third degree as defined in section 130.66, facilitating a sex offense with a controlled substance as defined in section 130.90, labor trafficking as defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision three of section 135.35, criminal possession of a weapon in the third degree as defined in subdivision five, six, seven, eight, nine or ten of section 265.02, criminal sale of a firearm in the third degree as defined in section 265.11, intimidating a victim or witness in the second degree as defined in section 215.16, soliciting or providing support for an act of terrorism in the second degree as defined in section 490.10, and making a terroristic threat as defined in section 490.20, falsely reporting an incident in the first degree as defined in section 240.60, placing a false bomb or hazardous substance in the first degree as defined in section 240.62, placing a false bomb or hazardous substance in a sports stadium or arena, mass transportation facility or enclosed shopping mall as defined in section 240.63, and aggravated unpermitted use of indoor pyrotechnics in the first degree as defined in section 405.18.
- S 10. Paragraph b of subdivision 5 of section 120.40 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 320 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:
- b. a crime defined in section 130.20, 130.25, 130.30, [130.40, 130.45,] 130.55, 130.60, 130.70, 255.25, 255.26 or 255.27;
- S 11. Paragraph (d) of subdivision 2 and paragraph (h) of subdivision 3 of section 130.05 of the penal law, paragraph (d) of subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 40 of the laws of 2004 and paragraph (h) of subdivision 3 as amended by section 2 of part G of chapter 501 of the laws of 2012, are amended to read as follows:
- (d) Where the offense charged is rape in the third degree as defined in [subdivision three] SUBDIVISIONS SEVEN, EIGHT AND NINE of section 130.25, [or criminal sexual act in the third degree as defined in subdivision three of section 130.40,] in addition to forcible compulsion, circumstances under which, at the time of the act of intercourse, oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct, the victim clearly expressed that he or she did not consent to engage in such act, and a reasonable person in the actor's situation would have understood such person's words and acts as an expression of lack of consent to such act under all the circumstances.

(h) a client or patient and the actor is a health care provider or mental health care provider charged with rape in the third degree as defined in section 130.25, [criminal sexual act in the third degree as defined in section 130.40,] aggravated sexual abuse in the fourth degree as defined in section 130.65-a, or sexual abuse in the third degree as defined in section 130.55, and the act of sexual conduct occurs during a treatment session, consultation, interview, or examination; or

S 12. The opening paragraph of subdivision 3 of section 125.25 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:

Acting either alone or with one or more other persons, he commits or attempts to commit robbery, burglary, kidnapping, arson, rape in the first degree, [criminal sexual act in the first degree,] sexual abuse in the first degree, aggravated sexual abuse, escape in the first degree, or escape in the second degree, and, in the course of and in furtherance of such crime or of immediate flight therefrom, he, or another participant, if there be any, causes the death of a person other than one of the participants; except that in any prosecution under this subdivision, in which the defendant was not the only participant in the underlying crime, it is an affirmative defense that the defendant:

- S 13. Subdivision 5 of section 125.25 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 320 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:
- 5. Being eighteen years old or more, while in the course of committing rape in the first, second or third degree, [criminal sexual act in the first, second or third degree,] sexual abuse in the first degree, aggravated sexual abuse in the first, second, third or fourth degree, or incest in the first, second or third degree, against a person less than fourteen years old, he or she intentionally causes the death of such person.
- S 14. Subparagraph (vii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 125.27 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- the victim was killed while the defendant was in the course of committing or attempting to commit and in furtherance of burglary in the first degree or second degree, kidnapping in the first degree, arson in the first degree or second degree, rape in the first degree, [criminal sexual act in the first degree,] sexual abuse in the first degree, aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree or escape in first degree, or in the course of and furtherance of immediate flight after committing or attempting to commit any such crime or in the course of and furtherance of immediate flight after attempting to commit the crime of murder in the second degree; provided however, the victim not a participant in one of the aforementioned crimes and, provided further that, unless the defendant's criminal liability under this subparagraph is based upon the defendant having commanded another person cause the death of the victim or intended victim pursuant to section 20.00 of this chapter, this subparagraph shall not apply where defendant's criminal liability is based upon the conduct of another pursuant to section 20.00 of this chapter; or
- S 15. Subdivision 3 of section 130.10 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. In any prosecution for the crime of rape in the third degree as defined in section 130.25, [criminal sexual act in the third degree as defined in section 130.40,] aggravated sexual abuse in the fourth degree as defined in section 130.65-a, or sexual abuse in the third degree as defined in section 130.55 in which incapacity to consent is based on the

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circumstances set forth in paragraph (h) of subdivision three of section 130.05 of this article it shall be an affirmative defense that client or patient consented to such conduct charged after having been expressly advised by the health care or mental health care provider that such conduct was not performed for a valid medical purpose.

S 16. The opening paragraph and subdivision 2 of section 130.95 of the as added by chapter 107 of the laws of 2006, are amended to read as follows:

A person is guilty of predatory sexual assault when he or she commits the crime of rape in the first degree, [criminal sexual act in the first degree,] aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree, or course of sexual conduct against a child in the first degree, as defined in this article, and when:

- 2. He or she has engaged in conduct constituting the crime of rape in the first degree, [criminal sexual act in the first degree,] aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree, or course of sexual conduct against a child in the first degree, as defined in this article, against one or more additional persons; or
- S 17. The opening paragraph of section 130.96 of the penal law, as added by chapter 107 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows: A person is guilty of predatory sexual assault against a child when, being eighteen years old or more, he or she commits the crime of rape in first degree, [criminal sexual act in the first degree,] aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree, or course of sexual conduct against a child in the first degree, as defined in this article, and the victim is less than thirteen years old.
- S 18. Subdivision 2 of section 240.75 of the penal law, as added by section 2 of part D of chapter 491 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:
- A "specified offense" is an offense defined in section 120.00 (assault in the third degree); section 120.05 (assault in the section 120.10 (assault in the first degree); section 120.13 (menacing in the first degree); section 120.14 (menacing in the degree); section 120.15 (menacing in the third degree); section 120.20 (reckless endangerment in the second degree); section 120.25 endangerment in the first degree); section 120.45 (stalking in the 37 fourth degree); section 120.50 (stalking in the third degree); section 120.55 (stalking in the second degree); section 120.60 (stalking in the first degree); section 121.11 (criminal obstruction of breathing blood circulation); section 121.12 (strangulation in the second degree); (strangulation in the first degree); subdivision one of section 121.13 section 125.15 (manslaughter in the second degree); subdivision one, two 43 or four of section 125.20 (manslaughter in the first degree); (murder in the second degree); section 130.20 (sexual misconduct); SECTION 130.25 (RAPE IN THE THIRD DEGREE); section 130.30 the second degree); section 130.35 (rape in the first degree); [section 130.40 (criminal sexual act in the third degree); 130.45 (criminal sexual act in the second degree); section 130.50 (criminal sexual act in the first degree);] section 130.52 (forcible touching); section 130.53 (persistent sexual abuse); section 130.55 abuse in the third degree); section 130.60 (sexual abuse in the second degree); section 130.65 (sexual abuse in the first degree); section 130.66 (aggravated sexual abuse in the third degree); section 130.67 (aggravated sexual abuse in the second degree); section 130.70 vated sexual abuse in the first degree); section 130.91 (sexually motivated felony); section 130.95 (predatory sexual assault); section 130.96

(predatory sexual assault against a child); section 135.05 (unlawful imprisonment in the second degree); section 135.10 (unlawful imprison-section 135.60 (coercion in ment in the first degree); the section 135.65 (coercion in the first degree); section 140.20 (burglary in the third degree); section 140.25 (burglary in the second degree); section 140.30 (burglary in the first degree); section 145.00 (criminal mischief in the fourth degree); section 145.05 (criminal mischief in the third degree); section 145.10 (criminal mischief in the second degree); section 145.12 (criminal mischief in the first degree); section 145.14 (criminal tampering in the third degree); section 215.50 (criminal contempt in the second degree); section 215.51 contempt in the first degree); section 215.52 (aggravated criminal contempt); section 240.25 (harassment in the first degree); subdivision two or four of section 240.30 (aggravated harassment in the second degree); aggravated family offense as defined in this section or attempt or conspiracy to commit any of the foregoing offenses where the defendant and the person against whom the offense was committed were members of the same family or household as defined in subdivision one of section 530.11 of the criminal procedure law.

S 19. Section 255.26 of the penal law, as added by chapter 320 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows: S 255.26 Incest in the second degree.

A person is guilty of incest in the second degree when he or she commits the crime of rape in the second degree, as defined in section 130.30 of this part, [or criminal sexual act in the second degree, as defined in section 130.45 of this part,] against a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or the half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

Incest in the second degree is a class D felony.

S 20. Section 255.27 of the penal law, as added by chapter 320 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows: S 255.27 Incest in the first degree.

A person is guilty of incest in the first degree when he or she commits the crime of rape in the first degree, as defined in PARAGRAPH (C) OR (D) OF subdivision [three or four] ONE, PARAGRAPH (C) OR (D) OF SUBDIVISION TWO AND PARAGRAPH (C) OR (D) OF SUBDIVISION THREE of section 130.35 of this part[, or criminal sexual act in the first degree, as defined in subdivision three or four of section 130.50 of this part,] against a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

Incest in the first degree is a class B felony.

- S 21. Subdivision 3 of section 485.05 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 405 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. A "specified offense" is an offense defined by any of the following provisions of this chapter: section 120.00 (assault in the third degree); section 120.05 (assault in the second degree); section 120.10 (assault in the first degree); section 120.12 (aggravated assault upon a person less than eleven years old); section 120.13 (menacing in the first degree); section 120.14 (menacing in the second degree); section 120.15 (menacing in the third degree); section 120.20 (reckless endangerment in the second degree); section 120.25 (reckless endangerment in the first degree); section 121.12 (strangulation in the second degree); section 121.13 (strangulation in the first degree); subdivision one of section 125.15 (manslaughter in the second degree); subdivision one, two

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or four of section 125.20 (manslaughter in the first degree); section (murder in the second degree); section 120.45 (stalking in the 3 fourth degree); section 120.50 (stalking in the third degree); (stalking in the second degree); section 120.60 (stalking in the 5 first degree); PARAGRAPH (A) OF subdivision one, PARAGRAPH (A) OF SUBDI-6 VISION TWO AND PARAGRAPH (A) OF SUBDIVISION THREE of section 7 (rape in the first degree); [subdivision one of section 130.50 (criminal 8 in the first degree);] subdivision one of section 130.65 9 (sexual abuse in the first degree); paragraph (a) of subdivision one of 10 section 130.67 (aggravated sexual abuse in the second degree); paragraph 11 (a) of subdivision one of section 130.70 (aggravated sexual abuse in the 12 first degree); section 135.05 (unlawful imprisonment in the second degree); section 135.10 (unlawful imprisonment in the first degree); 13 14 section 135.20 (kidnapping in the second degree); section 15 (kidnapping in the first degree); section 135.60 (coercion in the second 16 degree); section 135.65 (coercion in the first degree); section 140.10 (criminal trespass in the third degree); section 140.15 (criminal tres-17 pass in the second degree); section 140.17 (criminal trespass in 18 19 first degree); section 140.20 (burglary in the third degree); section 20 140.25 (burglary in the second degree); section 140.30 (burglary in 21 first degree); section 145.00 (criminal mischief in the fourth degree); 22 section 145.05 (criminal mischief in the third degree); section (criminal mischief in the second degree); section 145.12 (criminal mischief in the first degree); section 150.05 (arson in the fourth 23 24 25 150.10 (arson degree); section in the third degree); section 150.15 26 (arson in the second degree); section 150.20 (arson in the first section 155.25 (petit larceny); section 155.30 (grand larceny 27 degree); in the fourth degree); section 155.35 (grand larceny in the third 28 29 section 155.40 (grand larceny in the second degree); section 30 155.42 (grand larceny in the first degree); section 160.05 (robbery in third degree); section 160.10 (robbery in the second degree); 31 32 section 160.15 (robbery in the first degree); section 240.25 (harassment 33 in the first degree); subdivision one, two or four of section (aggravated harassment in the second degree); or any attempt or conspir-34 35 acy to commit any of the foregoing offenses. 36

S 22. Subdivision 42 of section 1.20 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 7 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows: "Juvenile offender" means (1) a person, thirteen years old who is criminally responsible for acts constituting murder in the second degree as defined in subdivisions one and two of section 125.25 of or such conduct as a sexually motivated felony, where authorized pursuant to section 130.91 of the penal law; and (2) a person fourteen or fifteen years old who is criminally responsible for acts constituting the crimes defined in subdivisions one and two of section 125.25 (murder the second degree) and in subdivision three of such section provided that the underlying crime for the murder charge is one for which such criminally responsible; section 135.25 (kidnapping in the first degree); 150.20 (arson in the first degree); subdivisions one two of section 120.10 (assault in the first degree); 125.20 (manslaughtthe first degree); [subdivisions one and] PARAGRAPHS (A) AND (B) OF SUBDIVISION ONE, PARAGRAPHS (A) AND (B) OF SUBDIVISION two AND PARA-AND (B) OF SUBDIVISION THREE of section 130.35 (rape in the first degree); [subdivisions one and two of section 130.50 (criminal sexual act in the first degree);] 130.70 (aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree); 140.30 (burglary in the first degree); subdivision one of section 140.25 (burglary in the second degree); 150.15 (arson in the

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second degree); 160.15 (robbery in the first degree); subdivision two of section 160.10 (robbery in the second degree) of the penal 265.03 of the penal law, where such machine gun or such firearm is possessed on school grounds, as that phrase is defined in subdivision fourteen of section 220.00 of the penal law; or defined in the penal law as an attempt to commit murder in the second degree or kidnapping in the first degree, or such conduct as a sexually motivated felony, where authorized pursuant to section 130.91 of the penal law.

- S 23. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision 1, the opening paragraph of subdivision 2 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of section 140.20 of the criminal procedure law, paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 324 of the laws of 1988, the opening paragraph of subdivision 2 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 550 of the laws of 1987, are amended to read as follows:
- (a) If the arrest is for an offense other than a class A, B, C or D felony or a violation of section 130.25, [130.40,] 205.10, 205.17, 205.19 or 215.56 of the penal law committed in a town, but not in a village thereof having a village court, and the town court of such town is not available at the time, the arrested person may be brought before the local criminal court of any village within such town or, any adjoinvillage embraced in whole or in part by such adjoining town, town, or city of the same county; and
- (b) If the arrest is for an offense other than a class A, B, C or D felony or a violation of section 130.25, [130.40,] 205.10, 205.17, 205.19 or 215.56 of the penal law committed in a village having a village court and such court is not available at the time, the arrested person may be brought before the town court of the town embracing village or any other village court within such town, or, if such town or village court is not available either, before the local criminal court of any adjoining town, village embraced in whole or in part adjoining town, or city of the same county; and

If the arrest is for an offense other than a class A, B, C or D felony or a violation of section 130.25, [130.40,] 205.10, 205.17, 205.19 or 215.56 of the penal law, the arrested person need not be brought before a local criminal court as provided in subdivision one, and the procedure may instead be as follows:

- (a) the arrest is for an offense other than a class A, B, C or D felony or a violation of section 130.25, [130.40,] 205.10, 205.17, 205.19 or 215.56 of the penal law, and
- Paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 and the opening paragraph of subdivision 4 of section 140.27 of the criminal procedure law, amended by chapter 550 of the laws of 1987, are amended to read as follows:
- (a) the arrest is for an offense other than a class A, B, C or D felony or a violation of section 130.25, [130.40,] 205.10, 205.17, 205.19 or 215.56 of the penal law and
- If the arrest is for an offense other than a class A, B, C or D felony or a violation of section 130.25, [130.40,] 205.10, 205.17, 205.19 or 215.56 of the penal law, the arrested person need not be brought before a local criminal court as provided in subdivision two, and the procedure may instead be as follows:
- S 25. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 and the opening paragraph of subdivision 3 of section 140.40 of the criminal procedure law, as 53 54 amended by chapter 550 of the laws of 1987, are amended to follows:

(a) the arrest is for an offense other than a class A, B, C or D felony or a violation of section 130.25, [130.40,] 205.10, 205.17, 205.19 or 215.56 of the penal law and

If the arrest is for an offense other than a class A, B, C or D felony or a violation of section 130.25, [130.40,] 205.10, 205.17, 205.19 or 215.56 of the penal law, the arrested person need not be brought before a local criminal court, as provided in subdivision one, and the procedure may instead be as follows:

- S 26. Section 150.20 of the criminal procedure law, subdivisions 1, 2 and 3 as amended by chapter 550 of the laws of 1987, is amended to read as follows:
- S 150.20 Appearance ticket; when and by whom issuable.
- 1. Whenever a police officer is authorized pursuant to section 140.10 to arrest a person without a warrant for an offense other than a class A, B, C or D felony or a violation of section 130.25, [130.40,] 205.10, 205.17, 205.19 or 215.56 of the penal law, he may, subject to the provisions of subdivisions three and four of section 150.40, instead issue to and serve upon such person an appearance ticket.
- Whenever a police officer has arrested a person without a warrant for an offense other than a class A, B, C or D felony or a violation of section 130.25, [130.40,] 205.10, 205.17, 205.19 or 215.56 of the penal law pursuant to section 140.10, or (b) whenever officer, who is not authorized by law to issue an appearance ticket, has arrested a person for an offense other than a class A, B, C or D felony or a violation of section 130.25, [130.40,] 205.10, 205.17, 205.19 215.56 of the penal law pursuant to section 140.25, and has requested a police officer to issue and serve upon such arrested person an appearance ticket pursuant to subdivision four of section 140.27, or (c) whena person has been arrested for an offense other than a class A, B, C or D felony or a violation of section 130.25, [130.40,] 205.19 or 215.56 of the penal law and has been delivered to the custody of an appropriate police officer pursuant to section such police officer may, instead of bringing such person before a local criminal court and promptly filing or causing the arresting peace officer or arresting person to file a local criminal court accusatory instrument therewith, issue to and serve upon such person an appearance The issuance and service of an appearance ticket under such circumstances may be conditioned upon a deposit of pre-arraignment bail, as provided in section 150.30.
- 3. A public servant other than a police officer, who is specially authorized by state law or local law enacted pursuant to the provisions of the municipal home rule law to issue and serve appearance tickets with respect to designated offenses other than class A, B, C or D felonies or violations of section 130.25, [130.40,] 205.10, 205.17, 205.19 or 215.56 of the penal law, may in such cases issue and serve upon a person an appearance ticket when he has reasonable cause to believe that such person has committed a crime, or has committed a petty offense in his presence.
- S 27. Subdivision 4 of section 180.75 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions two and three of this section, a local criminal court shall, at the request of the district attorney, order removal of an action against a juvenile offender to the family court pursuant to the provisions of article seven hundred twenty-five of this chapter if, upon consideration of the crite-

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ria specified in subdivision two of section 210.43 of this chapter, it is determined that to do so would be in the interests of Where, however, the felony complaint charges the juvenile offender with murder in the second degree as defined in section 125.25 of the penal 5 law, rape in the first degree as defined in PARAGRAPH (A) OF subdivision 6 one, PARAGRAPH (A) OF SUBDIVISION TWO OR PARAGRAPH (A) OF SUBDIVISION 7 THREE of section 130.35 of the penal law, [criminal sexual act in the 8 first degree as defined in subdivision one of section 130.50 penal law,] or an armed felony as defined in paragraph (a) of subdivi-9 10 sion forty-one of section 1.20 of this chapter, a determination that 11 such action be removed to the family court shall, in addition, be based 12 upon a finding of one or more of the following factors: (i) mitigating circumstances that bear directly upon the manner in which the crime was 13 14 committed; or (ii) where the defendant was not the sole participant 15 crime, the defendant's participation was relatively minor although 16 not so minor as to constitute a defense to the prosecution; 17 possible deficiencies in proof of the crime. 18

- S 28. Subdivision (a) of section 190.71 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 7 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) Except as provided in subdivision six of section 200.20 of this chapter, a grand jury may not indict (i) a person thirteen years of age for any conduct or crime other than conduct constituting a crime defined in subdivisions one and two of section 125.25 24 (murder in the second degree) or such conduct as a sexually motivated felony, where authorized 26 pursuant to section 130.91 of the penal law; (ii) a person fourteen or 27 fifteen years of age for any conduct or crime other than conduct constituting a crime defined in subdivisions one and two of section 125.25 29 (murder in the second degree) and in subdivision three of such section provided that the underlying crime for the murder charge is one for 30 which such person is criminally responsible; 135.25 (kidnapping in the 31 first degree); 150.20 (arson in the first degree); subdivisions one 33 two of section 120.10 (assault in the first degree); 125.20 (manslaught-34 in the first degree); [subdivisions one and] PARAGRAPHS (A) AND (B) OF SUBDIVISION ONE, PARAGRAPHS (A) AND (B) OF SUBDIVISION two AND PARA-AND (B) OF SUBDIVISION THREE of section 130.35 (rape in the (A) 37 first degree); [subdivisions one and two of section 130.50 (criminal sexual act in the first degree);] 130.70 (aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree); 140.30 (burglary in the first degree); subdivision one of section 140.25 (burglary in the second degree); 150.15 (arson in the second degree); 160.15 (robbery in the first degree); subdivision two of 41 section 160.10 (robbery in the second degree) of the penal law; 43 vision four of section 265.02 of the penal law, where such firearm is 44 possessed on school grounds, as that phrase is defined in subdivision fourteen of section 220.00 of the penal law;] or section 265.03 of the penal law, where such machine gun or such firearm is possessed on school grounds, as that phrase is defined in subdivision fourteen of section 220.00 of the penal law; or defined in the penal law as an attempt to commit murder in the second degree or kidnapping in the first degree, or such conduct as a sexually motivated felony, where authorized pursuant to section 130.91 of the penal law.
 - S 29. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 of section 210.43 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
 - with the consent of the district attorney, order removal of an action involving an indictment charging a juvenile offender with murder

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in the second degree as defined in section 125.25 of the penal law; rape the first degree, as defined in PARAGRAPH (A) OF subdivision one, 3 PARAGRAPH (A) OF SUBDIVISION TWO AND PARAGRAPH (A) OF SUBDIVISION section 130.35 of the penal law; [criminal sexual act in the first degree, as defined in subdivision one of section 130.50 of the penal law;] or an armed felony as defined in paragraph (a) of subdivision 5 6 7 forty-one of section 1.20, to the family court pursuant provisions of article seven hundred twenty-five of this chapter if the court finds one or more of the following factors: (i) mitigating circum-9 10 stances that bear directly upon the manner in which the crime 11 (ii) where the defendant was not the sole participant in the crime, the defendant's participation was relatively minor although not 12 13 so minor as to constitute a defense to the prosecution; or (iii) possi-14 ble deficiencies in the proof of the crime, and, after consideration of 15 factors set forth in subdivision two of this section, the court 16 determined that removal of the action to the family court would be in 17 the interests of justice.

S 30. Subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (g) of subdivision 5 of section 220.10 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:

Where the indictment does not charge a crime specified in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the district attorney may recommend removal of the action to the family court. Upon making such recommendation the district attorney shall submit a subscribed memorandum setting forth: (1) a recommendation that the interests of justice would best be served by removal of the action to the family court; and indictment charges a thirteen year old with the crime of murder in the second degree, or a fourteen or fifteen year old with the crimes of rape in the first degree as defined in PARAGRAPH (A) OF subdivision one, PARAGRAPH (A) OF SUBDIVISION TWO AND PARAGRAPH (A) OF SUBDIVISION THREE of section 130.35 of the penal law, [or criminal sexual act in the first degree as defined in subdivision one of section 130.50 of the penal law,] or an armed felony as defined in paragraph (a) of subdivision forty-one of section 1.20 of this chapter specific factors, one or more of which reasonably supports the recommendation, showing, (i) mitigating circumstances that bear directly upon the manner in which the crime was committed, or (ii) where the defendant was not the sole participant in crime, that the defendant's participation was relatively minor although not so minor as to constitute a defense to the prosecution, or (iii) possible deficiencies in proof of the crime, or (iv) where the juvenile offender has no previous adjudications of having committed a designated felony act, as defined in subdivision eight of section 301.2 of the family court act, regardless of the age of the offender at time of commission of the act, that the criminal act was not part of a pattern of criminal behavior and, in view of the history of the offender, is not likely to be repeated.

- S 31. Subdivision 6 of section 300.50 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- 6. For purposes of this section, the offenses of rape in the third degree as defined in [subdivision three] SUBDIVISIONS SEVEN, EIGHT AND NINE of section 130.25 of the penal law [and criminal sexual act in the third degree as defined in subdivision three of section 130.40 of the penal law], are not lesser included offenses of rape in the first degree[, criminal sexual act in the first degree] or any other offense. Notwithstanding the foregoing, either such offense may be submitted as a

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lesser included offense of the applicable first degree offense when (i) there is a reasonable view of the evidence which would support a finding that the defendant committed such lesser offense but did not commit the greater offense, and (ii) both parties consent to its submission.

- S 32. Subdivision 6 of section 380.50 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 394 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:
- Regardless of whether the victim requests to make a statement with regard to the defendant's sentence, where the defendant is sentenced for a violent felony offense as defined in section 70.02 of the penal law or a felony defined in article one hundred twenty-five of such law or 130.25, 130.30, the following provisions of such law sections [130.40, 130.45,] 255.25, 255.26, 255.27, article two hundred sixtythree, 135.10, 135.25, 230.05, 230.06, subdivision two of section 230.30 230.32, the prosecutor shall, within sixty days of the imposition of sentence, provide the victim with a form, prepared and distributed by the commissioner of the division of criminal justice services, in consultation with the director of the office of victim services, which the victim may indicate a demand to be informed of any petition to change the name of such defendant. Such forms shall be maintained by such prosecutor. Upon receipt of a notice of a petition to change name of any such defendant, pursuant to subdivision two of section sixty-two of the civil rights law, the prosecutor shall promptly notify the victim at the most current address or telephone number provided by such victim in the most reasonable and expedient possible manner of the time and place such petition will be presented to the court.
 - S 32-a. Subdivision 6 of section 380.50 of the criminal procedure law, as separately amended by chapters 368 and 394 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:
- 6. Regardless of whether the victim requests to make a statement with regard to the defendant's sentence, where the defendant is sentenced for a violent felony offense as defined in section 70.02 of the penal law or a felony defined in article one hundred twenty-five of such law or any of the following provisions of such law sections 130.25, 130.30, 255.27, article two hundred sixty-130.45,] 255.25, 255.26, [130.40, three, 135.10, 135.25, 230.05, 230.06, 230.11, 230.12, 230.13, sion two of section 230.30 or 230.32, the prosecutor shall, within sixty days of the imposition of sentence, provide the victim with a form, prepared and distributed by the commissioner of the division of criminal justice services, in consultation with the director of the office victim services, on which the victim may indicate a demand to be informed of any petition to change the name of such defendant. forms shall be maintained by such prosecutor. Upon receipt of a notice of a petition to change the name of any such defendant, pursuant to subdivision two of section sixty-two of the civil rights law, the prosecutor shall promptly notify the victim at the most current address or telephone number provided by such victim in the most reasonable and expedient possible manner of the time and place such petition will be presented to the court.
- S 33. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 8 of section 700.05 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 405 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
- (b) Any of the following felonies: assault in the second degree as defined 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, promot-

ing a suicide attempt as defined in section 120.30 of the penal law, strangulation in the second degree as defined in section 121.12 of the penal law, strangulation in the first degree as defined in section 121.13 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 6 7 degree as defined in section 125.20 of the penal law, murder 8 second degree as defined in section 125.25 of the penal law, murder in the first degree as defined in section 125.27 of the penal law, abortion 9 10 in the second degree as defined in section 125.40 of the penal abortion in the first degree as defined in section 125.45 of the penal 11 law, rape in the third degree as defined in section 130.25 of the penal 12 law, rape in the second degree as defined in section 130.30 of the penal 13 14 law, rape in the first degree as defined in section 130.35 of the penal 15 law, [criminal sexual act in the third degree as defined in 130.40 of the penal law, criminal sexual act in the second degree as 16 defined in section 130.45 of the penal law, criminal sexual act in the 17 first degree as defined in section 130.50 of the penal law,] sexual 18 19 abuse in the first degree as defined in section 130.65 of the penal law, 20 unlawful imprisonment in the first degree as defined in section 135.10 21 the penal law, kidnapping in the second degree as defined in section 22 135.20 of the penal law, kidnapping in the first degree as defined section 135.25 of the penal law, labor trafficking as defined in section 23 135.35 of the penal law, custodial interference in the first degree as 24 25 defined in section 135.50 of the penal law, coercion in the first degree 26 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 27 the third degree as defined in section 140.20 of the penal law, burglary 28 29 in the second degree as defined in section 140.25 of the penal law, 30 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 31 32 the penal law, criminal mischief in the second degree as defined in 33 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 34 first degree as defined in section 145.20 of the penal law, arson in the 35 fourth degree as defined in section 150.05 of the penal law, arson in 36 the third degree as defined in section 150.10 of the penal law, arson in 37 the second degree as defined in section 150.15 of the penal law, arson 38 in the first degree as defined in section 150.20 of the penal law, grand 39 40 larceny in the fourth degree as defined in section 155.30 of the penal 41 law, grand larceny in the third degree as defined in section 155.35 of the penal law, grand larceny in the second degree as defined in section 42 43 155.40 of the penal law, grand larceny in the first degree as defined in 44 section 155.42 of the penal law, health care fraud in the fourth degree as defined in section 177.10 of the penal law, health care fraud in the 45 third degree as defined in section 177.15 of the penal law, health care 46 47 in the second degree as defined in section 177.20 of the penal 48 law, health care fraud in the first degree as defined in section 177.25 of the penal law, robbery in the third degree as defined in section 160.05 of the penal law, robbery in the second degree as defined in 49 50 51 section 160.10 of the penal law, robbery in the first degree as defined 52 in section 160.15 of the penal law, unlawful use of secret scientific material as defined in section 165.07 of the penal law, criminal 53 54 possession of stolen property in the fourth degree as defined in section 165.45 of the penal law, criminal possession of stolen property in the third degree as defined in section 165.50 of the penal law, criminal 56

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possession of stolen property in the second degree as defined by section 165.52 of the penal law, criminal possession of stolen property in first degree as defined by section 165.54 of the penal law, trademark counterfeiting in the second degree as defined in section 165.72 of the penal law, trademark counterfeiting in the first degree as defined 6 section 165.73 of the penal law, forgery in the second degree as defined 7 section 170.10 of the penal law, forgery in the first degree as 8 defined in section 170.15 of the penal law, criminal possession of forged instrument in the second degree as defined in section 170.25 of 9 10 the penal law, criminal possession of a forged instrument in the first 11 degree as defined in section 170.30 of the penal law, criminal possession of forgery devices as defined in section 170.40 of the penal 12 13 falsifying business records in the first degree as defined in 14 section 175.10 of the penal law, tampering with public records 15 first degree as defined in section 175.25 of the penal law, offering a 16 false instrument for filing in the first degree as defined in section 17 175.35 of the penal law, issuing a false certificate as defined in 18 section 175.40 of the penal law, criminal diversion of prescription 19 medications and prescriptions in the second degree as defined in section 20 178.20 of the penal law, criminal diversion of prescription medications 21 and prescriptions in the first degree as defined in section 178.25 22 the penal law, residential mortgage fraud in the fourth degree as defined in section 187.10 of the penal law, residential mortgage fraud 23 in the third degree as defined in section 187.15 of the penal law, resi-24 25 dential mortgage fraud in the second degree as defined in section 187.20 26 the penal law, residential mortgage fraud in the first degree as 27 defined in section 187.25 of the penal law, escape in the second degree defined in section 205.10 of the penal law, escape in the first 28 29 degree as defined in section 205.15 of the penal law, absconding from 30 temporary release in the first degree as defined in section 205.17 of the penal law, promoting prison contraband in the first degree as 31 32 defined in section 205.25 of the penal law, hindering prosecution in the second degree as defined in section 205.60 of the penal law, hindering 33 prosecution in the first degree as defined in section 205.65 of 34 penal law, sex trafficking as defined in section 230.34 of the penal 35 law, criminal possession of a weapon in the third degree as defined in 36 37 subdivisions two, three and five of section 265.02 of the penal law, criminal possession of a weapon in the second degree as defined in section 265.03 of the penal law, criminal possession of a weapon in the 38 39 40 first degree as defined in section 265.04 of the penal law, manufacture, transport, disposition and defacement of weapons and dangerous instru-41 42 ments and appliances defined as felonies in subdivisions one, two, and 43 three of section 265.10 of the penal law, sections 265.11, 265.12 44 265.13 of the penal law, or prohibited use of weapons as defined in 45 subdivision two of section 265.35 of the penal law, relating to firearms and other dangerous weapons, or failure to disclose the origin of 46 47 recording in the first degree as defined in section 275.40 of the penal 48 law; 49

- S 33-a. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 8 of section 700.05 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 368 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:
- (b) Any of the following felonies: assault in the second degree as defined 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,

strangulation in the second degree as defined in section 121.12 of the penal law, strangulation in the first degree as defined in section 121.13 of the penal law, criminally negligent homicide as defined 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 6 7 second degree as defined in section 125.25 of the penal law, murder the first degree as defined in section 125.27 of the penal law, abortion the second degree as defined in section 125.40 of the penal law, 9 10 abortion in the first degree as defined in section 125.45 of the penal 11 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 12 law, rape in the first degree as defined in section 130.35 of the penal 13 14 [criminal sexual act in the third degree as defined in section 15 130.40 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 16 first degree as defined in section 130.50 of the penal law,] sexual 17 18 abuse in the first degree as defined in section 130.65 of the penal law, 19 imprisonment in the first degree as defined in section 135.10 20 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 21 22 section 135.25 of the penal law, labor trafficking as defined in section 135.35 of the penal law, aggravated labor trafficking as defined in section 135.37 of the penal law, custodial interference in the first 23 24 25 degree as defined in section 135.50 of the penal law, coercion in the 26 first degree as defined in section 135.65 of the penal law, criminal 27 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 28 penal law, burglary in the second degree as defined in section 140.25 of 29 30 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 31 32 section 145.05 of the penal law, criminal mischief in the second degree 33 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 34 35 tampering in the first degree as defined in section 145.20 of the penal 36 law, arson in the fourth degree as defined in section 150.05 of the 37 penal law, arson in the third degree as defined in section 150.10 of the penal law, arson in the second degree as defined in section 150.15 of 38 the penal law, arson in the first degree as defined in section 150.20 of 39 40 the penal law, grand larceny in the fourth degree as defined in section 41 155.30 of the penal law, grand larceny in the third degree as defined in section 155.35 of the penal law, grand larceny in the second degree as 42 43 defined in section 155.40 of the penal law, grand larceny in the first 44 degree as defined in section 155.42 of the penal law, health care fraud 45 the fourth degree as defined in section 177.10 of the penal law, health care fraud in the third degree as defined in section 177.15 of 46 penal law, health care fraud in the second degree as defined in 47 48 section 177.20 of the penal law, health care fraud in the first degree as defined in section 177.25 of the penal law, robbery in the third 49 50 degree as defined in section 160.05 of the penal law, robbery in 51 second degree as defined in section 160.10 of the penal law, robbery in 52 the first degree as defined in section 160.15 of the penal law, unlawful 53 use of secret scientific material as defined in section 165.07 of the 54 penal law, criminal possession of stolen property in the fourth degree as defined in section 165.45 of the penal law, criminal possession of stolen property in the third degree as defined in section 165.50 of the 56

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penal law, criminal possession of stolen property in the second degree 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 penal law, trademark counterfeiting in the second degree as defined in 5 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 6 7 second degree as defined in section 170.10 of the penal law, forgery the first degree as defined in section 170.15 of the penal law, criminal 9 possession of a forged instrument in the second degree as defined in 10 section 170.25 of the penal law, criminal possession of a forged instru-11 ment in the first degree as defined in section 170.30 of the penal law, criminal possession of forgery devices as defined in section 170.40 of the penal law, falsifying business records in the first degree as 12 13 14 defined in section 175.10 of the penal law, tampering with public records in the first degree as defined in section 175.25 of 15 the penal 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 16 17 defined in section 175.40 of the penal law, criminal diversion of 18 19 prescription medications and prescriptions in the second degree defined in section 178.20 of the penal law, criminal diversion of 20 21 prescription medications and prescriptions in the first degree defined in section 178.25 of the penal law, residential mortgage fraud 22 23 in the fourth degree as defined in section 187.10 of the penal law, residential mortgage fraud in the third degree as defined in section 24 25 187.15 of the penal law, residential mortgage fraud in the second degree as defined in section 187.20 of the penal law, residential mortgage 26 fraud in the first degree as defined in section 187.25 of the penal law, 27 escape in the second degree as defined in section 205.10 of the penal 28 29 law, escape in the first degree as defined in section 205.15 of the 30 penal law, absconding from temporary release in the first degree as defined in section 205.17 of the penal law, promoting prison contraband 31 32 the first degree as defined in section 205.25 of the penal law, 33 hindering prosecution in the second degree as defined in section 34 the penal law, hindering prosecution in the first degree as defined 35 in section 205.65 of the penal law, sex trafficking as defined in 36 section 230.34 of the penal law, criminal possession of a weapon in the 37 third degree as defined in subdivisions two, three and five of section 38 265.02 of the penal law, criminal possession of a weapon in the second defined in section 265.03 of the penal law, criminal 39 degree as 40 possession of a weapon in the first degree as defined in section 265.04 of the penal law, manufacture, transport, disposition and defacement of 41 42 weapons and dangerous instruments and appliances defined as felonies in subdivisions one, two, and three of section 265.10 of the penal law, 43 44 sections 265.11, 265.12 and 265.13 of the penal law, or prohibited use 45 of weapons as defined in subdivision two of section 265.35 of the penal relating to firearms and other dangerous weapons, or failure to 46 47 disclose the origin of a recording in the first degree as defined 48 section 275.40 of the penal law; 49

- S 34. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 720.10 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 316 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) the conviction to be replaced by a youthful offender finding is for (i) a class A-I or class A-II felony, or (ii) an armed felony as defined in subdivision forty-one of section 1.20, except as provided in subdivision three, or (iii) rape in the first degree[, criminal sexual

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act in the first degree,] or aggravated sexual abuse, except as provided in subdivision three, or

- S 35. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of section 168-a of the correction law, paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 405 of the laws of 2008 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 107 of the laws of 2006, are amended to read as follows:
- a conviction of or a conviction for an attempt to commit any (i) of the provisions of sections 120.70, 130.20, 130.25, 130.30, [130.40, 130.60, 230.34, 250.50, 255.25, 255.26 and 255.27 or article two hundred sixty-three of the penal law, or section 135.05, 135.10, 135.20 or 135.25 of such law relating to kidnapping offenses, provided the victim of such kidnapping or related offense is less than seventeen and the offender is not the parent of the victim, or section 230.04, where the person patronized is in fact less than seventeen years of age, 230.05 or 230.06, or subdivision two of section 230.30, or section 230.32 or 230.33 of the penal law, or (ii) a conviction of or a conviction for an attempt to commit any of the provisions of 235.22 of the penal law, or (iii) a conviction of or a conviction for an attempt to commit any provisions of the foregoing sections committed or attempted as a hate crime defined in section 485.05 of the penal law a crime of terrorism defined in section 490.25 of such law or as a sexually motivated felony defined in section 130.91 of such law; or
 - (a) (i) a conviction of or a conviction for an attempt to commit any of the provisions of sections 130.35, [130.50,] 130.65, 130.66, 130.67, 130.70, 130.75, 130.80, 130.95 and 130.96 of the penal law, or (ii) a conviction of or a conviction for an attempt to commit any of the provisions of sections 130.53, 130.65-a and 130.90 of the penal law, or (iii) a conviction of or a conviction for an attempt to commit any provisions of the foregoing sections committed or attempted as a hate crime defined in section 485.05 of the penal law or as a crime of terrorism defined in section 490.25 of such law; or
 - S 35-a. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 168-a of the correction law, as amended by chapter 405 of the laws of 2008, subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) as amended by chapter 368 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:
- a conviction of or a conviction for an attempt to commit any of the provisions of sections 120.70, 130.20, 130.25, 130.30, 130.45,] 130.60, 230.34, 250.50, 255.25, 255.26 and 255.27 or article two hundred sixty-three of the penal law, or section 135.05, 135.20 or 135.25 of such law relating to kidnapping offenses, provided the victim of such kidnapping or related offense is less than seventeen and the offender is not the parent of the victim, or section years old 230.04, where the person patronized is in fact less than seventeen years of age, 230.05, 230.06, 230.11, 230.12, 230.13, subdivision two of section 230.30, section 230.32, 230.33, or 230.34 of the penal law, or section 230.25 of the penal law where the person prostituted is in than seventeen years old, or (ii) a conviction of or a conviction for an attempt to commit any of the provisions of section 235.22 of penal law, or (iii) a conviction of or a conviction for an attempt to commit any provisions of the foregoing sections committed or as a hate crime defined in section 485.05 of the penal law or as a crime terrorism defined in section 490.25 of such law or as a sexually motivated felony defined in section 130.91 of such law; or
- S 36. Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a), subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (b) and paragraph (e) of subdivision 8 of section 384-b of

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the social services law, subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) and subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b) as amended by chapter 430 of 2013, subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b) as amended and paragraph (e) as added by chapter 7 of the laws of 1999, are amended to read as follows: (ii) the child has been found to be an abused child, as defined in paragraph (iii) of subdivision (e) of section ten hundred twelve of family court act, as a result of such parent's acts; provided, however, the respondent must have committed or knowingly allowed to be committed a felony sex offense as defined in sections 130.25, 130.30, 130.35, [130.40, 130.45, 130.50,] 130.65, 130.67, 130.70, 130.75, 130.80, 130.95

and 130.96 of the penal law and, for the purposes of this section the corroboration requirements contained in the penal law shall not apply to

proceedings under this section; or

the child has been found to be an abused child, (A) as defined in paragraph (i) of subdivision (e) of section ten hundred twelve of family court act, as a result of such parent's acts; or (B) as defined in paragraph (iii) of subdivision (e) of section ten hundred twelve of family court act, as a result of such parent's acts; provided, however, the respondent must have committed or knowingly allowed to be committed a felony sex offense as defined in sections 130.25, 130.30, 130.35, [130.40, 130.45, 130.50,] 130.65, 130.67, 130.70, 130.80, 130.95 and 130.96 of the penal law; and

- (ii) (A) the child or another child for whose care such parent is or has been legally responsible has been previously found, within the immediately preceding the initiation of the proceeding in which such abuse is found, to be an abused child, as defined in paragraph (iii) of subdivision (e) of section ten hundred twelve of the family court act, as a result of such parent's acts; provided, however, in of a finding of abuse as defined in paragraph (iii) of subdivision (e) of section ten hundred twelve of the family court act the respondent must have committed or knowingly allowed to be committed a felony offense as defined in sections 130.25, 130.30, 130.35, [130.40, 130.45, 130.50, 130.65, 130.67, 130.70, 130.75 and 130.80 of the penal law, (B) the parent has been convicted of a crime under section 130.25, 130.30, 130.35, [130.40, 130.45, 130.50,] 130.65, 130.67, 130.70, 130.75 or 130.80 of the penal law against the child, a sibling of the child another child for whose care such parent is or has been legally responsible, within the five year period immediately preceding the initiation of the proceeding in which abuse is found; and
- 40 (e) A determination by the court in accordance with article ten of the family court act based upon clear and convincing evidence that a child 41 was abused (A) as defined in paragraph (i) of subdivision (e) of section 42 43 ten hundred twelve of the family court act, as a result of such parent's 44 acts; or (B) as defined in paragraph (iii) of subdivision (e) of section 45 ten hundred twelve of the family court act, as a result of such parent's acts; provided, however, the respondent must have committed or knowingly 46 47 allowed to be committed a felony sex offense as defined sections in 130.65, 48 130.30, 130.35, [130.40, 130.45, 130.50,] 130.67, 49 130.70, 130.75 and 130.80 of the penal law shall establish that 50 child was an abused child for the purpose of a determination as required 51 by subparagraph (i) or (ii) of paragraph (b) of this subdivision. Such a 52 determination by the court in accordance with article ten of the family 53 court act based upon a fair preponderance of evidence shall be admissi-54 ble in any proceeding commenced in accordance with this section.

S 37. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision 4 of section 509-cc of the vehicle and traffic law, as amended by chapter 400 of the laws of 2011, are amended to read as follows:

- (a) The offenses referred to in subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision one and paragraph (a) of subdivision two of this section that result in permanent disqualification shall include a conviction under sections 125.12, 125.13, 125.14, 125.15, 125.20, 125.21, 125.22, 125.25, 125.26, 125.27, 130.30, 130.35, [130.45, 130.50,] 130.65, 130.66, 130.67, 130.70, 130.75, 130.80, 130.90, 130.95, 130.96, 135.25, 150.20, 230.30, 230.32, 230.34, 235.22, 263.05, 263.10, 263.11, 263.15, 263.16 of the penal law or an attempt to commit any of the aforesaid offenses under section 110.00 of the penal law, or any offenses committed under a former section of the penal law which would constitute violations of the aforesaid sections of the penal law, or any offenses committed outside this state which would constitute violations of the aforesaid sections of the penal law.
- (b) The offenses referred to in subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision one and paragraph (b) of subdivision two of this section that result in permanent disqualification shall include a conviction under sections 100.13, 105.15, 105.17, 115.08, 120.12, 120.70, 125.10, 125.11, [130.40,] 130.53, 130.60, 130.65-a, 135.20, 160.15, 220.18, 220.21, 220.39, 220.41, 220.43, 220.44, 230.25, 260.00, 265.04 of the penal law or an attempt to commit any of the aforesaid offenses under section 110.00 of the penal law, or any offenses committed under a former section of the penal law which would constitute violations of the aforesaid sections of the penal law, or any offenses committed outside this state which would constitute violations of the aforesaid sections of the penal law.
- 38. Subdivision (b) of section 117 of the family court act, as amended by chapter 7 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows: (b) For every juvenile delinquency proceeding under article three involving an allegation of an act committed by a person which, if done by an adult, would be a crime (i) defined in sections 125.27 (murder the first degree); 125.25 (murder in the second degree); 135.25 (kidnapping in the first degree); or 150.20 (arson in the first degree) of the penal law committed by a person thirteen, fourteen or fifteen years or such conduct committed as a sexually motivated felony, where authorized pursuant to section 130.91 of the penal law; (ii) defined in sections 120.10 (assault in the first degree); 125.20 (manslaughter in the first degree); 130.35 (rape in the first degree); [130.50 sexual act in the first degree);] 135.20 (kidnapping in the second degree), but only where the abduction involved the use or threat of of deadly physical force; 150.15 (arson in the second degree); or 160.15 (robbery in the first degree) of the penal law committed by a person thirteen, fourteen or fifteen years of age; or such conduct committed as a sexually motivated felony, where authorized pursuant to section 130.91 of the penal law; (iii) defined in the penal law as an attempt to commit murder in the first or second degree or kidnapping in the first degree committed by a person thirteen, fourteen or fifteen years of age; or such conduct committed as a sexually motivated felony, where authorized pursuant to section 130.91 of the penal law; (iv) defined in section 140.30 (burglary in the first degree); subdivision one of section 140.25 (burglary in the second degree); subdivision two of section 160.10 (robbery in the second degree) of the penal law; or section 265.03 of the penal law, where such machine gun or such firearm is possessed on school grounds, as that phrase is defined in subdivision fourteen of

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section 220.00 of the penal law committed by a person fourteen or fifteen years of age; or such conduct committed as a sexually motivated 3 felony, where authorized pursuant to section 130.91 of the penal defined in section 120.05 (assault in the second degree) or 160.10 (robbery in the second degree) of the penal law committed by a person fourteen or fifteen years of age but only where there has been a prior 5 6 7 finding by a court that such person has previously committed an committed by an adult, would be the crime of assault in the 8 which, if second degree, robbery in the second degree or any designated felony act 9 10 specified in clause (i), (ii) or (iii) of this subdivision regardless of 11 the age of such person at the time of the commission of the prior or (vi) other than a misdemeanor, committed by a person at least seven but less than sixteen years of age, but only where there has been two 12 13 14 prior findings by the court that such person has committed a prior act 15 which, if committed by an adult would be a felony:

- (i) There is hereby established in the family court in the city of New York at least one "designated felony act part." Such part or parts shall be held separate from all other proceedings of the court, and shall have jurisdiction over all proceedings involving such an allegation. All such proceedings shall be originated in or be transferred to this part from other parts as they are made known to the court.
- (ii) Outside the city of New York, all proceedings involving such an allegation shall have a hearing preference over every other proceeding in the court, except proceedings under article ten.
- S 39. Paragraph (ii) of subdivision 8 of section 301.2 of the family court act, as amended by chapter 7 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:
- (ii) defined in sections 120.10 (assault in the first degree); 125.20 (manslaughter in the first degree); 130.35 (rape in the first degree); [130.50 (criminal sexual act in the first degree); 130.70 (aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree); 135.20 (kidnapping in the second degree) but only where the abduction involved the use or threat of use of deadly physical force; 150.15 (arson in the second degree) or 160.15 (robbery in the first degree) of the penal law committed by a person thirteen, fourteen or fifteen years of age; or such conduct committed as a sexually motivated felony, where authorized pursuant to section 130.91 of the penal law;
- S 40. Subdivision 4 of section 308.1 of the family court act, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- 4. The probation service shall not adjust a case in which the child allegedly committed a delinquent act which would be a crime defined in section 120.25, (reckless endangerment in the first degree), vision one of section 125.15, (manslaughter in the second degree), subdivision] SUBDIVISIONS one, TWO AND THREE of section 130.25, (rape in the third degree), [subdivision one of section 130.40, (criminal sexual third degree), subdivision one or two of section 130.65, the (sexual abuse in the first degree), section 135.65, (coercion section $140.\overline{20}$, (burglary in the third degree), section first degree), 150.10, (arson in the third degree), section 160.05, (robbery third degree), subdivision two, three or four of section 265.02, (criminal possession of a weapon in the third degree), section 265.03, (criminal possession of a weapon in the second degree), or section 265.04, (criminal possession of a dangerous weapon in the first degree) penal law where the child has previously had one or more adjustments of a case in which such child allegedly committed an act which would be a

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crime specified in this subdivision unless it has received written approval from the court and the appropriate presentment agency.

- section 1052 of the family court act, as Subdivision (c) of added by chapter 739 of the laws of 1981, is amended to read as follows: (c) Prior to granting an order of disposition pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section following an adjudication of child abuse, as defined paragraph (i) of subdivision (e) of section ten hundred twelve of this act or a finding of a felony sex offense as defined in sections 130.25, 130.30, 130.35, [130.40, 130.45, 130.50,] 130.65 and 130.70 of the penal law, the court shall advise the respondent that any subsequent adjudication of child abuse, as defined in paragraph (i) of subdivision (e) of section one thousand twelve of this act or any subsequent finding of a felony sex offense as defined in those sections of the penal law herein enumerated, arising out of acts of the respondent may result commitment of the guardianship and custody of the child or another child pursuant to section three hundred eighty-four-b of the services law. The order in such cases shall contain a statement that any subsequent adjudication of child abuse or finding of a felony sex offense as described herein may result in the commitment of the anship and custody of the child, or another child pursuant to section three hundred eighty-four-b of the social services law.
- S 42. Subdivision 2 of section 61 of the civil rights law, as amended by section 54 of subpart B of part C of chapter 62 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. If the petitioner stands convicted of a violent felony offense as defined in section 70.02 of the penal law or a felony defined in article one hundred twenty-five of such law or any of the following provisions of such law sections 130.25, 130.30, [130.40, 130.45,] 255.25, 255.26, 255.27, article two hundred sixty-three, 135.10, 135.25, 230.05, 230.06, subdivision two of section 230.30 or 230.32, and is currently confined as an inmate in any correctional facility or currently under the supervision of the department of corrections and community supervision or a county probation department as a result of such conviction, the petition shall for each such conviction specify such felony conviction, the date of such conviction or convictions, and the court in which such conviction or convictions were entered.
- S 43. Subdivision 2 of section 62 of the civil rights law, as amended by section 55 of subpart B of part C of chapter 62 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. If the petition be to change the name of a person currently confined as an inmate in any correctional facility or currently under the supervision of the department of corrections and community supervision or a county probation department as a result of a conviction for a violent felony offense as defined in section 70.02 of the penal law or a felony defined in article one hundred twenty-five of such law or 130.25, 130.30, the following provisions of such law sections [130.40, 130.45,] 255.25, 255.26, 255.27, article two hundred sixtythree, 135.10, 135.25, 230.05, 230.06, subdivision two of section 230.30 or 230.32, notice of the time and place when and where the petition will presented shall be served, in like manner as a notice of a motion upon an attorney in an action, upon the district attorney of every county in which such person has been convicted of such felony and upon the court or courts in which the sentence for such felony was entered. Unless a shorter period of time is ordered by the court, said notice shall be served upon each such district attorney and court or courts not

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less than sixty days prior to the date on which such petition is noticed to be heard.

S 44. The closing paragraph of section 64 of the civil rights law, as separately amended by chapters 258, 320 and 481 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:

Upon compliance with the order and the filing of the affidavit of the publication, as provided in this section, the clerk of the court in which the order has been entered shall certify that the order has been complied with; and, if the petition states that the petitioner stands convicted of a violent felony offense as defined in section 70.02 of the penal law or a felony defined in article one hundred twenty-five of such law or any of the following provisions of such law sections 130.25, 130.30, [130.40, 130.45,] 255.25, 255.26, 255.27, article two hundred sixty-three, 135.10, 135.25, 230.05, 230.06, subdivision two of section 230.30 or 230.32, such clerk (1) shall deliver, by first class mail, a copy of such certified order to the division of criminal justice services at its office in the county of Albany and (2) upon the clerk of the court reviewing the petitioner's application for name change and subsequent in-court inquiry, may, in the clerk's discretion, deliver, by first class mail, the petitioner's new name with such certified order to the court of competent jurisdiction which imposed the orders of support. Such certification shall appear on the original order and on any certified copy thereof and shall be entered in the clerk's minutes of proceeding.

S 45. Section 213-c of the civil practice law and rules, as added by chapter 3 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:

S 213-c. Action by victim of conduct constituting certain sexual offenses. Notwithstanding any other limitation set forth in this article, a civil claim or cause of action to recover from a defendant hereinafter defined, for physical, psychological or other injury or condition suffered by a person as a result of acts by such defendant of in the first degree as defined in section 130.35 of the penal law, [or criminal sexual act in the first degree as defined in section 130.50 of the penal law,] or aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree as defined in section 130.70 of the penal law, or course of sexual conduct against a child in the first degree as defined in section 130.75 of penal law may be brought within five years. As used in this section, the term "defendant" shall mean only a person who commits the acts described this section or who, in a criminal proceeding, could be charged with criminal liability for the commission of such acts pursuant to section 20.00 of the penal law and shall not apply to any related civil claim or cause of action arising from such acts. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require that a criminal charge be brought or a criminal conviction be obtained as a condition of bringing a civil action or receiving a civil judgment pursuant to this section or be construed to require that any of the rules governing a criminal proceeding be applicable to any such civil action.

- S 46. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 8 of section 215 of the civil practice law and rules, as added by chapter 3 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:
- (b) Whenever it is shown that a criminal action against the same defendant has been commenced with respect to the event or occurrence from which a claim governed by this section arises, and such criminal action is for rape in the first degree as defined in section 130.35 of the penal law, [or criminal sexual act in the first degree as defined in section 130.50 of the penal law,] or aggravated sexual abuse in the

first degree as defined in section 130.70 of the penal law, or course of sexual conduct against a child in the first degree as defined in section 130.75 of the penal law, the plaintiff shall have at least five years from the termination of the criminal action as defined in section 1.20 of the criminal procedure law in which to commence the civil action, notwithstanding that the time in which to commence such action has already expired or has less than a year remaining.

- S 47. Subdivision 11 of section 123 of the agriculture and markets law, as amended by chapter 392 of the laws of 2004, and such section as renumbered by section 18 of part T of chapter 59 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
- 11. The owner shall not be liable pursuant to subdivision six, seven, eight, nine or ten of this section if the dog was coming to the aid or defense of a person during the commission or attempted commission of a murder, robbery, burglary, arson, rape in the first degree as defined in PARAGRAPH (A) OR (B) OF subdivision one [or], PARAGRAPH (A) OR (B) OF SUBDIVISION two OR PARAGRAPH (A) OR (B) OF SUBDIVISION THREE of section 130.35 of the penal law[, criminal sexual act in the first degree as defined in subdivision one or two of section 130.50 of the penal law] or kidnapping within the dwelling or upon the real property of the owner of the dog and the dog injured or killed the person committing such criminal activity.
- S 48. Section 4 of the judiciary law, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- S 4. Sittings of courts to be public. The sittings of every court within this state shall be public, and every citizen may freely attend the same, except that in all proceedings and trials in cases for divorce, seduction, abortion, rape, assault with intent to commit rape, [criminal sexual act,] bastardy or filiation, the court may, in its discretion, exclude therefrom all persons who are not directly interested therein, excepting jurors, witnesses, and officers of the court.
- S 49. Subdivision 2 of section 120.60 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 434 of the laws of 2000, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. commits a class A misdemeanor defined in article one hundred thirty of this chapter, or a class E felony defined in section 130.25, [130.40] or 130.85 of this chapter, or a class D felony defined in section 130.30 [or 130.45] of this chapter.
- S 50. Subdivision 1 of section 210.16 of the criminal procedure law, as added by chapter 571 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. (a) In a case where an indictment or a superior court information has been filed with a superior court which charges the defendant with a felony offense enumerated in any section of article one hundred thirty the penal law where an act of "[sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT", "oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT" or "anal sexual [conduct] CONTACT," as those terms are defined in section 130.00 of the penal law, required as an essential element for the commission thereof, the court shall, upon a request of the victim within six months of the date the crimes charged, order that the defendant submit to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) related testing. Testing of a defendant shall ordered when the result would provide medical benefit to the victim or a psychological benefit to the victim. Medical benefit shall be found when the following elements are satisfied: (i) a decision is pending about beginning, continuing, or discontinuing a medical intervention victim; and (ii) the result of an HIV test of the accused could affect that decision, and could provide relevant information beyond that which

would be provided by an HIV test of the victim. If testing the defendant would provide medical benefit to the victim or a psychological benefit to the victim, then the testing is to be conducted by a state, county, or local public health officer designated by the order. Test results, which shall not be disclosed to the court, shall be communicated to the defendant and the victim named in the order in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-seven hundred eighty-five-a of the public health law.

- (b) For the purposes of this section, the terms "victim" and "applicant" mean the person with whom the defendant is charged to have engaged in an act of "[sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT", "oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT" or "anal sexual [conduct] CONTACT", as those terms are defined in section 130.00 of the penal law, where such conduct with such victim was the basis for charging the defendant with an offense specified in paragraph (a) of this subdivision.
- S 51. Subdivision 1 of section 390.15 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. (a) In any case where the defendant is convicted of a felony offense enumerated in any section of article one hundred thirty of the penal law, or any subdivision of section 130.20 of such law, where an act of "[sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT", "oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT" or "anal sexual [conduct] CONTACT," as those terms are defined in section 130.00 of the penal law, is required as an essential element for the commission thereof, the court must, upon a request of the victim, order that the defendant submit to human immunodeficiency (HIV) related testing. The testing is to be conducted by a state, county, or local public health officer designated by the order. Test results, which shall not be disclosed to the court, shall be communicated to the defendant and the victim named in the order in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-seven hundred eighty-five-a of the public health law, but such results and disclosure need not be completed prior to the imposition of sentence.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, the terms "defendant", "conviction" and "sentence" mean and include, respectively, an "eligible youth," a "youthful offender finding" and a "youthful offender sentence" as those terms are defined in section 720.10 of this chapter. The term "victim" means the person with whom the defendant engaged in an act of "[sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT", "oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT" or "anal sexual [conduct] CONTACT", as those terms are defined in section 130.00 of the penal law, where such conduct with such victim was the basis for the defendant's conviction of an offense specified in paragraph (a) of this subdivision.
- S 52. Subdivision 1 of section 347.1 of the family court act, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. (a) In any proceeding where the respondent is found pursuant to section 345.1 or 346.1 of this article, to have committed a felony offense enumerated in any section of article one hundred thirty of the penal law, or any subdivision of section 130.20 of such law, for which an act of "[sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT", "oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT" or "anal sexual [conduct] CONTACT", as those terms are defined in section 130.00 of the penal law, is required as an essential element for the commission thereof, the court must, upon a request of the victim, order that the respondent submit to human immunodeficiency (HIV) related testing. The testing is to be conducted by a state,

county, or local public health officer designated by the order. Test results, which shall not be disclosed to the court, shall be communicated to the respondent and the victim named in the order in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-seven hundred eighty-five-a of the public health law.

- (b) For the purposes of this section, the term "victim" means the person with whom the respondent engaged in an act of "[sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT", "oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT" or "anal sexual [conduct] CONTACT", as those terms are defined in section 130.00 of the penal law, where such conduct with such victim was the basis for the court's finding that the respondent committed acts constituting one or more of the offenses specified in paragraph (a) of this subdivision.
- S 53. Subdivision (a) of section 130.16 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) Establish that an attempt was made to engage the victim in [sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT, oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT, anal sexual [conduct] CONTACT, or sexual contact, as the case may be, at the time of the occurrence; and
- S 54. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 130.20 of the penal law, subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2000, subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, are amended to read as follows:
- 1. He or she engages in [sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT with another person without such person's consent; or
- 2. He or she engages in oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT or anal sexual [conduct] CONTACT with another person without such person's consent; or
- S 55. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision 1 of section 130.75 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, are amended to read as follows:
- (a) he or she engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct, which includes at least one act of [sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT, oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT, anal sexual [conduct] CONTACT or aggravated sexual contact, with a child less than eleven years old; or
- (b) he or she, being eighteen years old or more, engages in two or more acts of sexual conduct, which include at least one act of [sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT, oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT, anal sexual [conduct] CONTACT or aggravated sexual contact, with a child less than thirteen years old.
- S 56. Subdivision 1 of section 235.00 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. "Obscene." Any material or performance is "obscene" if (a) the average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find that considered as a whole, its predominant appeal is to the prurient interest in sex, and (b) it depicts or describes in a patently offensive manner, actual or simulated: [sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT, [criminal sexual act] ORAL SEXUAL CONTACT, ANAL SEXUAL CONTACT, sexual bestiality, masturbation, sadism, masochism, excretion or lewd exhibition of the genitals, and (c) considered as a whole, it lacks serious literary, artistic, political, and scientific value. Predominant appeal shall be judged with reference to ordinary adults unless it appears from the character of the material or the circumstances of its dissemination to be designed for children or other [specially] ESPECIAL-LY susceptible audience.
- S 57. Subdivision 2 of section 235.22 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:

- 2. by means of such communication he importunes, invites or induces a minor to engage in [sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT, oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT or anal sexual [conduct] CONTACT, or sexual contact with him, or to engage in a sexual performance, obscene sexual performance, or sexual conduct for his benefit.
- S 58. Section 255.25 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 320 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows: S 255.25 Incest in the third degree.

A person is guilty of incest in the third degree when he or she marries or engages in [sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT, oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT or anal sexual [conduct] CONTACT with a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or the half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

Incest in the third degree is a class E felony.

- S 59. Subdivision 3 of section 263.00 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. "Sexual conduct" means actual or simulated [sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT, oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT, anal sexual [conduct]CONTACT, sexual bestiality, masturbation, sado-masochistic abuse, or lewd exhibition of the genitals.
- S 60. Subdivision 3 of section 60.42 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. rebuts evidence introduced by the people of the victim's failure to engage in [sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT, oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT, anal sexual [conduct] CONTACT or sexual contact during a given period of time; or
- S 61. Subdivision 3 of section 344.4 of the family court act, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. rebuts evidence introduced by the presentment agency of the victim's failure to engage in [sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT, oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT, anal sexual [conduct] CONTACT or sexual contact during a given period of time; or
- S 62. Subdivision 4 of section 170 of the domestic relations law, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- (4) The commission of an act of adultery, provided that adultery for the purposes of articles ten, eleven, and eleven-A of this chapter, is hereby defined as the commission of an act of [sexual intercourse] VAGI-NAL SEXUAL CONTACT, oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT or anal sexual [conduct] CONTACT, voluntarily performed by the defendant, with a person other than the plaintiff after the marriage of plaintiff and defendant. Oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT and anal sexual [conduct] CONTACT include, but are not limited to, sexual conduct as defined in subdivision two of section 130.00 and subdivision three of section 130.20 of the penal law.
- S 63. Subdivision 4 of section 200 of the domestic relations law, as amended by chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- 4. The commission of an act of adultery by the defendant; except where such offense is committed by the procurement or with the connivance of the plaintiff or where there is voluntary cohabitation of the parties with the knowledge of the offense or where action was not commenced within five years after the discovery by the plaintiff of the offense charged or where the plaintiff has also been guilty of adultery under

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such circumstances that the defendant would have been entitled, if innocent, to a divorce, provided that adultery for the purposes of this subdivision is hereby defined as the commission of an act of [sexual intercourse] VAGINAL SEXUAL CONTACT, oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT or anal sexual [conduct] CONTACT, voluntarily performed by the defendant, with a person other than the plaintiff after the marriage of plaintiff and defendant. Oral sexual [conduct] CONTACT and anal sexual [conduct] CONTACT include, but are not limited to, sexual conduct as defined in subdivision two of section 130.00 and subdivision three of section 130.20 of the penal law.

This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall have become a law and shall apply to any offense on or after such effective date; provided, however, that section nine-a of this act shall take effect on the same date and in the same manner as section 3, section thirty-two-a of this act shall take effect on the same date and in the same manner as section 28, section thirty-three-a of this act shall take effect on the same date and in the same manner as section 8, and that section thirty-five-a of this act shall take effect on the same date and in the same manner as section 35 of chapter 368 or the laws of 2015. As it pertains to the repealed sections of law, nothing in this act shall affect a requirement to register pursuant to article 6-C of the correction law; a lawfully required disclosure of a conviction; any restriction or prohibition for certain types of employment, housing, or government benefit; or any other ongoing matter related to a conviction of the sections repealed in this act.