

5988--A

2015-2016 Regular Sessions

I N   S E N A T E

June 16, 2015

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Introduced by Sens. SQUADRON, ADDABBO, AVELLA, BRESLIN, CARLUCCI, COMRIE, DILAN, ESPAILLAT, GIANARIS, HAMILTON, HOYLMAN, KLEIN, KRUEGER, LATIMER, MONTGOMERY, PANEPINTO, PARKER, PERALTA, PERKINS, SANDERS, SAVINO, SERRANO, STAVISKY, VALESKY -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Rules -- recommitted to the Committee on Codes in accordance with Senate Rule 6, sec. 8 -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to time limits for a speedy trial

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

1     Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as "Kalief's law".  
2     S 2. Section 30.30 of the criminal procedure law, as added by chapter  
3 184 of the laws of 1972, paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 as amended by  
4 chapter 93 of the laws of 2006, paragraph (a) of subdivision 4 as  
5 amended by chapter 558 of the laws of 1982, paragraph (c) of subdivision  
6 4 as amended by chapter 631 of the laws of 1996, paragraph (h) of subdi-  
7 vision 4 as added by chapter 837 of the laws of 1986, paragraph (i) of  
8 subdivision 4 as added by chapter 446 of the laws of 1993, paragraph (j)  
9 of subdivision 4 as added by chapter 222 of the laws of 1994, paragraph  
10 (b) of subdivision 5 as amended by chapter 109 of the laws of 1982,  
11 paragraphs (e) and (f) of subdivision 5 as added by chapter 209 of the  
12 laws of 1990, is amended to read as follows:  
13 S 30.30 Speedy trial; time limitations.  
14     1. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision [three] FOUR, a motion  
15 made pursuant to paragraph (e) of subdivision one of section 170.30 or  
16 paragraph (g) of subdivision one of section 210.20 must be granted where  
17 the people are not ready for trial within:

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

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1 (a) six months of the commencement of a criminal action wherein a  
2 defendant is accused of one or more offenses, at least one of which is a  
3 felony;

4 (b) ninety days of the commencement of a criminal action wherein a  
5 defendant is accused of one or more offenses, at least one of which is a  
6 misdemeanor punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of more than three  
7 months and none of which is a felony;

8 (c) sixty days of the commencement of a criminal action wherein the  
9 defendant is accused of one or more offenses, at least one of which is a  
10 misdemeanor punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of not more than  
11 three months and none of which is a crime punishable by a sentence of  
12 imprisonment of more than three months;

13 (d) thirty days of the commencement of a criminal action wherein the  
14 defendant is accused of one or more offenses, at least one of which is a  
15 violation and none of which is a crime.

16 2. Except as provided in subdivision [three] FOUR, where a defendant  
17 has been committed to the custody of the sheriff in a criminal action he  
18 must be released on bail or on his own recognizance, upon such condi-  
19 tions as may be just and reasonable, if the people are not ready for  
20 trial in that criminal action within:

21 (a) ninety days from the commencement of his commitment to the custody  
22 of the sheriff in a criminal action wherein the defendant is accused of  
23 one or more offenses, at least one of which is a felony;

24 (b) thirty days from the commencement of his commitment to the custody  
25 of the sheriff in a criminal action wherein the defendant is accused of  
26 one or more offenses, at least one of which is a misdemeanor punishable  
27 by a sentence of imprisonment of more than three months and none of  
28 which is a felony;

29 (c) fifteen days from the commencement of his commitment to the custo-  
30 dy of the sheriff in a criminal action wherein the defendant is accused  
31 of one or more offenses, at least one of which is a misdemeanor punisha-  
32 ble by a sentence of imprisonment of not more than three months and none  
33 of which is a crime punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of more  
34 than three months;

35 (d) five days from the commencement of his commitment to the custody  
36 of the sheriff in a criminal action wherein the defendant is accused of  
37 one or more offenses, at least one of which is a violation and none of  
38 which is a crime.

39 3. WHENEVER PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION A PROSECUTOR STATES OR OTHERWISE  
40 PROVIDES NOTICE THAT THE PEOPLE ARE READY FOR TRIAL, THE COURT MAY MAKE  
41 INQUIRY ON THE RECORD AS TO THEIR ACTUAL READINESS. IF, AFTER CONDUCTING  
42 ITS INQUIRY, THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE PEOPLE ARE NOT READY TO  
43 PROCEED TO TRIAL, THE PROSECUTOR'S STATEMENT OR NOTICE OF READINESS  
44 SHALL NOT BE VALID FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION. FOLLOWING A DEMAND TO  
45 PRODUCE BY A DEFENDANT PURSUANT TO SECTION 240.20, ANY STATEMENT OF  
46 TRIAL READINESS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED OR PRECEDED BY A CERTIFICATION OF  
47 GOOD FAITH COMPLIANCE WITH THE DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION  
48 240.20. THIS SUBDIVISION SHALL NOT APPLY TO CASES WHERE THE DEFENSE HAS  
49 WAIVED DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.

50 4. (a) Subdivisions one and two do not apply to a criminal action  
51 wherein the defendant is accused of an offense defined in sections  
52 125.10, 125.15, 125.20, 125.25, 125.26 and 125.27 of the penal law.

53 (b) A motion made pursuant to subdivisions one or two upon expiration  
54 of the specified period may be denied where the people are not ready for  
55 trial if the people were ready for trial prior to the expiration of the  
56 specified period and their present unreadiness is due to some excep-

1 tional fact or circumstance, including, but not limited to, the sudden  
2 unavailability of evidence material to the people's case, when the  
3 district attorney has exercised due diligence to obtain such evidence  
4 and there are reasonable grounds to believe that such evidence will  
5 become available in a reasonable period.

6 (c) A motion made pursuant to subdivision two shall not:

7 (i) apply to any defendant who is serving a term of imprisonment for  
8 another offense;

9 (ii) require the release from custody of any defendant who is also  
10 being held in custody pending trial of another criminal charge as to  
11 which the applicable period has not yet elapsed;

12 (iii) prevent the redetention of or otherwise apply to any defendant  
13 who, after being released from custody pursuant to this section or  
14 otherwise, is charged with another crime or violates the conditions on  
15 which he has been released, by failing to appear at a judicial proceed-  
16 ing at which his presence is required or otherwise.

17 [4.] 5. In computing the time within which the people must be ready  
18 for trial pursuant to subdivisions one and two, the following periods  
19 must be excluded:

20 (a) a reasonable period of delay resulting from other proceedings  
21 concerning the defendant, including but not limited to: proceedings for  
22 the determination of competency and the period during which defendant is  
23 incompetent to stand trial; demand to produce; request for a bill of  
24 particulars; pre-trial motions; appeals; trial of other charges; and the  
25 period during which such matters are under consideration by the court;  
26 or

27 (b) the period of delay resulting from a continuance granted by the  
28 court at the request of, or with the consent of, the defendant or his  
29 counsel. The court [must] MAY grant such a continuance only if it is  
30 satisfied that postponement is in the interest of justice, taking into  
31 account the public interest in the prompt dispositions of criminal  
32 charges. A defendant without counsel must not be deemed to have  
33 consented to a continuance unless he has been advised by the court of  
34 his rights under these rules and the effect of his consent, WHICH MUST  
35 BE DONE ON THE RECORD IN OPEN COURT; or

36 (c) (i) the period of delay resulting from the absence or unavailabil-  
37 ity of the defendant. A defendant must be considered absent whenever his  
38 location is unknown and he is attempting to avoid apprehension or prose-  
39 cution, or his location cannot be determined by due diligence. A defend-  
40 ant must be considered unavailable whenever his location is known but  
41 his presence for trial cannot be obtained by due diligence; or

42 (ii) where the defendant has either escaped from custody or has failed  
43 to appear when required after having previously been released on bail or  
44 on his own recognizance, and provided the defendant is not in custody on  
45 another matter, the period extending from the day the court issues a  
46 bench warrant pursuant to section 530.70 because of the defendant's  
47 failure to appear in court when required, to the day the defendant  
48 subsequently appears in the court pursuant to a bench warrant or volun-  
49 tarily or otherwise; or

50 (d) a reasonable period of delay when the defendant is joined for  
51 trial with a co-defendant as to whom the time for trial pursuant to this  
52 section has not run and good cause is not shown for granting a sever-  
53 ance; or

54 (e) the period of delay resulting from detention of the defendant in  
55 another jurisdiction provided the district attorney is aware of such

1 detention and has been diligent and has made reasonable efforts to  
2 obtain the presence of the defendant for trial; or

3 (f) the period during which the defendant is without counsel through  
4 no fault of the court; except when the defendant is proceeding as his  
5 own attorney with the permission of the court; or

6 (g) other periods of delay occasioned by exceptional circumstances,  
7 including but not limited to, the period of delay resulting from a  
8 continuance granted at the request of a district attorney if (i) the  
9 continuance is granted because of the unavailability of evidence materi-  
10 al to the people's case, when the district attorney has exercised due  
11 diligence to obtain such evidence and there are reasonable grounds to  
12 believe that such evidence will become available in a reasonable period;  
13 or (ii) the continuance is granted to allow the district attorney addi-  
14 tional time to prepare the people's case and additional time is justi-  
15 fied by the exceptional circumstances of the case. ANY SUCH EXCLUSION  
16 WHEN A STATEMENT OF UNREADINESS HAS FOLLOWED A STATEMENT OF READINESS  
17 MADE BY THE PEOPLE MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY SUPPORTING FACTS AND APPROVED  
18 BY THE COURT. THE COURT SHALL INQUIRE ON THE RECORD AS TO THE REASONS  
19 FOR THE PEOPLE'S UNREADINESS; OR

20 (h) the period during which an action has been adjourned in contem-  
21 plation of dismissal pursuant to sections 170.55, 170.56 and 215.10 of  
22 this chapter[.]; OR

23 (i) [The] THE period prior to the defendant's actual appearance for  
24 arraignment in a situation in which the defendant has been directed to  
25 appear by the district attorney pursuant to subdivision three of section  
26 120.20 or subdivision three of section 210.10[.]; OR

27 (j) the period during which a family offense is before a family court  
28 until such time as an accusatory instrument or indictment is filed  
29 against the defendant alleging a crime constituting a family offense, as  
30 such term is defined in section 530.11 of this chapter[.]; OR

31 (K) AT EACH COURT APPEARANCE DATE PRECEDING THE COMMENCEMENT OF TRIAL  
32 IN A CRIMINAL ACTION, THE COURT, WHENEVER IT IS PRACTICABLE TO DO SO,  
33 SHALL RULE ON WHETHER THE ADJOURNMENT PERIOD IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING SUCH  
34 COURT APPEARANCE DATE IS TO BE INCLUDED OR EXCLUDED FOR THE PURPOSES OF  
35 COMPUTING THE TIME WITHIN WHICH THE PEOPLE MUST BE READY FOR TRIAL WITH-  
36 IN THE MEANING OF THIS SECTION. THE COURT'S RULING SHALL BE NOTED IN THE  
37 COURT FILE; OR

38 (L) IN COMPUTING THE TIME WITHIN WHICH THE PEOPLE MUST BE READY FOR  
39 TRIAL, PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION, NO TIME ATTRIBUTABLE  
40 TO COURT CONGESTION SHALL BE EXCLUDED.

41 [5.] 6. For purposes of this section, (a) where the defendant is to be  
42 tried following the withdrawal of the plea of guilty or is to be retried  
43 following a mistrial, an order for a new trial or an appeal or collat-  
44 eral attack, the criminal action and the commitment to the custody of  
45 the sheriff, if any, must be deemed to have commenced on the date the  
46 withdrawal of the plea of guilty or the date the order occasioning a  
47 retrial becomes final;

48 (b) where a defendant has been served with an appearance ticket, the  
49 criminal action must be deemed to have commenced on the date the defend-  
50 ant first appears in a local criminal court in response to the ticket;

51 (c) where a criminal action is commenced by the filing of a felony  
52 complaint, and thereafter, in the course of the same criminal action  
53 either the felony complaint is replaced with or converted to an informa-  
54 tion, prosecutor's information or misdemeanor complaint pursuant to  
55 article [180] ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY or a prosecutor's information is filed  
56 pursuant to section 190.70, the period applicable for the purposes of

subdivision one must be the period applicable to the charges in the new accusatory instrument, calculated from the date of the filing of such new accusatory instrument; provided, however, that when the aggregate of such period and the period of time, excluding the periods provided in subdivision [four] FIVE, already elapsed from the date of the filing of the felony complaint to the date of the filing of the new accusatory instrument exceeds six months, the period applicable to the charges in the felony complaint must remain applicable and continue as if the new accusatory instrument had not been filed;

(d) where a criminal action is commenced by the filing of a felony complaint, and thereafter, in the course of the same criminal action either the felony complaint is replaced with or converted to an information, prosecutor's information or misdemeanor complaint pursuant to article [180] ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY or a prosecutor's information is filed pursuant to section 190.70, the period applicable for the purposes of subdivision two must be the period applicable to the charges in the new accusatory instrument, calculated from the date of the filing of such new accusatory instrument; provided, however, that when the aggregate of such period and the period of time, excluding the periods provided in subdivision [four] FIVE, already elapsed from the date of the filing of the felony complaint to the date of the filing of the new accusatory instrument exceeds ninety days, the period applicable to the charges in the felony complaint must remain applicable and continue as if the new accusatory instrument had not been filed.

(e) where a count of an indictment is reduced to charge only a misdemeanor or petty offense and a reduced indictment or a prosecutor's information is filed pursuant to subdivisions one-a and six of section 210.20, the period applicable for the purposes of subdivision one of this section must be the period applicable to the charges in the new accusatory instrument, calculated from the date of the filing of such new accusatory instrument; provided, however, that when the aggregate of such period and the period of time, excluding the periods provided in subdivision [four] FIVE of this section, already elapsed from the date of the filing of the indictment to the date of the filing of the new accusatory instrument exceeds six months, the period applicable to the charges in the indictment must remain applicable and continue as if the new accusatory instrument had not been filed;

(f) where a count of an indictment is reduced to charge only a misdemeanor or petty offense and a reduced indictment or a prosecutor's information is filed pursuant to subdivisions one-a and six of section 210.20, the period applicable for the purposes of subdivision two of this section must be the period applicable to the charges in the new accusatory instrument, calculated from the date of the filing of such new accusatory instrument; provided, however, that when the aggregate of such period and the period of time, excluding the periods provided in subdivision [four] FIVE of this section, already elapsed from the date of the filing of the indictment to the date of the filing of the new accusatory instrument exceeds ninety days, the period applicable to the charges in the indictment must remain applicable and continue as if the new accusatory instrument had not been filed.

[6.] 7. The procedural rules prescribed in subdivisions one through seven of section 210.45 with respect to a motion to dismiss an indictment are also applicable to a motion made pursuant to subdivision two.

S 3. Subdivision 6 of section 180.85 of the criminal procedure law, as added by chapter 518 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:

1     6. The period from the filing of a motion pursuant to this section  
2 until entry of an order disposing of such motion shall not, by reason of  
3 such motion, be considered a period of delay for purposes of subdivision  
4 [four] FIVE of section 30.30, nor shall such period, by reason of such  
5 motion, be excluded in computing the time within which the people must  
6 be ready for trial pursuant to such section 30.30.

7     S 4. This act shall take effect on the sixtieth day after it shall  
8 have become a law.