3055--A

Cal. No. 40

2017-2018 Regular Sessions

## IN ASSEMBLY

January 25, 2017

- Introduced by M. of A. AUBRY, PERRY, ARROYO, BARRON, BLAKE, COOK, CRES-PO, DAVILA, KIM, PICHARDO, PRETLOW, RICHARDSON, BICHOTTE, GOTTFRIED, SEPULVEDA, OTIS, JEAN-PIERRE, SKARTADOS, JOYNER, ROSENTHAL, MOSLEY, PEOPLES-STOKES, ROZIC, KAVANAGH, RODRIGUEZ, HYNDMAN, HARRIS -- Multi-Sponsored by -- M. of A. ENGLEBRIGHT, FARRELL, RAMOS, SIMON -- read once and referred to the Committee on Codes -- reported from committee, advanced to a third reading, amended and ordered reprinted, retaining its place on the order of third reading
- 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:

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as "Kalief's law". 1 2 § 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 chapter 93 of the laws of 2006, paragraph (a) of subdivision 4 as 4 amended by chapter 558 of the laws of 1982, paragraph (c) of subdivision 5 4 as amended by chapter 631 of the laws of 1996, paragraph (h) of subdiб vision 4 as added by chapter 837 of the laws of 1986, paragraph (i) of 7 subdivision 4 as added by chapter 446 of the laws of 1993, paragraph (j) 8 of subdivision 4 as added by chapter 222 of the laws of 1994, paragraph 9 10 (b) of subdivision 5 as amended by chapter 109 of the laws of 1982, paragraphs (e) and (f) of subdivision 5 as added by chapter 209 of the 11 laws of 1990, is amended to read as follows: 12

13 § 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 <u>italics</u> (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

LBD07703-08-7

(a) six months of the commencement of a criminal action wherein a 1 defendant is accused of one or more offenses, at least one of which is a 2 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 б misdemeanor punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of more than three 7 months and none of which is a felony; (c) sixty days of the commencement of a criminal action wherein the 8 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 has been committed to the custody of the sheriff in a criminal action he 17 must be released on bail or on his own recognizance, upon such condi-18 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 one or more offenses, at least one of which is a felony; 23 (b) thirty days from the commencement of his commitment to the custody 24 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 than three months; 34 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 provides notice that the people are ready for trial, the court may make 40 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 shall not be valid for purposes of this section. Following a demand to 44 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 240.20. This subdivision shall not apply to cases where the defense has 48 waived disclosure requirements. The defense shall be afforded an oppor-49 tunity to be heard on the record concerning any such inquiry by the 50 51 court, and concerning whether such disclosure requirements have been 52 met. 53 3-a. Upon a misdemeanor complaint, a statement of readiness shall not 54 be valid unless the prosecuting attorney certifies that all counts

55 charged in the accusatory instrument meet the requirements of sections

1	100.15 and 100.40 and those counts not meeting the requirements of
2	sections 100.15 and 100.40 have been dismissed.
3	4. (a) Subdivisions one and two do not apply to a criminal action
4	wherein the defendant is accused of an offense defined in sections
5	125.10, 125.15, 125.20, 125.25, 125.26 and 125.27 of the penal law.
6	(b) A motion made pursuant to subdivisions one or two upon expiration
7	of the specified period may be denied where the people are not ready for
8	trial if the people were ready for trial prior to the expiration of the
9	specified period and their present unreadiness is due to some excep-
10	tional fact or circumstance, including, but not limited to, the sudden
11	unavailability of evidence material to the people's case, when the
12	district attorney has exercised due diligence to obtain such evidence
13	and there are reasonable grounds to believe that such evidence will
14	become available in a reasonable period.
15	(c) A motion made pursuant to subdivision two shall not:
16	(i) apply to any defendant who is serving a term of imprisonment for
17	another offense;
18	(ii) require the release from custody of any defendant who is also
19	being held in custody pending trial of another criminal charge as to
20	which the applicable period has not yet elapsed;
21	(iii) prevent the redetention of or otherwise apply to any defendant
22	who, after being released from custody pursuant to this section or
23	otherwise, is charged with another crime or violates the conditions on
24	which he has been released, by failing to appear at a judicial proceed-
25	ing at which his presence is required or otherwise.
26	[4.] 5. In computing the time within which the people must be ready
27	for trial pursuant to subdivisions one and two, the following periods
28	must be excluded:
29	(a) a reasonable period of delay resulting from other proceedings
30	concerning the defendant, including but not limited to: proceedings for
31	the determination of competency and the period during which defendant is
32	incompetent to stand trial; demand to produce; request for a bill of
33	particulars; pre-trial motions; appeals; trial of other charges; and the
34	period during which such matters are under consideration by the court;
35	or
36	(b) the period of delay resulting from a continuance granted by the
37	court at the request of, or with the consent of, the defendant or his or
38	her counsel. The court [must] may grant such a continuance only if it is
39	satisfied that postponement is in the interest of justice, taking into
40	account the public interest in the prompt dispositions of criminal
41	charges. A defendant without counsel must not be deemed to have
42	consented to a continuance unless he has been advised by the court of
43	his <u>or her</u> rights under these rules and the effect of his consent, which
44	must be done on the record in open court; or
45	(c) (i) the period of delay resulting from the absence or unavailabil-
46	ity of the defendant. A defendant must be considered absent whenever his
47	location is unknown and he is attempting to avoid apprehension or prose-
48	cution, or his location cannot be determined by due diligence. A defend-
49	ant must be considered unavailable whenever his location is known but
50	his presence for trial cannot be obtained by due diligence; or
51	(ii) where the defendant has either escaped from custody or has failed
52	to appear when required after having previously been released on bail or
53	on his own recognizance, and provided the defendant is not in custody on
54	another matter, the period extending from the day the court issues a
55	bench warrant pursuant to section 530.70 because of the defendant's
56	failure to appear in court when required, to the day the defendant

subsequently appears in the court pursuant to a bench warrant or volun-1 2 tarily or otherwise; or (d) a reasonable period of delay when the defendant is joined for 3 4 trial with a co-defendant as to whom the time for trial pursuant to this 5 section has not run and good cause is not shown for granting a severб ance; or 7 (e) the period of delay resulting from detention of the defendant in another jurisdiction provided the district attorney is aware of such 8 9 detention and has been diligent and has made reasonable efforts to 10 obtain the presence of the defendant for trial; or 11 (f) the period during which the defendant is without counsel through 12 no fault of the court; except when the defendant is proceeding as his 13 own attorney with the permission of the court; or 14 (g) other periods of delay occasioned by exceptional circumstances, 15 including but not limited to, the period of delay resulting from a 16 continuance granted at the request of a district attorney if (i) the 17 continuance is granted because of the unavailability of evidence materi-18 al to the people's case, when the district attorney has exercised due diligence to obtain such evidence and there are reasonable grounds to 19 20 believe that such evidence will become available in a reasonable period; 21 (ii) the continuance is granted to allow the district attorney addior tional time to prepare the people's case and additional time is justi-22 fied by the exceptional circumstances of the case. Any such exclusion 23 when a statement of unreadiness has followed a statement of readiness 24 made by the people must be accompanied by supporting facts and approved 25 26 by the court. The court shall inquire on the record as to the reasons 27 for the people's unreadiness; or 28 (h) the period during which an action has been adjourned in contem-29 plation of dismissal pursuant to sections 170.55, 170.56 and 215.10 of 30 this chapter[+]; or 31 (i) [The] the period prior to the defendant's actual appearance for 32 arraignment in a situation in which the defendant has been directed to 33 appear by the district attorney pursuant to subdivision three of section 34 120.20 or subdivision three of section 210.10[-]; or 35 (j) the period during which a family offense is before a family court 36 until such time as an accusatory instrument or indictment is filed against the defendant alleging a crime constituting a family offense, as 37 such term is defined in section 530.11 of this chapter. 38 39 6. At each court appearance date preceding the commencement of trial in a criminal action, the court, whenever it is practicable to do so, 40 shall rule preliminarily on whether the adjournment period immediately 41 42 following such court appearance date is to be included or excluded for 43 the purposes of computing the time within which the people must be ready for trial within the meaning of this section. The court's ruling shall 44 45 be noted in the court file. 46 7. In computing the time within which the people must be ready for 47 trial, pursuant to subdivision two or paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of subdivision one of this section, no time attributable to court 48 congestion shall be excluded. 49 50  $[5_{-}]$  8. For purposes of this section, (a) where the defendant is to be 51 tried following the withdrawal of the plea of guilty or is to be retried 52 following a mistrial, an order for a new trial or an appeal or collat-53 eral attack, the criminal action and the commitment to the custody of 54 the sheriff, if any, must be deemed to have commenced on the date the 55 withdrawal of the plea of guilty or the date the order occasioning a 56 retrial becomes final;

1 (b) where a defendant has been served with an appearance ticket, the 2 criminal action must be deemed to have commenced on the date the defend-3 ant first appears in a local criminal court in response to the ticket;

4 (C) where a criminal action is commenced by the filing of a felony 5 complaint, and thereafter, in the course of the same criminal action б either the felony complaint is replaced with or converted to an information, prosecutor's information or misdemeanor complaint pursuant to 7 8 article [180] one hundred eighty or a prosecutor's information is filed 9 pursuant to section 190.70, the period applicable for the purposes of 10 subdivision one must be the period applicable to the charges in the new 11 accusatory instrument, calculated from the date of the filing of such new accusatory instrument; provided, however, that when the aggregate of 12 13 such period and the period of time, excluding the periods provided in 14 subdivision [four] five, already elapsed from the date of the filing of 15 the felony complaint to the date of the filing of the new accusatory 16 instrument exceeds six months, the period applicable to the charges in 17 the felony complaint must remain applicable and continue as if the new 18 accusatory instrument had not been filed;

19 (d) where a criminal action is commenced by the filing of a felony 20 complaint, and thereafter, in the course of the same criminal action 21 either the felony complaint is replaced with or converted to an information, prosecutor's information or misdemeanor complaint pursuant to 22 article [180] one hundred eighty or a prosecutor's information is filed 23 pursuant to section 190.70, the period applicable for the purposes of 24 25 subdivision two must be the period applicable to the charges in the new 26 accusatory instrument, calculated from the date of the filing of such 27 new accusatory instrument; provided, however, that when the aggregate of such period and the period of time, excluding the periods provided in 28 29 subdivision [four] five, already elapsed from the date of the filing of 30 the felony complaint to the date of the filing of the new accusatory 31 instrument exceeds ninety days, the period applicable to the charges in 32 the felony complaint must remain applicable and continue as if the new 33 accusatory instrument had not been filed.

where a count of an indictment is reduced to charge only a misde-34 (e) 35 meanor or petty offense and a reduced indictment or a prosecutor's 36 information is filed pursuant to subdivisions one-a and six of section 37 210.20, the period applicable for the purposes of subdivision one of 38 this section must be the period applicable to the charges in the new 39 accusatory instrument, calculated from the date of the filing of such new accusatory instrument; provided, however, that when the aggregate of 40 41 such period and the period of time, excluding the periods provided in 42 subdivision [four] five of this section, already elapsed from the date 43 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 44 45 charges in the indictment must remain applicable and continue as if the 46 new accusatory instrument had not been filed;

47 (f) where a count of an indictment is reduced to charge only a misde-48 meanor or petty offense and a reduced indictment or a prosecutor's information is filed pursuant to subdivisions one-a and six of section 49 50 210.20, the period applicable for the purposes of subdivision two of 51 this section must be the period applicable to the charges in the new 52 accusatory instrument, calculated from the date of the filing of such 53 new accusatory instrument; provided, however, that when the aggregate of 54 such period and the period of time, excluding the periods provided in subdivision [four] five of this section, already elapsed from the date 55 56 of the filing of the indictment to the date of the filing of the new

1 accusatory instrument exceeds ninety days, the period applicable to the 2 charges in the indictment must remain applicable and continue as if the 3 new accusatory instrument had not been filed.

4 [6-] 9. The procedural rules prescribed in subdivisions one through 5 seven of section 210.45 with respect to a motion to dismiss an indict-6 ment are also applicable to a motion made pursuant to subdivision two.

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

15 § 4. This act shall take effect on the sixtieth day after it shall 16 have become a law.