

STATE OF NEW YORK

2050

2017-2018 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

January 11, 2017

Introduced by Sens. BONACIC, AKSHAR, AMEDORE, AVELLA, BOYLE, CARLUCCI, CROCI, DeFRANCISCO, FELDER, GOLDEN, GRIFFO, HANNON, LANZA, LARKIN, LAVALLE, LITTLE, MARCELLINO, MARCHIONE, MURPHY, O'MARA, ORTT, RANZENHOFER, RITCHIE, ROBACH, SAVINO, SEWARD, VALESKY, YOUNG -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Codes

AN ACT to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to the judicial diversion program for alcohol and substance abuse offenders; and to amend the penal law, in relation to the crime of unauthorized departure from a rehabilitation facility

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1 Section 1. Subdivisions 4, 5 and 8 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 9
2 of section 216.05 of the criminal procedure law, subdivision 4 as added
3 by section 4 of part AAA of chapter 56 of the laws of 2009, subdivision
4 5 as amended by chapter 67 of the laws of 2016, subdivision 8 as amended
5 by chapter 315 of the laws of 2016 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 9 as
6 amended by chapter 258 of the laws of 2015, are amended to read as
7 follows:

8 4. When an authorized court, after considering the underlying charges
9 and the propensity or lack thereof for violent conduct of the defendant,
10 and after reviewing or hearing one or more written or oral opinions from
11 a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist as to the propensity of the
12 defendant for future violent conduct, and after making an on-the-record
13 determination as to the reasons why, based on all evidence, determines,
14 pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision three of this section, that an
15 eligible defendant should be offered alcohol or substance abuse treat-
16 ment, or when the parties and the court agree to an eligible defendant's
17 participation in alcohol or substance abuse treatment, an eligible
18 defendant may be allowed to participate in the judicial diversion
19 program offered by this article. Prior to the court's issuing an order

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

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1 granting judicial diversion, the eligible defendant shall be required to
2 enter a plea of guilty to the charge or charges; provided, however, that
3 no such guilty plea shall be required when:

4 (a) the people and the court consent to the entry of such an order
5 without a plea of guilty; or

6 (b) based on a finding of exceptional circumstances, the court deter-
7 mines that a plea of guilty shall not be required. For purposes of this
8 subdivision, exceptional circumstances exist when, regardless of the
9 ultimate disposition of the case, the entry of a plea of guilty is like-
10 ly to result in severe collateral consequences.

11 5. The defendant shall agree on the record or in writing to abide by
12 the release conditions set by the court, which, shall include: partic-
13 ipation in a specified period of alcohol or substance abuse treatment at
14 a specified program or programs identified by the court, which may
15 include periods of detoxification, residential or outpatient treatment,
16 or both, as determined after taking into account the views of the health
17 care professional who conducted the alcohol and substance abuse evalu-
18 ation and any health care professionals responsible for providing such
19 treatment or monitoring the defendant's progress in such treatment; and
20 may include: (i) periodic court appearances, which may include periodic

21 urinalysis, provided, however, that defendants may make such court
22 appearances by video conference, at the sole discretion of the court;

23 (ii) a requirement that the defendant refrain from engaging in criminal
24 behaviors[~~, (iii) if the defendant needs treatment for opioid abuse or~~
25 ~~dependence, that he or she may participate in and receive medically~~
26 ~~prescribed drug treatments under the care of a health care professional~~
27 ~~licensed or certified under title eight of the education law, acting~~
28 ~~within his or her lawful scope of practice, provided that no court shall~~
29 ~~require the use of any specified type or brand of drug during the course~~
30 ~~of medically prescribed drug treatments].~~

31 8. During the period of a defendant's participation in the judicial
32 diversion program, the court shall retain jurisdiction of the defendant,
33 provided, however, that the court may allow such defendant to [~~(i)~~]
34 ~~reside in another jurisdiction[, or (ii) participate in alcohol and~~
35 ~~substance abuse treatment and other programs in the jurisdiction where~~
36 ~~the defendant resides or in any other jurisdiction,]~~ while participating
37 in a judicial diversion program under conditions set by the court and
38 agreed to by the defendant pursuant to subdivisions five and six of this
39 section. The court may require the defendant to appear in court at any
40 time to enable the court to monitor the defendant's progress in alcohol
41 or substance abuse treatment. The court shall provide notice, reasonable
42 under the circumstances, to the people, the treatment provider, the
43 defendant and the defendant's counsel whenever it orders or otherwise
44 requires the appearance of the defendant in court. Failure to appear as
45 required without reasonable cause therefor shall constitute a violation
46 of the conditions of the court's agreement with the defendant. At the
47 sole discretion of the court, any court appearance required pursuant to
48 this subdivision may be made by video conference.

49 (a) If at any time during the defendant's participation in the judi-
50 cial diversion program, the court has reasonable grounds to believe that
51 the defendant has violated a release condition or has failed to appear
52 before the court as requested, the court shall direct the defendant to
53 appear or issue a bench warrant to a police officer or an appropriate
54 peace officer directing him or her to take the defendant into custody
55 and bring the defendant before the court without unnecessary delay[~~,~~
56 ~~provided, however, that under no circumstances shall a defendant who~~

~~requires treatment for opioid abuse or dependence be deemed to have violated a release condition on the basis of his or her participation in medically prescribed drug treatments under the care of a health care professional licensed or certified under title eight of the education law, acting within his or her lawful scope of practice].~~ At the sole discretion of the court, any court appearance required pursuant to this subdivision may be made by video conference. The provisions of subdivision one of section 530.60 of this chapter relating to revocation of recognizance or bail shall apply to such proceedings under this subdivision.

§ 2. Section 216.05 of the criminal procedure law is amended by adding two new subdivisions 5-a and 12 to read as follows:

5-a. When an authorized court determines, pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision three of this section, that an eligible defendant should be offered alcohol or substance abuse treatment, or when the parties and the court agree to an eligible defendant's participation in alcohol or substance abuse treatment, the court shall transmit the eligible defendant's arrest record and conviction statement to the facility where the defendant is to receive treatment.

12. A facility which is treating a defendant under the provisions of this section shall notify the local police department which has jurisdiction over the municipality where the facility is located, of the defendant's placement and arrest record (or if there be no municipal police department, then the sheriff of the county in which the facility is located), which shall be provided to facility staff at the facility in a manner ordered by the court. The facility shall also submit to the division of criminal justice services a security plan designed to provide for the safety of staff, residents and the community from violent behavior by residents. Such plan shall be updated at least every five years or as otherwise directed by the commissioner of the division of criminal justice services.

§ 3. The penal law is amended by adding a new section 205.70 to read as follows:

§ 205.70 Unauthorized departure from a rehabilitation facility.

A person is guilty of unauthorized departure from a rehabilitation facility when a court determines that an eligible defendant, as defined by subdivision one of section 216.00 of the criminal procedure law, leaves, departs or escapes from the treatment facility to which such person was assigned for a period of alcohol or substance abuse treatment as part of the judicial diversion program pursuant to section 216.05 of the criminal procedure law without the consent of the court or written consent of the facility management.

Unauthorized departure from a rehabilitation facility is a class D felony.

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately.