10101

IN ASSEMBLY

March 12, 2020

Introduced by M. of A. BYRNES -- read once and referred to the Committee on Codes

AN ACT to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to controlled substance offenses qualifying for bail and allowing courts to consider the risk of continued substance abuse

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

1 Section 1. The opening paragraph and paragraphs (a), (d), (h) and (i) 2 of subdivision 4 of section 510.10 of the criminal procedure law, as 3 added by section 2 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019, are 4 amended and a new paragraph (j) is added to read as follows:

5 Where the principal stands charged with a qualifying offense, the б court, unless otherwise prohibited by law, may in its discretion release 7 the principal pending trial on the principal's own recognizance or under non-monetary conditions, fix bail, or, where the defendant is charged 8 with a qualifying offense [which is a felony], the court may commit the 9 10 principal to the custody of the sheriff. A principal stands charged with 11 a qualifying offense for the purposes of this subdivision when he or she 12 stands charged with:

(a) a felony enumerated in section 70.02 of the penal law[, other than
burglary in the second degree as defined in subdivision two of section
140.25 of the penal law or robbery in the second degree as defined in
subdivision one of section 160.10 of the penal law];

17 (d) a class A felony <u>as</u> defined in the penal law[, other than in arti- 18 cle two hundred twenty of such law with the exception of section 220.77 19 of such law];

(h) criminal contempt in the second degree as defined in subdivision three of section 215.50 of the penal law, criminal contempt in the first degree as defined in subdivision (b), (c) or (d) of section 215.51 of the penal law or aggravated criminal contempt as defined in section 24 215.52 of the penal law, and the underlying allegation of such charge of criminal contempt in the second degree, criminal contempt in the first degree or aggravated criminal contempt is that the defendant violated a duly served order of protection where the protected party is a member of the defendant's same family or household as defined in subdivision one of section 530.11 of this article; [**er**]

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

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| 1 | (i) facilitating a sexual performance by a child with a controlled |
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| 2 | substance or alcohol as defined in section 263.30 of the penal law, use |
| 3 | of a child in a sexual performance as defined in section 263.05 of the |
| 4 | penal law or luring a child as defined in subdivision one of section |
| 5 | 120.70 of the penal law[-] <u>; or</u> |
| 6 | (j) a controlled substance offense as defined in article two hundred |
| 7 | twenty of the penal law. |
| 8 | § 2. Section 510.10 of the criminal procedure law is amended by adding |
| 9 | three new subdivisions 5-a, 5-b and 5-c to read as follows: |
| 10 | 5-a. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions three and four of |
| 11 | this section, the court may, in its discretion, commit the principal to |
| 12 | the custody of the sheriff for a period of no more than fifteen days, if |
| 13 | such principal has a substantial risk of continued substance abuse and |
| 14 | there is a likelihood of serious harm to such principal and there exists |
| 15 | no alternative less restrictive means available to confine or supervise |
| 16 | such principal in order to prevent the principal's substantial risk of |
| 17 | continued substance abuse upon release from custody. Alternative and |
| 18 | less restrictive means of confinement and supervision shall mean avail- |
| 19 | able immediate commitment of such principal in a state licensed |
| 20 | substance abuse treatment center, drug rehabilitation center or mental |
| 21 | health facility. In making its determination, the court may consider the |
| 22 | following factors, including but not limited to: |
| 23 | (a) knowledge of the principal's failed attempts to complete drug |
| 24 | <u>court;</u> |
| 25 | (b) admission by the principal that he or she is addicted to a |
| 26 | <u>controlled substance;</u> |
| 27 | (c) requests by the principal's immediate family members to hold the |
| 28 | principal in custody to prevent the likelihood of serious harm; |
| 29 | (d) a record of the principal's arrests for similar offenses related |
| 30 | to substance abuse; |
| 31 | (e) the arresting officer's testimony of the principal's intoxication |
| 32 | or of witnessing the principal's use of a controlled substance; and |
| 33 | (f) the principal's possession of a controlled substance or possession |
| 34 | of paraphernalia related thereto. |
| 35 | 5-b. Upon the commitment of such principal to the custody of the sher- |
| 36 | iff, or an available, less restrictive means of confinement and super- |
| 37 | vision, the court shall order a duly licensed professional to monitor |
| 38 | such principal as needed to evaluate the principal's need for treatment |
| 39 | and/or medications, and to complete an evaluation for addiction to a |
| 40 | controlled substance. Treatment, including but not limited to medica- |
| 41 | tions, shall be provided to the principal without unnecessary delay, as |
| 42 | recommended by such licensed professional. The principal's complete |
| 43 | evaluation, including recommendations for the continued custody of such |
| 44 | principal, immediate release from custody, and any other proposals for |
| 45 | the care and treatment of such principal shall be provided to the court |
| 46 | without unnecessary delay and within no more than seventy-two hours from the completion of such principal's evaluation. The principal, such prin- |
| 47 | cipal's counsel and the district attorney's office shall be provided a |
| 48 | |
| 49 50 | copy of the principal's evaluation upon request to the court. |
| 50 51 | 5-c. The principal shall be afforded the opportunity for a hearing to |
| 51 52 | request the principal's immediate release from the custody of the sher- |
| 52 52 | iff or confinement in a treatment or mental health facility, prior to |
| 53 54 | his or her arraignment. If within seventy-two hours of the court's |
| 74 | require of the principally request for such bearing the principal is |
| | receipt of the principal's request for such hearing, the principal is |
| 55 56 | receipt of the principal's request for such hearing, the principal is not brought before a local criminal court, the principal shall be imme- diately released from the sheriff's custody or confinement in a treat- |

ment facility or mental health facility and served an appearance ticket. 1 The principal shall be entitled to introduce his or her controlled 2 3 substance evaluation including any recommendations made by a licensed 4 physician that principal should not be held in custody of the sheriff or 5 confined at a treatment or mental health facility and that the principal б is not in substantial risk for substance abuse, or there is not a likelihood of serious harm to the principal upon his or her release from 7 8 custody. The court shall consider the principal's complete evaluation 9 including treatment recommendations, record of arrests, convictions and 10 any record of participation in any drug court and shall decide whether 11 to immediately release such principal from the custody of the sheriff or confinement in a treatment facility or mental health facility, or to 12 13 remand the principal to the custody of the sheriff or confinement in a 14 treatment facility or mental health facility for the remainder of the 15 principal's fifteen day period of custody or confinement. 16 § 3. The opening paragraph and subparagraphs (i), (viii) and (ix) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 of section 530.20 of the criminal proce-17 18 dure law, as added by section 16 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws 19 of 2019, are amended and a new subparagraph (x) is added to read as 20 follows: 21 Where the principal stands charged with a qualifying offense, the 22 court, unless otherwise prohibited by law, may in its discretion release the principal pending trial on the principal's own recognizance or under 23 non-monetary conditions, fix bail, or, where the defendant is charged 24 25 with a qualifying offense [which is a felony], the court may commit the 26 principal to the custody of the sheriff. The court shall explain its 27 choice of release, release with conditions, bail or remand on the record or in writing. A principal stands charged with a qualifying offense when 28 29 he or she stands charged with: 30 (i) a felony enumerated in section 70.02 of the penal law[-, other than31 burglary in the second degree as defined in subdivision two of section 32 140.25 of the penal law or robbery in the second degree as defined in 33 subdivision one of section 160.10 of the penal law]; (viii) criminal contempt in the second degree as defined in subdivi-34 35 sion three of section 215.50 of the penal law, criminal contempt in the first degree as defined in subdivision (b), (c) or (d) of section 215.51 36 of the penal law or aggravated criminal contempt as defined in section 37 215.52 of the penal law, and the underlying allegation of such charge of 38 39 criminal contempt in the second degree, criminal contempt in the first degree or aggravated criminal contempt is that the defendant violated a 40 41 duly served order of protection where the protected party is a member of 42 the defendant's same family or household as defined in subdivision one 43 of section 530.11 of this article; [er] 44 (ix) facilitating a sexual performance by a child with a controlled 45 substance or alcohol as defined in section 263.30 of the penal law, use 46 of a child in a sexual performance as defined in section 263.05 of the 47 penal law or luring a child as defined in subdivision one of section 120.70 of the penal law[-]; or 48 49 (x) a controlled substance offense as defined in article two hundred twenty of the penal law. 50 51 § 4. Subdivision 1 of section 530.20 of the criminal procedure law is 52 amended by adding three new paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) to read as 53 follows: 54 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this 55 subdivision, the court may, in its discretion, commit the principal to 56 the custody of the sheriff for a period of no more than fifteen days, if

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| 1 | such principal has a substantial risk of continued substance abuse and |
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| 2 | there is a likelihood of serious harm to such principal and there exists |
| 3 | no alternative less restrictive means available to confine or supervise |
| 4 | such principal in order to prevent the principal's substantial risk of |
| 5 | continued substance abuse upon release from custody. Alternative and |
| б | less restrictive means of confinement and supervision shall mean avail- |
| 7 | able immediate commitment of such principal in a state licensed |
| 8 | substance abuse treatment center, drug rehabilitation center or mental |
| 9 | health facility. In making its determination, the court may consider the |
| 10 | following factors, including but not limited to: |
| 11 | (i) knowledge of the principal's failed attempts to complete drug |
| 12 | <u>court;</u> |
| 13 | (ii) admission by the principal that he or she is addicted to a |
| 14 | controlled substance; |
| 15 | (iii) requests by the principal's immediate family members to hold the |
| 16 | principal in custody to prevent the likelihood of serious harm; |
| 17 | (iv) a record of the principal's arrests for similar offenses related |
| 18 | to substance abuse; |
| 19 | (v) the arresting officer's testimony of witnessing the principal's |
| 20 | use of a controlled substance; and |
| 21 | (vi) the principal's possession of a controlled substance or |
| 22 | possession of paraphernalia related thereto. |
| 23 | (f) Upon the commitment of such principal to the custody of the sher- |
| 24 | iff, or an available, less restrictive means of confinement and super- |
| 25 | vision, the court shall order a duly licensed professional to monitor |
| | such principal as needed to evaluate the principal's need for treatment |
| 26 | |
| 27 | and/or medications, and to complete an evaluation for addiction to a |
| 28 | controlled substance. Treatment, including but not limited to medica- |
| 29 | tions, shall be provided to the principal without unnecessary delay, as |
| 30 | recommended by such licensed professional. The principal's complete |
| 31 | evaluation, including recommendations for the continued custody of such |
| 32 | principal, immediate release from custody, and any other proposals for |
| 33 | the care and treatment of such principal shall be provided to the court |
| 34 | without unnecessary delay and within no more than seventy-two hours from |
| 35 | the completion of such principal's evaluation. The principal, such prin- |
| 36 | cipal's counsel and the district attorney's office shall be provided a |
| 37 | copy of the principal's evaluation upon request to the court. |
| 38 | (g) The principal shall be afforded the opportunity for a hearing to |
| 39 | request the principal's immediate release from the custody of the sher- |
| 40 | iff or confinement in a treatment or mental health facility, prior to |
| 41 | his or her arraignment. If within seventy-two hours of the court's |
| 42 | receipt of the principal's request for such hearing, the principal is |
| 43 | not brought before a local criminal court, the principal shall be imme- |
| 44 | diately released from the sheriff's custody or confinement in a treat- |
| 45 | ment facility or mental health facility and served an appearance ticket. |
| 46 | The principal shall be entitled to introduce his or her controlled |
| 47 | substance evaluation including any recommendations made by a licensed |
| 48 | physician that principal should not be held in custody of the sheriff or |
| 49 | confined at a treatment or mental health facility and that the principal |
| 50 | is not in substantial risk for substance abuse, or there is not a like- |
| 51 | lihood of serious harm to the principal upon his or her release from |
| 52 | custody. The court shall consider the principal's complete evaluation |
| 53 | including treatment recommendations, record of arrests, convictions and |
| 54 | any record of participation in any drug court and shall decide whether |
| 55 | to immediately release such principal from the custody of the sheriff or |
| 56 | confinement in a treatment facility or mental health facility, or to |

remand the principal to the custody of the sheriff or confinement in a 1 treatment facility or mental health facility for the remainder of the 2 3 principal's fifteen day period of custody or confinement. 4 § 5. The opening paragraph and paragraphs (a), (h) and (i) of subdivi-5 sion 4 of section 530.40 of the criminal procedure law, as added by б section 18 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019, are amended 7 and a new paragraph (j) is added to read as follows: 8 Where the principal stands charged with a qualifying offense, the court, unless otherwise prohibited by law, may in its discretion release 9 10 the principal pending trial on the principal's own recognizance or under 11 non-monetary conditions, fix bail, or, where the defendant is charged with a qualifying offense [which is a felony], the court may commit the 12 13 principal to the custody of the sheriff. The court shall explain its 14 choice of release, release with conditions, bail or remand on the record 15 or in writing. A principal stands charged with a qualifying offense for 16 the purposes of this subdivision when he or she stands charged with: 17 (a) a felony enumerated in section 70.02 of the penal law[- other than burglary in the second degree as defined in subdivision two of section 18 140.25 of the penal law or robbery in the second degree as defined in 19 20 subdivision one of section 160.10 of the penal law]; 21 (h) criminal contempt in the second degree as defined in subdivision 22 three of section 215.50 of the penal law, criminal contempt in the first degree as defined in subdivision (b), (c) or (d) of section 215.51 of 23 the penal law or aggravated criminal contempt as defined in section 24 25 215.52 of the penal law, and the underlying allegation of such charge of 26 criminal contempt in the second degree, criminal contempt in the first 27 degree or aggravated criminal contempt is that the defendant violated a duly served order of protection where the protected party is a member of 28 29 the defendant's same family or household as defined in subdivision one 30 of section 530.11 of this article; [er] 31 (i) facilitating a sexual performance by a child with a controlled 32 substance or alcohol as defined in section 263.30 of the penal law, use 33 of a child in a sexual performance as defined in section 263.05 of the penal law or luring a child as defined in subdivision one of section 34 35 120.70 of the penal law[+]; or 36 (j) a controlled substance offense as defined in article two hundred 37 twenty of the penal law. 38 § 6. Section 530.40 of the criminal procedure law is amended by adding 39 three new subdivisions 5-a, 5-b and 5-c to read as follows: 40 5-a. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions three and four of 41 this section, the court may, in its discretion, commit the principal to 42 the custody of the sheriff for a period of no more than fifteen days, if such principal has a substantial risk of continued substance abuse and 43 44 there is a likelihood of serious harm to such principal and there exists 45 no alternative less restrictive means available to confine or supervise 46 such principal in order to prevent the principal's substantial risk of 47 continued substance abuse upon release from custody. Alternative and less restrictive means of confinement and supervision shall mean avail-48 able immediate commitment of such principal in a state licensed 49 substance abuse treatment center, drug rehabilitation center or mental 50 51 health facility. In making its determination, the court may consider the 52 following factors, including but not limited to: 53 (a) knowledge of the principal's failed attempts to complete drug 54 court; (b) admission by the principal that he or she is addicted to a 55 56 controlled substance;

| 1 | (c) requests by the principal's immediate family members to hold the |
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| 2 | principal in custody to prevent the likelihood of serious harm; |
| 3 | (d) a record of the principal's arrests for similar offenses related |
| 4 | to substance abuse; |
| 5 | (e) the arresting officer's testimony of the principal's intoxication |
| б | or of witnessing the principal's use of a controlled substance; and |
| 7 | (f) the principal's possession of a controlled substance or possession |
| 8 | of paraphernalia related thereto. |
| 9 | 5-b. Upon the commitment of such principal to the custody of the sher- |
| 10 | iff, or an available, less restrictive means of confinement and super- |
| 11 | vision, the court shall order a duly licensed professional to monitor |
| 12 | such principal as needed to evaluate the principal's need for treatment |
| 13 | and/or medications, and to complete an evaluation for addiction to a |
| 14 | controlled substance. Treatment, including but not limited to medica- |
| 15 | tions, shall be provided to the principal without unnecessary delay, as |
| 16 | recommended by such licensed professional. The principal's complete |
| 17 | evaluation, including recommendations for the continued custody of such |
| 18 | principal, immediate release from custody, and any other proposals for |
| 19 | the care and treatment of such principal shall be provided to the court |
| 20 | without unnecessary delay and within no more than seventy-two hours from |
| 21 | the completion of such principal's evaluation. The principal, such prin- |
| 22 | cipal's counsel and the district attorney's office shall be provided a |
| 23 | copy of the principal's evaluation upon request to the court. |
| 24 | 5-c. The principal shall be afforded the opportunity for a hearing to |
| 25 | request the principal's immediate release from the custody of the sher- |
| 26 | iff or confinement in a treatment or mental health facility, prior to |
| 27 | his or her arraignment. If within seventy-two hours of the court's |
| 28 | receipt of the principal's request for such hearing, the principal is |
| 29 | not brought before a local criminal court, the principal shall be imme- |
| 30 | diately released from the sheriff's custody or confinement in a treat- |
| 31 | ment facility or mental health facility and served an appearance ticket. |
| 32 | The principal shall be entitled to introduce his or her controlled |
| 33 | substance evaluation including any recommendations made by a licensed |
| 34 | physician that principal should not be held in custody of the sheriff or |
| 35 | confined at a treatment or mental health facility and that the principal |
| 36 | is not in substantial risk for substance abuse, or there is not a like- |
| 37 | lihood of serious harm to the principal upon his or her release from |
| 38 | custody. The court shall consider the principal's complete evaluation |
| 39 | including treatment recommendations, record of arrests, convictions and |
| 40 | any record of participation in any drug court and shall decide whether |
| 41 | to immediately release such principal from the custody of the sheriff or |
| 42 | confinement in a treatment facility or mental health facility, or to |
| 43 | remand the principal to the custody of the sheriff or confinement in a |
| 44 | treatment facility or mental health facility for the remainder of the |
| 45 | principal's fifteen day period of custody or confinement. |
| 46 | § 7. Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (g) and paragraph (h) of subdivi- |
| 47 | sion 1 of section 510.30 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by |
| 48 | section 5 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019, are amended and |
| 49 | a new paragraph (i) is added to read as follows: |
| 50 | (ii) the principal's history of use or possession of a firearm; [and] |
| 51 | (h) If the principal is a defendant, in the case of an application for |
| 52 | a securing order pending appeal, the merit or lack of merit of the |
| 53 | appeal[+]; and |
| 54 | (i) Whether the principal has a substantial risk of continued |
| 55 | substance abuse and there is a likelihood of serious harm to such prin- |
| 56 | cipal and there exists no alternative less restrictive means available |

| 1 | to confine or supervise such principal in order to prevent the princi- |
|----|--|
| 2 | pal's substantial risk of continued substance abuse upon release from |
| 3 | custody. Alternative and less restrictive means of confinement and |
| 4 | supervision shall mean available immediate commitment of such principal |
| 5 | in a state licensed substance abuse treatment center, drug rehabili- |
| 6 | tation center or mental health facility. In making its determination, |
| 7 | the court may consider the following factors, including but not limited |
| 8 | to: |
| 9 | (i) knowledge of the principal's failed attempts to complete drug |
| 10 | <u>court;</u> |
| 11 | (ii) admission by the principal that he or she is addicted to a |
| 12 | controlled substance; |
| 13 | (iii) requests by the principal's immediate family members to hold the |
| 14 | principal in custody to prevent the likelihood of serious harm; |
| 15 | (iv) a record of the principal's arrests for similar offenses related |
| 16 | to substance abuse; |
| 17 | (v) the arresting officer's testimony of witnessing the principal's |
| 18 | use of a controlled substance; and |
| 19 | (vi) the principal's possession of a controlled substance or |
| 20 | possession of paraphernalia related thereto. |
| 21 | § 8. Section 140.20 of the criminal procedure law is amended by adding |
| 22 | a new subdivision 9 to read as follows: |
| 23 | 9. If after arresting a person, for any offense, a police officer |
| 24 | reasonably believes the arrested person is likely addicted to a |
| 25 | controlled substance, such arrested person may be temporarily held in |
| 26 | custody but must be brought before a local criminal court without unnec- |
| 27 | essary delay for a determination of whether the arrested person should |
| 28 | be committed to the custody of the sheriff under subdivision five-a of |
| 29 | section 510.10, paragraph (e) of subdivision one of section 530.20 or |
| 30 | subdivision five-a of section 530.40 of this chapter. In making a deter- |
| 31 | mination that the arrested person is likely addicted to a controlled |
| 32 | substance and is at substantial risk for continued substance abuse upon |
| 33 | release from custody, a police officer may consider the following |
| 34 | factors, including but not limited to: |
| 35 | (a) the arrested person appears intoxicated, impaired or incapacitated |
| 36 | at the time of the arrest, or in the hours following the arrest and |
| 37 | while the arrested person is in the custody of the arresting officers or |
| 38 | while physically present at the police station; |
| 39 | (b) admission by the arrested person that he or she is addicted to a |
| 40 | controlled substance; |
| 41 | (c) requests by the arrested person's known immediate family members, |
| 42 | or fellow residential cohabitants, to hold the arrested person in custo- |
| 43 | dy in order to prevent the likelihood of serious harm; |
| 44 | (d) knowledge of the arrested person's record of arrests for similar |
| 45 | offenses directly related to substance abuse; |
| 46 | (e) the arresting officer witnessed the arrested person use a |
| 47 | controlled substance; and |
| 48 | (f) the arresting officer found the arrested person in possession of a |
| 49 | controlled substance or paraphernalia related thereto at the time of the |

- 50 <u>arrest, or upon a search of such arrested person.</u>
 51 § 9. This act shall take effect immediately.