STATE OF NEW YORK

9868

IN ASSEMBLY

February 20, 2020

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

AN ACT to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to authorizing courts to reduce or modify sentences for certain individuals when such sentence is deemed excessive

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

Section 1. Section 440.20 of the criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new subdivision 5 to read as follows:

5. (a) Upon motion of an eligible individual, the court in which judgment was entered may reduce or modify the sentence on the ground that such sentence is greater than necessary to achieve the purposes of sentencing. Subdivision two of this section shall not apply to a motion brought under this subdivision.

(b) An individual shall be eligible for relief under this subdivision when he or she:

(i) has been convicted, either by plea or verdict, of a felony offense; or

(ii) has appealed a judgment or sentence that is the subject of relief pursuant to this section. Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to require that the defendant has taken a direct appeal in order to be eligible for relief pursuant to this section.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision, an otherwise ineligible individual shall be deemed eligible upon consent of the district attorney.

(d) An individual who is serving the minimum sentence permitted under the penal law shall not be eligible under this subdivision.

(e) A motion brought pursuant to this subdivision shall be referred for determination to the judge or justice who imposed the original sentence upon such individual. If, at the time of the application, the original sentencing judge or justice is no longer a judge or justice of a court of competent jurisdiction, then the application shall be assigned to another judge or justice of the court by the administrative judge of the applicable court.

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

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(f) In deciding the motion, the court shall consider the principles of rehabilitation, punishment and deterrence, the rehabilitation demonstrated by the defendant, and the promotion of the individual's successful reentry and reintegration into society, as well as public safety. The court may consider any facts or circumstances relevant to the imposition of a new sentence that are submitted by such individual or the district attorney, including, but not limited to:

(i) age, personal circumstances, and medical condition, including conditions that existed at the time of the original sentencing;

(ii) the defendant's institutional record of confinement;

(iii) whether the individual has availed himself or herself of educational, therapeutic, and vocational opportunities while imprisoned; and

(iv) any statistical evidence demonstrating excessiveness in comparison to other sentences of individuals for the same crime.

(g) The court shall not order a new pre-sentence investigation and report. The court shall offer the defendant an opportunity for a hearing. If the court finds that the sentence is greater than necessary to achieve the purposes of sentencing, the court shall grant the motion and enter an order modifying the sentence to any lesser authorized term of imprisonment. The order may also direct that the new sentence run concurrently with any other term of imprisonment being served by the individual. The court shall place its reasons on the record for modification of the sentence, or denial of modification.

(h) In the event that an individual is denied relief under this subdivision, or in the event that the individual is denied the full reduction sought, he or she may bring a new motion at any time after three years from the date of denial of the previous motion.

(i) An appeal to an intermediate appellate court may be taken as of right from an order denying a motion made pursuant to this subdivision.

(j) No defendant shall be required or permitted to waive eligibility for relief pursuant to this section as part of a plea of guilty, sentence or any agreement related to a conviction for a felony offense, and any such waiver shall be deemed void and wholly unenforceable.

(k) An order modifying the sentence pursuant to this section shall not affect the validity or status of the underlying conviction.

(l) Subdivision one of section seven hundred seventeen and subdivision four of section seven hundred twenty-two of the county law, and the related provisions of article eighteen-A of such law, shall apply to the preparation of and proceedings on motions pursuant to this section, as well as to any appeals taken pursuant to this subdivision.

§ 2. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall have become a law and shall apply to offenses committed before, on or after the date this act shall have become a law.