## STATE OF NEW YORK

2025

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

## IN ASSEMBLY

January 14, 2021

Introduced by M. of A. AUBRY -- Multi-Sponsored by -- M. of A. BARRETT, BARRON, FAHY, GOTTFRIED, HEVESI, MONTESANO, O'DONNELL, PERRY, RODRI-GUEZ, SIMON, THIELE -- read once and referred to the Committee on Correction

AN ACT to amend the executive law, in relation to modifying the procedure for interviews of parole applicants and to the disclosure of parole applicant records

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

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 259-i of the executive law, as amended by section 38-f-1 of subpart A of part C of chapter 62 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

(a) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, at 5 least [one month] three months prior to the date on which [an inmate] a parole applicant may be paroled pursuant to subdivision one of section 7 70.40 of the penal law, a member or members as determined by the rules the board shall personally interview such [inmate] parole applicant and determine whether he or she should be paroled in accordance with the 9 10 [guidelines] procedures adopted pursuant to subdivision four of section 11 two hundred fifty-nine-c of this article. The interview shall take 12 place with all parties present in the same room. The interview shall be 13 recorded audio-visually and this recording shall be made available to 14 the board and the parole applicant or the parole applicant's representative only. At least one month prior to the parole hearing parole 15 16 applicants shall be provided the opportunity to review all documents 17 contained in their parole file or that otherwise will be made available 18 for the board's discretionary release consideration. No documents shall 19 be considered confidential except as provided in subparagraph (i) of 20 paragraph (c) of this subdivision. Records concerning or relating to the mental health examination or treatment of the parole applicant shall be 22 disclosed unless, in accordance with the standards and procedures set

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

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forth in section 33.16 of the mental hygiene law, it is determined by a mental health practitioner that such disclosure can reasonably be 3 expected to cause substantial and identifiable harm to the parole appli-4 cant or others and that this harm would outweigh the parole applicant's 5 right of access to the record. At least thirty days before the parole 6 hearing, if requested by the victim, as the term victim is defined in subdivision two of section 380.50 of the criminal procedure law, the 7 8 following information shall be provided to the victim, or the victim's 9 representative: inmate status reports; inmate's psychiatric evaluation, if there is one available and only upon consent of the parole appli-10 cant; and a copy of the parole applicant's "parole release plan" in the 11 event that the applicant submits one. If parole is not granted upon such 12 13 review, the [inmate] board will be required to state in detail and not 14 in conclusory terms the factors and reasons for the denial and the 15 specific requirements for actions to be taken, programs or accomplish-16 ments to be completed, or changes in performance or conduct to be made, 17 or corrective action or actions to be taken, in order to qualify for parole release. The board shall specify a date not more than twenty-four 18 19 months from such determination for reconsideration. The parole applicant 20 shall be informed in writing within two weeks of such appearance of the 21 factors and reasons for such denial of parole[ - Such reasons shall be given in detail and not in conclusory terms. The board shall specify a 22 date not more than twenty-four months from such determination for recon-23 sideration, and the procedures to be followed upon reconsideration shall 24 25 be the same and the specific requirements and shall be provided with a 26 copy of the scored risk and needs assessment instrument considered by 27 the board. Within ninety days of the hearing decision, the department 28 shall provide to the parole applicant access to the program or programs, 29 activities and/or facilities needed in order to provide the opportunity 30 to fulfill the requirements set forth by the board. The parole applicant 31 shall be scheduled for a reappearance before the board upon completion 32 of the specific requirements as previously set forth by the board if 33 such completion occurs sooner than the date specified by the board. If the requirements previously set forth by the board have been successful-34 ly completed and the parole applicant's institutional record has been 35 36 satisfactory during the time between the previous and current parole 37 hearing, release shall be granted. If the [inmate] parole applicant is 38 released, he or she shall be given a copy of the conditions of parole. Such conditions shall where appropriate, include a requirement that the 39 parolee comply with any restitution order, mandatory surcharge, sex 40 offender registration fee and DNA databank fee previously imposed by a 41 42 court of competent jurisdiction that applies to the parolee. The condi-43 tions shall indicate which restitution collection agency established under subdivision eight of section 420.10 of the criminal procedure law, 44 45 shall be responsible for collection of restitution, mandatory surcharge, 46 sex offender registration fees and DNA databank fees as provided for in 47 section 60.35 of the penal law and section eighteen hundred nine of the 48 vehicle and traffic law. 49

(ii) Any [inmate] parole applicant who is scheduled for presumptive release pursuant to section eight hundred six of the correction law shall not appear before the board as provided in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph unless such [inmate's] parole applicant's scheduled presumptive release is forfeited, canceled, or rescinded subsequently as 54 provided in such law. In such event, the [inmate] parole applicant shall appear before the board for release consideration as provided in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph as soon thereafter as is practicable.

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§ 2. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 259-i of the executive law, as amended by section 38-f-2 of subpart A of part C of chapter 62 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

4 (a) At least [ene month three months prior to the expiration of the 5 minimum period or periods of imprisonment fixed by the court or board, a 6 member or members as determined by the rules of the board shall 7 personally interview [an inmate] a parole applicant serving an indeter-8 minate sentence and determine whether he or she should be paroled at the 9 expiration of the minimum period or periods in accordance with the 10 procedures adopted pursuant to subdivision four of section two hundred fifty-nine-c. The interview shall take place with all parties present 11 in the same room. The interview shall be recorded audio-visually and 12 13 this recording shall be made available to the board and the parole 14 applicant or the parole applicant's representative only. At least one 15 month prior to the parole hearing parole applicants shall be provided 16 the opportunity to review all documents contained in their parole file 17 or that otherwise will be made available for the board's discretionary release consideration. No documents shall be considered confidential 18 19 except as provided in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of this subdivi-20 sion. Records concerning or relating to the mental health examination 21 or treatment of the parole applicant shall be disclosed unless, in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in section 33.16 22 of the mental hygiene law, it is determined by a mental health practi-23 24 tioner that such disclosure can reasonably be expected to cause substan-25 tial and identifiable harm to the parole applicant or others and that 26 this harm would outweigh the parole applicant's right of access to the 27 record. At least thirty days before the parole hearing, if requested by the victim, as the term victim is defined in subdivision two of section 28 29 380.50 of the criminal procedure law, the following information shall be 30 provided to the victim, or the victim's representative: inmate status 31 reports; inmate's psychiatric evaluation, if there is one available and 32 only upon consent of the parole applicant; and a copy of the parole 33 applicant's "parole release plan" in the event that the applicant submits one. If parole is not granted upon such review, the [inmate] 34 35 board will be required to state in detail and not in conclusory terms 36 the factors and reasons for the denial and the specific requirements for 37 actions to be taken, programs or accomplishments to be completed, or 38 changes in performance or conduct to be made, or corrective action or 39 actions to be taken, in order to qualify for parole release. The board shall specify a date not more than twenty-four months from such determi-40 41 nation for reconsideration. The parole applicant shall be informed in 42 writing within two weeks of such appearance of the factors and reasons 43 for such denial of parole[ - Such reasons shall be given in detail and not in conclusory terms. The board shall specify a date not more than 44 45 twenty-four months from such determination for reconsideration, and the 46 procedures to be followed upon reconsideration shall be the same] and 47 the specific requirements and shall be provided with a copy of the scored risk and needs assessment instrument considered by the board. 48 Within ninety days of the hearing decision, the department shall provide 49 50 to the parole applicant access to the program or programs, activities 51 and/or facilities needed in order to provide the opportunity to fulfill 52 the requirements set forth by the board. The parole applicant shall be 53 scheduled for a reappearance before the board upon completion of the 54 specific requirements as previously set forth by the board if such completion occurs sooner than the date specified by the board. If the 55 56 requirements previously set forth by the board have been successfully A. 2025 4

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completed and the parole applicant's institutional record has been satisfactory during the time between the previous and current parole hearing, release shall be granted. If the [inmate] parole applicant is 3 released, he or she shall be given a copy of the conditions of parole. Such conditions shall where appropriate, include a requirement that the parolee comply with any restitution order and mandatory surcharge previously imposed by a court of competent jurisdiction that applies to the parolee. The conditions shall indicate which restitution collection agency established under subdivision eight of section 420.10 of the criminal procedure law, shall be responsible for collection of restitution and mandatory surcharge as provided for in section 60.35 of the penal law and section eighteen hundred nine of the vehicle and traffic

3. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 2 of section 259-i of the executive Ş law, as separately amended by chapters 40 and 126 of the laws of 1999 and subparagraph (A) as amended by chapter 130 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

(c) [<del>(A)</del>] <u>(i)</u> Discretionary release on parole shall [not] be granted [merely as a reward] for good conduct [or] and efficient performance of duties while confined [but after considering if there is a reasonable probability], and for preparedness for reentry and reintegration into society thereby providing a reasonable basis to conclude that, if such [inmate] person is released, he or she will live and remain at liberty without violating the law, and therefore that his or her release is not incompatible with the welfare of society [and will not so depresate the geriousness of his crime as to undermine respect for law]. In making the parole release decision, the procedures adopted pursuant to subdivision four of section two hundred fifty-nine-c of this article shall require that the [following be gensidered] decision be based upon the following considerations: [(i) the institutional record including program goals and accomplishments, academic achievements, vocational education, training or work assignments, therapy and interactions with staff and inmates ] (A) preparedness for reentry and reintegration as evidences by the applicant's institutional record pertaining to program goals and accomplishments as stated in the facility performance reports, academic achievements, vocational education, training or work assignments, therapy and interactions with staff and other sentenced persons, and other indications of pro-social activity, change and transformation; [(ii) (B) performance, if any, as a participant in a temporary release program; [(iii)] (C) release plans including community resources, employment, education and training and support services available to the [inmate] parole applicant; [iv] (D) any deportation order issued by the federal government against the [inmate] parole applicant while in the custody of the department and any recommendation regarding deportation made by the commissioner of the department pursuant to section one hundred forty-seven of the correction law;  $[\frac{(v)}{(v)}]$  any current or prior statement, whether supportive or critical, made to the board by the crime victim or the victim's representative, where the crime victim is deceased or is mentally or physically incapacitated, to assist the board in determining whether at this time there is reasonable cause to believe that the release of the parole applicant would create a present danger to the victim or the victim's representative, or the extent of the parole applicant's preparedness for reentry and reintegration as set 54 forth in clause (A) of this subparagraph; [(vi)] (F) the length of the determinate sentence to which the inmate would be subject had he or she

received a sentence pursuant to section 70.70 or section 70.71 of the

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penal law for a felony defined in article two hundred twenty or article two hundred twenty-one of the penal law; [(vii) the seriousness of the offense with due consideration to the type of sentence, length of sentence and recommendations of the sentencing court, the district 3 4 attorney, the attorney for the inmate, the pre-sentence probation report 5 6 as well as consideration of any mitigating and aggravating factors, and 7 activities following arrest prior to confinement; and (viii) prior criminal record, including the nature and pattern of offenses, adjustment to 8 9 any previous probation or parole supervision and institutional confinement (G) participation and performance, if any, in a 10 11 reconciliation/restorative justice-type conference with the victim or victim's representatives; (H) the progress made towards the completion 12 13 of the specific requirements previously set forth by the board for the 14 parole applicant, in the case of a reappearance; and (I) the progress 15 made towards achieving the programming and treatment needs developed in 16 the transitional accountability plan. The board shall provide toll free 17 telephone access for crime victims. In the case of an oral statement made in accordance with subdivision one of section 440.50 of the crimi-18 nal procedure law, the parole board member shall present a written 19 20 report of the statement to the parole board. A crime victim's represen-21 tative shall mean [the crime victim's closest surviving relative] a member of the family or domestic partner of such crime victim, the 22 committee or guardian of such person, or the legal representative of any 23 24 such person. Such statement submitted by the victim or victim's repre-25 sentative may include information concerning threatening or intimidating 26 conduct toward the victim, the victim's representative, or the victim's 27 family, made by the person sentenced and occurring after the sentencing. 28 Such information may include, but need not be limited to, the threaten-29 ing or intimidating conduct of any other person who or which is directed 30 by the person sentenced. Any statement by a victim or the victim's 31 representative made to the board shall be maintained by the department 32 in the file provided to the board when interviewing the inmate in 33 consideration of release. A victim or victim's representative who has submitted a written request to the department for the transcript of such 34 35 interview shall be provided such transcript as soon as it becomes avail-36

[\(\frac{\mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{B}}\)] (ii) Where a crime victim or victim's representative as defined in subparagraph [\(\frac{\mathbf{A}}{\mathbf{A}}\)] (i) of this paragraph, or other person submits to the parole board a written statement concerning the release of [\(\frac{\mathbf{A}}{\mathbf{A}}\)] inmate a parole applicant, the parole board shall keep that individual's name and address confidential. With regard to any statement from a judge or district attorney, the address, if residential, shall be kept confidential by the board.

§ 4. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after it shall have become a law; provided that the amendments to paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 259-i of the executive law made by section one of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such paragraph as provided by section 74 of chapter 3 of the laws of 1995, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section two of this act shall take effect.