

STATE OF NEW YORK

6963

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

April 14, 2021

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

AN ACT to amend the criminal procedure law and the penal law, in relation to providing judges more discretion regarding securing orders and limiting the lengths of certain orders and increasing the lengths of certain prison sentences; to repeal certain provisions of the criminal procedure law, the judiciary law, the executive law and the penal law relating thereto; to repeal certain provisions of the executive law relating to the use of force by law enforcement; and to repeal certain provisions of the criminal procedure law relating to discovery and motions to vacate judgments

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

1 Section 1. Subdivision 3 of section 150.10 of the criminal procedure
2 law is REPEALED.
3 § 2. Subdivision 1 of section 150.20 of the criminal procedure law, as
4 amended by section 1-a of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019, is
5 amended to read as follows:
6 1. [~~(a)~~] Whenever a police officer is authorized pursuant to section
7 140.10 of this title to arrest a person without a warrant for an offense
8 other than a class A, B, C or D felony or a violation of section 130.25,
9 130.40, 205.10, 205.17, 205.19 or 215.56 of the penal law, he [~~shall,~~
10 ~~except as set out in paragraph (b) of this subdivision]~~ or she may,
11 subject to the provisions of subdivisions three and four of section
12 150.40 of this [~~title]~~ article, instead issue to and serve upon such
13 person an appearance ticket.
14 [~~(b) An officer is not required to issue an appearance ticket if:~~
15 ~~(i) the person has one or more outstanding local criminal court or~~
16 ~~superior court warrants;~~
17 ~~(ii) the person has failed to appear in court proceedings in the last~~
18 ~~two years;~~

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

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~~(iii) the person has been given a reasonable opportunity to make their verifiable identity and a method of contact known, and has been unable or unwilling to do so, so that a custodial arrest is necessary to subject the individual to the jurisdiction of the court. For the purposes of this section, an officer may rely on various factors to determine a person's identity, including but not limited to personal knowledge of such person, such person's self-identification, or photographic identification. There is no requirement that a person present photographic identification in order to be issued an appearance ticket in lieu of arrest where the person's identity is otherwise verifiable; however, if offered by such person, an officer shall accept as evidence of identity the following: a valid driver's license or non-driver identification card issued by the commissioner of motor vehicles, the federal government, any United States territory, commonwealth or possession, the District of Columbia, a state government or municipal government within the United States or a provincial government of the dominion of Canada; a valid passport issued by the United States government or any other country; an identification card issued by the armed forces of the United States; a public benefit card, as defined in paragraph (a) of subdivision one of section 158.00 of the penal law;~~

~~(iv) the person is charged with a crime between members of the same family or household, as defined in subdivision one of section 530.11 of this chapter;~~

~~(v) the person is charged with a crime defined in article 130 of the penal law;~~

~~(vi) it reasonably appears the person should be brought before the court for consideration of issuance of an order of protection, pursuant to section 530.13 of this chapter, based on the facts of the crime or offense that the officer has reasonable cause to believe occurred;~~

~~(vii) the person is charged with a crime for which the court may suspend or revoke his or her driver license;~~

~~(viii) it reasonably appears to the officer, based on the observed behavior of the individual in the present contact with the officer and facts regarding the person's condition that indicates a sign of distress to such a degree that the person would face harm without immediate medical or mental health care, that bringing the person before the court would be in such person's interest in addressing that need; provided, however, that before making the arrest, the officer shall make all reasonable efforts to assist the person in securing appropriate services.]~~

§ 3. The criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new section 150.30 to read as follows:

§ 150.30 Appearance ticket; issuance and service thereof after arrest upon posting of pre-arraignment bail.

1. Issuance and service of an appearance ticket by a police officer following an arrest without a warrant, as prescribed in subdivision two of section 150.20 of this article, may be made conditional upon the posting of a sum of money, known as pre-arraignment bail. In such case, the bail becomes forfeit upon failure of such person to comply with the directions of the appearance ticket. The person posting such bail must complete and sign a form which states (a) the name, residential address and occupation of each person posting cash bail; and (b) the title of the criminal action or proceeding involved; and (c) the offense or offenses which are the subjects of the action or proceeding involved, and the status of such action or proceeding; and (d) the name of the principal and the nature of his or her involvement in or connection with

1 such action or proceeding; and (e) the date of the principal's next
2 appearance in court; and (f) an acknowledgement that the cash bail will
3 be forfeited if the principal does not comply with the directions of the
4 appearance ticket; and (g) the amount of money posted as cash bail. Such
5 pre-arraignment bail may be posted as provided in subdivision two or
6 three of this section.

7 2. A desk officer in charge at a police station, county jail, or
8 police headquarters, or any of his or her superior officers, may in such
9 place, fix pre-arraignment bail, in an amount prescribed in this subdivi-
10 vision, and upon the posting thereof must issue and serve an appearance
11 ticket upon the arrested person, give a receipt for the bail, and
12 release such person from custody. Such pre-arraignment bail may be fixed
13 in the following amounts:

14 (a) If the arrest was for a class E felony, any amount not exceeding
15 seven hundred fifty dollars.

16 (b) If the arrest was for a class A misdemeanor, any amount not
17 exceeding five hundred dollars.

18 (c) If the arrest was for a class B misdemeanor or an unclassified
19 misdemeanor, any amount not exceeding two hundred fifty dollars.

20 (d) If the arrest was for a petty offense, any amount not exceeding
21 one hundred dollars.

22 3. A police officer, who has arrested a person without a warrant
23 pursuant to subdivision two of section 150.20 of this article for a
24 traffic infraction, may, where he or she reasonably believes that such
25 arrested person is not licensed to operate a motor vehicle by this state
26 or any state covered by a reciprocal compact guaranteeing appearance as
27 is provided in section five hundred seventeen of the vehicle and traffic
28 law, fix pre-arraignment bail in the amount of fifty dollars; provided,
29 however, such bail shall be posted by means of a credit card or similar
30 device. Upon the posting thereof, said officer must issue and serve an
31 appearance ticket upon the arrested person, give a receipt for the bail,
32 and release such person from custody.

33 4. The chief administrator of the courts shall establish a system for
34 the posting of pre-arraignment bail by means of credit card or similar
35 device, as is provided by section two hundred twelve of the judiciary
36 law. The head of each police department or police force and of any state
37 department, agency, board, commission or public authority having police
38 officers who fix pre-arraignment bail as provided herein may elect to
39 use the system established by the chief administrator or may establish
40 such other system for the posting of pre-arraignment bail by means of
41 credit card or similar device as he or she may deem appropriate.

42 § 4. Subdivision 1 of section 150.40 of the criminal procedure law, as
43 amended by section 8 of part UU of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is
44 amended to read as follows:

45 1. An appearance ticket must be made returnable [~~at a date as soon as~~
46 ~~possible, but in no event later than twenty days from the date of issu-~~
47 ~~ance, or at the next scheduled session of the appropriate local criminal~~
48 ~~court if such session is scheduled to occur more than twenty days from~~
49 ~~the date of issuance; or at a later date, with the court's permission~~
50 ~~due to enrollment in a pre-arraignment diversion program. The appearance~~
51 ~~ticket shall be made returnable] in a local criminal court designated in
52 section 100.55 of this title as one with which an information for the
53 offense in question may be filed.~~

54 § 5. Section 150.80 of the criminal procedure law is REPEALED.

55 § 6. Subdivision 2 of section 245.30 of the criminal procedure law is
56 REPEALED.

1 § 7. Subdivision 9 of section 440.10 of the criminal procedure law is
2 REPEALED.

3 § 8. Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (i) and paragraph (j) of subdivi-
4 sion 1 of section 440.10 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by
5 chapter 131 of the laws of 2019, are amended to read as follows:

6 (ii) official documentation of the defendant's status as a victim of
7 trafficking, compelling prostitution or trafficking in persons at the
8 time of the offense from a federal, state or local government agency
9 shall create a presumption that the defendant's participation in the
10 offense was a result of having been a victim of sex trafficking, compel-
11 ling prostitution or trafficking in persons, but shall not be required
12 for granting a motion under this paragraph[~~7~~

13 ~~(j) The judgment is a conviction for a class A or unclassified misde-~~
14 ~~meanor entered prior to the effective date of this paragraph and satis-~~
15 ~~fies the ground prescribed in paragraph (h) of this subdivision. There~~
16 ~~shall be a rebuttable presumption that a conviction by plea to such an~~
17 ~~offense was not knowing, voluntary and intelligent, based on ongoing~~
18 ~~collateral consequences, including potential or actual immigration~~
19 ~~consequences, and there shall be a rebuttable presumption that a~~
20 ~~conviction by verdict constitutes cruel and unusual punishment under~~
21 ~~section five of article one of the state constitution based on such~~
22 ~~consequences]; or~~

23 § 9. Subdivisions 3-a, 3-b, 21 and 22 of section 500.10 of the crimi-
24 nal procedure law are REPEALED.

25 § 10. Subdivisions 5, 6, 7 and 9 of section 500.10 of the criminal
26 procedure law, as amended by section 1-e of part JJJ of chapter 59 of
27 the laws of 2019, are amended to read as follows:

28 5. "Securing order" means an order of a court committing a principal
29 to the custody of the sheriff, or fixing bail, [~~where authorized,~~] or
30 releasing the principal on the principal's own recognizance [~~or releas-~~
31 ~~ing the principal under non-monetary conditions~~].

32 6. "Order of recognizance or bail" means a securing order releasing a
33 principal on the principal's own recognizance or [~~under non-monetary~~
34 ~~conditions or, where authorized,~~] fixing bail.

35 7. "Application for recognizance or bail" means an application by a
36 principal that the court, instead of committing the principal to or
37 retaining the principal in the custody of the sheriff, either release
38 the principal on the principal's own recognizance[~~, release under non-~~
39 ~~monetary conditions, or, where authorized,~~] or fix bail.

40 9. "Bail" means cash bail[~~7~~] or a bail bond [~~or money paid with a~~
41 ~~credit card~~].

42 § 11. Section 510.10 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by
43 section 2 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019 and subdivision
44 4 as amended by section 2 of part UU of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020,
45 is amended to read as follows:

46 § 510.10 Securing order; when required[~~, alternatives available, stand-~~
47 ~~ard to be applied~~].

48 [~~1,~~] When a principal, whose future court attendance at a criminal
49 action or proceeding is or may be required, initially comes under the
50 control of a court, such court shall[~~, in accordance with this title,~~],
51 by a securing order, either release the principal on the principal's own
52 recognizance, [~~release the principal under non-monetary conditions, or,~~
53 ~~where authorized,~~] fix bail or commit the principal to the custody of
54 the sheriff. [~~In all such cases, except where another type of securing~~
55 ~~order is shown to be required by law, the court shall release the prin-~~
56 ~~cipal pending trial on the principal's own recognizance, unless it is~~

~~1 demonstrated and the court makes an individualized determination that
2 the principal poses a risk of flight to avoid prosecution. If such a
3 finding is made, the court must select the least restrictive alternative
4 and condition or conditions that will reasonably assure the principal's
5 return to court. The court shall explain its choice of release, release
6 with conditions, bail or remand on the record or in writing.~~

~~7 2. A principal is entitled to representation by counsel under this
8 chapter in preparing an application for release, when a securing order
9 is being considered and when a securing order is being reviewed for
10 modification, revocation or termination. If the principal is financially
11 unable to obtain counsel, counsel shall be assigned to the principal.~~

~~12 3. In cases other than as described in subdivision four of this
13 section the court shall release the principal pending trial on the prin-
14 cipal's own recognizance, unless the court finds on the record or in
15 writing that release on the principal's own recognizance will not
16 reasonably assure the principal's return to court. In such instances,
17 the court shall release the principal under non-monetary conditions,
18 selecting the least restrictive alternative and conditions that will
19 reasonably assure the principal's return to court. The court shall
20 explain its choice of alternative and conditions on the record or in
21 writing.~~

~~22 4. Where the principal stands charged with a qualifying offense, the
23 court, unless otherwise prohibited by law, may in its discretion release
24 the principal pending trial on the principal's own recognizance or under
25 non-monetary conditions, fix bail, or, where the defendant is charged
26 with a qualifying offense which is a felony, the court may commit the
27 principal to the custody of the sheriff. A principal stands charged with
28 a qualifying offense for the purposes of this subdivision when he or she
29 stands charged with:~~

~~30 (a) a felony enumerated in section 70.02 of the penal law, other than
31 robbery in the second degree as defined in subdivision one of section
32 160.10 of the penal law, provided, however, that burglary in the second
33 degree as defined in subdivision two of section 140.25 of the penal law
34 shall be a qualifying offense only where the defendant is charged with
35 entering the living area of the dwelling;~~

~~36 (b) a crime involving witness intimidation under section 215.15 of the
37 penal law;~~

~~38 (c) a crime involving witness tampering under section 215.11, 215.12
39 or 215.13 of the penal law;~~

~~40 (d) a class A felony defined in the penal law, provided that for class
41 A felonies under article two hundred twenty of the penal law, only class
42 A-I felonies shall be a qualifying offense;~~

~~43 (e) a sex trafficking offense defined in section 230.34 or 230.34-a of
44 the penal law, or a felony sex offense defined in section 70.80 of the
45 penal law, or a crime involving incest as defined in section 255.25,
46 255.26 or 255.27 of such law, or a misdemeanor defined in article one
47 hundred thirty of such law;~~

~~48 (f) conspiracy in the second degree as defined in section 105.15 of
49 the penal law, where the underlying allegation of such charge is that
50 the defendant conspired to commit a class A felony defined in article
51 one hundred twenty five of the penal law;~~

~~52 (g) money laundering in support of terrorism in the first degree as
53 defined in section 470.24 of the penal law; money laundering in support
54 of terrorism in the second degree as defined in section 470.23 of the
55 penal law; money laundering in support of terrorism in the third degree
56 as defined in section 470.22 of the penal law; money laundering in~~

1 ~~support of terrorism in the fourth degree as defined in section 470.21~~
2 ~~of the penal law, or a felony crime of terrorism as defined in article~~
3 ~~four hundred ninety of the penal law, other than the crime defined in~~
4 ~~section 490.20 of such law;~~

5 ~~(h) criminal contempt in the second degree as defined in subdivision~~
6 ~~three of section 215.50 of the penal law, criminal contempt in the first~~
7 ~~degree as defined in subdivision (b), (c) or (d) of section 215.51 of~~
8 ~~the penal law or aggravated criminal contempt as defined in section~~
9 ~~215.52 of the penal law, and the underlying allegation of such charge of~~
10 ~~criminal contempt in the second degree, criminal contempt in the first~~
11 ~~degree or aggravated criminal contempt is that the defendant violated a~~
12 ~~duly served order of protection where the protected party is a member of~~
13 ~~the defendant's same family or household as defined in subdivision one~~
14 ~~of section 530.11 of this title;~~

15 ~~(i) facilitating a sexual performance by a child with a controlled~~
16 ~~substance or alcohol as defined in section 263.30 of the penal law, use~~
17 ~~of a child in a sexual performance as defined in section 263.05 of the~~
18 ~~penal law or luring a child as defined in subdivision one of section~~
19 ~~120.70 of the penal law, promoting an obscene sexual performance by a~~
20 ~~child as defined in section 263.10 of the penal law or promoting a sexu-~~
21 ~~al performance by a child as defined in section 263.15 of the penal law;~~

22 ~~(j) any crime that is alleged to have caused the death of another~~
23 ~~person;~~

24 ~~(k) criminal obstruction of breathing or blood circulation as defined~~
25 ~~in section 121.11 of the penal law, strangulation in the second degree~~
26 ~~as defined in section 121.12 of the penal law or unlawful imprisonment~~
27 ~~in the first degree as defined in section 135.10 of the penal law, and~~
28 ~~is alleged to have committed the offense against a member of the defend-~~
29 ~~ant's same family or household as defined in subdivision one of section~~
30 ~~530.11 of this title;~~

31 ~~(l) aggravated vehicular assault as defined in section 120.04-a of the~~
32 ~~penal law or vehicular assault in the first degree as defined in section~~
33 ~~120.04 of the penal law;~~

34 ~~(m) assault in the third degree as defined in section 120.00 of the~~
35 ~~penal law or arson in the third degree as defined in section 150.10 of~~
36 ~~the penal law, when such crime is charged as a hate crime as defined in~~
37 ~~section 485.05 of the penal law;~~

38 ~~(n) aggravated assault upon a person less than eleven years old as~~
39 ~~defined in section 120.12 of the penal law or criminal possession of a~~
40 ~~weapon on school grounds as defined in section 265.01-a of the penal~~
41 ~~law;~~

42 ~~(o) grand larceny in the first degree as defined in section 155.42 of~~
43 ~~the penal law, enterprise corruption as defined in section 460.20 of the~~
44 ~~penal law, or money laundering in the first degree as defined in section~~
45 ~~470.20 of the penal law;~~

46 ~~(p) failure to register as a sex offender pursuant to section one~~
47 ~~hundred sixty eight t of the correction law or endangering the welfare~~
48 ~~of a child as defined in subdivision one of section 260.10 of the penal~~
49 ~~law, where the defendant is required to maintain registration under~~
50 ~~article six C of the correction law and designated a level three offen-~~
51 ~~der pursuant to subdivision six of section one hundred sixty eight l of~~
52 ~~the correction law;~~

53 ~~(q) a crime involving bail jumping under section 215.55, 215.56 or~~
54 ~~215.57 of the penal law, or a crime involving escaping from custody~~
55 ~~under section 205.05, 205.10 or 205.15 of the penal law;~~

1 ~~(r) any felony offense committed by the principal while serving a~~
2 ~~sentence of probation or while released to post release supervision;~~

3 ~~(s) a felony, where the defendant qualifies for sentencing on such~~
4 ~~charge as a persistent felony offender pursuant to section 70.10 of the~~
5 ~~penal law; or~~

6 ~~(t) any felony or class A misdemeanor involving harm to an identifi-~~
7 ~~able person or property, where such charge arose from conduct occurring~~
8 ~~while the defendant was released on his or her own recognizance or~~
9 ~~released under conditions for a separate felony or class A misdemeanor~~
10 ~~involving harm to an identifiable person or property, provided, however,~~
11 ~~that the prosecutor must show reasonable cause to believe that the~~
12 ~~defendant committed the instant crime and any underlying crime. For the~~
13 ~~purposes of this subparagraph, any of the underlying crimes need not be~~
14 ~~a qualifying offense as defined in this subdivision.~~

15 ~~5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions three and four of~~
16 ~~this section, with respect to any charge for which bail or remand is not~~
17 ~~ordered, and for which the court would not or could not otherwise~~
18 ~~require bail or remand, a defendant may, at any time, request that the~~
19 ~~court set bail in a nominal amount requested by the defendant in the~~
20 ~~form specified in paragraph (a) of subdivision one of section 520.10 of~~
21 ~~this title, if the court is satisfied that the request is voluntary, the~~
22 ~~court shall set such bail in such amount.~~

23 ~~6.]~~ When a securing order is revoked or otherwise terminated in the
24 course of an uncompleted action or proceeding but the principal's future
25 court attendance still is or may be required and the principal is still
26 under the control of a court, a new securing order must be issued. When
27 the court revokes or otherwise terminates a securing order which commit-
28 ted the principal to the custody of the sheriff, the court shall give
29 written notification to the sheriff of such revocation or termination of
30 the securing order.

31 § 12. Section 510.20 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by
32 section 3 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019, is amended to
33 read as follows:

34 § 510.20 Application for [~~a change in securing order~~] recognizance or
35 bail; making and determination thereof in general.

36 1. Upon any occasion when a court [~~has issued~~] is required to issue a
37 securing order with respect to a principal [~~and the~~], or at any time
38 when a principal is confined in the custody of the sheriff as a result
39 of [~~the securing order or~~] a previously issued securing order, the prin-
40 cipal may make an application for recognizance[, ~~release under non-mone-~~
41 ~~tary conditions~~] or bail.

42 2. [~~(a) The principal is entitled to representation by counsel in the~~
43 ~~making and presentation of such application. If the principal is finan-~~
44 ~~cially unable to obtain counsel, counsel shall be assigned to the prin-~~
45 ~~cipal.~~

46 ~~(b)]~~ Upon such application, the principal must be accorded an opportu-
47 nity to be heard[, ~~present evidence~~] and to contend that an order of
48 recognizance[, ~~release under non-monetary conditions~~] or[, ~~where author-~~
49 ~~ized,~~] bail must or should issue, that the court should release the
50 principal on the principal's own recognizance [~~or under non-monetary~~
51 ~~conditions~~] rather than fix bail, and that if bail is [~~authorized and~~]
52 fixed it should be in a suggested amount and form.

53 § 13. Section 510.30 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by
54 section 5 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019, is amended to
55 read as follows:

1 § 510.30 Application for [~~securing order~~] recognizance or bail; rules of
2 law and criteria controlling determination.

3 1. Determinations of applications for recognizance or bail are not in
4 all cases discretionary but are subject to rules, prescribed in article
5 five hundred thirty of this title and other provisions of law relating
6 to specific kinds of criminal actions and proceedings, providing (a)
7 that in some circumstances such an application must as a matter of law
8 be granted, (b) that in others it must as a matter of law be denied and
9 the principal committed to or retained in the custody of the sheriff,
10 and (c) that in others the granting or denial thereof is a matter of
11 judicial discretion.

12 2. To the extent that the issuance of an order of recognizance or bail
13 and the terms thereof are matters of discretion rather than of law, an
14 application is determined on the basis of the following factors and
15 criteria:

16 (a) With respect to any principal, the court [~~in all cases, unless~~
17 ~~otherwise provided by law,~~] must [~~impose the least restrictive~~] consider
18 the kind and degree of control or restriction that is necessary to
19 secure the principal's [~~return to~~] court attendance when required. In
20 determining that matter, the court must, on the basis of available
21 information, consider and take into account:

22 (i) The principal's character, reputation, habits and mental condi-
23 tion;

24 (ii) The principal's employment and financial resources;

25 (iii) The principal's family ties and the length of his or her resi-
26 idence if any in the community;

27 ~~(iv) [information about the principal that is relevant to the princi-~~
28 ~~pal's return to court, including:~~

29 ~~(a) The principal's activities and history;~~

30 ~~(b) If the principal is a defendant, the charges facing the principal;~~

31 ~~(c) The principal's criminal [~~conviction~~] record if any;~~

32 [~~(d)~~] (v) The principal's record of previous adjudication as a juve-
33 nile delinquent, as retained pursuant to section 354.2 of the family
34 court act, or, of pending cases where fingerprints are retained pursuant
35 to section 306.1 of such act, or a youthful offender, if any;

36 [~~(e)~~] (vi) The principal's previous record if any in responding to
37 court appearances when required or with respect to flight to avoid crim-
38 inal prosecution;

39 [~~(f) If monetary bail is authorized, according to the restrictions set~~
40 ~~forth in this title, the principal's individual financial circumstances,~~
41 ~~and, in cases where bail is authorized, the principal's ability to post~~
42 ~~bail without posing undue hardship, as well as his or her ability to~~
43 ~~obtain a secured, unsecured, or partially secured bond;~~

44 ~~(g)~~] (vii) Where the principal is charged with a crime or crimes
45 against a member or members of the same family or household as that term
46 is defined in subdivision one of section 530.11 of this title, the
47 following factors:

48 [~~(i)~~] (A) any violation by the principal of an order of protection
49 issued by any court for the protection of a member or members of the
50 same family or household as that term is defined in subdivision one of
51 section 530.11 of this title, whether or not such order of protection is
52 currently in effect; and

53 [~~(ii)~~] (B) the principal's history of use or possession of a firearm;
54 [~~and~~

55 ~~(h)~~] (viii) If the principal is a defendant, the weight of the
56 evidence against him or her in the pending criminal action and any other

1 factor indicating probability or improbability of conviction; or, in the
2 case of an application for [~~a securing order~~] bail or recognizance pend-
3 ing appeal, the merit or lack of merit of the appeal; and

4 (ix) If he or she is a defendant, the sentence which may be or has
5 been imposed upon conviction.

6 [~~2-~~] (b) Where the principal is a defendant-appellant in a pending
7 appeal from a judgment of conviction, the court must also consider the
8 likelihood of ultimate reversal of the judgment. A determination that
9 the appeal is palpably without merit alone justifies, but does not
10 require, a denial of the application, regardless of any determination
11 made with respect to the factors specified in paragraph (a) of this
12 subdivision [~~one of this section~~].

13 3. When bail or recognizance is ordered, the court shall inform the
14 principal, if the principal is a defendant charged with the commission
15 of a felony, that the release is conditional and that the court may
16 revoke the order of release and [~~may be authorized~~] to commit the prin-
17 cipal to the custody of the sheriff in accordance with the provisions of
18 subdivision two of section 530.60 of this [~~chapter~~] title if the princi-
19 pal commits a subsequent felony while at liberty upon such order.

20 § 14. Section 510.40 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by
21 section 6 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019 and paragraph
22 (c) of subdivision 4 as amended by section 7 of part UU of chapter 56 of
23 the laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows:

24 § 510.40 [~~Court notification to principal of conditions of release and~~
25 ~~of alleged violations of conditions of release~~] Application
26 for recognizance or bail; determination thereof, form of
27 securing order and execution thereof.

28 1. An application for recognizance or bail must be determined by a
29 securing order which either:

30 (a) Grants the application and releases the principal on his or her
31 own recognizance; or

32 (b) Grants the application and fixes bail; or

33 (c) Denies the application and commits the principal to, or retains
34 him or her in, the custody of the sheriff.

35 2. Upon ordering that a principal be released on the principal's own
36 recognizance, [~~or released under non monetary conditions, or, if bail~~
37 ~~has been fixed, upon the posting of bail,~~] the court must direct the
38 principal to appear in the criminal action or proceeding involved when-
39 ever the principal's attendance may be required and to be at all times
40 amenable to the orders and processes of the court. If such principal is
41 in the custody of the sheriff or at liberty upon bail at the time of the
42 order, the court must direct that the principal be discharged from such
43 custody or, as the case may be, that the principal's bail be exonerated.

44 [~~2-~~] 3. Upon the issuance of an order fixing bail[~~, where authorized,~~]
45 and upon the posting thereof, the court must examine the bail to deter-
46 mine whether it complies with the order. If it does, the court must, in
47 the absence of some factor or circumstance which in law requires or
48 authorizes disapproval thereof, approve the bail and must issue a
49 certificate of release, authorizing the principal to be at liberty, and,
50 if the principal is in the custody of the sheriff at the time, directing
51 the sheriff to discharge the principal therefrom. If the bail fixed is
52 not posted, or is not approved after being posted, the court must order
53 that the principal be committed to the custody of the sheriff. [~~In the~~
54 ~~event of any such non-approval, the court shall explain promptly in~~
55 ~~writing the reasons therefor.~~

1 ~~3. Non-monetary conditions of release shall be individualized and~~
2 ~~established in writing by the court. At future court appearances, the~~
3 ~~court shall consider a lessening of conditions or modification of condi-~~
4 ~~tions to a less burdensome form based on the principal's compliance with~~
5 ~~such conditions of release. In the event of alleged non-compliance with~~
6 ~~the conditions of release in an important respect, pursuant to this~~
7 ~~subdivision, additional conditions may be imposed by the court, on the~~
8 ~~record or in writing, only after notice of the facts and circumstances~~
9 ~~of such alleged non-compliance, reasonable under the circumstances,~~
10 ~~affording the principal and the principal's attorney and the people an~~
11 ~~opportunity to present relevant, admissible evidence, relevant witnesses~~
12 ~~and to cross-examine witnesses, and a finding by clear and convincing~~
13 ~~evidence that the principal violated a condition of release in an impor-~~
14 ~~tant respect. Following such a finding, in determining whether to impose~~
15 ~~additional conditions for non-compliance, the court shall consider and~~
16 ~~may select conditions consistent with the court's obligation to impose~~
17 ~~the least restrictive condition or conditions that will reasonably~~
18 ~~assure the defendant's return to court. The court shall explain on the~~
19 ~~record or in writing the reasons for its determination and for any~~
20 ~~changes to the conditions imposed.~~

21 ~~4. (a) Electronic monitoring of a principal's location may be ordered~~
22 ~~only if the court finds, after notice, an opportunity to be heard and an~~
23 ~~individualized determination explained on the record or in writing, that~~
24 ~~the defendant qualifies for electronic monitoring in accordance with~~
25 ~~subdivision twenty-one of section 500.10 of this title, and no other~~
26 ~~realistic non-monetary condition or set of non-monetary conditions will~~
27 ~~suffice to reasonably assure a principal's return to court.~~

28 ~~(b) The specific method of electronic monitoring of the principal's~~
29 ~~location must be approved by the court. It must be the least restrictive~~
30 ~~procedure and method that will reasonably assure the principal's return~~
31 ~~to court, and unobtrusive to the greatest extent practicable.~~

32 ~~(c) Electronic monitoring of the location of a principal may be~~
33 ~~conducted only by a public entity under the supervision and control of a~~
34 ~~county or municipality or a non-profit entity under contract to the~~
35 ~~county, municipality or the state. A county or municipality shall be~~
36 ~~authorized to enter into a contract with another county or municipality~~
37 ~~in the state to monitor principals under non-monetary conditions of~~
38 ~~release in its county, but counties, municipalities and the state shall~~
39 ~~not contract with any private for-profit entity for such purposes.~~
40 ~~Counties, municipalities and the state may contract with a private for-~~
41 ~~profit entity to supply electronic monitoring devices or other items,~~
42 ~~provided that any interaction with persons under electronic monitoring~~
43 ~~or the data produced by such monitoring shall be conducted solely by~~
44 ~~employees of a county, municipality, the state, or a non-profit entity~~
45 ~~under contract with such county, municipality or the state.~~

46 ~~(d) Electronic monitoring of a principal's location may be for a maxi-~~
47 ~~imum period of sixty days, and may be renewed for such period, after~~
48 ~~notice, an opportunity to be heard and a de novo, individualized deter-~~
49 ~~mination in accordance with this subdivision, which shall be explained~~
50 ~~on the record or in writing.~~

51 ~~A defendant subject to electronic location monitoring under this~~
52 ~~subdivision shall be considered held or confined in custody for purposes~~
53 ~~of section 180.80 of this chapter and shall be considered committed to~~
54 ~~the custody of the sheriff for purposes of section 170.70 of the chap-~~
55 ~~ter, as applicable.~~

1 ~~5. If a principal is released under non-monetary conditions, the court~~
2 ~~shall, on the record and in an individualized written document provided~~
3 ~~to the principal, notify the principal, in plain language and a manner~~
4 ~~sufficiently clear and specific.~~

5 ~~(a) of any conditions to which the principal is subject, to serve as a~~
6 ~~guide for the principal's conduct; and~~

7 ~~(b) that the possible consequences for violation of such a condition~~
8 ~~may include revocation of the securing order and the ordering of a more~~
9 ~~restrictive securing order.]~~

10 § 15. Sections 510.43 and 510.45 of the criminal procedure law are
11 REPEALED.

12 § 16. Section 510.50 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by
13 section 9 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019, is amended to
14 read as follows:

15 § 510.50 Enforcement of securing order.

16 [~~1.~~] When the attendance of a principal confined in the custody of the
17 sheriff is required at the criminal action or proceeding at a particular
18 time and place, the court may compel such attendance by directing the
19 sheriff to produce the principal at such time and place. If the princi-
20 pal is at liberty on the principal's own recognizance [~~or non-monetary~~
21 ~~conditions~~] or on bail, the principal's attendance may be achieved or
22 compelled by various methods, including notification and the issuance of
23 a bench warrant, prescribed by law in provisions governing such matters
24 with respect to the particular kind of action or proceeding involved.

25 [~~2. Except when the principal is charged with a new crime while at~~
26 ~~liberty, absent relevant, credible evidence demonstrating that a princi-~~
27 ~~pal's failure to appear for a scheduled court appearance was willful,~~
28 ~~the court, prior to issuing a bench warrant for a failure to appear for~~
29 ~~a scheduled court appearance, shall provide at least forty-eight hours~~
30 ~~notice to the principal or the principal's counsel that the principal is~~
31 ~~required to appear, in order to give the principal an opportunity to~~
32 ~~appear voluntarily.]~~

33 § 17. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 2 of section 520.10 of the criminal
34 procedure law, as amended by section 10 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the
35 laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

36 (b) The court [~~shall~~] may direct that the bail be posted in any one of
37 [~~three~~] two or more of the forms specified in subdivision one of this
38 section, designated in the alternative, and may designate different
39 amounts varying with the forms[~~, except that one of the forms shall be~~
40 ~~either an unsecured or partially secured surety bond, as selected by the~~
41 ~~court~~].

42 § 18. Section 530.10 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by
43 section 11 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019, is amended to
44 read as follows:

45 § 530.10 Order of recognizance [~~release under non-monetary conditions~~]
46 or bail; in general.

47 Under circumstances prescribed in this article, a court, upon applica-
48 tion of a defendant charged with or convicted of an offense, is required
49 [~~to issue a securing order~~] or authorized to order bail or recognizance
50 for the release or prospective release of such defendant during the
51 pendency of either:

52 1. A criminal action based upon such charge; or

53 2. An appeal taken by the defendant from a judgment of conviction or a
54 sentence or from an order of an intermediate appellate court affirming
55 or modifying a judgment of conviction or a sentence.

1 § 19. Subdivision 4 of section 530.11 of the criminal procedure law,
2 as amended by section 12 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019,
3 is amended to read as follows:

4 4. When a person is arrested for an alleged family offense or an
5 alleged violation of an order of protection or temporary order of
6 protection or arrested pursuant to a warrant issued by the supreme or
7 family court, and the supreme or family court, as applicable, is not in
8 session, such person shall be brought before a local criminal court in
9 the county of arrest or in the county in which such warrant is return-
10 able pursuant to article one hundred twenty of this chapter. Such local
11 criminal court may issue any order authorized under subdivision eleven
12 of section 530.12 of this article, section one hundred fifty-four-d or
13 one hundred fifty-five of the family court act or subdivision three-b of
14 section two hundred forty or subdivision two-a of section two hundred
15 fifty-two of the domestic relations law, in addition to discharging
16 other arraignment responsibilities as set forth in this chapter. In
17 making such order, the local criminal court shall consider [~~de-novo~~
18 bail recommendation [~~and securing order~~], if any, made by the supreme or
19 family court as indicated on the warrant or certificate of warrant.
20 Unless the petitioner or complainant requests otherwise, the court, in
21 addition to scheduling further criminal proceedings, if any, regarding
22 such alleged family offense or violation allegation, shall make such
23 matter returnable in the supreme or family court, as applicable, on the
24 next day such court is in session.

25 § 20. Subdivision 11 of section 530.12 of the criminal procedure law,
26 as amended by section 15 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019,
27 is amended to read as follows:

28 11. If a defendant is brought before the court for failure to obey any
29 lawful order issued under this section, or an order of protection issued
30 by a court of competent jurisdiction in another state, territorial or
31 tribal jurisdiction, and if, after hearing, the court is satisfied by
32 competent proof that the defendant has willfully failed to obey any such
33 order, the court may:

34 (a) revoke an order of recognizance [~~or release under non-monetary~~
35 ~~conditions~~] or revoke an order of bail or order forfeiture of such bail
36 and commit the defendant to custody; or

37 (b) restore the case to the calendar when there has been an adjourn-
38 ment in contemplation of dismissal and commit the defendant to custody;
39 or

40 (c) revoke a conditional discharge in accordance with section 410.70
41 of this chapter and impose probation supervision or impose a sentence of
42 imprisonment in accordance with the penal law based on the original
43 conviction; or

44 (d) revoke probation in accordance with section 410.70 of this chapter
45 and impose a sentence of imprisonment in accordance with the penal law
46 based on the original conviction. In addition, if the act which consti-
47 tutes the violation of the order of protection or temporary order of
48 protection is a crime or a violation the defendant may be charged with
49 and tried for that crime or violation.

50 § 21. The opening paragraph of subdivision 1 of section 530.13 of the
51 criminal procedure law, as amended by section 14 of part JJJ of chapter
52 59 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

53 When any criminal action is pending, and the court has not issued a
54 temporary order of protection pursuant to section 530.12 of this arti-
55 cle, the court, in addition to the other powers conferred upon it by
56 this chapter, may for good cause shown issue a temporary order of

1 protection in conjunction with any securing order committing the defend-
2 ant to the custody of the sheriff or as a condition of a pre-trial
3 release, or as a condition of release on bail or an adjournment in
4 contemplation of dismissal. In addition to any other conditions, such an
5 order may require that the defendant:

6 § 22. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 8 of section 530.13 of the criminal
7 procedure law, as amended by section 13 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the
8 laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

9 (a) revoke an order of recognizance[~~,—release under non-monetary~~
10 ~~conditions~~] or bail and commit the defendant to custody; or

11 § 23. Section 530.20 of the criminal procedure law is REPEALED and a
12 new section 530.20 is added to read as follows:

13 § 530.20 Order of recognizance or bail; by local criminal court when
14 action is pending therein.

15 When a criminal action is pending in a local criminal court, such
16 court, upon application of a defendant, must or may order recognizance
17 or bail as follows:

18 1. When the defendant is charged, by information, simplified informa-
19 tion, prosecutor's information or misdemeanor complaint, with an offense
20 or offenses of less than felony grade only, the court must order recog-
21 nizance or bail.

22 2. When the defendant is charged, by felony complaint, with a felony,
23 the court may, in its discretion, order recognizance or bail except as
24 otherwise provided in this subdivision:

25 (a) A city court, a town court or a village court may not order recog-
26 nizance or bail when (i) the defendant is charged with a class A felony,
27 or (ii) it appears that the defendant has two previous felony
28 convictions;

29 (b) No local criminal court may order recognizance or bail with
30 respect to a defendant charged with a felony unless and until:

31 (i) The district attorney has been heard in the matter or, after know-
32 ledge or notice of the application and reasonable opportunity to be
33 heard, has failed to appear at the proceeding or has otherwise waived
34 his or her right to do so; and

35 (ii) The court has been furnished with a report of the division of
36 criminal justice services concerning the defendant's criminal record if
37 any or with a police department report with respect to the defendant's
38 prior arrest record. If neither report is available, the court, with the
39 consent of the district attorney, may dispense with this requirement;
40 provided, however, that in an emergency, including but not limited to a
41 substantial impairment in the ability of such division or police depart-
42 ment to timely furnish such report, such consent shall not be required
43 if, for reasons stated on the record, the court deems it unnecessary.
44 When the court has been furnished with any such report or record, it
45 shall furnish a copy thereof to counsel for the defendant or, if the
46 defendant is not represented by counsel, to the defendant.

47 § 24. The section heading and subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 530.30
48 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by section 17 of part JJJ of
49 chapter 59 of the laws of 2019, are amended to read as follows:

50 Order of recognizance[~~,—release under non-monetary conditions~~] or bail;
51 by superior court judge when action is pending in local criminal court.

52 1. When a criminal action is pending in a local criminal court, other
53 than one consisting of a superior court judge sitting as such, a judge
54 of a superior court holding a term thereof in the county, upon applica-
55 tion of a defendant, may order recognizance[~~,—release under non-monetary~~
56 ~~conditions~~] or[~~,—where authorized,~~] bail when such local criminal court:

1 (a) Lacks authority to issue such an order, pursuant to [~~the relevant~~
2 ~~provisions~~] paragraph a of subdivision two of section 530.20 of this
3 article; or

4 (b) Has denied an application for recognizance[~~, release under non-~~
5 ~~monetary conditions~~] or bail; or

6 (c) Has fixed bail[~~, where authorized,~~] which is excessive[~~, or~~

7 ~~(d) Has set a securing order of release under non-monetary conditions~~
8 ~~which are more restrictive than necessary to reasonably assure the~~
9 ~~defendant's return to court].~~

10 In such case, such superior court judge may vacate the order of such
11 local criminal court and release the defendant on his or her own recog-
12 nizance [~~or under non-monetary conditions,~~] or [~~where authorized,~~] fix
13 bail in a lesser amount or in a less burdensome form[~~, whichever are the~~
14 ~~least restrictive alternative and conditions that will reasonably assure~~
15 ~~the defendant's return to court. The court shall explain its choice of~~
16 ~~alternative and conditions on the record or in writing].~~

17 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision one of this section,
18 when the defendant is charged with a felony in a local criminal court, a
19 superior court judge may not order recognizance[~~, release under non-mon-~~
20 ~~etary conditions~~] or[~~, where authorized,~~] bail unless and until the
21 district attorney has had an opportunity to be heard in the matter and
22 such judge [~~and counsel for the defendant have~~] has been furnished with
23 a report as described in subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of subdivi-
24 sion two of section 530.20 of this article.

25 § 25. Section 530.40 of the criminal procedure law is REPEALED and a
26 new section 530.40 is added to read as follows:

27 § 530.40 Order of recognizance or bail; by superior court when action is
28 pending therein.

29 When a criminal action is pending in a superior court, such court,
30 upon application of a defendant, must or may order recognizance or bail
31 as follows:

32 1. When the defendant is charged with an offense or offenses of less
33 than felony grade only, the court must order recognizance or bail.

34 2. When the defendant is charged with a felony, the court may, in its
35 discretion, order recognizance or bail. In any such case in which an
36 indictment (a) has resulted from an order of a local criminal court
37 holding the defendant for the action of the grand jury, or (b) was filed
38 at a time when a felony complaint charging the same conduct was pending
39 in a local criminal court, and in which such local criminal court or a
40 superior court judge has issued an order of recognizance or bail which
41 is still effective, the superior court's order may be in the form of a
42 direction continuing the effectiveness of the previous order.

43 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision two of this section,
44 a superior court may not order recognizance or bail, or permit a defend-
45 ant to remain at liberty pursuant to an existing order, after the
46 defendant has been convicted of either: (a) a class A felony or (b) any
47 class B or class C felony as defined in article one hundred thirty of
48 the penal law committed or attempted to be committed by a person eigh-
49 teen years of age or older against a person less than eighteen years of
50 age. In either case the court must commit or remand the defendant to the
51 custody of the sheriff.

52 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision two of this section,
53 a superior court may not order recognizance or bail when the defendant
54 is charged with a felony unless and until the district attorney has had
55 an opportunity to be heard in the matter and such court has been

1 furnished with a report as described in subparagraph (ii) of paragraph
2 (b) of subdivision two of section 530.20 of this article.

3 § 26. Subdivision 1 of section 530.45 of the criminal procedure law,
4 as amended by section 19 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019,
5 is amended to read as follows:

6 1. When the defendant is at liberty in the course of a criminal action
7 as a result of a prior order of recognizance~~[, release under non-mone-~~
8 ~~tary conditions]~~ or bail and the court revokes such order and then~~[,~~
9 ~~where authorized,]~~ either fixes no bail or fixes bail in a greater
10 amount or in a more burdensome form than was previously fixed and
11 remands or commits defendant to the custody of the sheriff, [~~or issues a~~
12 ~~more restrictive securing order,]~~ a judge designated in subdivision two
13 of this section, upon application of the defendant following conviction
14 of an offense other than a class A felony or a class B or class C felony
15 offense as defined in article one hundred thirty of the penal law
16 committed or attempted to be committed by a person eighteen years of age
17 or older against a person less than eighteen years of age, and before
18 sentencing, may issue a securing order and either release the defendant
19 on the defendant's own recognizance, [~~release the defendant under non-~~
20 ~~monetary conditions,]~~ or~~[, where authorized,]~~ fix bail or fix bail in a
21 lesser amount or in a less burdensome form~~[, or issue a less restrictive~~
22 ~~securing order,]~~ than fixed by the court in which the conviction was
23 entered.

24 § 27. Subdivision 2-a of section 530.45 of the criminal procedure law
25 is REPEALED.

26 § 28. Section 530.50 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by
27 chapter 264 of the laws of 2003, subdivision 1 as designated and subdi-
28 vision 2 as added by section 10 of part UU of chapter 56 of the laws of
29 2020, is amended to read as follows:

30 § 530.50 Order of recognizance or bail; during pendency of appeal.

31 [~~1.~~] A judge who is otherwise authorized pursuant to section 460.50 or
32 [~~section~~] 460.60 of this chapter to issue an order of recognizance or
33 bail pending the determination of an appeal, may do so unless the
34 defendant received a class A felony sentence or a sentence for any class
35 B or class C felony offense defined in article one hundred thirty of the
36 penal law committed or attempted to be committed by a person eighteen
37 years of age or older against a person less than eighteen years of age.

38 [~~2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision four of section~~
39 ~~510.10, paragraph (b) of subdivision one of section 530.20 and subdivi-~~
40 ~~sion four of section 530.40 of this title, when a defendant charged with~~
41 ~~an offense that is not such a qualifying offense applies, pending deter-~~
42 ~~mination of an appeal, for an order of recognizance or release on non-~~
43 ~~monetary conditions, where authorized, or fixing bail, a judge identi-~~
44 ~~fied in subdivision two of section 460.50 or paragraph (a) of~~
45 ~~subdivision one of section 460.60 of this chapter may, in accordance~~
46 ~~with law, and except as otherwise provided by law, issue a securing~~
47 ~~order: releasing the defendant on the defendant's own recognizance or~~
48 ~~under non-monetary conditions where authorized, fixing bail, or remand-~~
49 ~~ing the defendant to the custody of the sheriff where authorized.]~~

50 § 29. Section 530.60 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by
51 section 20 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019, is amended to
52 read as follows:

53 § 530.60 [~~Certain modifications of a securing order~~] Order of recogni-
54 zance or bail; revocation thereof.

55 1. Whenever in the course of a criminal action or proceeding a defend-
56 ant is at liberty as a result of an order of recognizance~~[, release~~

1 ~~under non-monetary conditions~~] or bail issued pursuant to this chapter,
2 and the court considers it necessary to review such order, [~~whether due~~
3 ~~to a motion by the people or otherwise, the court~~] it may, and [~~except~~
4 ~~as provided in subdivision two of section 510.50 of this title concern-~~
5 ~~ing a failure to appear in court,~~] by a bench warrant if necessary,
6 require the defendant to appear before the court. Upon such appearance,
7 the court, for good cause shown, may revoke the order of recognizance[~~,~~
8 ~~release under non-monetary conditions,~~] or bail. If the defendant is
9 entitled to recognizance[~~,~~ ~~release under non-monetary conditions,~~] or
10 bail as a matter of right, the court must issue another such order. If
11 the defendant is not, the court may either issue such an order or commit
12 the defendant to the custody of the sheriff [~~in accordance with this~~
13 ~~section~~].

14 Where the defendant is committed to the custody of the sheriff and is
15 held on a felony complaint, a new period as provided in section 180.80
16 of this chapter shall commence to run from the time of the defendant's
17 commitment under this subdivision.

18 2. (a) Whenever in the course of a criminal action or proceeding a
19 defendant charged with the commission of a felony is at liberty as a
20 result of an order of recognizance, [~~release under non-monetary condi-~~
21 ~~tions~~] or bail issued pursuant to this article it shall be grounds for
22 revoking such order that the court finds reasonable cause to believe the
23 defendant committed one or more specified class A or violent felony
24 offenses or intimidated a victim or witness in violation of section
25 215.15, 215.16 or 215.17 of the penal law while at liberty.

26 [~~(b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision or any~~
27 ~~other law, whenever in the course of a criminal action or proceeding a~~
28 ~~defendant charged with the commission of an offense is at liberty as a~~
29 ~~result of an order of recognizance, release under non-monetary condi-~~
30 ~~tions or bail issued pursuant to this article it shall be grounds for~~
31 ~~revoking such order and fixing bail in such criminal action or proceed-~~
32 ~~ing when the court has found, by clear and convincing evidence, that the~~
33 ~~defendant:~~

34 ~~(i) persistently and willfully failed to appear after notice of sched-~~
35 ~~uled appearances in the case before the court; or~~

36 ~~(ii) violated an order of protection in the manner prohibited by~~
37 ~~subdivision (b), (c) or (d) of section 215.51 of the penal law while at~~
38 ~~liberty; or~~

39 ~~(iii) stands charged in such criminal action or proceeding with a~~
40 ~~misdemeanor or violation and, after being so charged, intimidated a~~
41 ~~victim or witness in violation of section 215.15, 215.16 or 215.17 of~~
42 ~~the penal law or tampered with a witness in violation of section 215.11,~~
43 ~~215.12 or 215.13 of the penal law, law while at liberty; or~~

44 ~~(iv) stands charged in such action or proceeding with a felony and,~~
45 ~~after being so charged, committed a felony while at liberty.~~

46 ~~(e)]~~ Before revoking an order of recognizance[~~,~~ ~~release under non-mon-~~
47 ~~etary conditions,~~] or bail pursuant to this subdivision, the court must
48 hold a hearing and shall receive any relevant, admissible evidence not
49 legally privileged. The defendant may cross-examine witnesses and may
50 present relevant, admissible evidence on his own behalf. Such hearing
51 may be consolidated with, and conducted at the same time as, a felony
52 hearing conducted pursuant to article one hundred eighty of this chap-
53 ter. A transcript of testimony taken before the grand jury upon presen-
54 tation of the subsequent offense shall be admissible as evidence during
55 the hearing. The district attorney may move to introduce grand jury

1 testimony of a witness in lieu of that witness' appearance at the hear-
2 ing.

3 [~~(d)~~] (b) Revocation of an order of recognizance [~~, release under non-~~
4 ~~monetary conditions~~] or bail and [~~a new securing order fixing bail or~~
5 ~~commitment~~] [~~, as specified in this paragraph and~~] pursuant to this subdivi-
6 sion shall be for the following periods, either:

7 [~~(i) Under paragraph (a) of this subdivision, revocation of the order~~
8 ~~of recognizance, release under non-monetary conditions or, as the case~~
9 ~~may be, bail, and a new securing order fixing bail or committing the~~
10 ~~defendant to the custody of the sheriff shall be as follows:~~

11 (A) (i) For a period not to exceed ninety days exclusive of any peri-
12 ods of adjournment requested by the defendant; or

13 [~~(B)~~] (ii) Until the charges contained within the accusatory instru-
14 ment have been reduced or dismissed such that no count remains which
15 charges the defendant with commission of a felony; or

16 [~~(C)~~] (iii) Until reduction or dismissal of the charges contained
17 within the accusatory instrument charging the subsequent offense such
18 that no count remains which charges the defendant with commission of a
19 class A or violent felony offense.

20 Upon expiration of any of the three periods specified within this
21 [~~subparagraph~~] paragraph, whichever is shortest, the court may grant or
22 deny release upon an order of bail or recognizance in accordance with
23 the provisions of this article. Upon conviction to an offense the
24 provisions of this article [~~five hundred thirty of this chapter~~] shall
25 apply [~~, and~~].

26 [~~(ii) Under paragraph (b) of this subdivision, revocation of the order~~
27 ~~of recognizance, release under non-monetary conditions or, as the case~~
28 ~~may be, bail shall result in the issuance of a new securing order which~~
29 ~~may, if otherwise authorized by law, permit the principal's release on~~
30 ~~recognizance or release under non-monetary conditions, but shall also~~
31 ~~render the defendant eligible for an order fixing bail provided, howev-~~
32 ~~er, that in accordance with the principles in this title the court must~~
33 ~~select the least restrictive alternative and condition or conditions~~
34 ~~that will reasonably assure the principal's return to court. Nothing in~~
35 ~~this subparagraph shall be interpreted as shortening the period of~~
36 ~~detention, or requiring or authorizing any less restrictive form of a~~
37 ~~securing order, which may be imposed pursuant to any other law.~~

38 (e) (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) [~~or (b)~~] of
39 this subdivision a defendant, against whom a felony complaint has been
40 filed which charges the defendant with commission of a class A or
41 violent felony offense [~~or violation of section 215.15, 215.16 or 215.17~~
42 ~~of the penal law~~] committed while he or she was at liberty as specified
43 therein, may be committed to the custody of the sheriff pending a revo-
44 cation hearing for a period not to exceed seventy-two hours. An addi-
45 tional period not to exceed seventy-two hours may be granted by the
46 court upon application of the district attorney upon a showing of good
47 cause or where the failure to commence the hearing was due to the
48 defendant's request or occurred with his or her consent. Such good cause
49 must consist of some compelling fact or circumstance which precluded
50 conducting the hearing within the initial prescribed period.

51 § 30. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 9 of section 216.05 of the criminal
52 procedure law, as amended by section 21 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the
53 laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

54 (a) If at any time during the defendant's participation in the judi-
55 cial diversion program, the court has reasonable grounds to believe that
56 the defendant has violated a release condition [~~in an important respect~~]

1 or has [~~willfully~~] failed to appear before the court as requested, the
2 court [~~except as provided in subdivision two of section 510.50 of this~~
3 ~~chapter regarding a failure to appear,~~] shall direct the defendant to
4 appear or issue a bench warrant to a police officer or an appropriate
5 peace officer directing him or her to take the defendant into custody
6 and bring the defendant before the court without unnecessary delay;
7 provided, however, that under no circumstances shall a defendant who
8 requires treatment for opioid abuse or dependence be deemed to have
9 violated a release condition on the basis of his or her participation in
10 medically prescribed drug treatments under the care of a health care
11 professional licensed or certified under title eight of the education
12 law, acting within his or her lawful scope of practice. The [~~relevant~~]
13 provisions of subdivision one of section 530.60 of this chapter relating
14 to [~~issuance of securing orders~~] revocation of recognizance or bail
15 shall apply to such proceedings under this subdivision.

16 § 31. Section 410.60 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by
17 section 23 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019, is amended to
18 read as follows:

19 § 410.60 Appearance before court.

20 A person who has been taken into custody pursuant to section 410.40 or
21 [~~section~~] 410.50 of this article for violation of a condition of a
22 sentence of probation or a sentence of conditional discharge must forth-
23 with be brought before the court that imposed the sentence. Where a
24 violation of probation petition and report has been filed and the person
25 has not been taken into custody nor has a warrant been issued, an
26 initial court appearance shall occur within ten business days of the
27 court's issuance of a notice to appear. If the court has reasonable
28 cause to believe that such person has violated a condition of the
29 sentence, it may commit such person to the custody of the sheriff[~~,~~] or
30 fix bail[~~, release such person under non-monetary conditions~~] or release
31 such person on such person's own recognizance for future appearance at a
32 hearing to be held in accordance with section 410.70 of this article. If
33 the court does not have reasonable cause to believe that such person has
34 violated a condition of the sentence, it must direct that such person be
35 released.

36 § 32. Subdivision 3 of section 620.50 of the criminal procedure law,
37 as amended by section 24 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019,
38 is amended to read as follows:

39 3. A material witness order must be executed as follows:

40 (a) If the bail is posted and approved by the court, the witness must,
41 as provided in subdivision [~~two~~] three of section 510.40 of this part,
42 be released and be permitted to remain at liberty; provided that, where
43 the bail is posted by a person other than the witness himself or
44 herself, he or she may not be so released except upon his or her signed
45 written consent thereto;

46 (b) If the bail is not posted, or if though posted it is not approved
47 by the court, the witness must, as provided in subdivision [~~two~~] three
48 of section 510.40 of this part, be committed to the custody of the sher-
49 iff.

50 § 33. Subdivision 1-a of section 70.15 of the penal law is REPEALED.

51 § 34. Subdivisions 1 and 3 of section 70.15 of the penal law, as
52 amended by section 1 of part OO of chapter 55 of the laws of 2019, are
53 amended to read as follows:

54 1. Class A misdemeanor. A sentence of imprisonment for a class A
55 misdemeanor shall be a definite sentence. When such a sentence is
56 imposed the term shall be fixed by the court, and shall not exceed

1 ~~[three hundred sixty four days]~~ one year; provided, however, that a
2 sentence of imprisonment imposed upon a conviction of criminal
3 possession of a weapon in the fourth degree as defined in subdivision
4 one of section 265.01 of this chapter must be for a period of no less
5 than one year when the conviction was the result of a plea of guilty
6 entered in satisfaction of an indictment or any count thereof charging
7 the defendant with the class C felony offense of criminal possession of
8 a weapon in the second degree as defined in subdivision three of section
9 265.03 of this chapter, except that the court may impose any other
10 sentence authorized by law upon a person who has not been previously
11 convicted in the five years immediately preceding the commission of the
12 offense for a felony or a class A misdemeanor defined in this chapter,
13 if the court having regard to the nature and circumstances of the crime
14 and to the history and character of the defendant, finds on the record
15 that such sentence would be unduly harsh and that the alternative
16 sentence would be consistent with public safety and does not deprecate
17 the seriousness of the crime.

18 3. Unclassified misdemeanor. A sentence of imprisonment for an unclas-
19 sified misdemeanor shall be a definite sentence. When such a sentence is
20 imposed the term shall be fixed by the court, and shall be in accordance
21 with the sentence specified in the law or ordinance that defines the
22 crime ~~[but, in any event, it shall not exceed three hundred sixty four~~
23 ~~days]~~.

24 § 35. Subdivision 5 of section 216 of the judiciary law, as added by
25 section 5 of part UU of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is REPEALED.

26 § 36. Sections 837-t and 837-u of the executive law are REPEALED.

27 § 37. Paragraph (d) of subdivision 4 of section 840 of the executive
28 law is REPEALED.

29 § 38. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall
30 have become a law.