STATE OF NEW YORK

249

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

(Prefiled)

January 6, 2021

Introduced by Sen. MYRIE -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Codes

AN ACT to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to eligibility for conviction sealing for certain applicants

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

Section 1. Section 160.59 of the criminal procedure law, as added by section 48 of part WWW of chapter 59 of the laws of 2017 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 and subdivision 11 as amended by chapter 60 of the laws of 2017, is amended to read as follows:

5 § 160.59 Sealing of certain convictions.

6 1. Definitions: As used in this section, the following terms shall 7 have the following meanings:

8 (a) "Eligible offense" shall mean a violation of subdivision one of 9 section eleven hundred ninety-two of the vehicle and traffic law or a 10 violation of subdivision two of section 240.37 of the penal law or any crime defined in the laws of this state other than a sex offense defined 11 12 in article one hundred thirty of the penal law, an offense defined in 13 article two hundred sixty-three of the penal law, a felony offense defined in article one hundred twenty-five of the penal law, a violent 14 15 felony offense defined in section 70.02 of the penal law, a class A felony offense defined in the penal law, a felony offense defined in 16 article one hundred five of the penal law where the underlying offense 17 18 is not an eligible offense, an attempt to commit an offense that is not 19 an eligible offense if the attempt is a felony, or an offense for which 20 registration as a sex offender is required pursuant to article six-C of the correction law. For the purposes of this section, where the 21 22 [defendant] applicant is convicted of more than one eligible offense, 23 [committed as part of the same criminal transaction as defined in subdi-24 vision two of section 40.10 of this chapter, those offenses shall be

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

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S. 249

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2 counts of one indictment, information or complaint, or for which they 3 were charged in two or more indictments, informations or complaints, 4 filed in the same court prior to entry of judgment under any of them, 5 those offenses shall be considered one eligible offense. 6 (b) "Sentencing judge" shall mean the judge who pronounced sentence

(D) "Sentencing judge" shall mean the judge who pronounced sentence
upon the conviction under consideration, or if that judge is no longer
sitting in a court in the jurisdiction in which the conviction was
obtained, any other judge who is sitting in the criminal court where the
judgment of conviction was entered.

11 (c) "Prosecutor" shall mean the prosecutor's office that prosecuted 12 the eligible offense.

13 1-a. The chief administrator of the courts shall, pursuant to section 14 10.40 of this chapter, prescribe a form application which may be used by 15 a defendant to apply for sealing pursuant to this section. Such form 16 application shall include all the essential elements required by this 17 section to be included in an application for sealing. Nothing in this 18 subdivision shall be read to require a defendant to use such form appli-19 cation to apply for sealing.

20 2. (a) [A defendant] An individual who has been convicted of up to 21 [two] four eligible criminal offenses but not more than one felony 22 offense may apply to the court in which [he or she was] they were 23 convicted of [the] their most serious eligible offense to have such 24 conviction or convictions sealed. If all offenses are offenses with the 25 same classification, the application shall be made to the court in which 26 the [defendant] applicant was last convicted.

27 (b) An application shall contain (i) a copy of a certificate of dispo-28 sition or other similar documentation for any offense for which the 29 [defendant] applicant has been convicted, or an explanation of why such 30 certificate or other documentation is not available; (ii) a sworn state-31 ment of the [defendant] applicant as to whether [he or she has] they 32 have filed, or then intends to file, any application for sealing of any 33 other eligible offense; (iii) a copy of any other such application that has been filed; and (iv) a sworn statement as to the conviction or 34 35 convictions for which relief is being sought [, and (v)]. Applicants may 36 submit a sworn statement of the reason or reasons why the court should, 37 in its discretion, grant such sealing, along with any supporting 38 documentation.

39 (c) A copy of any application for such sealing shall be served upon 40 the [district attorney of the county in which the conviction, or, if more than one, the convictions, was or were obtained] prosecutor which 41 prosecuted the eligible offense for which a conviction was obtained. 42 43 The [district attorney] prosecutor shall notify the court within fortyfive days if [he or she objects] they object to the application for 44 45 sealing. If the prosecutor has not notified the court within forty-five 46 days of their objection to the application for sealing, the court shall 47 proceed with decision on the application.

(d) When such application is filed with the court, it shall be assigned to the sentencing judge unless more than one application is filed in which case the application shall be assigned to the <u>local</u> court, county court or the supreme court of the county in which the criminal court is located, who shall request and receive from the division of criminal justice services a fingerprint based criminal history record of the [defendant] applicant, including any sealed or suppressed records. The division of criminal justice services also shall include a criminal history report, if any, from the federal bureau of investi-

gation regarding any criminal history information that occurred in other 1 2 jurisdictions. The division is hereby authorized to receive such infor-3 mation from the federal bureau of investigation for this purpose, and to 4 make such information available to the court, which may make this infor-5 mation available to the district attorney and the [defendant] applicant. 3. The sentencing judge, or <u>local</u>, county or supreme court shall б 7 summarily deny the [defendant's] applicant's application when: 8 (a) the [defendant] applicant is required to register as a sex offen-9 der pursuant to article six-C of the correction law; or 10 [defendant] applicant has previously obtained sealing of the (b) the 11 maximum number of convictions allowable under section 160.58 of [the 12 criminal procedure law] this article; or 13 (c) the [defendant] applicant has previously obtained sealing of the 14 maximum number of convictions allowable under subdivision four of this 15 section; or 16 (d) the time period specified in subdivision five of this section has 17 not yet been satisfied; or 18 (e) the [defendant] applicant has an undisposed arrest or charge pend-19 ing; or 20 (f) the [defendant] applicant was convicted of any crime that is not 21 eligible for sealing under this section after the date of the entry of [judgment] judgment of the last conviction for which sealing is sought; 22 23 or 24 (g) [the defendant has failed to provide the court with the required 25 sworn statement of the reasons why the court should grant the relief 26 requested; or 27 (h)] the [defendant] applicant has been convicted of two or more felonies or more than [two] four crimes. 28 29 4. Provided that the application is not summarily denied for the 30 reasons set forth in subdivision three of this section, [a defendant] an 31 applicant who stands convicted of up to [two] four eligible criminal offenses[7] may obtain sealing of violations of subdivision one of 32 33 section eleven hundred ninety-two of the vehicle and traffic law and subdivision two of section 240.37 of the penal law, and no more than 34 35 [two] four eligible offenses but not more than one felony offense. 36 5. Any eligible offense may be sealed only after at least ten years 37 have passed since the imposition of the sentence on the defendant's latest conviction or, if the defendant was sentenced to a period of 38 incarceration, including a period of incarceration imposed in conjunc-39 tion with a sentence of probation, the defendant's latest release from 40 41 incarceration. In calculating the ten year period under this subdivi-42 sion, any period of time the defendant spent incarcerated after the 43 conviction for which the application for sealing is sought, shall be 44 excluded and such ten year period shall be extended by a period or peri-45 ods equal to the time served under such incarceration. 46 6. Upon determining that the application is not subject to mandatory 47 denial pursuant to subdivision three of this section and that the application is opposed by the [district attorney] prosecutor, the sentencing 48 judge or local, county or supreme court shall [conduct a hearing on the 49 50 application in order to consider any evidence offered by either party that would aid the sentencing judge in his or her decision whether to 51 seal the records of the defendant's convictions. No hearing is required 52 53 if the district attorney does not oppose the application] inform the applicant of their right to supplement their application with additional 54 55 materials that would aid the sentencing judge in their decision or to a hearing on the application in order to consider arguments by either 56

S. 249

1	party that would aid the sentencing judge in their decision. Once the
2	applicant indicates whether they intend to proceed with or without
3	supplementation or a hearing, the sentencing judge or local, county or
4	supreme court, may proceed. The court may hold a hearing upon request
5	of the prosecutor.
6	7. [In considering any such application, the sentencing judge or coun-
7	ty or supreme court shall consider any relevant factors, including but
8	not limited to:
9	(a) the amount of time that has elapsed since the defendant's last
10	conviction;
11	(b) the circumstances and seriousness of the offense for which the
12^{11}	defendant is seeking relief, including whether the arrest charge was not
13	an eligible offense;
14^{13}	(c) the circumstances and seriousness of any other offenses for which
15	the defendant stands convicted;
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16	(d) the character of the defendant, including any measures that the
17	defendant has taken toward rehabilitation, such as participating in
18	treatment programs, work, or schooling, and participating in community
19	service or other volunteer programs;
20	(e) any statements made by the victim of the offense for which the
21	defendant is seeking relief;
22	(f) the impact of sealing the defendant's record upon his or her reha-
23	bilitation and upon his or her successful and productive reentry and
24	reintegration into society; and
25	(g) the impact of sealing the defendant's record on public safety and
26	upon the public's confidence in and respect for the law] Upon determin-
27	ing that the application is not subject to mandatory denial pursuant to
28	subdivision three of this section, the sentencing judge or local, county
20	or supreme court shall order sealing, unless the prosecutor shows that
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29 30	exceptional circumstances weigh against such relief. In determining
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30 312 334 35 36 3739 412 434 456 4789 51253	<pre>exceptional circumstances weigh against such relief. In determining whether exceptional circumstances exist the court shall consider if the sealing would create an unreasonable risk to public safety, balanced against the benefit of sealing the record upon the applicant's success- ful and productive reentry and reintegration into society. 8. When a sentencing judge or <u>local</u>, county or supreme court orders sealing pursuant to this section, all official records and papers, including judgments and orders of a court but not including published court decisions or opinions or records and briefs on appeal, relating to the arrests, prosecutions, and convictions, including all duplicates and copies thereof, on file with the division of criminal justice services or any court, police agency or prosecutor's office shall be sealed and not made available to any person or public or private agency except as provided for in subdivision nine of this section; provided, however, the division shall retain any fingerprints, palmprints and photographs, or digital images of the same. The clerk of such court shall immediately notify the commissioner of the division of criminal justice services, the heads of all appropriate police departments and other law enforce- ment agencies, regarding the records that shall be sealed pursuant to this section. The clerk also shall notify any court in which the [defendant] applicant has stated, pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivi- sion two of this section, that [he or she has] they have filed or [intends] intend to file an application for sealing of any other eligi- ble offense.</pre>

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(b) qualified agencies, as defined in subdivision nine of section eight hundred thirty-five of the executive law, and federal and state law enforcement agencies, when acting within the scope of their law enforcement duties; or (c) any state or local officer or agency with responsibility for the issuance of licenses to possess guns, when the person has made application for such a license; or (d) any prospective employer of a police officer or peace officer as those terms are defined in subdivisions thirty-three and thirty-four of section 1.20 of this chapter, in relation to an application for employment as a police officer or peace officer; provided, however, that every person who is an applicant for the position of police officer or peace officer shall be furnished with a copy of all records obtained under 14 this paragraph and afforded an opportunity to make an explanation thereto; or (e) the criminal justice information services division of the federal bureau of investigation, for the purposes of responding to queries to the national instant criminal background check system regarding attempts to purchase or otherwise take possession of firearms, as defined in 18 USC 921 (a) (3). 10. A conviction which is sealed pursuant to this section is included within the definition of a conviction for the purposes of any criminal

proceeding in which the fact of a prior conviction would enhance a 23 penalty or is an element of the offense charged. 24

25 11. No [defendant] person shall be required or permitted to waive 26 eligibility for sealing pursuant to this section as part of a plea of 27 guilty, sentence or any agreement related to a conviction for an eligi-28 ble offense and any such waiver shall be deemed void and wholly unen-29 forceable.

30 12. Denial under this section is without prejudice to subsequent 31 relief under this section.

32 13. An application under this section, and all pertinent papers and documents, shall be confidential and may not be made available to any 33 34 person or public or private agency except where specifically authorized by the court. 35

36 § 2. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall have become a law and shall apply to all offenses committed prior to, 37 38 on, or after such date.