

STATE OF NEW YORK

3979--B

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

February 1, 2021

Introduced by Sens. SALAZAR, BENJAMIN, BRISPORT, BROUK, COMRIE, COONEY, HOYLMAN, JACKSON, KAVANAGH, MYRIE, PARKER, RAMOS, RIVERA, SEPULVEDA -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Codes -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to amend the civil practice law and rules, the executive law, the correction law, the vehicle and traffic law, the village law and the state finance law, in relation to eliminating court surcharges and fees; and to repeal certain provisions of the penal law, the vehicle and traffic law, the correction law, the parks, recreation and historic preservation law, the executive law and the environmental conservation law relating thereto (Part A); to amend the penal law and the vehicle and traffic law, in relation to prohibiting mandatory minimum fines for penal law and vehicle and traffic offenses (Part B); to amend the penal law and the vehicle and traffic law, in relation to mandating that courts engage in an individualized assessment of a person's financial ability to pay a fine prior to imposing a fine (Part C); to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to eliminating the availability of incarceration as a remedy for a failure to pay a fine, surcharge or fee, lifting and vacating all existing warrants issued solely based on a person's failure to timely pay a fine, surcharge or fee and ending all existing sentences of incarceration based on such failure; and to repeal certain provisions of the criminal procedure law relating thereto (Part D); in relation to vacating all existing unsatisfied civil judgments entered solely based on a person's failure to timely pay a surcharge or fee and to repeal certain provisions of the criminal procedure law relating thereto (Part E); to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to prohibiting the collection of a fine, restitution or reparation from the funds of an incarcerated person; and to amend the correction law, in relation to prohibiting the payment of court fines, mandatory surcharges, certain fees, restitution, reparation or forfeitures from

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

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the earnings of prisoners (Part F); to amend the correction law, in relation to eliminating the requirement that a parolee or releasee receiving a merit termination of sentence be financially able to comply with an order of restitution; and to amend the executive law, in relation to eliminating the requirement that a person receiving a discharge of sentence be financially able to comply with an order of restitution and the payment of certain surcharges or fees (Part G); and in relation to vacating all existing unpaid surcharges, DNA data-bank fees, crime victim assistance fees, sexual offender registration fees, or supplemental sex offender victim fees; and to repeal subdivision 3 of section 420.30 of the criminal procedure law relating to restrictions on remitting such fees (Part H)

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

1 Section 1. This act enacts into law major components of legislation
2 relating to ending the unfair financial burdens imposed on defendants in
3 criminal, vehicle and traffic, or other types of criminal or quasi-crim-
4 inal matters by the existence of mandatory court surcharges and fees,
5 mandatory minimum fines and mandatory probation or parole fees. This
6 act further enacts into law procedures by which courts would be required
7 to engage in an individualized assessment of a person's financial abili-
8 ty to pay a fine prior to imposing a fine, eliminates the availability
9 of incarceration as a remedy for a failure to pay a fine, and vacates
10 all existing warrants or unsatisfied civil judgments issued solely based
11 on a person's failure to timely pay a fine, surcharge, or fee. Each
12 component is wholly contained within a Part identified as Parts A
13 through G. The effective date for each particular provision contained
14 within such Part is set forth in the last section of such Part. Any
15 provision in any section contained within a Part, including the effec-
16 tive date of the Part, which makes reference to a section "of this act",
17 when used in connection with that particular component, shall be deemed
18 to mean and refer to the corresponding section of the Part in which it
19 is found. Section four of this act sets forth the general effective
20 date of this act.

21 § 2. Legislative intent. The legislative intent of this act is to end
22 the inequitable financial burdens placed on defendants by the previously
23 enacted statutory provisions which have authorized or mandated the impo-
24 sition of surcharges, fees, and/or mandatory minimum fines, which have
25 had a disparate impact on poor defendants, people of color, and those
26 who lack access to the significant financial resources necessary in
27 order to satisfy the imposition of surcharges, fees, and fines, and
28 which have also contributed to mass incarceration in New York state. The
29 legislative intent is also to end New York's regressive reliance on
30 generating governmental revenue by imposing surcharges, fees, and fines
31 on those least able to pay.

32

PART A

33 Section 1. Section 60.35 of the penal law is REPEALED.
34 § 2. Section 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law is REPEALED.
35 § 3. Section 1809-a of the vehicle and traffic law is REPEALED.
36 § 4. Section 1809-aa of the vehicle and traffic law is REPEALED.
37 § 5. Section 1809-b of the vehicle and traffic law is REPEALED.

1 § 6. Section 1809-c of the vehicle and traffic law is REPEALED.

2 § 7. Section 1809-d of the vehicle and traffic law is REPEALED.

3 § 8. Section 1809-e of the vehicle and traffic law is REPEALED.

4 § 9. Section 71-0213 of the environmental conservation law is
5 REPEALED.

6 § 10. The opening paragraph of paragraph 2 of subdivision (f) of
7 section 1101 of the civil practice law and rules, as amended by chapter
8 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

9 If the court determines that the incarcerated individual has insuffi-
10 cient means to pay the full filing fee, the court may permit the incar-
11 cerated individual to pay a reduced filing fee, the minimum of which
12 shall not be less than fifteen dollars and the maximum of which shall
13 not be more than fifty dollars. The court shall require an initial
14 payment of such portion of the reduced filing fee as the incarcerated
15 individual can reasonably afford or shall authorize no initial payment
16 of the fee if exceptional circumstances render the incarcerated individ-
17 ual unable to pay any fee; provided however, that the difference between
18 the amount of the reduced filing fee and the amount paid by the incar-
19 cerated individual in the initial partial payment shall be assessed
20 against the incarcerated individual as an outstanding obligation to be
21 collected either by the superintendent or the municipal official of the
22 facility at which the incarcerated individual is confined, as the case
23 may be~~[, in the same manner that mandatory surcharges are collected as~~
24 ~~provided for in subdivision five of section 60.35 of the penal law]~~. The
25 court shall notify the superintendent or the municipal official of the
26 facility where the incarcerated individual is housed of the amount of
27 the reduced filing fee that was not directed to be paid by the incarcer-
28 ated individual. Thereafter, the superintendent or the municipal offi-
29 cial shall forward to the court any fee obligations that have been
30 collected, provided however, that:

31 § 11. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 259-i of the executive
32 law, as amended by section 11 of chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is
33 amended to read as follows:

34 (a) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, at
35 least one month prior to the date on which an incarcerated individual
36 may be paroled pursuant to subdivision one of section 70.40 of the penal
37 law, a member or members as determined by the rules of the board shall
38 personally interview such incarcerated individual and determine whether
39 he or she should be paroled in accordance with the guidelines adopted
40 pursuant to subdivision four of section two hundred fifty-nine-c of this
41 article. If parole is not granted upon such review, the incarcerated
42 individual shall be informed in writing within two weeks of such appear-
43 ance of the factors and reasons for such denial of parole. Such reasons
44 shall be given in detail and not in conclusory terms. The board shall
45 specify a date not more than twenty-four months from such determination
46 for reconsideration, and the procedures to be followed upon reconsider-
47 ation shall be the same. If the incarcerated individual is released, he
48 or she shall be given a copy of the conditions of parole. Such condi-
49 tions shall where appropriate, include a requirement that the parolee
50 comply with any restitution order, ~~[mandatory surcharge, sex offender~~
51 ~~registration fee and DNA databank fee]~~ previously imposed by a court of
52 competent jurisdiction that applies to the parolee. The conditions shall
53 indicate which restitution collection agency established under subdivi-
54 sion eight of section 420.10 of the criminal procedure law, shall be
55 responsible for collection of restitution~~[, mandatory surcharge, sex~~
56 ~~offender registration fees and DNA databank fees as provided for in~~

1 ~~section 60.35 of the penal law and section eighteen hundred nine of the~~
2 ~~vehicle and traffic law~~].

3 (ii) Any incarcerated individual who is scheduled for presumptive
4 release pursuant to section eight hundred six of the correction law
5 shall not appear before the board as provided in subparagraph (i) of
6 this paragraph unless such incarcerated individual's scheduled presump-
7 tive release is forfeited, canceled, or rescinded subsequently as
8 provided in such law. In such event, the incarcerated individual shall
9 appear before the board for release consideration as provided in subpar-
10 agraph (i) of this paragraph as soon thereafter as is practicable.

11 § 11-a. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 259-i of the execu-
12 tive law, as separately amended by section 7 of chapter 103 and section
13 11-a of chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

14 (a) At least one month prior to the expiration of the minimum period
15 or periods of imprisonment fixed by the court or board, a member or
16 members as determined by the rules of the board shall personally inter-
17 view an incarcerated individual serving an indeterminate sentence and
18 determine whether he or she should be paroled at the expiration of the
19 minimum period or periods in accordance with the procedures adopted
20 pursuant to subdivision four of section two hundred fifty-nine-c of this
21 article. If parole is not granted upon such review, the incarcerated
22 individual shall be informed in writing within two weeks of such appear-
23 ance of the factors and reasons for such denial of parole. Such reasons
24 shall be given in detail and not in conclusory terms. The board shall
25 specify a date not more than twenty-four months from such determination
26 for reconsideration, and the procedures to be followed upon reconsider-
27 ation shall be the same. If the incarcerated individual is released, he
28 or she shall be given a copy of the conditions of parole. Such condi-
29 tions shall where appropriate, include a requirement that the parolee
30 comply with any restitution order [~~and mandatory surcharge~~] previously
31 imposed by a court of competent jurisdiction that applies to the paro-
32 lee. The conditions shall indicate which restitution collection agency
33 established under subdivision eight of section 420.10 of the criminal
34 procedure law, shall be responsible for collection of restitution [~~and~~
35 ~~mandatory surcharge as provided for in section 60.35 of the penal law~~
36 ~~and section eighteen hundred nine of the vehicle and traffic law~~]. If
37 the [~~inmate~~] incarcerated individual is released, he or she shall also
38 be notified in writing that his or her voting rights will be restored
39 upon release.

40 § 12. Subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section
41 259-i of the executive law, as separately amended by chapters 103 and
42 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

43 (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, at
44 least one month prior to the date on which an incarcerated individual
45 may be paroled pursuant to subdivision one of section 70.40 of the penal
46 law, a member or members as determined by the rules of the board shall
47 personally interview such incarcerated individual and determine whether
48 he or she should be paroled in accordance with the guidelines adopted
49 pursuant to subdivision four of section two hundred fifty-nine-c of this
50 article. If parole is not granted upon such review, the incarcerated
51 individual shall be informed in writing within two weeks of such appear-
52 ance of the factors and reasons for such denial of parole. Such reasons
53 shall be given in detail and not in conclusory terms. The board shall
54 specify a date not more than twenty-four months from such determination
55 for reconsideration, and the procedures to be followed upon reconsider-
56 ation shall be the same. If the incarcerated individual is released, he

1 or she shall be given a copy of the conditions of parole. Such condi-
2 tions shall where appropriate, include a requirement that the parolee
3 comply with any restitution order[~~, mandatory surcharge, sex offender~~
4 ~~registration fee and DNA databank fee~~] previously imposed by a court of
5 competent jurisdiction that applies to the parolee. The conditions shall
6 indicate which restitution collection agency established under subdivi-
7 sion eight of section 420.10 of the criminal procedure law, shall be
8 responsible for collection of restitution[~~, mandatory surcharge, sex~~
9 ~~offender registration fees and DNA databank fees as provided for in~~
10 ~~section 60.35 of the penal law and section eighteen hundred nine of the~~
11 ~~vehicle and traffic law~~]. If the [~~inmate~~] incarcerated individual is
12 released, he or she shall also be notified in writing that his or her
13 voting rights will be restored upon release.

14 § 12-a. Subdivision 9 of section 201 of the correction law is
15 REPEALED.

16 § 12-b. Section 257-c of the executive law is REPEALED and a new
17 section 257-c is added to read as follows:

18 § 257-c. Probation fees prohibited. Notwithstanding any other
19 provision of law, no county or city may require individuals currently
20 serving or who shall be sentenced to a period of probation upon
21 conviction of any crime to pay any fee, including but not limited to an
22 administrative fee, supervision fee, monitoring fee, testing fee, or
23 screening fee, to the local probation department with the responsibility
24 of supervising the probationer. Nothing in this section shall be
25 construed to affect the collection of restitution payments pursuant to
26 sections 65.10 and 60.27 of the penal law and subdivision eight of
27 section 420.10 of the criminal procedure law.

28 § 12-c. Subdivision 2 of section 205 of the correction law, as added
29 by section 32 of subpart A of part C of chapter 62 of the laws of 2011,
30 is amended to read as follows:

31 2. A merit termination granted by the department under this section
32 shall constitute a termination of the sentence with respect to which it
33 was granted. No such merit termination shall be granted unless the
34 department is satisfied that termination of sentence from presumptive
35 release, parole, conditional release or post-release supervision is in
36 the best interest of society[~~, and that the parolee or releasee, other-~~
37 ~~wise financially able to comply with an order of restitution and the~~
38 ~~payment of any mandatory surcharge previously imposed by a court of~~
39 ~~competent jurisdiction, has made a good faith effort to comply there-~~
40 ~~with~~].

41 § 12-d. Subdivisions 1 and 3 of section 259-j of the executive law, as
42 amended by section 38-g of subpart A of part C of chapter 62 of the laws
43 of 2011, are amended to read as follows:

44 1. Except where a determinate sentence was imposed for a felony other
45 than a felony defined in article two hundred twenty [~~or article two~~
46 ~~hundred twenty-one~~] of the penal law, if the board of parole is satis-
47 fied that an absolute discharge from presumptive release, parole, condi-
48 tional release or release to a period of post-release supervision is in
49 the best interests of society, the board may grant such a discharge
50 prior to the expiration of the full term or maximum term to any person
51 who has been on unrevoked community supervision for at least three
52 consecutive years. A discharge granted under this section shall consti-
53 tute a termination of the sentence with respect to which it was granted.
54 [~~No such discharge shall be granted unless the board is satisfied that~~
55 ~~the parolee or releasee, otherwise financially able to comply with an~~
56 ~~order of restitution and the payment of any mandatory surcharge, sex~~

1 ~~offender registration fee or DNA databank fee previously imposed by a~~
2 ~~court of competent jurisdiction, has made a good faith effort to comply~~
3 ~~therewith.]~~

4 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contra-
5 ry, where a term of post-release supervision in excess of five years has
6 been imposed on a person convicted of a crime defined in article one
7 hundred thirty of the penal law, including a sexually motivated felony,
8 the board of parole may grant a discharge from post-release supervision
9 prior to the expiration of the maximum term of post-release supervision.
10 Such a discharge may be granted only after the person has served at
11 least five years of post-release supervision, and only to a person who
12 has been on unrevoked post-release supervision for at least three
13 consecutive years. No such discharge shall be granted unless the board
14 of parole or the department acting pursuant to its responsibility under
15 subdivision one of section two hundred one of the correction law
16 consults with any licensed psychologist, qualified psychiatrist, or
17 other mental health professional who is providing care or treatment to
18 the supervisee; and the board[~~+(a)~~] determines that a discharge from
19 post-release supervision is in the best interests of society[~~, and (b)~~
20 ~~is satisfied that the supervisee, otherwise financially able to comply~~
21 ~~with an order of restitution and the payment of any mandatory surcharge,~~
22 ~~sex offender registration fee, or DNA data bank fee previously imposed~~
23 ~~by a court of competent jurisdiction, has made a good faith effort to~~
24 ~~comply therewith]. Before making a determination to discharge a person
25 from a period of post-release supervision, the board of parole may
26 request that the commissioner of the office of mental health arrange a
27 psychiatric evaluation of the supervisee. A discharge granted under this
28 section shall constitute a termination of the sentence with respect to
29 which it was granted.~~

30 § 13. Subdivision 5 of section 27.12 of the parks, recreation and
31 historic preservation law is REPEALED and subdivision 6 is renumbered
32 subdivision 5.

33 § 14. Subdivision 4 of section 60.02 of the penal law is renumbered
34 subdivision 3.

35 § 15. Subparagraph (i) of paragraph (j-1) of subdivision 2 of section
36 503 of the vehicle and traffic law, as amended by section 3 of part PP
37 of chapter 59 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

38 (i) When a license issued pursuant to this article, or a privilege of
39 operating a motor vehicle or of obtaining such a license, has been
40 suspended based upon a failure to answer an appearance ticket or a
41 summons [~~or failure to pay a fine, penalty or mandatory surcharge~~],
42 pursuant to subdivision three of section two hundred twenty-six, subdivi-
43 sion four of section two hundred twenty-seven, or subdivision four-a
44 of section five hundred ten [~~or subdivision five-a of section eighteen~~
45 ~~hundred nine~~] of this chapter, such suspension shall remain in effect
46 until a termination of a suspension fee of seventy dollars [~~is paid~~] to
47 the court or tribunal that initiated the suspension of such license or
48 privilege. In no event may the aggregate of the fees imposed by an indi-
49 vidual court pursuant to this paragraph for the termination of all
50 suspensions that may be terminated as a result of a person's answers, or
51 appearances [~~or payments~~] made in such cases pending before such indi-
52 vidual court exceed four hundred dollars. For the purposes of this para-
53 graph, the various locations of the administrative tribunal established
54 under article two-A of this chapter shall be considered an individual
55 court.

1 § 16. Section 4-411 of the village law, as amended by section 12 of
2 part F of chapter 62 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:

3 § 4-411 Disposition of fines and penalties. Except as otherwise
4 provided by law, all fines and penalties imposed for the violation of a
5 village local law, ordinance or regulation shall be the property of the
6 village, whether or not the village has established the office of
7 village justice. [~~Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the
8 disposition of mandatory surcharges, sex offender registration fees, DNA
9 databank fees or crime victim assistance fees as provided by section
10 60.35 of the penal law, or of mandatory surcharges as provided by
11 section eighteen hundred nine of the vehicle and traffic law, or of
12 fines, penalties and forfeitures as provided by section eighteen hundred
13 three of the vehicle and traffic law relating to traffic offenses.~~]

14 § 17. Subdivision 2 of section 837-i of the executive law, as added by
15 chapter 166 of the laws of 1991, is amended to read as follows:

16 2. The commissioner in consultation with the chief executive officers
17 of cities with a population in excess of one hundred thousand persons
18 according to the nineteen hundred eighty United States census shall
19 establish a system to record and monitor the issuance and disposition of
20 parking tickets[~~, to monitor the collection of the mandatory surcharge
21 required by section eighteen hundred nine a of the vehicle and traffic
22 law~~] and to receive information from cities for this purpose. Each such
23 city shall report on such parking violations on a monthly basis in the
24 form and manner prescribed by the commissioner including, but not limit-
25 ed to, the parking tickets issued, the dispositions of such tickets and
26 the amount of fines[~~7~~] **and** penalties [~~and mandatory surcharges~~]
27 collected. The commissioner shall collect, process and analyze such
28 information and present periodic reports on the parking violations
29 enforcement and disposition program.

30 § 18. Section 837-j of the executive law is REPEALED.

31 § 19. Subdivision 1 of section 837-i of the executive law, as added by
32 chapter 166 of the laws of 1991, is amended to read as follows:

33 1. The commissioner, in cooperation with the commissioner of the
34 department of motor vehicles, and in consultation with the chief execu-
35 tive officers of cities with a population in excess of one hundred thou-
36 sand persons according to the nineteen hundred eighty United States
37 census shall prescribe the form and content of uniform parking tickets
38 for such cities in all cases involving a parking, standing or stopping
39 violation as defined in accordance with the vehicle and traffic law,
40 hereinafter referred to as parking violations, or of any local law,
41 ordinance, rule or regulation adopted pursuant to the vehicle and traf-
42 fic law relating to parking violations. [~~Upon written application of the
43 chief executive officer of any such city, the commissioner, after
44 consultation with the commissioner of the department of motor vehicles,
45 may authorize the use of a parking ticket other than the uniform parking
46 ticket prescribed pursuant to this section if he or she determines that
47 use of such other parking ticket is not inconsistent with, and will not
48 diminish the effectiveness of, the parking violations enforcement and
49 disposition program established pursuant to section eight hundred thir-
50 ty seven j of this chapter, and may also authorize for a specified time
51 period the use of a parking ticket which was used by such city on or
52 before the effective date of this section.~~]

53 § 20. Clause (E) of subparagraph 2 of paragraph a of subdivision 2 of
54 section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law, as amended by section 18 of
55 part J of chapter 62 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:

1 (E) that submission of a plea of guilty to the parking violation makes
2 the owner liable for payment of the stated fine and additional penalties
3 imposed pursuant to paragraph b of this subdivision [~~and the mandatory~~
4 ~~surcharges of fifteen dollars imposed upon parking violations pursuant to~~
5 ~~section eighteen hundred nine-a of this chapter~~].

6 § 21. Subdivision 4 of section 1203-g of the vehicle and traffic law,
7 as added by chapter 497 of the laws of 1999, is amended to read as
8 follows:

9 4. Every county and the city of New York that establishes a hand-
10 icapped parking education program shall establish a separate handicapped
11 parking education fund in the custody of the chief fiscal officer of
12 each such county or city, by April first, two thousand[~~, which shall~~
13 ~~consist of moneys granted to such county or city pursuant to section~~
14 ~~eighteen hundred nine-b of this chapter~~]. No provision of law shall be
15 deemed to preclude a county or the city of New York from receiving funds
16 [~~from other sources~~] to be deposited in the handicapped parking educa-
17 tion fund, provided such funds are used in a manner and for purposes
18 consistent with this section. The moneys of such fund shall be disbursed
19 to provide education, advocacy and increased awareness of handicapped
20 parking laws and may be used to execute contracts with private organiza-
21 tions for such purposes. Such contracts shall be awarded upon compet-
22 itive bids after the issuance of requests for proposal.

23 § 22. Subdivision 2 of section 99-n of the state finance law, as added
24 by chapter 223 of the laws of 2005, is amended to read as follows:

25 2. The fund shall consist of all monies appropriated for its
26 purpose[~~7~~] ~~and~~ all monies required by this section or any other
27 provision of law to be paid into or credited to such fund[~~, collected by~~
28 ~~the mandatory surcharges imposed pursuant to subdivision one of section~~
29 ~~eighteen hundred nine-d of the vehicle and traffic law~~]. Nothing
30 contained in this section shall prevent the department of motor vehicles
31 from receiving grants or other appropriations for the purposes of the
32 fund as defined in this section and depositing them into the fund
33 according to law.

34 § 23. This act shall take effect immediately; provided however that
35 the amendments to subdivision (f) of section 1101 of the civil practice
36 law and rules made by section ten of this act shall not affect the expi-
37 ration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith;
38 provided further, however, that the amendments to paragraph (a) of
39 subdivision 2 of section 259-i of the executive law made by section
40 eleven of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of
41 such paragraph pursuant to subdivision d of section 74 of chapter 3 of
42 the laws of 1995, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of
43 section eleven-a of this act shall take effect; and provided further
44 that the amendments to subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subdivision
45 2 of section 259-i of the executive law made by section twelve of this
46 act shall take effect on the same date and in the same manner as section
47 6 of chapter 103 of the laws of 2021; and provided further however that
48 the amendments to clause (E) of subparagraph 2 of paragraph a of subdi-
49 vision 2 of section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section
50 twenty of this act shall not affect the expiration of such section and
51 shall expire therewith.

52 PART B

53 Section 1. The penal law is amended by adding a new section 80.20 to
54 read as follows:

1 § 80.20 Mandatory minimum fines prohibited.

2 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no offense shall carry a
3 mandatory minimum fine.

4 § 2. Section 1800 of the vehicle and traffic law is amended by adding
5 a new subdivision (j) to read as follows:

6 (j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no offense described
7 in this chapter shall carry a mandatory minimum fine.

8 § 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

9

PART C

10 Section 1. Section 80.05 of the penal law is amended by adding a new
11 subdivision 7 to to read as follows:

12 7. Individualized assessment. When imposing a fine pursuant to the
13 provisions of this section, the court shall consider the profit gained
14 by the defendant's conduct, whether the amount of the fine is dispropor-
15 tionate to the conduct in which the defendant engaged, the impact on any
16 victims, and the defendant's economic circumstances, including the
17 defendant's ability to pay, the effect of the fine upon his or her imme-
18 diate family or any other persons to whom the defendant owes an obli-
19 gation of support. In addition, when imposing a fine the court shall
20 establish such payment schedules as are fair and reasonable taking into
21 consideration the defendant's economic circumstances.

22 § 2. The vehicle and traffic law is amended by adding a new section
23 1811 to read as follows:

24 § 1811. Fines; individualized assessment. When imposing a fine pursu-
25 ant to the provisions of this section, the court shall consider the
26 profit gained by the defendant's conduct, whether the amount of the fine
27 is disproportionate to the conduct in which the defendant engaged, the
28 impact on any victims, and the defendant's economic circumstances,
29 including the defendant's ability to pay, the effect of the fine upon
30 his or her immediate family or any other persons to whom the defendant
31 owes an obligation of support. In addition, when imposing a fine the
32 court shall establish such payment schedules as are fair and reasonable
33 taking into consideration the defendant's economic circumstances.

34 § 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

35

PART D

36 Section 1. Subdivisions 3 and 4 of section 420.10 of the criminal
37 procedure law are REPEALED.

38 § 2. Section 420.35 of the criminal procedure law is REPEALED.

39 § 3. Subdivision 5 of section 420.10 of the criminal procedure law, as
40 separately amended by chapters 233 and 506 of the laws of 1985, the
41 second undesignated paragraph as amended by chapter 618 of the laws of
42 1992, the closing paragraph as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of
43 2021, is amended to read as follows:

44 5. Application for resentencing. In any case where the defendant is
45 unable to pay a fine, restitution or reparation imposed by the court, he
46 may at any time apply to the court for resentencing. In such case, if the
47 court is satisfied that the defendant is unable to pay the fine, resti-
48 tution or reparation it must:

49 (a) Adjust the terms of payment; or

50 (b) Lower the amount of the fine, restitution or reparation to an
51 amount the defendant is able to pay, or revoke it entirely from the
52 sentence if the defendant has no ability to pay; or

1 (c) [~~Where the sentence consists of probation or imprisonment and a~~
2 ~~fine, restitution or reparation, revoke the portion of the sentence~~
3 ~~imposing the fine, restitution or reparation; or~~

4 ~~(d)]~~ Revoke the entire sentence imposed and resentence the defendant.
5 Upon such resentence the court may impose any sentence it originally
6 could have imposed, except that the amount of any fine, restitution or
7 reparation imposed may not be in excess of the amount the defendant is
8 able to pay and that the court may not sentence the defendant to any
9 term of imprisonment, probation, or post-release supervision in excess
10 of any such term imposed by the original sentence.

11 In any case where the defendant applies for resentencing with respect
12 to any condition of the sentence relating to restitution or reparation
13 the court must order that notice of such application and a reasonable
14 opportunity to be heard be given to the person or persons given notice
15 pursuant to subdivision one of this section. If the court grants the
16 defendant's application by changing the original order for restitution
17 or reparation in any manner, the court must place the reasons therefor
18 on the record.

19 [~~For the purposes of this subdivision, the court shall not determine~~
20 ~~that the defendant is unable to pay the fine, restitution or reparation~~
21 ~~ordered solely because of such defendant's incarceration but shall~~
22 ~~consider all the defendant's sources of income including, but not limit-~~
23 ~~ed to, moneys in the possession of an incarcerated individual at the~~
24 ~~time of his or her admission into such facility, funds earned by him or~~
25 ~~her in a work release program as defined in subdivision four of section~~
26 ~~one hundred fifty of the correction law, funds earned by him or her as~~
27 ~~provided for in section one hundred eighty seven of the correction law~~
28 ~~and any other funds received by him or her or on his or her behalf and~~
29 ~~deposited with the superintendent or the municipal official of the~~
30 ~~facility where the person is confined.]~~

31 In determining whether an incarcerated defendant is able to pay a
32 fine, restitution, or reparation, the court shall not consider income
33 earned pursuant to subdivision four of section one hundred fifty of the
34 correction law, income earned pursuant to section one hundred eighty-
35 seven of the correction law, or funds received by the defendant or on
36 the defendant's behalf and deposited with the superintendent or the
37 municipal official of the facility where the person is confined.

38 § 4. Subdivision 1 of section 420.30 of the criminal procedure law, as
39 amended by chapter 3 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:

40 1. Applicability. The procedure specified in this section governs
41 remission of fines, restitution or reparation [~~in all cases not covered~~
42 ~~by subdivision four of section 420.10].~~

43 § 5. The criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new section
44 420.11 to read as follows:

45 § 420.11 Warrants and sentences of incarceration; effectiveness.

46 1. All warrants issued prior to the effective date of this section
47 pursuant to the provisions of subdivision three of section 420.10 of
48 this article as such subdivision existed prior to the effective date of
49 this section and/or the provisions of subdivision one of section 420.35
50 of this article as such subdivision existed prior to the effective date
51 of this section solely based on the alleged failure on the part of a
52 defendant to timely pay, and/or to appear on a court date set for the
53 sole purpose of payment of, a fine, restitution, reparation, surcharge,
54 DNA databank fee, crime victim assistance fee, sexual offender registra-
55 tion fee, and/or supplemental sex offender victim fee, are deemed to be
56 null and void.

1 2. The office of court administration, in consultation with such other
2 state or municipal agencies as necessary, shall establish procedures to
3 formally rescind all warrants issued prior to the effective date of this
4 section pursuant to the provisions of subdivision three of section
5 420.10 of this article as such subdivision existed prior to the effec-
6 tive date of this section and/or the provisions of subdivision one of
7 section 420.35 of this article as such subdivision existed prior to the
8 effective date of this section solely based on the alleged failure on
9 the part of a defendant to timely pay, and/or to appear on a court date
10 set for the sole purpose of payment of, a fine, restitution, reparation,
11 surcharge, DNA databank fee, crime victim assistance fee, sexual offen-
12 der registration fee, and/or supplemental sex offender victim fee. Such
13 procedures shall not require any affirmative actions on the part of any
14 defendant subject to any such warrant. Such procedures shall be
15 designed and implemented so as to accomplish the rescinding of all such
16 warrants within six months of the effective date of this section.

17 3. All sentences of incarceration imposed prior to the effective date
18 of this section pursuant to the provisions of subdivision three of
19 section 420.10 of this article as such subdivision existed prior to the
20 effective date of this section, subdivision five of section 420.10 of
21 this article, or section 420.35 of this article as such section existed
22 prior to the effective date of this section based solely on the alleged
23 failure on the part of a defendant to timely pay, or timely appear on a
24 court date scheduled for the purposes of payment of, a fine, restitu-
25 tion, reparation, surcharge, DNA databank fee, crime victim assistance
26 fee, sexual offender registration fee, or supplemental sex offender
27 victim fee are deemed to be null and void and any person serving such a
28 sentence shall be released from custody immediately.

29 4. The office of court administration, in consultation with such other
30 state or municipal agencies as is necessary, shall establish procedures
31 to formally rescind all sentences of incarceration imposed prior to the
32 effective date of this section pursuant to the provisions of subdivision
33 three of section 420.10 of this article as such subdivision existed
34 prior to the effective date of this section or section 420.35 of this
35 article as such section existed prior to the effective date of this
36 section based solely on the alleged failure on the part of a defendant
37 to timely pay a fine, restitution, reparation, surcharge, DNA databank
38 fee, crime victim assistance fee, sexual offender registration fee, or
39 supplemental sex offender victim fee. Such procedures shall not require
40 any affirmative actions on the part of any defendant subject to any such
41 sentence.

42 § 6. Subdivision 1 of section 430.20 of the criminal procedure law, as
43 amended by chapter 788 of the laws of 1971, is amended to read as
44 follows:

45 1. In general. When a sentence of imprisonment is pronounced, [~~or when~~
46 ~~th sentence consists of a fine and the court has directed that the~~
47 ~~defendant be imprisoned until it is satisfied,~~] the defendant must
48 forthwith be committed to the custody of the appropriate public servant
49 and detained until the sentence is complied with.

50 § 7. Subdivision 5 of section 430.20 of the criminal procedure law is
51 REPEALED.

52 § 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

1 Section 1. All unsatisfied civil judgments issued prior to the effec-
 2 tive date of this act pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 5 of
 3 section 420.40 of the criminal procedure law solely based on the alleged
 4 failure on the part of a defendant to timely pay, and/or to appear on a
 5 court date set for the sole purpose of payment of a surcharge, DNA data-
 6 bank fee, crime victim assistance fee, sexual offender registration fee,
 7 or supplemental sex offender victim fee are deemed to be null and void
 8 and, for all legal purposes, vacated and discharged.

9 § 2. The office of court administration, in consultation with such
 10 other state or municipal agencies as necessary, shall establish proce-
 11 dures to formally vacate and discharge all unsatisfied civil judgments
 12 entered prior to the effective date of this act pursuant to the
 13 provisions of subdivision 5 of section 420.40 of the criminal procedure
 14 law solely based on the alleged failure on the part of a defendant to
 15 timely pay, and/or to appear on a court date set for the sole purpose of
 16 payment of, a surcharge, DNA databank fee, crime victim assistance fee,
 17 sexual offender registration fee, or supplemental sex offender victim
 18 fee. Such procedures shall not require any affirmative actions on the
 19 part of any defendant subject to any such civil judgment. Such proce-
 20 dures shall be designed and implemented so as to accomplish the vacatur
 21 and discharge of all such civil judgments within six months of the
 22 effective date of this act.

23 § 3. Subdivision 3 of section 420.30 of the criminal procedure law is
 24 REPEALED.

25 § 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

26 PART F

27 Section 1. Section 420.10 of the criminal procedure law is amended by
 28 adding a new subdivision 9 to read as follows:

29 9. In no case shall a fine, restitution, or reparation be collected
 30 out of the funds of a person who is presently incarcerated, including
 31 funds earned by the person in a work release program as defined in
 32 subdivision four of section one hundred fifty of the correction law,
 33 funds earned by a person as provided for in section one hundred eighty-
 34 seven of the correction law, and any other funds received by the person
 35 or on the person's behalf and deposited with the superintendent or the
 36 municipal official of the facility where the person is confined.

37 § 2. Section 154 of the correction law, as added by chapter 788 of the
 38 laws of 1968, subdivision 4 as amended by section 3 of part F of chapter
 39 62 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:

40 § 154. Disposition of Earnings. The earnings of a prisoner participat-
 41 ing in a work release program, less any payroll deductions required or
 42 authorized by law, shall be deposited with the department in a trust
 43 fund account. Such earnings shall not be subject to attachment or
 44 garnishment in the hands of the department. The commissioner is author-
 45 ized to provide for disbursements from the trust fund account for any or
 46 all of the following purposes:

47 1. Such costs incident to the prisoner's confinement as the commis-
 48 sioner deems appropriate and reasonable.

49 2. Such costs related to the prisoner's work release program as the
 50 commissioner deems appropriate and reasonable.

51 3. Support of the prisoner's dependents.

52 ~~[4. Payment of court fines, mandatory surcharge, sex offender regis-~~
 53 ~~tration fee, DNA databank fee, restitution or reparation, or forfei-~~
 54 ~~tures.]~~

1 The balance of such earnings, if any, after disbursements for any of
2 the foregoing purposes shall be paid to the prisoner upon termination of
3 his imprisonment.

4 § 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

5 PART G

6 Section 1. All orders issued prior to the effective date of this act
7 directing payment by a defendant of a surcharge, DNA databank fee, crime
8 victim assistance fee, sexual offender registration fee, supplemental
9 sex offender victim fee, probation supervision fee or parole supervision
10 fee are deemed to be null and void and, such orders are for all legal
11 purposes, vacated and discharged. Pursuant to this section, any exist-
12 ing encumbrances on commissary accounts or similar accounts held by a
13 correctional facility, jail, or detention facility shall be lifted and
14 deemed null and void.

15 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

16 § 3. Severability clause. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivi-
17 sion, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of
18 competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect,
19 impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in
20 its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section
21 or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judg-
22 ment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of
23 the legislature that this act would have been enacted even if such
24 invalid provisions had not been included herein.

25 § 4. This act shall take effect immediately provided, however, that
26 the applicable effective date of Parts A through G of this act shall be
27 as specifically set forth in the last section of such Parts.