

# STATE OF NEW YORK

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2023-2024 Regular Sessions

## IN ASSEMBLY

January 13, 2023

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Introduced by M. of A. CRUZ, PRETLOW, GONZALEZ-ROJAS, MEEKS, BURGOS, MAMDANI, WALKER, JACKSON, SEAWRIGHT, SIMON, DICKENS, HYNDMAN, EPSTEIN, ANDERSON, KELLES, BURDICK, GALLAGHER, CARROLL, SEPTIMO, L. ROSENTHAL, ZINERMAN, REYES, HEVESI, DARLING, AUBRY, MITAYNES, WEPRIN, LAVINE, JOYNER, BICHOTTE HERMELYN, JEAN-PIERRE, KIM, HUNTER, CLARK, RIVERA, BRONSON, GIBBS, DE LOS SANTOS, DAVILA, TAYLOR, COOK, VANEL, FAHY, TAPIA, CUNNINGHAM, GLICK, LUCAS, CHANDLER-WATERMAN, DINOWITZ, OTIS, ARDILA, BORES, O'DONNELL, RAGA, SHRESTHA, SHIMSKY, SIMONE, ALVAREZ, LEVENBERG, FORREST, ZACCARO, McDONALD, LEE, SOLAGES, STIRPE, LUPARDO, DILAN -- Multi-Sponsored by -- M. of A. RAMOS -- read once and referred to the Committee on Codes -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- again reported from said committee with amendments, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- again reported from said committee with amendments, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to amend the criminal procedure law, the executive law, the correction law, the judiciary law and the civil rights law, in relation to automatic sealing of certain convictions

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

1 Section 1. Legislative intent. Almost fifty years ago, New York  
2 enacted anti-discrimination protections for individuals with a prior  
3 criminal conviction. In his approval message, Governor Carey noted that  
4 the expense and time involved in prosecuting and incarcerating an indi-  
5 vidual is largely wasted "if upon the individual's return to society his  
6 willingness to assume a law abiding and productive role is frustrated by  
7 senseless discrimination" and further noted that providing a formerly  
8 incarcerated individual "a fair opportunity for a job is a matter of  
9 basic human fairness as well as one of the surest ways to reduce crime."

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

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1 He also noted that the legislation in no way required the hiring of  
2 someone with a criminal record but provided reasonable standards to be  
3 applied when considering the employment of such an individual, and that  
4 merely having a criminal record could not be the sole basis for denying  
5 employment. While New York has made great strides in fighting discrimi-  
6 nation - on the basis of many attributes, experiences, and circumstances  
7 of New Yorkers - discrimination on the basis of past convictions still  
8 persists.

9 Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to further curb this  
10 discrimination by sealing from public access the conviction records of  
11 individuals for certain state convictions only after an individual has  
12 satisfied their sentence and the required period of time has passed,  
13 within which the individual has remained a law abiding citizen while  
14 ensuring that this otherwise sealed conviction information will remain  
15 accessible for law enforcement and other relevant and necessary  
16 purposes. These relevant and necessary purposes include but are not  
17 limited to determining suitability for licensing, employment and similar  
18 activities where federal or state law requires a criminal background  
19 check be performed prior to granting licenses to or employing individ-  
20 uals in certain jobs, such as employment with children, elderly popu-  
21 lations, or other vulnerable populations, as well as where federal or  
22 state law authorizes a criminal background check to be performed prior  
23 to the same type of employment or similar activity.

24 It is further the intent of the legislature that this legislation  
25 shall not have any impact on, nor will it change the access to, informa-  
26 tion regarding out of state or federal conviction information for law  
27 enforcement purposes or any other person or entity, including prospec-  
28 tive employers, accessing an individual's criminal history through crim-  
29 inal background checks or through publicly accessible records.

30 § 2. The criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new section  
31 160.57 to read as follows:

32 § 160.57 Automatic sealing of convictions.

33 1. Convictions for certain traffic infractions or a crime defined in  
34 the laws of this state shall be sealed in accordance with this section  
35 as follows:

36 (a) Convictions for subdivision one of section eleven hundred ninety-  
37 two of the vehicle and traffic law shall be sealed after three years.

38 (b) Criminal convictions shall be sealed upon satisfaction of the  
39 following conditions:

40 (i) for a misdemeanor conviction, at least three years have passed  
41 from the defendant's release from incarceration or the imposition of  
42 sentence if there was no sentence of incarceration. If the defendant is  
43 subsequently convicted of a crime before a prior conviction is sealed  
44 pursuant to this section, the calculation of time for such prior  
45 conviction shall start upon the same date as the time calculation starts  
46 for the subsequent criminal conviction;

47 (ii) for a felony conviction, at least eight years have passed from  
48 the date the defendant was last released from incarceration for the  
49 sentence of the conviction eligible for sealing or from the imposition  
50 of sentence if there was no sentence of incarceration. A defendant's  
51 detention for an alleged violation of parole or post-release supervision  
52 shall not interfere with the time calculation prescribed herein unless  
53 and until supervision is revoked resulting in the defendant's reincar-  
54 ceration. If the defendant is subsequently convicted of a crime before  
55 a prior conviction is sealed pursuant to this section, the calculation

1 of time for such prior conviction shall start upon the same date as the  
2 time calculation starts for the subsequent criminal conviction;

3 (iii) the defendant does not have a subsequent criminal charge pending  
4 in this state;

5 (iv) the defendant is not currently under the supervision of any  
6 probation or parole department for the conviction eligible for sealing;

7 (v) the conviction is not for an offense defined as a sex offense or  
8 sexually violent offense under section one hundred sixty-eight-a of the  
9 correction law;

10 (vi) the conviction is not for a class A felony offense defined in the  
11 penal law, other than class A felony offenses defined in article two  
12 hundred twenty of the penal law;

13 (vii) the defendant is a natural person;

14 (viii) the defendant does not have a subsequent felony charge pending  
15 in another jurisdiction that is not a felony charge related to reproduc-  
16 tive or gender affirming care or the possession of cannabis which would  
17 not constitute a felony in New York. This subparagraph shall apply if  
18 and when appropriate federal authorities grant access to records neces-  
19 sary to query to effectuate the purposes of this subparagraph in an  
20 automated manner; and

21 (ix) the defendant does not have a subsequent felony conviction in  
22 another jurisdiction in the preceding eight years that is not a felony  
23 conviction related to reproductive or gender affirming care or the  
24 possession of cannabis which would not constitute a felony in New York.  
25 This subparagraph shall apply if and when appropriate federal authori-  
26 ties grant access to records necessary to query to effectuate the  
27 purposes of this subparagraph in an automated manner.

28 (c) If, after the applicable period of time for the sealing of a  
29 conviction has been satisfied, the conviction remains ineligible for  
30 sealing pursuant to subparagraphs (iii), (iv), (viii) or (ix) of para-  
31 graph (b) of this subdivision, the office of court administration shall  
32 subsequently check for eligibility no less than quarterly and upon  
33 subsequent checks, or the receipt of a form in accordance with paragraph  
34 (dd) of subdivision two of section two hundred twelve of the judiciary  
35 law, the conviction shall be sealed if all other conditions for sealing  
36 under this section are satisfied.

37 (d) In accordance with all other applicable laws, rules, and regu-  
38 lations regarding the scope, access, use, disclosure, confidentiality  
39 and retention of criminal history information, records of convictions  
40 sealed pursuant to this section including photographs, photographic  
41 plates or proofs, palmprints, fingerprints or retina scans shall not be  
42 accessed by or made available to any person or public or private agency,  
43 except for:

44 (i) the defendant and such defendant's counsel;

45 (ii) any court, defense counsel or prosecutor for the purposes of a  
46 pending criminal proceeding or proceedings brought in a criminal court  
47 pursuant to article six-C of the correction law;

48 (iii) qualified agencies, as defined in subdivision nine of section  
49 eight hundred thirty-five of the executive law, federal and state law  
50 enforcement agencies, and interstate and international authorities as  
51 defined in subdivision three of section two of the public authorities  
52 law, when acting within the scope of their law enforcement duties;

53 (iv) the court, prosecutor, and defense counsel if the defendant  
54 becomes a witness in a criminal proceeding;

55 (v) the court and parties if the defendant becomes a witness or party  
56 in a civil proceeding;

(vi) when an individual is a defendant in a criminal proceeding or proceedings brought in a criminal court pursuant to article six-C of the correction law and the sealed records of conviction of a third party are integral to their defense. In such instances, use of sealed records of conviction shall be requested upon ex parte motion in any superior court, or in any district court, city court or the criminal court of the city of New York provided that such court is where the action is pending. The applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the court that the records will be used for the purpose of this subparagraph;

(vii) individuals or entities that are required by a local law in effect one year prior to the chapter of the laws of two thousand twenty-three that added this section, a state law, or a federal law or regulation to request and receive a fingerprint-based check of criminal history information. Nothing herein shall prohibit the commissioner of education or the office of school personnel review and accountability from receiving or using convictions sealed pursuant to this section for purposes of subdivisions seven, seven-a and seven-b of section three hundred five of the education law;

(viii) individuals or entities that are authorized by a local law in effect one year prior to the chapter of the laws of two thousand twenty-three that added this section, a state law, or a federal law or regulation to request and receive a fingerprint-based check of criminal history information in relation to the individual's fitness to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of children or adolescents, elderly individuals, individuals with disabilities, or otherwise vulnerable populations. The division of criminal justice services shall maintain an up to date list of citations of the local, state, and federal statutes or federal regulations authorizing the access described herein;

(ix) 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 shall be furnished with a copy of all records obtained under this paragraph and afforded an opportunity to make an explanation thereto;

(x) any federal, state or local officer or agency with responsibility for the issuance of licenses to possess a firearm, rifle or shotgun or with responsibility for conducting background checks before transfer or sale of a firearm or explosive, when the officer or agency is acting pursuant to such responsibility. This includes the criminal justice information services division of the federal bureau of investigation, for the purposes of responding to queries to the national instant background check system regarding attempts to purchase or otherwise take possession of firearms, rifles or shotguns, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921 (A)(3);

(xi) for the purposes of civilian investigation or evaluation of a civilian complaint or civil action concerning law enforcement or prosecution actions, upon ex parte motion in any superior court, or in any district court, city court or the criminal court of the city of New York provided that such court sealed the record; the applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the court that the records will be used for the purposes of this subparagraph;

(xii) for information provided to an individual or entity pursuant to paragraph (e) of subdivision four of section eight hundred thirty-seven of the executive law or for bona fide research purposes provided all identifying information is removed;

1 (xiii) when an individual seeks to avail themselves of a public  
2 program or benefit, including but not limited to an immigration benefit,  
3 for which the sealed records of conviction of a third party are other-  
4 wise authorized by law or legal process to be disclosed in furtherance  
5 of their application for such program or benefit. In such instances, the  
6 individual or their attorney shall request the use of sealed records  
7 pursuant to a form as prescribed by the chief administrator of the  
8 courts pursuant to paragraph (ee) of subdivision two of section two  
9 hundred twelve of the judiciary law;

10 (xiv) for the purpose of collection of restitution, reparation, fines,  
11 surcharges, or fees imposed. In such instances, use of sealed records  
12 shall be requested upon ex parte motion in any superior court, or in any  
13 district court, city court, town court, village court, or criminal court  
14 of the city of New York provided that such court is where the action is  
15 pending. The applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the court  
16 that the records will be used for the purpose of this subparagraph;

17 (xv) transportation network companies that are required or authorized  
18 by state law to request criminal history information pursuant to section  
19 sixteen hundred ninety-nine of the vehicle and traffic law;

20 (xvi) the state education department for the purposes of investigating  
21 professional misconduct as defined in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a)  
22 of subdivision five of section sixty-five hundred nine of the education  
23 law, consideration of restoration of a professional license pursuant to  
24 section sixty-five hundred eleven of the education law, or determi-  
25 nations for issuing a license to practice a profession or issuing  
26 certificates and privileges for which prior licensure is required, for  
27 the professions under articles one hundred thirty-one, one hundred thir-  
28 ty-one-b, one hundred thirty-two, one hundred thirty-three, one hundred  
29 thirty-four, one hundred thirty-five, one hundred thirty-six, one  
30 hundred thirty-seven, one hundred thirty-nine, one hundred forty, one  
31 hundred forty-one, one hundred forty-three, one hundred forty-four, one  
32 hundred forty-five, one hundred forty-seven, one hundred forty-nine, one  
33 hundred fifty-three, one hundred fifty-four, one hundred fifty-five, one  
34 hundred fifty-six, one hundred fifty-seven, one hundred fifty-nine, one  
35 hundred sixty, one hundred sixty-two, one hundred sixty-three, one  
36 hundred sixty-four, and one hundred sixty-seven as such professions are  
37 defined in title eight of the education law, provided that the state  
38 education department certifies to the division of criminal justice  
39 services that it is investigating an individual licensed to practice a  
40 profession pursuant to article one hundred thirty of the education law  
41 for professional misconduct as defined in paragraph (a) of subdivision  
42 five of section sixty-five hundred nine of the education law, consider-  
43 ing restoration of a professional license pursuant to section sixty-five  
44 hundred eleven of the education law, or making a determination for issu-  
45 ing a license to practice a profession or issuing certificates and priv-  
46 ileges for which prior licensure is required as appropriate. Provided,  
47 further, that the board of regents may consider any prior conviction  
48 that formed the basis of a determination of the board of regents in a  
49 disciplinary proceeding pursuant to section sixty-five hundred ten of  
50 the education law and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant  
51 thereto in an application for reconsideration, even if such conviction  
52 later becomes sealed pursuant to this section; and

53 (xvii) the office of mental health and the office for people with  
54 developmental disabilities, where such agencies are statutorily author-  
55 ized to receive such information, provided further, that such informa-  
56 tion may also be made available for case review under section 10.05 of



1 the mental hygiene law, as well as to providers licensed, funded, desig-  
2 nated, certified or otherwise authorized by the office of mental health  
3 or the office for people with developmental disabilities, where such  
4 information is included in the clinical record of any person under the  
5 care of or receiving services from such provider or program.

6 (e) Where the sealing required by this section has not taken place,  
7 including where supporting court records cannot be located or have been  
8 destroyed, and a defendant or their attorney submits a valid form in  
9 accordance with paragraph (dd) of subdivision two of section two hundred  
10 twelve of the judiciary law of such fact to the office of court admin-  
11 istration, such conviction shall be sealed as set forth in this subdivi-  
12 sion within thirty days of the receipt of such form.

13 (f) The department of corrections and community supervision, in coor-  
14 ordination with the division of criminal justice services, shall provide  
15 the office of court administration with the data necessary to determine  
16 appropriate records to be sealed pursuant to this section, including but  
17 not limited to (i) the date or dates of release from state incarceration  
18 of individuals who have a sentence of incarceration for a felony  
19 conviction, and (ii) the date or dates of initial parole or post-release  
20 supervision and corresponding date or dates of discharge, as applicable.

21 (g) The chief administrative officer of each local correctional facil-  
22 ity shall provide the office of court administration with the data  
23 necessary to determine appropriate records to be sealed pursuant to this  
24 section, including but not limited to the date or dates of release of  
25 individuals who have satisfied a definite sentence of imprisonment.

26 2. Upon the sealing of a conviction pursuant to this section the  
27 office of court administration shall immediately notify the division of  
28 criminal justice services, the court of conviction, county clerks and  
29 the heads of all appropriate police and sheriff departments, prosecu-  
30 tors' offices and law enforcement agencies that the conviction is  
31 sealed. Upon receipt of such notification, records of or relating to  
32 such conviction shall be immediately sealed as follows:

33 (a) Every photograph of the defendant and photographic plates or  
34 proof, and all palmprints, fingerprints and retina scans taken or made  
35 of the defendant in regard to the sealed conviction, and all duplicates,  
36 reproductions, and copies thereof, except a digital fingerprint that is  
37 on file with the division of criminal justice services for a conviction  
38 that has not been sealed pursuant to this section, shall be marked as  
39 sealed by any entity notified under this subdivision having any such  
40 photograph, photographic plate or proof, palmprint, fingerprints or  
41 retina scan in its possession or under its control by conspicuously  
42 indicating on the face of the record or at the beginning of the digi-  
43 tized file of the record that the record has been designated as sealed.

44 (b) Every official record and paper and duplicates and copies thereof,  
45 including, but not limited to, judgments and orders of a court but not  
46 including published court decisions or opinions or records and briefs on  
47 appeal, relating to the sealed conviction, on file with the entity noti-  
48 fied under this subdivision shall be marked as sealed by conspicuously  
49 indicating on the face of the record or at the beginning of the digi-  
50 tized file of the record that the record has been designated as sealed.

51 (c) Entities subject to the requirements of this subdivision shall not  
52 use or access such sealed information unless otherwise authorized pursu-  
53 ant to this section or any other section of law.

54 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to interfere with the  
55 applicable laws, rules and regulations requiring the division of crimi-

1 nal justice services to administer and maintain criminal history records  
2 as set forth in article thirty-five of the executive law.

3 3. (a) Nothing in this section requires the sealing or destruction of  
4 DNA information maintained in the New York state DNA database, in  
5 accordance with article forty-nine-B of the executive law, of an indi-  
6 vidual whose conviction is sealed under this section.

7 (b) Nothing in this section requires the sealing or destruction of  
8 records maintained by the department of motor vehicles, and nothing in  
9 this section shall be construed to contravene the vehicle and traffic  
10 law, the federal driver's privacy protection act (18 U.S.C 2721 et.  
11 seq.), the REAL ID Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-13; 49 U.S.C. 30301  
12 note), section 7209 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention  
13 Act of 1986 (49 U.S.C. 31311), the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act  
14 of 1986 (Public Law 99-570; 49 U.S.C. 313), the Motor Carrier Safety  
15 Improvement Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-159), or regulations promulgated  
16 pursuant to any such chapter or act.

17 (c) The division of criminal justice services is authorized to  
18 disclose a conviction that is sealed pursuant to this section to enti-  
19 ties that are required by federal law, or by rules and regulations  
20 promulgated by a self-regulatory organization created under federal law,  
21 to consider sealed convictions. Such entities must certify to the divi-  
22 sion that they are required by federal law, or by rules and regulations  
23 promulgated by a self-regulatory organization that has been created  
24 under federal law, to make an inquiry about or consider records sealed  
25 pursuant to this section for purposes of employment, licensing, or  
26 clearance. To the extent permitted by federal law, a record sealed  
27 pursuant to this section may not be considered a conviction that would  
28 prohibit the employment, licensing or clearance of the defendant.

29 (d) Nothing in this section shall prohibit entities required by feder-  
30 al law to consider sealed convictions, or by rules and regulations  
31 promulgated by a self-regulatory organization that has been created  
32 under federal law, from making an inquiry about or considering an appli-  
33 cant's criminal history for purposes of employment, licensing, or clear-  
34 ance from inquiring into convictions sealed pursuant to this section.

35 (e) In any civil action, an official record of a conviction that has  
36 been sealed pursuant to this section may not be introduced as evidence  
37 of negligence against a person or entity that provided employment,  
38 contract labor or services, volunteer work, licensing, tenancy, a home  
39 purchase, a mortgage, an education, a loan, or insurance if such record  
40 was sealed and was not provided to the person or entity by or on behalf  
41 of a governmental entity in accordance with this section in response to  
42 such person's or entity's authorized and timely request for conviction  
43 history information.

44 (f) A person or entity described in this subdivision, acting reason-  
45 ably and in good faith, may not have a duty to investigate the fact of a  
46 prior conviction that has been sealed pursuant to this section.

47 4. No defendant shall be required or permitted to waive eligibility  
48 for sealing pursuant to this section as part of a plea of guilty,  
49 sentence or any agreement related to a conviction for a violation of the  
50 laws of this state. Any such waiver is void and unenforceable.

51 5. Sealing as set forth in subdivision two of this section is without  
52 prejudice to a defendant or their attorney seeking further relief pursu-  
53 ant to article four hundred forty of this chapter. Nothing in this  
54 section is intended or shall be interpreted to diminish or abrogate any  
55 rights or remedies otherwise available to the defendant.

6. The office of court administration shall make diligent efforts to promptly seal all conviction records eligible for sealing under this section where such convictions were entered on or before the effective date of this section and, in any event, shall ensure sealing of such convictions is complete no later than three years after such effective date.

7. 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 penalty or is an element of the offense charged.

8. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit sealing of a conviction before the expiration or termination of a sentence of incarceration, parole, probation, or post-release supervision for such conviction.

9. Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect or invalidate any active order of protection issued in relation to a conviction sealed under this section.

10. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require or authorize the discharge of the requirement to pay any restitution, reparation, fines, surcharges, or fees imposed for a conviction sealed under this section or the sealing of a criminal or civil proceeding for the collection of any such amount due, unless such proceeding is otherwise eligible for sealing under this section or any other provision of law.

§ 3. Section 845-d of the executive law is amended by adding two new subdivisions 4 and 5 to read as follows:

4. Nothing in this section shall authorize the division to provide criminal history information that is sealed pursuant to section 160.57 of the criminal procedure law to an entity other than those authorized by such section to receive such information.

5. Except as otherwise required by law, every entity that receives criminal history information for civil purposes shall provide or ensure the provision of a copy of such criminal history information to every individual for whom such information is received with a copy of article twenty-three-A of the correction law, and that such individual be informed of their right to seek correction of any incorrect information contained in such information pursuant to the regulations and procedures established by the division of criminal justice services.

§ 4. Subdivision 2 of section 212 of the judiciary law is amended by adding two new paragraphs (dd) and (ee) to read as follows:

(dd) Promulgate a standardized form and process for individuals to notify the office of court administration of convictions subject to sealing under section 160.57 of the criminal procedure law, but for which the office has not sealed or taken the requisite action for related records.

(ee) Promulgate a standardized form and process for individuals authorized to request sealed records pursuant to subparagraph (xiii) of paragraph (d) of subdivision one of section 160.57 of the criminal procedure law.

§ 5. Subdivision 16 of section 296 of the executive law, as amended by section 2 of subpart 0 of part II of chapter 55 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

16. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice, unless specifically required or permitted by statute, for any person, agency, bureau, corporation or association, including the state and any political subdivision thereof, to make any inquiry about, whether in any form of application or otherwise, or to act upon adversely to the individual



1 involved, any arrest or criminal accusation of such individual not then  
2 pending against that individual which was followed by a termination of  
3 that criminal action or proceeding in favor of such individual, as  
4 defined in subdivision two of section 160.50 of the criminal procedure  
5 law, or by an order adjourning the criminal action in contemplation of  
6 dismissal, pursuant to section 170.55, 170.56, 210.46, 210.47, or 215.10  
7 of the criminal procedure law, or by a youthful offender adjudication,  
8 as defined in subdivision one of section 720.35 of the criminal proce-  
9 dure law, or by a conviction for a violation sealed pursuant to section  
10 160.55 of the criminal procedure law or by a conviction which is sealed  
11 pursuant to section 160.59 or 160.58 of the criminal procedure law, or  
12 by a conviction which is sealed pursuant to section 160.57 of the crimi-  
13 nal procedure law, except where such conviction record is accessed  
14 pursuant to subparagraph (vii), (viii), or (xvi) of paragraph (d) of  
15 subdivision one of section 160.57 of the criminal procedure law, in  
16 connection with the licensing, housing, employment, including volunteer  
17 positions, or providing of credit or insurance to such individual;  
18 provided, further, that no person shall be required to divulge informa-  
19 tion pertaining to any arrest or criminal accusation of such individual  
20 not then pending against that individual which was followed by a termi-  
21 nation of that criminal action or proceeding in favor of such individ-  
22 ual, as defined in subdivision two of section 160.50 of the criminal  
23 procedure law, or by an order adjourning the criminal action in contem-  
24 plation of dismissal, pursuant to section 170.55 or 170.56, 210.46,  
25 210.47 or 215.10 of the criminal procedure law, or by a youthful offen-  
26 der adjudication, as defined in subdivision one of section 720.35 of the  
27 criminal procedure law, or by a conviction for a violation sealed pursu-  
28 ant to section 160.55 of the criminal procedure law, or by a conviction  
29 which is sealed pursuant to section 160.58 or 160.59 of the criminal  
30 procedure law, or by a conviction which is sealed pursuant to section  
31 160.57 of the criminal procedure law, except where such conviction  
32 record is accessed pursuant to subparagraph (vii), (viii), or (xvi) of  
33 paragraph (d) of subdivision one of section 160.57 of the criminal  
34 procedure law. An individual required or requested to provide informa-  
35 tion in violation of this subdivision may respond as if the arrest,  
36 criminal accusation, or disposition of such arrest or criminal accusa-  
37 tion did not occur. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply  
38 to the licensing activities of governmental bodies in relation to the  
39 regulation of guns, firearms and other deadly weapons or in relation to  
40 an application for employment as a police officer or peace officer as  
41 those terms are defined in subdivisions thirty-three and thirty-four of  
42 section 1.20 of the criminal procedure law; provided further that the  
43 provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to an application for  
44 employment or membership in any law enforcement agency with respect to  
45 any arrest or criminal accusation which was followed by a youthful  
46 offender adjudication, as defined in subdivision one of section 720.35  
47 of the criminal procedure law, or by a conviction for a violation sealed  
48 pursuant to section 160.55 of the criminal procedure law, or by a  
49 conviction which is sealed pursuant to section 160.58 or 160.59 of the  
50 criminal procedure law, or by a conviction which is sealed pursuant to  
51 section 160.57 of the criminal procedure law. For purposes of this  
52 subdivision, an action which has been adjourned in contemplation of  
53 dismissal, pursuant to section 170.55 or 170.56, 210.46, 210.47 or  
54 215.10 of the criminal procedure law, shall not be considered a pending  
55 action, unless the order to adjourn in contemplation of dismissal is

1 revoked and the case is restored to the calendar for further prosecution.  
2

3 § 6. Section 9 of the correction law, as added by section 2 of part 00  
4 of chapter 56 of the laws of 2010, the section heading as amended by  
5 chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

6 § 9. Access to information of incarcerated individuals via the inter-  
7 net. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any informa-  
8 tion relating to the conviction of a person[~~, except for a person~~  
9 ~~convicted of an offense that would make such person ineligible for merit~~  
10 ~~time under section eight hundred three of this chapter or an offense for~~  
11 ~~which registration as a sex offender is required as set forth in subdi-~~  
12 ~~vision two or three of section one hundred sixty eight a of this chap-~~  
13 ~~ter,~~] that is posted on a website maintained by or for the department,  
14 under article six of the public officers law, may be posted on such  
15 website for a period not to exceed [~~five~~] three years after the expira-  
16 tion of such person's sentence of imprisonment and at the conclusion of  
17 any period of parole or post-release supervision[~~, provided, however,~~  
18 ~~that in the case of a person who has been committed to the department on~~  
19 ~~more than one occasion, the department may post conviction information~~  
20 ~~relating to any prior commitment on such website for a period not to~~  
21 ~~exceed five years after the expiration of such person's sentence of~~  
22 ~~imprisonment and any period of parole or post-release supervision aris-~~  
23 ~~ing from the most recent commitment to the department~~].

24 § 7. The civil rights law is amended by adding a new section 50-g to  
25 read as follows:

26 § 50-g. Disclosure of convictions sealed pursuant to section 160.57 of  
27 the criminal procedure law. 1. Any person who has had a conviction  
28 sealed pursuant to section 160.57 of the criminal procedure law may  
29 bring a cause of action for damages against a party who, without consent  
30 of such person, discloses such sealed conviction where: (a) the respond-  
31 ent owed such person a duty of care pursuant to such section; (b) the  
32 respondent knowingly and willfully breached such duty; (c) the disclo-  
33 sure caused injury to such person; and (d) respondent's breach of that  
34 duty was a substantial factor in the events that caused the injury  
35 suffered by such person. The provisions of this section are in addition  
36 to, but shall not supersede, any other rights or remedies available in  
37 law or equity.

38 2. For purposes of this section, a party owes a duty of care to a  
39 person who has had a conviction sealed pursuant to section 160.57 of the  
40 criminal procedure law when the party is under an obligation pursuant to  
41 subdivision two of such section to seal information, records, documents  
42 or papers related to such conviction, or when the party obtains access  
43 to records of such conviction for a specified purpose pursuant to para-  
44 graph (d) of subdivision one, or subdivision three of such section.

45 § 8. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 837-n of the executive  
46 law, as added by chapter 3 of the laws of 1998, is amended to read as  
47 follows:

48 (a) "Caregiver" shall mean a person employed to provide [~~fifteen or~~  
49 ~~more hours of~~] care [~~per week~~] to a child or children, or an elderly or  
50 vulnerable adult in the home of such a child [~~or~~], children, or elderly  
51 or vulnerable adult.

52 § 9. Severability. If any provision of this act or the application  
53 thereof to any person, corporation or circumstances is held invalid,  
54 such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the  
55 act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or applica-

1 tion, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be  
2 severable.  
3 § 10. This act shall take effect one year after it shall have become a  
4 law. Effective immediately, the addition, amendment and/or repeal of  
5 any rule or regulation necessary for the implementation of this act on  
6 its effective date are authorized to be made and completed on or before  
7 such date.