STATE OF NEW YORK

4688

2023-2024 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

February 13, 2023

Introduced by Sens. PARKER, BAILEY, BRESLIN, COMRIE, HOYLMAN-SIGAL, KENNEDY, KRUEGER, RIVERA, SANDERS, SEPULVEDA -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Crime Victims, Crime and Correction

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

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

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 259-i of the executive law, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, subparagraph (i) as amended by section 14 of chapter 486 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:

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5 (a) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, at least [one month] three months prior to the date on which an [incarcer-7 ated individual a parole applicant may be paroled pursuant to subdivision one of section 70.40 of the penal law, a member or members as determined by the rules of the board shall personally interview such 9 [incarcerated individual] parole applicant and determine whether he or 10 11 she should be paroled in accordance with the [guidelines] procedures 12 adopted pursuant to subdivision four of section two hundred fifty-nine-c of this article. The interview shall take place with all parties present in the same room. The interview shall be recorded audio-visually and 14 this recording shall be made available to the board and the parole 15 applicant or the parole applicant's representative only. At least one 16 17 month prior to the parole hearing parole applicants shall be provided 18 the opportunity to review all documents contained in their parole file 19 or that otherwise will be made available for the board's discretionary 20 release consideration. No documents shall be considered confidential except as provided in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of this subdivi-22 sion. Records concerning or relating to the mental health examination 23 or treatment of the parole applicant shall be disclosed unless, in 24 accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in section 33.16 25 of the mental hygiene law, it is determined by a mental health practi-

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

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tioner that such disclosure can reasonably be expected to cause substantial and identifiable harm to the parole applicant or others and that this harm would outweigh the parole applicant's right of access to the 3 record. At least thirty days before the parole hearing, if requested by 5 the victim, as the term victim is defined in subdivision two of section 380.50 of the criminal procedure law, the following information shall be 7 provided to the victim, or the victim's representative: incarcerated 8 individual status reports; incarcerated individual's psychiatric evaluation, if there is one available and only upon consent of the parole 9 10 applicant; and a copy of the parole applicant's "parole release plan" in the event that the applicant submits one. If parole is not granted upon 11 such review, the [incarcerated individual] board will be required to 12 state in detail and not in conclusory terms the factors and reasons for 13 14 the denial and the specific requirements for actions to be taken, 15 programs or accomplishments to be completed, or changes in performance or conduct to be made, or corrective action or actions to be taken, in 16 17 order to qualify for parole release. The board shall specify a date not more than twenty-four months from such determination for reconsider-18 ation. The parole applicant shall be informed in writing within two 19 weeks of such appearance of the factors and reasons for such denial of 20 21 parole[- Such reasons shall be given in detail and not in conclusory 22 terms. The board shall specify a date not more than twenty-four months from such determination for reconsideration, and the procedures to be 23 followed upon reconsideration shall be the same] and the specific 24 25 requirements and shall be provided with a copy of the scored risk and 26 needs assessment instrument considered by the board. Within ninety days 27 of the hearing decision, the department shall provide to the parole 28 applicant access to the program or programs, activities and/or facili-29 ties needed in order to provide the opportunity to fulfill the requirements set forth by the board. The parole applicant shall be scheduled 30 31 for a reappearance before the board upon completion of the specific 32 requirements as previously set forth by the board if such completion 33 occurs sooner than the date specified by the board. If the requirements 34 previously set forth by the board have been successfully completed and the parole applicant's institutional record has been satisfactory during 35 36 the time between the previous and current parole hearing, release shall 37 be granted. If the [incarcerated individual] parole applicant is 38 released, he or she shall be given a copy of the conditions of parole. 39 Such conditions shall where appropriate, include a requirement that the parolee comply with any restitution order, mandatory surcharge, sex offender registration fee and DNA databank fee previously imposed by a 40 41 42 court of competent jurisdiction that applies to the parolee. The condi-43 tions shall indicate which restitution collection agency established 44 under subdivision eight of section 420.10 of the criminal procedure law, 45 shall be responsible for collection of restitution, mandatory surcharge, 46 sex offender registration fees and DNA databank fees as provided for in 47 section 60.35 of the penal law and section eighteen hundred nine of the 48 vehicle and traffic law. If the incarcerated individual is released, he 49 or she shall also be notified in writing that his or her voting rights 50 will be restored upon release. 51

(ii) Any [incarcerated individual] parole applicant who is scheduled for presumptive release pursuant to section eight hundred six of the correction law shall not appear before the board as provided in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph unless such [incargerated individual's] parole applicant's scheduled presumptive release is forfeited, canceled, 56 or rescinded subsequently as provided in such law. In such event, the

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[incarcerated individual] parole applicant shall appear before the board for release consideration as provided in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph as soon thereafter as is practicable.

- § 2. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 259-i of the executive law, as amended by section 15 of chapter 486 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:
- 7 (a) At least [ene menth three menths prior to the expiration of the 8 minimum period or periods of imprisonment fixed by the court or board, a 9 member or members as determined by the rules of the board shall 10 personally interview [an incarcerated individual] a parole applicant serving an indeterminate sentence and determine whether he or she should 11 12 be paroled at the expiration of the minimum period or periods in accordance with the procedures adopted pursuant to subdivision four of section 13 14 two hundred fifty-nine-c of this article. The interview shall take place with all parties present in the same room. The interview shall be 15 16 recorded audio-visually and this recording shall be made available to 17 the board and the parole applicant or the parole applicant's representative only. At least one month prior to the parole hearing parole 18 applicants shall be provided the opportunity to review all documents 19 20 contained in their parole file or that otherwise will be made available 21 for the board's discretionary release consideration. No documents shall 22 be considered confidential except as provided in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of this subdivision. Records concerning or relating to the 23 24 mental health examination or treatment of the parole applicant shall be 25 disclosed unless, in accordance with the standards and procedures set forth in section 33.16 of the mental hygiene law, it is determined by a 26 27 mental health practitioner that such disclosure can reasonably be 28 expected to cause substantial and identifiable harm to the parole applicant or others and that this harm would outweigh the parole applicant's 29 30 right of access to the record. At least thirty days before the parole 31 hearing, if requested by the victim, as the term victim is defined in 32 subdivision two of section 380.50 of the criminal procedure law, the 33 following information shall be provided to the victim, or the victim's 34 representative: incarcerated individual status reports; incarcerated individual's psychiatric evaluation, if there is one available and only 35 36 upon consent of the parole applicant; and a copy of the parole appli-37 cant's "parole release plan" in the event that the applicant submits 38 one. If parole is not granted upon such review, the [incarcerated indi-39 vidual | board will be required to state in detail and not in conclusory 40 terms the factors and reasons for the denial and the specific requirements for actions to be taken, programs or accomplishments to be 41 42 completed, or changes in performance or conduct to be made, or correc-43 tive action or actions to be taken, in order to qualify for parole 44 release. The board shall specify a date not more than twenty-four months 45 from such determination for reconsideration. The parole applicant shall 46 informed in writing within two weeks of such appearance of the 47 factors and reasons for such denial of parole[- Such reasons shall be given in detail and not in conclusory terms. The board shall specify a 48 date not more than twenty-four months from such determination for recon-49 sideration, and the procedures to be followed upon reconsideration shall 50 51 be the same and the specific requirements and shall be provided with a copy of the scored risk and needs assessment instrument considered by 52 53 the board. Within ninety days of the hearing decision, the department 54 shall provide to the parole applicant access to the program or programs, activities and/or facilities needed in order to provide the opportunity 55 to fulfill the requirements set forth by the board. The parole applicant 56

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shall be scheduled for a reappearance before the board upon completion of the specific requirements as previously set forth by the board if 3 such completion occurs sooner than the date specified by the board. If 4 the requirements previously set forth by the board have been successful-5 ly completed and the parole applicant's institutional record has been satisfactory during the time between the previous and current parole 7 hearing, release shall be granted. If the [incarcerated individual] 8 parole applicant is released, he or she shall be given a copy of the 9 conditions of parole. Such conditions shall where appropriate, include a 10 requirement that the parolee comply with any restitution order and 11 mandatory surcharge previously imposed by a court of competent jurisdic-12 tion that applies to the parolee. The conditions shall indicate which restitution collection agency established under subdivision eight of 13 section 420.10 of the criminal procedure law, shall be responsible for 14 15 collection of restitution and mandatory surcharge as provided for in 16 section 60.35 of the penal law and section eighteen hundred nine of the vehicle and traffic law. If the incarcerated individual is released, he 17 18 or she shall also be notified in writing that his or her voting rights 19 will be restored upon release. 20

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

(c) [(A)] (i) Discretionary release on parole shall [net] be granted [merely as a reward] for good conduct [er] and efficient performance of duties while confined [but after sonsidering if there is a reasonable probability], and for preparedness for reentry and reintegration into society thereby providing a reasonable basis to conclude that, if such incarcerated individual is released, he or she will live and remain at liberty without violating the law, and therefore that his or her release not incompatible with the welfare of society [and will not so deprecate the seriousness of his or her crime as to undermine respect for 32 law]. In making the parole release decision, the procedures adopted 33 pursuant to subdivision four of section two hundred fifty-nine-c of this 34 article shall require that the [following be considered] decision be based upon the following considerations: [(i) the institutional record 35 including program goals and accomplishments, academic achievements, 36 vocational education, training or work assignments, therapy and inter-37 actions with staff and incarcerated individuals [(A) preparedness for reentry and reintegration as evidenced by the applicant's institutional record pertaining to program goals and accomplishments as stated in the 40 facility performance reports, academic achievements, vocational educa-41 tion, training or work assignments, therapy and interactions with staff 42 43 and other sentenced persons, and other indications of pro-social activ-44 ity, change and transformation; [(ii)] (B) performance, if any, as a 45 participant in a temporary release program; [(iii)] (C) release plans 46 including community resources, employment, education and training and 47 support services available to the [incarcerated individual] parole 48 applicant; [(iv)] (D) any deportation order issued by the federal government against the [indarcerated individual] parole applicant while in the custody of the department and any recommendation regarding depor-50 51 tation made by the commissioner of the department pursuant to section 52 one hundred forty-seven of the correction law; [(v)] (E) any current or 53 prior statement, whether supportive or critical, made to the board by the crime victim or the victim's representative, where the crime victim 55 is deceased or is mentally or physically incapacitated, to assist the 56 board in determining whether at this time there is reasonable cause to

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believe that the release of the parole applicant would create a present danger to the victim or the victim's representative, or the extent of the parole applicant's preparedness for reentry and reintegration as set forth in clause (A) of this subparagraph; [(vi)] (F) the length of the 5 determinate sentence to which the incarcerated individual would be subject had he or she received a sentence pursuant to section 70.70 or 7 section 70.71 of the penal law for a felony defined in article two hundred twenty or article two hundred twenty-one of the penal law; 9 [(vii) the seriousness of the offense with due consideration to the type of sentence, length of sentence and recommendations of the sentencing 10 court, the district attorney, the attorney for the incarcerated individ-11 12 ual, the pre-sentence probation report as well as consideration of any mitigating and aggravating factors, and activities following arrest 13 prior to confinement; and (viii) prior criminal record, including the 14 nature and pattern of offenses, adjustment to any previous probation or 15 parole supervision and institutional confinement] (G) participation and 16 performance, if any, in a reconciliation/restorative justice-type 17 conference with the victim or victim's representatives; (H) the progress 18 made towards the completion of the specific requirements previously set 19 forth by the board for the parole applicant, in the case of a reappear-20 21 ance; and (I) the progress made towards achieving the programming and 22 treatment needs developed in the transitional accountability plan. 23 board shall provide toll free telephone access for crime victims. In the 24 case of an oral statement made in accordance with subdivision one of 25 section 440.50 of the criminal procedure law, the parole board member 26 shall present a written report of the statement to the parole board. A 27 crime victim's representative shall mean [the crime victim's closest 28 surviving relative] a member of the family or domestic partner of such 29 crime victim, the committee or guardian of such person, or the legal 30 representative of any such person. Such statement submitted by the 31 victim or victim's representative may include information concerning 32 threatening or intimidating conduct toward the victim, the victim's 33 representative, or the victim's family, made by the person sentenced and 34 occurring after the sentencing. Such information may include, but need not be limited to, the threatening or intimidating conduct of any other 35 36 person who or which is directed by the person sentenced. Any statement 37 by a victim or the victim's representative made to the board shall be maintained by the department in the file provided to the board when interviewing the incarcerated individual in consideration of release. A 39 40 victim or victim's representative who has submitted a written request to the department for the transcript of such interview shall be provided 41 42 such transcript as soon as it becomes available.

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

§ 4. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after it shall have become a law; provided that the amendments to paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 259-i of the executive law made by section one of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such paragraph as provided by section 74 of chapter 3 of the laws of 1995, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section two of 56 this act shall take effect.