STATE OF NEW YORK

1503

2023-2024 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

January 17, 2023

Introduced by M. of A. BARCLAY, J. M. GIGLIO, GALLAHAN, JENSEN, McDO-NOUGH, GANDOLFO, BYRNES, RA, K. BROWN, SMITH, ANGELINO, DURSO, MORI-NELLO, LEMONDES, REILLY, SIMPSON, TANNOUSIS, PALMESANO, WALSH, NORRIS, BRABENEC -- read once and referred to the Committee on Codes

AN ACT to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to including offenses involving the possession, display or discharge of a firearm, rifle, shotgun, machine-gun, or disguised gun as qualifying offenses for the purpose of allowing a principal to be eligible to be held on bail

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

Section 1. Paragraphs (t) and (u) of subdivision 4 of section 510.10 of the criminal procedure law, paragraph (t) as amended and paragraph (u) as added by section 2 of subpart B of part UU of chapter 56 of the laws of 2022, are amended and a new paragraph (v) is added to read as follows:

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5 (t) any felony or class A misdemeanor involving harm to an identifi-6 able person or property, or any charge of criminal possession of a 7 firearm as defined in section 265.01-b of the penal law, where such charge arose from conduct occurring while the defendant was released on 10 his or her own recognizance, released under conditions, or had yet to be arraigned after the issuance of a desk appearance ticket for a separate felony or class A misdemeanor involving harm to an identifiable person 12 or property, or any charge of criminal possession of a firearm as 13 defined in section 265.01-b of the penal law, provided, however, that 14 15 the prosecutor must show reasonable cause to believe that the defendant 16 committed the instant crime and any underlying crime. For the purposes 17 of this subparagraph, any of the underlying crimes need not be a quali-18 fying offense as defined in this subdivision. For the purposes of this paragraph, "harm to an identifiable person or property" shall include 20 but not be limited to theft of or damage to property. However, based

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

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upon a review of the facts alleged in the accusatory instrument, if the court determines that such theft is negligible and does not appear to be in furtherance of other criminal activity, the principal shall be released on his or her own recognizance or under appropriate non-monetary conditions; [ex]

(u) criminal possession of a weapon in the third degree as defined in subdivision three of section 265.02 of the penal law or criminal sale of a firearm to a minor as defined in section 265.16 of the penal law[$_{\scriptsize ullet}$]; or

(v) any misdemeanor or felony offense as defined in the penal law involving the possession, display or discharge of a firearm, rifle, shotgun, machine-gun, or disquised gun.

§ 2. Subparagraphs (xx) and (xxi) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 of section 530.20 of the criminal procedure law, subparagraph (xx) as amended and subparagraph (xxi) as added by section 4 of subpart C of part UU of chapter 56 of the laws of 2022, are amended and a new subparagraph (xxii) is added to read as follows:

(xx) any felony or class A misdemeanor involving harm to an identifiable person or property, or any charge of criminal possession of a firearm as defined in section 265.01-b of the penal law where such charge arose from conduct occurring while the defendant was released on his or her own recognizance, released under conditions, or had yet to be arraigned after the issuance of a desk appearance ticket for a separate felony or class A misdemeanor involving harm to an identifiable person or property, provided, however, that the prosecutor must show reasonable cause to believe that the defendant committed the instant crime and any underlying crime. For the purposes of this subparagraph, any of the underlying crimes need not be a qualifying offense as defined in this subdivision. For the purposes of this paragraph, "harm to an identifiable person or property" shall include but not be limited to theft of or damage to property. However, based upon a review of the facts alleged in the accusatory instrument, if the court determines that such theft is negligible and does not appear to be in furtherance of other criminal activity, the principal shall be released on his or her own recognizance or under appropriate non-monetary conditions; [ex]

(xxi) criminal possession of a weapon in the third degree as defined in subdivision three of section 265.02 of the penal law or criminal sale of a firearm to a minor as defined in section 265.16 of the penal law[-]; or

(xxii) any misdemeanor or felony offense as defined in the penal law involving the possession, display or discharge of a firearm, rifle, shotgun, machine-gun, or disguised gun.

- § 3. Paragraphs (t) and (u) of subdivision 4 of section 530.40 of the criminal procedure law, paragraph (t) as amended and paragraph (u) as added by section 4 of subpart B of part UU of chapter 56 of the laws of 2022 are amended and a new paragraph (v) is added to read as follows:
- (t) any felony or class A misdemeanor involving harm to an identifiable person or property, or any charge of criminal possession of a firearm as defined in section 265.01-b of the penal law, where such charge arose from conduct occurring while the defendant was released on his or her own recognizance, released under conditions, or had yet to be arraigned after the issuance of a desk appearance ticket for a separate felony or class A misdemeanor involving harm to an identifiable person or property, or any charge of criminal possession of a firearm as defined in section 265.01-b of the penal law, provided, however, that the prosecutor must show reasonable cause to believe that the defendant

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committed the instant crime and any underlying crime. For the purposes of this subparagraph, any of the underlying crimes need not be a qualifying offense as defined in this subdivision. For the purposes of this paragraph, "harm to an identifiable person or property" shall include but not be limited to theft of or damage to property. However, based upon a review of the facts alleged in the accusatory instrument, if the court determines that such theft is negligible and does not appear to be in furtherance of other criminal activity, the principal shall be released on his or her own recognizance or under appropriate non-monetary conditions; [ex]

- 11 (u) criminal possession of a weapon in the third degree as defined in 12 subdivision three of section 265.02 of the penal law or criminal sale of 13 a firearm to a minor as defined in section 265.16 of the penal law[+]; 14 or
- 15 <u>(v) any misdemeanor or felony offense as defined in the penal law</u>
 16 <u>involving the possession, display or discharge of a firearm, rifle,</u>
 17 <u>shotgun, machine-gun, or disguised gun.</u>
- 18 § 4. This act shall take effect immediately.