## STATE OF NEW YORK

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6048

2023-2024 Regular Sessions

## IN SENATE

March 27, 2023

Introduced by Sen. ORTT -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Veterans, Homeland Security and Military Affairs

AN ACT to amend the executive law and the penal law, in relation to enhanced penalties for certain disaster related crimes during public emergencies

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

Section 1. The executive law is amended by adding a new section 29-a-1 to read as follows:

§ 29-a-1. Enhanced penalties for certain crimes committed during a disaster emergency. 1. As used in this section the following terms shall have the following meanings:

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- a. "Enhanced penalties period" means a temporal period commencing with the declaration of a state disaster emergency and shall, upon public notice, establish strict liability for the crimes established under article four hundred ninety-three of the penal law.
- 10 <u>b. "Disaster related crimes" means those offenses articulated under</u> 11 <u>article four hundred ninety-three of the penal law.</u>
- 2. Subject to the state constitution, the federal constitution and federal statutes and regulations, where a declaration of a state disaster emergency has been issued, the governor shall issue an executive order giving notice of an enhanced penalties period where he or she has a reasonable apprehension of the immediate danger of disaster, rioting, catastrophe, or similar public emergencies; or the chance thereof would be detrimental to public safety or the operations of emergency personnel.
- 3. Enhanced penalties periods shall be subject to the following standards and limits:
- 22 <u>a. No enhanced penalties periods for designated offenses shall be made</u> 23 <u>for a period in excess of thirty days, provided, however, that upon</u>

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

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reconsideration of all of the relevant facts and circumstances, the governor may extend the suspension for additional periods not to exceed 3 thirty days each;

- b. No enhanced penalties periods shall be made which does not safeguard the health and welfare of the public and which is not reasonably necessary to the disaster effort or to maintain public safety;
- c. Any such enhanced penalties period shall specify the statute or part thereof to be enhanced and the terms and conditions of enhanced criminal penalties;
- 10 d. The order may provide for such enhanced penalties period only under 11 particular circumstances, and may provide for the alteration or modifi-12 cation of the requirements of such statute enhanced, and may include other terms and conditions; 13
- 14 Any such enhanced penalties period order shall provide for public 15 notification of the specified enhanced criminal penalties articulated 16 under article four hundred ninety-three of the penal law.
- 17 4. Such enhanced penalties periods shall be effective from the time and in the manner prescribed in such orders and shall be published as 18 soon as practicable in the state bulletin and appropriate public media 19 20 outlets.
- 21 5. The legislature may terminate by concurrent resolution executive 22 orders issued under this section at any time.
- 23 § 2. The penal law is amended by adding a new title Y-1-A to read as 24 follows:

## TITLE Y-1-A

## **DISASTER-RELATED CRIMES**

27 ARTICLE 493

ENHANCED PENALTIES FOR DISASTER-RELATED CRIMES

29 Section 493.00 Legislative findings. 30

493.05 Disaster-related crimes.

493.10 Sentencing.

32 § 493.00 Legislative findings.

The legislature finds that during times of emergency it is imperative 33 34 that the state of New York have the appropriate tools for the stream-35 lined provision of assistance, as well as the powers to ensure the safety of the public and the operation of law. During emergencies, where 36 police and fire personnel have the primary objective of evacuating, 37 rescuing, and/or providing medical services to endangered New Yorkers, 38 community policing is appropriately left as a secondary task. Neverthe-39 less, during these times of vulnerability, there have been incidents of 40 41 theft, vandalism, looting, and exploitation of those impacted. As such, 42 the legislature believes that the punishment for these crimes shall be 43 proportionate to the level of threat and/or emergency presented to these 44 communities, and that the Governor shall provide public notice, where a state disaster emergency has been declared, and there is a reasonable 45 46 belief of an immediate threat to public safety, that there exists a 47 period of enhanced penalties for those who target communities, busi-48 nesses, and individuals who are faced with natural disasters or terror-49 <u>ist acts.</u>

- 50 § 493.05 Disaster-related crimes.
- 51 1. A person commits a disaster-related crime when he or she commits a 52 specified offense and either:
- 53 a. intentionally selects the time period when the offense is committed 54 or intended to be committed in whole or in substantial part because a

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1 state of emergency has been declared and there is a belief or perception
2 that emergency personnel are not available for policing; or

b. intentionally selects the time period when the offense is committed or intended to be committed in whole or in substantial part because a state of emergency has been declared and there is a belief or perception that the public has abandoned property due to evacuation or public safety efforts.

For purposes of this subdivision, a disaster-related crime shall include, but not be limited to, the stealing, embezzlement, or obtaining by fraud, false pretenses, or other illegal means, of retail merchandise in quantities that would not normally be purchased for personal use or consumption, for the purpose of reselling, trading, or otherwise reentering such retail merchandise into commerce.

- 2. A declaration of an enhanced penalties period under section twenty-nine-a-one of the executive law shall establish strict liability for an offense committed under this article.
- 16 17 3. A "specified offense" is an offense defined by any of the following provisions of this chapter: section 140.17 (criminal trespass in the 18 first degree); section 140.20 (burglary in the third degree); section 19 20 140.25 (burglary in the second degree); section 140.30 (burglary in the 21 first degree); section 145.05 (criminal mischief in the third degree); 22 section 145.10 (criminal mischief in the second degree); section 145.12 (criminal mischief in the first degree); section 145.20 (criminal 23 tampering in the first degree); section 150.05 (arson in the fourth 24 25 degree); section 150.10 (arson in the third degree); section 150.15 (arson in the second degree); section 150.20 (arson in the first 26 27 degree); section 155.30 (grand larceny in the fourth degree); section 28 150.35 (grand larceny in the third degree); section 155.40 (grand larceny in the second degree); section 155.42 (grand larceny in the first 29 30 degree); section 160.05 (robbery in the third degree); section 160.10 (robbery in the second degree); section 160.15 (robbery in the first 31 32 degree); section 165.45 (criminal possession of stolen property in the 33 fourth degree); section 165.50 (criminal possession of stolen property 34 in the third degree); section 165.52 (criminal possession of stolen property in the second degree); section 165.54 (criminal possession of 35 36 stolen property in the first degree); section 190.65 (scheme to defraud 37 in the first degree).
- 4. In any prosecution for a specified offense it shall be an affirmative defense that the person charged with the offense:
- 40 <u>a. engaged in the proscribed conduct because he or she was coerced to</u>
  41 <u>do so due to the emergency conditions; and</u>
  - b. exercised care reasonably necessary to prevent and limit the depravation or injury, including but not limited to stealing or obtaining goods that are intended for personal use or consumption during an emergency situation.
- 46 <u>§ 493.10 Sentencing.</u>
- 1. When a person is convicted of a disaster-related crime pursuant to
  this article, and the specified offense is a violent felony offense, as
  defined in section 70.02 of this chapter, the disaster-related crime
  shall be deemed a violent felony offense.
- 2. When a person is convicted of a disaster-related crime pursuant to
  this article and the specified offense is a class C, D, or E felony, the
  disaster-related offense shall be deemed to be one category higher than
  the specified offense the defendant committed, or one category higher
  than the offense level applicable to the defendant's conviction for an

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attempt or conspiracy to commit a specified offense, whichever is appli-2 cable.

- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a person is convicted of a disaster-related crime pursuant to this article and the specified offense is a class B felony:
- a. The maximum term of the indeterminate sentence must be at least six years if the defendant is sentenced pursuant to section 70.00 of this chapter;
- b. The term of the determinate sentence must be at least eight years if the defendant is sentenced pursuant to section 70.02 of this chapter;
- c. The term of the determinate sentence must be at least twelve years 12 if the defendant is sentenced pursuant to section 70.04 of this chapter;
- d. The maximum term of the indeterminate sentence must be at least four years if the defendant is sentenced pursuant to section 70.05 of 14 15 this chapter; and
- 16 e. The maximum term of the indeterminate sentence or the term of the 17 determinate sentence must be at least ten years if the defendant is sentenced pursuant to section 70.06 of this chapter. 18
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a person 19 20 convicted of a disaster-related crime pursuant to this article and the 21 specified offense is a class A-1 felony, the minimum period of the indeterminate sentence shall be not less than twenty years. 22
- § 3. This act shall take effect on the first of November next succeed-23 24 ing the date on which it shall have become a law.