

STATE OF NEW YORK

2535

2025-2026 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

January 21, 2025

Introduced by Sen. PALUMBO -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Codes

AN ACT to amend the penal law, in relation to establishing the crime of coordinated petit larceny; to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to permitting a principal to be eligible to be held on bail for coordinated petit larceny; to amend the executive law, in relation to directing the division of criminal justice services to conduct a public awareness campaign on larceny; and providing for the repeal of certain provisions of the executive law upon expiration thereof

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

1 Section 1. The penal law is amended by adding a new section 155.27 to
2 read as follows:

3 § 155.27 Coordinated petit larceny.
4 A person is guilty of coordinated petit larceny when such person
5 steals property at the same location as one or more other persons who
6 are also stealing property, who are causing property damage, or are
7 facilitating the stealing of property or causing of property damage.
8 Coordinated petit larceny is a class E felony.

9 § 2. Paragraphs (t) and (u) of subdivision 4 of section 510.10 of the
10 criminal procedure law, paragraph (t) as amended and paragraph (u) as
11 added by section 2 of subpart B of part UU of chapter 56 of the laws of
12 2022, are amended and a new paragraph (v) is added to read as follows:

13 (t) any felony or class A misdemeanor involving harm to an identifi-
14 able person or property, or any charge of criminal possession of a
15 firearm as defined in section 265.01-b of the penal law, where such
16 charge arose from conduct occurring while the defendant was released on
17 [~~his or her~~] their own recognizance, released under conditions, or had
18 yet to be arraigned after the issuance of a desk appearance ticket for a
19 separate felony or class A misdemeanor involving harm to an identifiable
20 person or property, or any charge of criminal possession of a firearm as

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

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1 defined in section 265.01-b of the penal law, provided, however, that
2 the prosecutor must show reasonable cause to believe that the defendant
3 committed the instant crime and any underlying crime. For the purposes
4 of this subparagraph, any of the underlying crimes need not be a quali-
5 fying offense as defined in this subdivision. For the purposes of this
6 paragraph, "harm to an identifiable person or property" shall include
7 but not be limited to theft of or damage to property. However, based
8 upon a review of the facts alleged in the accusatory instrument, if the
9 court determines that such theft is negligible and does not appear to be
10 in furtherance of other criminal activity, the principal shall be
11 released on [~~his or her~~] their own recognizance or under appropriate
12 non-monetary conditions; [~~or~~]

13 (u) criminal possession of a weapon in the third degree as defined in
14 subdivision three of section 265.02 of the penal law or criminal sale of
15 a firearm to a minor as defined in section 265.16 of the penal law[~~;~~];
16 or

17 (v) coordinated petit larceny as defined in section 155.27 of the
18 penal law.

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

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

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

47 (xxii) coordinated petit larceny as defined in section 155.27 of the
48 penal law.

49 § 4. Paragraphs (t) and (u) of subdivision 4 of section 530.40 of the
50 criminal procedure law, paragraph (t) as amended and paragraph (u) as
51 added by section 4 of subpart B of part UU of chapter 56 of the laws of
52 2022, are amended and a new paragraph (v) is added to read as follows:

53 (t) any felony or class A misdemeanor involving harm to an identifi-
54 able person or property, or any charge of criminal possession of a
55 firearm as defined in section 265.01-b of the penal law, where such
56 charge arose from conduct occurring while the defendant was released on

1 [~~his or her~~] their own recognizance, released under conditions, or had
2 yet to be arraigned after the issuance of a desk appearance ticket for a
3 separate felony or class A misdemeanor involving harm to an identifiable
4 person or property, or any charge of criminal possession of a firearm as
5 defined in section 265.01-b of the penal law, provided, however, that
6 the prosecutor must show reasonable cause to believe that the defendant
7 committed the instant crime and any underlying crime. For the purposes
8 of this subparagraph, any of the underlying crimes need not be a quali-
9 fying offense as defined in this subdivision. For the purposes of this
10 paragraph, "harm to an identifiable person or property" shall include
11 but not be limited to theft of or damage to property. However, based
12 upon a review of the facts alleged in the accusatory instrument, if the
13 court determines that such theft is negligible and does not appear to be
14 in furtherance of other criminal activity, the principal shall be
15 released on [~~his or her~~] their own recognizance or under appropriate
16 non-monetary conditions; [~~or~~]

17 (u) criminal possession of a weapon in the third degree as defined in
18 subdivision three of section 265.02 of the penal law or criminal sale of
19 a firearm to a minor as defined in section 265.16 of the penal law[+];
20 or

21 (v) coordinated petit larceny as defined in section 155.27 of the
22 penal law.

23 § 5. The executive law is amended by adding a new section 837-y to
24 read as follows:

25 § 837-y. Larceny public awareness campaign. 1. The division shall
26 produce a public awareness campaign on larceny. Such campaign shall
27 include, but not be limited to, informing the public on coordinated
28 petit larceny as defined in section 155.27 of the penal law.

29 2. The public awareness campaign produced under subdivision one of
30 this section shall run for at least one year and shall begin within one
31 year of the effective date of this section.

32 § 6. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however,
33 sections one, two, three, and four of this act shall take effect on the
34 ninetieth day after they shall have become a law; and provided further,
35 however, that section five of this act shall expire and be deemed
36 repealed two years after it shall have become a law.