

New York State YMCA Youth And Government

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Committee Assignment: Senate Liberty 4

Bill #:SL-31

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An Act to amend the New York State Criminal Procedure Law §530.45–1 to impose certain modifications for a securing order

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

- 8 **Purpose**: Assure that defendants convicted of Class A, B, C, D and E felonies
- 9 committed against those under the age of 18 are subjected to a securing order and
- 10 immediate fixed bail post-conviction and before sentencing.
- 11

12 **Summary of Provisions**

- 13 <u>Section 1:</u> Definitions
- 14 Securing Order: An order of a court committing a defendant to the custody of the
- 15 Sheriff or fixing bail, where authorized, or releasing the defendant on his/her own

16 recognizance or releasing the defendant under non-monetary conditions to assure

- 17 the defendants return to court.
- 18 Fixed bail: A court fixes bail when, having acquired jurisdiction over a defendant of
- 19 a principal, it designates a sum of money and stipulates that, if bail in such amount
- 20 is posted on behalf of the defendant and approved, it will permit him/her to be at
- 21 liberty during the pendency of the criminal action or proceeding involved.
- 22 Order of recognizance or bail: A securing order releasing a principal on his own
- 23 recognizance or fixing bail
- 24 <u>Section 2</u>:
- 25
 1. When the defendant is at liberty in the course of a criminal action as a result of a
 26 prior order of recognizance, release under non-monetary conditions or bail and the
- 27 court revokes such order and then, where authorized, fixes no bail or fixes bail
- 28 in a greater amount or in a more burdensome form than was previously fixed
- and remands or commits defendant to the custody of the Sheriff, or issues a
- 30 more restrictive securing order, a judge designated in subdivision two of this 31 section shall set fixed bail against defendants eighteen years or older convicted of
- 32 any class felony committed or attempted to have been committed against a person
- 33 less than eighteen years of age upon conviction and before sentencing. upon
- 34 application of the defendant following conviction of an offense other than a
- 35 class A felony or a class B or class C felony offense as defined in article one
- 36 hundred thirty of the penal law committed or attempted to be committed by
- 37 a person eighteen years of age or older against a person less than eighteen years
- 38 of age, and before sentencing, may issue a securing order and release the
- 39 defendant on the defendant's own recognizance, release the defendant under
- 40 non-monetary conditions, or, where authorized, fix bail or fix bail in a lesser



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- 41 amount or in a less burdensome form, or issue a less restrictive securing order,
- 42 than fixed by the court in which the conviction was entered.
- 43

44 Justification

- 45 Under the existing provision of the "Bail Reform Bill of 2019" potential criminals
- 46 that commit egregious offenses are readily released on recognizance. This
- 47 amendment ascertains that criminals who commit offenses to minors (under 18
- 48 years of age) are held accountable for inflicting harm and unjustified acts on
- 49 adolescents. The extent to which New York, and the rest of developing system has
- 50 sought to alleviate the misfortunes regarding the judicial system has been well
- 51 intentioned. Seeking to lower burdens on low income offenders is noble by
- 52 appearance. Though, by enabling perpetrators to escalate further crime on innocent
- 53 children we open the prospect for further crimes to be committed with the passage
- 54 to potential freedom. Criminal Justice reform begins with fundamentally reducing
- 55 incarceration. Inevitably, by allowing criminals that commit crimes on minors we
- 56 jeopardize public safety and infringe the vow to keep our communities and youth
- 57 secured. As a result of the growing unrest of crimes committed by children, we
- 58 should be fostering initiatives that assure the preservation of our youth.
- 59

60 Environmental Implications

- 61 There are no environmental implications from the passage of this bill.
- 62

63 Fiscal Implications

- 64 Cost per prisoner in the state of New York amounts to \$65,355
- 65
- 66 **<u>Effective Date</u>** This act shall take effect immediately.