

Guide to CPL 370.15 Firearm Removal

The purpose of this guide is to briefly summarize the requirements set forth in CPL § 370.15 concerning firearm purchases for defendants convicted of a domestic violence misdemeanor. The statute also requires the New York State Judiciary to notify the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) upon a defendant's conviction of a qualifying offense.

STEP 1 - NOTICE

Pursuant to CPL § 370.15(1), if the People believe a case has a **qualifying charge** and a **qualifying relationship**, the People may serve notice on the defendant within 45 days of his/her arraignment of (1) the qualifying charge; (2) the qualifying relationship; and (3) the victim's name.

CPL § 370.15 Qualifying Charges

- Assault 3 [§ 120.00]
- Menacing 2 [§ 120.14]; Menacing 3 [§ 120.15]
- Crime Obstruction
 Breathing/Blood Circ [§ 121.11]
- Unlawful Imprisonment 2 [§ 135.05]
- Coercion 3 [§ 135.60 as of Nov. 1, 2018]
- Crim Trespass 3 [§ 140.10]; Crim Trespass
 2 [§ 140.15]
- Criminal Tampering 3 [§ 145.14]
- Arson 5 [§ 150.01]
- Criminal Contempt 2 [§ 215.50]
- Harassment 1 [§ 240.25]
- Aggravated Harassment 2 [§ 240.30]

or any **attempt** of the above listed charges

CPL § 370.15 Qualifying Relationship

A Qualifying Relationship, depends upon whether the defendant and victim are in "the same household or family" as per the CPL § 530.11 criteria below:

- **Related** by consanguinity or affinity;
- legally married; former spouses
- persons with a **child in common**; or
- persons in or formerly in an "intimate relationship"

STEP 2

If the People file a notice pursuant to CPL § 370.15(1), and upon the defendant's conviction of a qualifying offense, the court must advise the defendant that he/she is entitled to a hearing on the qualifying relationship allegation contained in the notice and that DCJS will be notified of the outcome of the hearing.

STEP 3

The defendant may admit to the alleged qualifying relationship.

If the defendant does not admit to the qualifying relationship, the court must hold a hearing on the issue. The court must grant the defendant an adjournment to prepare for the hearing, if one is requested.

STEP 4

During the hearing, the People must prove that there was a **qualifying** relationship beyond a reasonable doubt.

Evidentiary rules for the hearing are found at CPL § 370.15.

STEP 5

The court must issue a "specific written determination" as to whether there was a qualifying relationship (CPL § 370.15[3]).

The court must also send its findings to DCJS (CPL § 380.97).

STEP 6

Conviction of a domestic violence misdemeanor qualifies as a "serious offense" pursuant to Penal Law § 265(17), rendering the defendant ineligible to possess a firearm under New York law.

At sentencing, for a felony or "serious offense," the court must follow the procedures set forth at CPL § 370.25 by:

- Inquiring whether the defendant owns or possesses any firearms, rifles, or shotguns;
- Ordering the immediate surrender of the weapons;
- Notifying local law enforcement and state police in Albany of any such order; and
- Directing the authority receiving the surrendered weapons to immediately notify the court when they have been surrendered.

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