



New York State Assembly

Carl E. Heastie, Speaker

ANNUAL REPORT 2015

A dark blue silhouette of a city skyline, including various skyscrapers and buildings, positioned behind the large '2015' text.

Committee on
Codes

Joseph R. Lentol, Chair



THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

Chairman
Committee on Codes
COMMITTEES
Rules
Ways & Means
Election Law

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December 15, 2015

Honorable Carl Heastie
Speaker of the Assembly
932 Legislative Office Building
Albany, New York 12248

Re: Annual Report of the Standing Committee on Codes - 2015

Dear Speaker Heastie:

It is with great pleasure that on behalf of the Standing Committee on Codes, I submit to you the committee's 2015 Annual Report highlighting its activities during the first half of the 2015-2016 Legislative Session.

Among the committee's many notable accomplishments were the examination and passage by the Assembly of important criminal justice reform bills, and the passage of laws that will provide protections for women and victims of crime and domestic violence. Additionally, the committee worked with other standing committees to enact legislation to protect children and other vulnerable populations.

The Assembly can be justly proud of our legislative accomplishments which are set forth in this report.

The committee extends its appreciation to you for your support. In addition, I would like to thank the committee members and staff for their hard work during the 2015 Legislative Session.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Joseph R. Lentol".

Joseph R. Lentol, Chair
Standing Committee on Codes

**2015 ANNUAL REPORT
NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLY
STANDING COMMITTEE ON CODES**

Joseph R. Lentol, Chair

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I. Committee Jurisdiction

The New York State Assembly Standing Committee on Codes considers issues and legislation regarding the State's criminal and civil justice system. Most of the legislation considered by the members of the Codes Committee amends the Criminal Procedure Law, the Penal Law, the Civil Practice Law and Rules, as well as selected articles of the Executive Law.

In addition, the Committee's dual reference authority, pursuant to Rule IV § 6 (i) of the Rules of the Assembly of the State of New York, places within its jurisdiction legislation initiated in any of the other Assembly standing committees which imposes or changes any fine, term of imprisonment, forfeiture of rights or property, or other penal sanction, as well as legislation related to the procedure by which such fine, term of imprisonment, forfeiture, or other penal sanction is imposed or changed.

II. Summary of Legislation Reported by the Committee on Codes and Enacted in 2015¹

A. Protecting Children

Improves Law Enforcement Access to Records of Child Abuse Clarifies the existing statute on access to records of the state child abuse registry and of local social services districts when needed for a criminal investigation or criminal prosecution or to aid in the search for a missing child. It also establishes a procedure by which a law enforcement official may immediately appeal to the state when denied access under such circumstances. This law responds to the 2014 case of Kenneth White, a five year old who was briefly missing and then found deceased in Albany County. Investigating officials were initially and erroneously denied records as they searched for this missing child. (A.5803/S.3520-A; Chapter 436; Children and Families)

Enhances Protections for Children that were Subject to Severe Abuse Removes the disparity that currently exists in law regarding the ability for courts to make a finding of severe and repeated abuse in a child abuse or neglect proceeding. Currently, courts may only make this heightened finding against a parent, leaving the court with few options when the proceeding involves a person legally responsible. It also removes this disparity by adding additional language that would allow courts to also make this heightened finding against a person legally responsible. It also requires that orders of protection made under Article 10 of the Family Court Act be added to the list of orders of protection that are recorded and made available to law enforcement in the statewide registry of warrants. (A.7644/S.5054; Chapter 492; Children and Families)

B. Protecting Victims of Domestic Violence

Translating Domestic Violence Reports Requires law enforcement throughout the state to translate domestic incident reports when such reports are not made in English. It further provides that the notification of victim's rights be provided to a victim of domestic violence in his or her native language. (A.4347/S.4288; Chapter 432)

¹ Except where noted, legislation cited in this discussion originated in the Committee on Codes. Where such legislation did not so originate, but was dual referenced into the Committee on Codes from another committee and the Codes Committee had substantial impact on such legislation, then the original committee of reference will appear with the bill number. All chapter numbers are chapters of the Laws of 2015.

Prohibits Discrimination Against Victims of Domestic Violence Prohibits discrimination against persons who have been a victim of domestic violence with respect to housing, employment, accommodations and certain group memberships. Violations are subject to the existing penalties established in the Civil Rights Law to address discrimination based on race, religion, gender and the like, including, for each such violation, a civil penalty of up to \$50,000 (and up to \$100,000 for violations that are willful, wanton or malicious). In certain proceedings, attorney's fees may also be awarded to a prevailing complainant. The court may also award punitive damages of up to \$10,000. (A.6354-B/S.5; Chapter 366; Governmental Operations)

C. Protecting Victims

Enacts the Trafficking Victims Protection and Justice Act Creates new offenses and increased penalties for labor and human trafficking offenses. It creates an affirmative defense for persons accused of prostitution, and provides a civil remedy to victims of human trafficking. It also further requires the dissemination of materials to law enforcement to raise awareness regarding the identification and treatment of victims of human trafficking. (A.506/S.7; Chapter 368)

Extends Orders of Protection Extends the duration of orders of protection issued upon convictions for felony sexual assault or class A misdemeanor sexual assault to conform to the periods of probation imposed for those offenses. (A.1797-A/S.4340-B; Chapter 240)

Waiving DNA fees for Victims of Human Trafficking Requires courts to waive the DNA databank fee for any defendant who is a victim of human trafficking. (A.2469-A/S.4394-A; Chapter 426)

Requires DCJS and OVS to Develop Name Change Forms Requires the Division of Criminal Justice Services and the Office of Victim Services to develop and distribute a notification of name change form for crime victims to fill out. (A.5007-A/S.1744-A; Chapter 394)

Allows Crime Victims' Awards for Grandchildren Adds "grandchild" to the list of family members related to victims of a crime who died as a direct result of such crime to be eligible for awards including counseling services. Cost of services for crime victim in some instances may be recovered from the convicted person. (A.8235/S.5956; Chapter 104; Governmental Operations)

Requires Colleges and Universities to Establish Policies related to Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking Prevention Requires New York's public and private colleges and universities to adopt and implement uniform policies and procedures to prevent and respond to cases of sexual activity without consent, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault. Suspension and/or expulsion may result from investigations and disciplinary proceedings. During investigations and while conduct charges are pending, interim measures may be taken akin to on-campus orders of protection. (A.8244/S.5965; Chapter 76; Higher Education)

D. Ensuring Equality and Fairness

Requires Employers to Provide Reasonable Accommodations to Pregnant Employees Treats pregnancy as a temporary disability and require employers to provide reasonable accommodations to pregnant employees. A violation is considered an unlawful discriminatory practice under the Human Rights Law. An aggrieved individual could bring an administrative complaint before the State Division of Human Rights. In such a proceeding or in a related lawsuit brought in the state Supreme Court, the individual could seek civil penalties, costs and attorney fees. (A.4272/S.8; Chapter 369; Governmental Operations)

Protects Workers from Sexual Harassment in the Workplace Protects workers from sexual harassment regardless of the size of the workplace. Under this law, an employee of any business, large or small, may file a complaint for sexual harassment. A violation is considered an unlawful discriminatory practice under the Human Rights Law. An aggrieved individual could bring an administrative complaint before the State Division of Human Rights. In such a proceeding or in a related lawsuit brought in the state Supreme Court, the individual could seek civil penalties, costs and attorney fees. (A.5360/S.2; Chapter 363)

Prohibits Differential Pay Replaces the current "any other factor other than sex" exception with an exception that requires that the differential in rate of pay be based on a bona fide factor other than sex such as education, training or experience. Such a factor cannot be based on a sex-based differential, and must be job-related and consistent with business necessity. This standard mirrors the current defense afforded to employers in disparate impact cases under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act. This increases potential liquidated damages for willful violations of the Labor law to 300% of wages due to a worker. (A.6075/S.1; Chapter 362; Labor)

Bans Housing Discrimination based upon Sex Clarifies that in all cases of housing discrimination and housing related credit discrimination the prevailing party may be awarded reasonable attorney's fees at the discretion of the commissioner or the court. This law also provides that in employment or credit discrimination where sex is the basis of such discrimination, reasonable attorney's fees attributable to such claim made by the prevailing party may be awarded at the discretion of the commissioner or the court. In addition, a respondent is only be held liable for attorney's fees in cases of employment discrimination if the respondent has been found liable for committing an unlawful discriminatory practice. Additionally, the superintendent of the Department of Financial Services, in cases of sex discrimination only, could award reasonable attorney's fees to a prevailing party, provided, that a prevailing respondent may recover such reasonable attorney's fees through a motion requesting such fees and show that the action brought was frivolous. Attorney's fees would not be awarded to the department in any case, nor would the department be liable to a prevailing party for attorney's fees. (A.7189/S.3; Chapter 364; Governmental Operations)

Bans Employment Discrimination based upon Familial Status Bans discrimination based on familial status in the workplace and other settings. A violation of this chapter is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than \$500, or by both. Further, this law provides a civil right of action for discrimination under the state's Human Rights Law. (A.7317/S.4; Chapter 365; Governmental Operations)

E. Substance Abuse Prevention

Bans Certain Synthetic Substances Adds "N-Bomb" and other substances commonly referred to as "synthetic LSD" to schedule I of the controlled substances list. These substances are listed under hallucinogenic substances on schedule I. Users have been victims of overdose or other severe medical complications. These drugs, along with other synthetically-made drugs, have been on the rise and pose a serious public health problem. (A.627-A/S.738-A; Chapter 370; Health)

Authorizes DOH to Oversee Drug Disposal Programs at Pharmacies Allows the Department of Health (DOH) to oversee a program for the disposal of unused controlled substances by consumers in accordance with federal law and regulation. This bill is needed because a law was enacted in 2013 (Chapter 343 of the Laws of 2013) to direct the commissioner of DOH to make regulations to authorize pharmacies and other approved locations to voluntarily take back prescription controlled substances. However, DOH did not promulgate such regulations. The U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency recently promulgated regulations that would trump any state regulations to allow pharmacies and other approved locations to take back these drugs. Therefore, this law revises Chapter 343 of the Laws of 2013 in order to authorize DOH to oversee, not regulate, the take back program. (A.6062/S.3687; Chapter 379; Health)

Protects Defendants in Judicial Diversion Programs Prohibits the removal of defendants with opioid addictions from the judicial diversion program on the basis of participation in medically assisted drug treatment under the care of a physician. (A.6255-B/S.4239-B; Chapter 258)

F. Other Penal and Criminal Procedure Laws

Elevates the Crime of Assaulting a Person Providing Direct Patient Care Provides that any act constituting a misdemeanor assault in the third degree pursuant to Penal Law section 120.05 be elevated to a class D violent felony offense if committed against a person providing direct patient care. (A.1034-A/S.3621-A; Chapter 423)

Elevates the Crime of Assaulting an Employee of a Secure Treatment Facility Provides that any act constituting a misdemeanor assault in the third degree pursuant to Penal Law section 120.05 be elevated to a class D violent felony offense if committed against an employee at a mental health secure treatment facility. (A.2480-A/S.3913-A; Chapter 477)

Expands the Crime of Public Lewdness Expands the definition of public lewdness to include individuals who unlawfully enter a dwelling and commit a lewd act while being observed by a lawful occupant of such dwelling. This new crime is a class B misdemeanor. By assuring that such conduct is a misdemeanor, such conduct in a dwelling would support prosecution for burglary in the second degree, a class C violent felony. (A.2761-B/S.4166-C; Chapter 373)

Criminalizes the Concealment of a Human Corpse Adds a new section 195.02 to the Penal Law which establishes the crime of concealment of a human corpse. Concealment of a human corpse is a class E felony. (A.4085-A/S.2957-A; Chapter 242)

Criminalizes Forcible Touching on Mass Transit Amends section 130.52 of the Penal Law relating to forcible touching to make it a class A misdemeanor to subject another person to sexual contact for the purpose of gratifying the actor's sexual desire and with intent to degrade or abuse such other person while such other person is a passenger on a bus, train, or subway car operated by any transit agency, authority or company, public or private, whose operation is authorized by New York state or any of its political subdivisions. (A.4969-B/S.3203-A; Chapter 250)

Clarifies Use of Ignition Interlock Devices Requires that an ignition interlock device imposed as part of a period of probation or conditional discharge will remain in effect during the period of interruption. When a person has violated the terms of his or her probation or conditional discharge and is declared delinquent, the declaration interrupts the period of the sentence. This law seeks to remedy this problem. (A.6222/S.5173; Chapter 440)

Authorizes Certain Courts to Unseal Records Authorizes designated local courts of record to unseal records that a court has sealed, in circumstances where currently only a superior court may unseal such records. The grounds upon which such an unsealing order may be issued are not changed by this law. Only specified courts of record (not town or village courts) are granted this authority under the bill. (A.7319/S.5640; Chapter 449)

Elevates the Crime of Assaulting a Paramedic or EMT Provides that any act constituting a misdemeanor assault in the third degree pursuant to Penal Law section 120.05 be elevated to a class D violent felony offense if committed against an emergency medical service paramedic or emergency medical service technician. (A.7345/S.4839; Chapter 487)

Elevates the Crime of Assaulting a Public Health Sanitarian Provides that any act constituting a misdemeanor assault in the third degree pursuant to Penal Law section 120.05 be elevated to a class D violent felony offense if committed against a public health sanitarian. (A.7542/S.3343; Chapter 472)

G. Health

Meningococcal Disease Immunization Requires immunization against meningococcal disease for students entering, repeating, or transferring into the seventh and twelfth grades and adds meningococcal disease to the list of school vaccination requirements. The previous immunization schedule last required immunization before a child enters seventh grade. Adding a parental requirement for older teens, as this law does, implicates the privacy and decision-making rights of these older teens. (A.791-C/S.4324-A; Chapter 401; Health)

Requires Single Use Needles in Tattoo and Piercing Procedures Requires all tattoo studios and body piercing studios to ensure that single use inks and single use needles are used in all tattoo and body piercing procedures performed in such establishments. (A.1334/S.1421; Chapter 230; Health)

Bans Smoking near After-School Programs Prohibits smoking within one hundred feet of the entrances, exits, or outdoor areas at any after-school program. (A.5917-A/S.993-A; Chapter 100; Health)

Expedited Medical Marijuana Access Expedites the availability of medical marijuana during the period before full implementation of the 2014 medical marijuana law. Specifically, the law will help patients whose serious condition is progressive and degenerative or is such that delay in the patient's medical use of marijuana poses a serious risk to the patient's life or health. (A.7060/S.5086; Chapter 416; Health)

Expedited Medical Marijuana Access Amendment Corrects an erroneous cross-reference contained in Chapter 416 of the Laws of 2015, A.7060/S.5086. (A.8258/S.5989; Chapter 417)

H. Miscellaneous Legislation

Bans Powdered Alcohol Amends the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law to include crystalline or powdered alcohol in the definition of an alcoholic beverage, and bans the sale of alcoholic beverages or product in crystalline or powdered form. Any violation would be a class A misdemeanor. (A.1357-A/S.1757-A; Chapter 231; Economic Development)

Authorizes Mutual Aid Agreements for Coroners and Medical Examiners Authorizes two or more counties to enter into written mutual aid agreements for services provided by the county coroner's office or office of the medical examiner. It also makes each county liable for acts or omissions of its employees or agents when acting pursuant to such an agreement in the same manner and to the same extent as if such acts or omissions occurred within the county. Additionally, such employees or agents have immunities and privileges for their acts or omissions when acting pursuant to such an agreement in the same manner and to the same extent as if such acts or omissions occurred within the county. Further, it clarifies that nothing in this section should be construed to alter the liability of any county that enters into a mutual aid agreement pursuant to this section to a third party claimant for any cause of action that arises out of such agreement of the joint and several liability of any county that enters into a mutual aid agreement. (A.1629-A/S.3738-A; Chapter 475; Local Governments)

Provides Professional Licensure of Occupational Therapy Assistants Establishes a definition for the practice as an occupational therapy assistant and would set forth requirements for obtaining licensure. Occupational therapy assistants will be allowed to provide occupational therapy services while under the direction and supervision of an occupational therapist or physician. Good moral character requirements are included in this law. (A.1798-A/S.1567-A; Chapter 470; Higher Education)

Increases Penalties for Providing Services as an Unlicensed PI Increases the penalties for any person, firm, company, partnership or corporation who offers the services of a private investigator without being duly licensed to do so. The law would allow the Attorney General or a district attorney to prosecute any violation of this article and retains current penalties for persons offering services in relation to bail enforcement agents and watch guard, or patrol agencies without being duly licensed to do so. The penalty is increased to a class B misdemeanor. (A.5652/S.3824-A; Chapter 115; Economic Development)

Protecting Nail Salon Workers Creates a trainee nail specialist program and modifies the Secretary of State's enforcement of licensing requirements for such programs. Operating without a license or with a suspended or revoked license would be a misdemeanor and punishable by six months of imprisonment and/or a fine of up to \$2,500; Failure to carry a bond or insurance would be punishable by a fine of up to \$2,500. (A.7630-A/S.5966; Chapter 80; Economic Development)

White Plains Red Light Camera Program Authorizes the City of White Plains to begin a red light camera demonstration program and to install and operate red light cameras at no more than twelve intersections until 2020. A \$50 maximum fine is authorized for each violation, with a penalty not to exceed \$25 for failure to respond to a notice of violation. Violations would not be deemed a conviction, nor would they be reflected on the owner's driving record or used for insurance purposes. (A.7730/S.5688; Chapter 222; Transportation)

III. Summary of Significant Legislation Reported by the Committee on Codes in 2015 that the Assembly Passed²

A. Reforming the Criminal Justice System

Redefines the Use of Confinement in Correctional Facilities This bill would expand the definition of segregated confinement in the Correction Law to include inmates in non-disciplinary confinement, such as administrative segregation. Additionally, this bill would provide that solitary confinement should be used as a measure of last resort, that such confinement must be reviewed by the commissioner, and that confinement should be for the minimal period necessary to maintain order and discipline. Further, this bill would prohibit the placement of inmates under the age of 21, mentally ill inmates, or disabled inmates in solitary confinement. This bill would adopt the recommendations made by the United Nations Committee against Torture in the use of solitary confinement in New York prisons and jails. (A.1346-A/S.5900; Passed Assembly; Correction)

Prohibits the Segregated Confinement of Pregnant Women This bill would prohibit the segregated confinement of pregnant women in special housing units or keep lock cells. This bill would also prohibit such placement for inmates who are nursing or who have given birth in the prior eight weeks. (A.1347/S.5729; Passed Assembly; Correction)

Seals Certain Records This bill would allow a person who has been convicted of one or more misdemeanor offenses, other than a sex offense to apply to the court to have the record of such convictions sealed. The bill would also authorize unsealing of the record in certain circumstances if the individual is later charged with and convicted of a subsequent offense. (A.2699/S.5593; Passed Assembly)

Discovery Reforms This bill would establish the power of a court to order disclosure by the prosecution of relevant property that is shown to be material to preparation of the defense, whether or not the prosecution intends to introduce the property at trial. The bill addresses court rulings that have barred such court-ordered disclosure. The government would continue to have effective tools to bar disclosure when needed, such as a motion for a protective order under Criminal Procedure Law section 240.50. (A.2878; Passed Assembly)

² Except where noted, legislation cited in this discussion originated in the Committee on Codes. Where such legislation did not so originate, but was dual referenced into the Committee on Codes from another committee and the Codes Committee has substantial impact on such legislation, then the original committee of reference will appear with the bill number. Additionally, legislation that was in fact passed by both Houses or delivered to the Governor will be listed as such.

Requires Offers of Employment before Criminal History Information Requests This bill would establish that conditional offers of employment must be made prior to an employer inquiring about whether an applicant has a criminal history. (A.2990/S.2029; Passed Assembly; Correction)

Increases Transparency in Grand Jury Proceedings The bill is designed to increase transparency and facilitate additional involvement of the court in grand jury proceedings. Additionally, in order to enhance public confidence in the integrity of proceedings in certain instances involving the use of deadly force by police and peace officers, this bill would authorize the designation or appointment of the Attorney General as a special prosecutor to investigate and/or prosecute such cases. (A.6509-A/S.5592-A; Passed Assembly)

Redefines Youthful Offender Status This bill would alter the current practice in which defendants who are ages 16, 17, or 18 are considered for youthful offender status. A defendant who is a first-time offender and is charged with a misdemeanor in a local court would, upon guilty plea or conviction, have the conviction replaced automatically by a youthful offender adjudication. In contrast to current law, the same first-time offender who is charged with a misdemeanor in superior court (county or supreme) will, upon guilty plea or conviction, not automatically receive a youthful offender adjudication. This legislation would require that both classes of youthful defendants be treated the same in relation to eligibility for youthful offender status. It would require a defendant in a superior court who is found guilty of a misdemeanor, either by guilty plea or after trial, be adjudicated a youthful offender. (A.7212; Passed Assembly)

Makes Grand Jury Information Available This bill would make the legal instructions and charges submitted to a grand jury in cases involving the death of a person following an encounter with a police officer or peace officer more readily available to the public. In cases presented to a grand jury involving a death following an encounter with the police, after submission of any charge or charges and final action by the grand jury, the charges and legal instructions explained to the jury would be presumptively available for public release, provided that the names of witnesses and any information that would identify a witness would be redacted if the court determined that public release would endanger any person. (A.8084; Passed Assembly)

B. Protecting People with Disabilities

Requires the Posting of Rights for Developmentally Disabled Persons This bill would require certain facilities and homes for developmentally disabled persons to conspicuously post a statement of the rights and privileges of family members of disabled consumers. (A.424-A/S.3634-A; Passed Assembly; Mental Health)

Requires Certain Evacuation Procedures for Persons with Disabilities This bill would compel the State Fire Protection and Building Code Council to require evacuation plans for certain buildings, which must include planned procedures for the evacuation of persons with disabilities. A knowing failure to comply with any provision of the bill would be punishable by a civil penalty of up to \$500. (A.2200/S.2244; Passed Assembly; Governmental Operations)

Disaster Preparedness for Persons with Disabilities This bill would require each county to maintain a confidential registry of persons with disabilities, including persons with mental disabilities, who would need assistance and “sheltering” during an evacuation. Inclusion in the confidential registry would be voluntary. The bill includes a provision by which a person may voluntarily remove himself or herself from the registry. A separate provision would allow a person to obtain a copy of the information included in his or her listing. (A.2658-A; Passed Assembly; Governmental Operations)

Ensures Right to Counsel for Individuals with Disabilities This bill would provide that individuals who are the recipients of services through the Office of Mental Health (OMH) or the Office for People with Developmental Disabilities (OPWDD) licensed or operated services or facilities, have a right to counsel when interviewed by, or on behalf of, the justice center for the protection of people with special needs. The bill would also provide for notice to the parent, person in parental relation, or legal guardian, if any, of the person to be interviewed, and prior to the interview being conducted. (A.3866; Passed Assembly; Mental Health)

Requires OPWDD Facilities and Programs to Post Emergency Phone Numbers This bill would require the visible posting of the phone numbers of local law enforcement and the Vulnerable Persons Central Register (VPCR) in facility or program under the auspices of OPWDD and would also notify employees to call 911 if there is an emergency. (A.7533; Passed Assembly; Mental Health)

C. Protecting Victims of Domestic Violence

Translating Orders of Protection This bill would require that orders of protection issued for family offenses in family court and criminal court to be translated by an interpreter into the native language of the parties. (A.162/S.1788; Passed Assembly; Judiciary)

Allows Recovery for Certain Damages for Domestic Violence Victims This bill would exempt parties liable for failure to obey or enforce domestic violence order of protection or temporary orders of protection from limited liability provisions. This would allow domestic violence victims to recover non-economic and economic damages from any or all defendants found liable. (A.260; Passed Assembly)

Prohibits Employers from Discriminating against Domestic Violence Victims This bill would amend the Human Rights Law to prohibit employers from discriminating against victims of domestic violence. Violations would be subject to the existing penalties established in the Human Rights Law to remedy discrimination based on race, religion, gender and the like, including, for each violation, a civil penalty of up to \$50,000, and up to \$100,000 for violations that are willful, wanton or malicious. In certain proceedings, attorney's fees may also be awarded to a prevailing complainant. (A.272/S.2027; Passed Assembly; Governmental Operations)

Provides for Separation from Mobile Phone Contracts in Domestic Violence Situations This bill would require cell phone providers to release a victim of domestic violence from a family plan that such victim shares with the perpetrator of such abuse. (A.326/S.1406; Passed Assembly; Consumer Affairs)

Surrender of Weapons in Domestic Violence Convictions This bill would require a court to direct the immediate surrender of handguns and long arms to a law enforcement agency upon a conviction of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence. (A.5257; Passed Assembly)

Domestic Violence Escalation Prevention Act This bill would include certain domestic violence offenses in the definition of "serious offense" found in Article 265 of the Penal Law, which deals with possession of firearms, when the court makes a written determination that the defendant is related or situated to the victim of the crime in a manner specified under federal law. (A.6340; Passed Assembly)

D. Protecting Victims

Crime Victims Compensation This bill would amend the Executive Law to enlarge the circumstances under which a crime victim may receive reimbursement for travel expenses incurred when traveling to appear in court. The bill would allow compensation not just to facilitate testimony of the victim, but also to allow victims to attend other scheduled court appearances from arraignment through trial and sentencing. (A.1097/S.2034; Passed Assembly; Governmental Operations)

Establishes a Tenant's Right to Call for Emergency Assistance This bill would establish the right for crime victims to call the police, or otherwise utilize emergency services without threat of eviction for the violation of a nuisance ordinance. This bill would also provide protections for landlords from the imposition of penalties for the violation of nuisances ordinances when this right is utilized. (A.1322/S.4955; Passed Assembly; Judiciary)

Provides More Funding for the Office of Victim Services This bill would provide that in the court's discretion, fines and penalties ordered for monopolistic practices in violation of the state's anti-trust law may be directed in whole or in part to the state Office of Victim Services, rather than the state's general fund. (A.2661/S.306; Passed Assembly; Governmental Operations)

Providing Services for Victims of Human Trafficking This bill would increase access for victims of human trafficking to safe houses and social and legal services. It would also provide an affirmative defense to human trafficking charged with prostitution. (A.2953; Passed Assembly)

Expands Eligibility for Awards This bill would assure that domestic partners of homicide victims may seek compensation from the state Office of Victim Services for actual out-of-pocket losses and for counseling expenses. Under current law, if the Office of Victim Services pays compensation, the Board may seek to recoup some of those expenditures from the person or persons convicted of the crime. (A.3694/S.584; Passed Assembly; Governmental Operations)

Requires Notification to Crime Victims This bill would require the district attorney to provide written notice to the victim of a sex offense of the final disposition of the case. The district attorney would also be required to provide written notice to such victim of their right to make a victim impact statement to or meet with a member of the state board of parole where applicable. (A.6945; Passed Assembly)

E. Sex Crimes

Sexual Assault Definition Expanded This bill would remove the penetration requirement from the definition of sexual intercourse for the purposes of the rape statutes and also adds oral and anal sexual conduct to the definition of rape. (A.4959-A; Passed Assembly)

F. Ensuring Equality and Fairness

SLAPP Suit Reform This bill would require the award of costs and attorney's fees in frivolous action that involve public petition and participation. Strategic lawsuits against public participation (SLAPP) are lawsuits filed to discourage community participation. They are usually targeted against community groups that opposed building projects. Under current law, it is difficult to obtain costs and fees. This bill would encourage deep-pocketed parties to file these suits to place a fiscal penalty on public participation. (A.258/S.1638; Passed Assembly; Judiciary)

Prohibits Workplace Discrimination based Upon Reproductive Health Choices This bill would prohibit employer retaliation against employees for their reproductive health choices or the choices of such employee's dependent. Under the bill, an employee could bring a civil cause of action against an employer who retaliates against them under these provisions. (A.1142-A/S.2709-A; Passed Assembly; Labor)

Protecting Individuals from Discrimination based upon Religious Attire This bill would protect individuals from religious discrimination relating to his or her ability to wear clothing and accessories required by religious convictions as long as such clothing and accessories do not pose a hazard to the individual or others. Under the bill, a violation of these provisions would be an unlawful discriminatory practice under the Human Rights Law. An aggrieved individual could bring an administrative complaint before the State Division of Human Rights. In such a proceeding or in a related lawsuit brought in the state Supreme Court, the individual could seek civil penalties, costs, and attorney's fees. (A.2049/S.3263; Passed Assembly; Governmental Operations)

Requires Disability Under Worker's Compensation to Cover Family Leave This bill would require that disability under worker's compensation cover family leave. Retaliation against an employee who would claim or would attempt to claim benefits under these provisions would be prohibited. Under the bill, if an employer retaliates against an employee, he or she may be ordered, by the board, to reinstate and pay the back wages of such employee. An employer would also be required to pay a civil penalty of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500. (A.3870/S.3004; Passed Assembly; Labor)

The Gender Expression Non-discrimination Act (GENDA) This bill would add the category of gender identity and expression to the existing prohibitions against discrimination in New York's human rights laws. Current law makes it unlawful to discriminate on the basis of age, race, creed, color, national origin, sexual orientation, gender, marital status and certain other categories in employment, housing, public accommodations, education and the extension of credit. The bill would also add offenses motivated based on the victim's gender identity or expression to the list of offenses that are subject to harsher potential penalties under the state's hate crime law. Under the bill, a finding of discrimination could result in civil penalties under the Human Rights Law. The actor would also be subject to a civil lawsuit seeking damages, court costs and attorney's fees. Further, under the hate crimes statute, felony crimes such as assault are considered one felony level higher than the traditional offense when the crime is prosecuted as a hate crime. (A.4558-A/S.61-A; Passed Assembly; Governmental Operations)

Bans Discrimination Based on Familial Status This bill would make it an unlawful discriminatory practice to discriminate based on "familial status" for purposes relating to hiring, employment and volunteer practices. A violation would be an unlawful discriminatory practice under the Human Rights Law. An aggrieved individual could bring an administrative complaint before the State Division of Human Rights. In such a proceeding or in a related lawsuit brought in the state Supreme Court, the individual could seek civil penalties, costs and attorney's fees. (A.6183; Passed Assembly; Governmental Operations)

Guarantees a Woman's Right to Choose This bill is designed to align state statutes with existing federal law to provide that the state shall not deny a woman's right to obtain an abortion as recognized by the United States Supreme Court in *Roe v. Wade*, 410 U.S. 113 (1973). This bill would notwithstanding certain antiquated abortion-related provisions of the Penal Law and would prohibit any prosecution under the Penal Law for any action that is authorized by the Penal Law and Education Law. (A.6221/S.4432; Passed Assembly; Health)

NYS Fair Pay Act Under this bill, employers would be prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, sex, or national origin, between employees who work in equivalent jobs (includes those jobs that while dissimilar, their requirements are the same when viewed as a composite of skills, effort, responsibility, and working conditions) by paying a lower wage rate. This would include paying lower wage rates for equivalent jobs that are dominated by employees of a particular sex, race, or national origin. Under the bill, employers would be barred from discriminating against any employee who seeks to enforce these provisions, or reduce the wages of any employee to comply with these provisions. An employee or the department of labor could bring an action to enforce these provisions. If any of these provisions are violated, a court or jury would award to any affected employee monetary relief, including back pay (difference between actual earnings and proper wages), compensatory and punitive damages, attorney's fees, expert witness fees, and other costs. A court would enjoin an employer from continuing to discriminate against affected employees and may order reinstatement or reclassification of affected employees. (A.6937/S.2707-A; Passed Assembly; Labor)

G. Substance Abuse Prevention

Bans Synthetic Cannabimimetic Agents This bill would add a number of synthetic cannabimimetic agents to schedule I of the controlled substances list. Under the bill, the possession of these controlled substances would be a class A misdemeanor, which carries a fine of up to \$1,000 and a sentence of up to one year in jail. The legislation also provides that individuals who are charged with selling a controlled substance may be charged with a class D felony and face a fine of up to \$5,000 and a prison sentence of up to two and a half years. (A.1910-B; Passed Assembly; Health)

Bans the Use and Possession of Opioid Antagonists as Evidence This bill would amend the Criminal Procedure Law and the Civil Practice Law and Rules to prohibit the receipt into evidence of possession of opioid antagonists, such as naloxone, in a criminal or civil case charging alleged illegal possession of controlled substances. Further, this bill would amend the Executive Law to require police and peace officers to receive appropriate instruction regarding the prohibition of receiving into evidence of opioid antagonists charging alleged illegal possession of controlled substances. (A.2962-A; Passed Assembly)

H. Fighting Gun and Weapon Violence

Nicholas's Law This bill would provide regulations for the safe storage of firearms in order to prevent injury and death, particularly of children, by unintentional access, discharge and use of weapons. Failure to safely store a rifle, shotgun, firearm or antique firearm would be a violation; Failure to safely store a rifle, shotgun, firearm or antique firearm in the second degree would be a class A misdemeanor; Failure to safely store a rifle, shotgun, firearm or antique firearm in the first degree would be a class E felony; Failure to provide notice in the second degree would be a violation; Failure to provide notice in the first degree would be a class B misdemeanor. (A.53-A/S.2291-A; Passed Assembly)

Bans Undetectable Knives This bill would define "undetectable knife" as being a knife designed for use as a weapon which cannot be detected by metal detector set at standard calibration. The bill would prohibit possession of an undetectable knife with the intent to use such knife unlawfully against another, manufacture of an undetectable knife, and the transportation or shipment of these knives as merchandise. These offenses would be class A misdemeanors. (A.4697/S.3455; Passed Assembly)

Bans Gravity Knives This bill would provide that possession of a gravity knife would constitute criminal possession of a weapon in the fourth degree only if the defendant has intent to use the same unlawfully against another. A gravity knife is a knife with a blade contained in its handle, and which opens its blade by the force of inertia or gravity. Criminal possession of a weapon in the fourth degree is a class A misdemeanor. (A.4821/S.3675; Passed Assembly)

Allows Access to Foreign Mental Health Records for Firearms Licenses This measure would require an applicant for a firearms license who is a New York resident but domiciled in a foreign state to exercise a waiver of confidentiality that would permit law enforcement officials to inquire of the foreign state about the applicant's mental health records. (A.7463; Passed Assembly)

I. Police and Community Relations

Prohibits Racial Profiling by Police Officers This bill would prohibit police officers from using racial and ethnic profiling. This bill would also require that procedures be established for the receipt and review of complaints against police officers for racial or ethnic profiling. (A.3949; Passed Assembly)

J. Other Penal and Criminal Procedure Bills

Criminalizes Staging a Motor Vehicle Accident This bill would create the new crimes of staging a motor vehicle accident in the first and second degrees. The second degree crime would require that the person, with intent to commit and in furtherance of a fraudulent insurance act, intentionally causes an accident with another car. The first degree crime would require committing the second degree crime and causing serious physical injury or death. Staging a motor vehicle accident in the second degree would be a class E felony, punishable with up to four years in prison and up to a \$5,000 fine. Staging a motor vehicle accident in the first degree would be a class D felony, punishable with up to seven years in prison and up to a \$5,000 fine. (A.2615-B; Passed Assembly)

K. Health

Provides Restroom Access for Medical Purposes This bill would require certain businesses open to the public to make existing restrooms available to persons who present proof of a medical condition that causes a need for prompt bathroom access. (A.277/S.4918; Passed Assembly; Health)

Expedited Partner Therapy for STD's This bill would make permanent the law permitting health care providers who may prescribe medications for sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) to also prescribe such medications for a partner who is not present for treatment before the practitioner. This measure would continue the provision in the law that provides immunity from criminal liability to a practitioner who prescribes such medication to treat STDs while acting reasonably and in good faith. (A.2170/S.4860; Passed Assembly; Health)

Bans the Practice of Conversion Therapy This bill would classify the practice of conversion therapy by licensed mental health professionals as professional misconduct. Conversion therapy is the attempt to change an individual's sexual orientation or identity. Under this bill, a licensed mental health professional would be subject to revocation of their license or other licensure penalties in the Education and Public Health laws if he or she practiced conversion therapy. (A.4958/S.121; Passed Assembly; Higher Education)

Establishes the New York Health Program This bill would establish the New York Health program, a comprehensive system of access to health insurance for New York state residents. There are provisions in the bill that state that information provided to the Department of Health under certain laws shall not be subject to FOIL or to discovery in civil proceedings. (A.5062/S.3525; Passed Assembly; Health)

L. Safety

Bans Pesticide Use at Children’s Camps This bill would prohibit the use of pesticides at children’s overnight or summer day camps. The bill would also provide an exception where emergency application is approved by local or state officials. (A.129/S.1420; Passed Assembly; Health)

Prohibits Tampering with Traffic Control Devices This bill would amend the Vehicle and Traffic Law to prohibit the altering of a traffic-control signal through the use of a traffic-control signal preemption device. A violation would result in a traffic infraction—first offense, maximum fine of \$150 and/or up to 15 days in jail; second offense, within 18 months, maximum fine of \$300 and/or up to 45 days in jail; third and subsequent offense, within 18 months, maximum fine of \$450 and/or up to 90 days in jail. (A.297/S.1119; Passed Assembly; Transportation)

Requires Smoke Detectors to have a 10-Year Battery Life This bill would require that smoke detectors sold after January 1, 2017 to have a battery life of at least ten years. There would be no express penalty, but repeated violation could be the subject of enforcement action by the Attorney General. (A.3057-A/S.2696-A; Passed both Houses; Governmental Operations)

The Kerry Rose Fitzsimons Fire Safety Act This bill would require all residential buildings currently mandated to have smoke detectors/alarms to install inter-connectable smoke detectors/alarms within ten years. Inter-connectable smoke detectors communicate with each other, alarming together, in series, when a fire or smoke condition is detected. The bill would take effect in 2024. This time frame is designed to give retailers and manufacturers time to sell off existing stock, and to outlive the life span of most smoke detectors currently in use. Any person, having been served, either personally or by registered or certified mail, with an order to remedy any condition found to exist in, on, or about any building in violation of the uniform fire prevention and building code, who would fail to comply with such order within the time fixed by the regulations promulgated by the secretary would be punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars per day of violation, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. (A.4355/S.5909; Passed Assembly; Governmental Operations)

M. Protecting the Environment

Microbead-free Waters Act This is an Attorney General's program bill. This bill would establish the Microbead-free Waters Act, which would prohibit the manufacture, distribution and sale of personal cosmetic products that contain microbeads. This bill would create the following penalties: for a first violation, a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 for each day the violation continues; and for second and subsequent violations, a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for each day the violation continues. (A.5896/S.3932; Passed Assembly; Environmental Conservation)

N. Protecting Consumers

Bans Zone Pricing for Gasoline This bill would clarify the definition of zone pricing and expand the prohibition on zone pricing to cover dealers of retail motor fuel. The bill would authorize a wholesaler or dealer to bring an action in court to enjoin a violation of zone pricing. (A.103/S.332; Passed Assembly; Economic Development)

O. Miscellaneous Legislation

Requires the Licensing of Elevator Workers This bill would put in a licensing mechanism for elevator contractors, mechanics, and inspectors and prescribes the application procedure and requirements to obtain such licenses. It would also require a permit to be issued for work on elevators. There would be exemptions from the licensing or permitting requirements in the case of an emergency when the public is put at risk. Under the bill, the penalty for a violation of this article would be a \$1,000 civil penalty for a first violation, or \$2,000 penalty for a second or subsequent violation within three years or, if the violation resulted in a serious risk to the health or safety of an individual or individuals, the civil penalty could be increased to \$5,000. (A.1787/S.1945; Passed Assembly; Labor)

Expands Adoptee Rights This bill would allow an adopted person who is at least eighteen years of age to request from the court from which the order of adoption was made, or from the supreme court, a non-certified copy of his or her original birth certificate and/or a medical history form if available. (A.2901-A/S.5964; Passed Assembly; Health)

Prohibits Municipalities from Collecting Fines Until a Conviction is Made This bill would prohibit any municipality from collecting a fine, penalty, forfeiture, or any other fee unless a person charged with a violation of any law, rule, or regulation issued pursuant to the Vehicle and Traffic Law is convicted of or found liable for such charge. (A.7230-A/S.5046-A; Delivered to the Governor; Transportation)

Increases the Accountability of IDAs This is a State Comptroller's program bill. This bill would aim to increase the accountability and efficiency of industrial development agencies (IDAs) and authorities by requiring all individuals, firms, companies, developers or other entities or organizations requesting financial assistance from an IDA to provide certain information to the IDA. This information includes, but is not limited to, the proposed project description and purpose, estimate of project costs, and the number of full-time equivalent jobs created and retained. (A.7915/S.5867; Delivered to the Governor; Local Governments)

IV. Summary of Significant Original Codes Bills and Bills Dual Referenced to the Committee on Codes that the Governor Vetoes³

1. This bill would extend the Interagency Task Force on Human Trafficking until 2019. The bill would also require annual reports from the task force and add nominees to the task force by the following: the Speaker, Temporary Senate President, State Bar Association President, and the not-for-profit provider receiving the most state budget funds for services for human trafficking victims. After nomination, each nominee would then be appointed by the Governor. It should be noted that the current ten members of this task force are all Executive Department commissioners or their designees. (A.551/S.4763; Veto 222)
2. This bill would require counties and cities with a population of one million or more to prepare and update comprehensive emergency management plans for persons receiving home health care and hospice patients. (A.5125-B/S.3482-B; Veto 205; Governmental Operations)
3. This bill would create the crimes of aggravated leaving the scene of an accident. A person would be guilty under this new crime when he or she drives recklessly and commits the crime of leaving the scene of the accident that they know or had cause to know caused personal injury, and causes death or serious physical injury to more than one other person while having a suspended license or prior conviction for certain leaving the scene or DWI offenses. Aggravated leaving the scene of an accident would be a class C felony, which would be punishable by up to fifteen years imprisonment and a \$2,500 to \$5,000 fine. (A.5266/S.4747; Veto 279; Transportation)
4. This bill would provide for the licensing of low vision therapists, orientation and mobility specialists, and vision rehabilitation therapists. This bill would also provide for the establishment for not-for-profit corporations that provide orientation and mobility training services or vision rehabilitation services. Good moral character requirements are included in the bill. In addition, all officers, trustees, and directors of any not-for-profit corporation that provides orientation and mobility training services or vision rehabilitation services would be required to be of good moral character. Further, such not-for-profit corporations would be under the supervision of the Board of Regents and subject to disciplinary proceedings and penalties. (A.5451-C/S.4467-C; Veto 295; Higher Education)

³ Veto Memo. Numbers refer to those issued in 2015. For a complete list of bills that were reviewed by the Committee on Codes and that were vetoed by the Governor, see Appendices G and H.

5. This bill would establish that in the event a police agency receives a report of a missing person, and such person does not qualify as a missing child or a vulnerable adult, the police agency should collect the information required to file an electronic report to the National Crime Information Center Register. Within 24 hours of taking the report, if the police agency has not been notified that the person has been located, the police agency should submit the report to the National Crime Information Center Register. (A.7468/S.3790; Veto 255; Governmental Operations)
6. This bill would include all titles of the Security Services and Security Supervisors into the provisions of the law which would grant interest binding arbitration for the resolution of collective bargaining disputes. (A.7485/S.5391; Veto 210; Governmental Employees)
7. This bill would provide the same protective rights that competitive class employees have for non-competitive class and labor class employees. (A.7940/S.5796; Veto 219; Governmental Employees)

V. Codes Committee Participation in Hearings and Roundtables in 2015

A. Hearings: Criminal Justice Reform

The Committee on Codes, together with the Assembly Standing Committees on Judiciary and Correction and the New York State Black, Puerto Rican, Hispanic, and Asian Legislative Caucus jointly held hearings related to criminal justice reform on March 11 in Albany and on May 7 in New York City.

For several years, the Assembly has advanced legislation to encourage greater cooperation among law enforcement agencies and the communities they serve, better protect the police, and ensure equal treatment of all persons under the law. However, recent events involving police officers and unarmed civilians have raised concerns and underscored the need to examine the criminal justice system. These hearings provided legislators with the opportunity to discuss criminal justice reform measures that would ensure fairness, improve community/police relations, and protect the safety of law enforcement officers.

The committees accepted testimony from a broad spectrum of stakeholders in the criminal justice system, including prosecutors, judges, law enforcement, legal aid groups, community leaders and advocates. Hearing witnesses discussed initiatives and policy proposals that would increase public confidence in the investigatory and prosecution processes. Other topics discussed included proposals to raise the age of criminal responsibility and initiatives that would encourage better communication and trust between residents and the police. As a result of this hearing, the Assembly passed legislation that would:

- Establish an Office of Special Investigation within the Attorney General's Office to investigate and potentially prosecute any alleged criminal offense or offenses committed by a police or peace officer involving the use of deadly force against a civilian. Additionally, in order to enhance public confidence in the integrity of proceedings the bill would authorize a judge of the superior court to be present in the grand jury room. The bill would further provide that legal instructions and records concerning certain grand jury proceedings would be available for public release upon request (A.6509-A; Passed Assembly);
- Increase transparency in grand jury proceedings by making legal instructions and charges to the grand jury presumptively open to the public in cases brought to a grand jury involving the death of a person following an encounter with a police or peace officer (A.8084; Passed Assembly);

- Allow a person who has been convicted of certain misdemeanor offenses to apply to the court to have their record sealed. The would bill also authorize unsealing the sealed record if the individual is later convicted of a subsequent offense (A.2699; Passed Assembly); and
- Allow a defendant who is 16, 17, or 18 years of age, who is found guilty of a misdemeanor in a superior court, either by guilty plea or conviction, to be adjudicated as a Youthful Offender. This designation would remove the criminal label from the youth, allowing the person to not acquire a criminal record and label that would otherwise stay with the person through life (A.7212; Passed Assembly).

B. Roundtable: Addressing the Heroin and Synthetic Drug Crisis

On November 17 in Albany, the standing committees on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, Health, and Codes convened a roundtable concerning policies related to heroin and synthetic drug abuse, including treatment options, in order to develop awareness, solutions, and potential legislation in the 2016 legislative session.

Heroin and synthetic drug use has continued to increase throughout the country, including in New York State. There are daily reports of overdoses which often result in violent episodes or even death. This scourge has especially affected young people throughout the state- urban, suburban, and rural communities have equally experienced this growing epidemic. This roundtable examined the problem from a public health perspective. The discussion focused on topics such as how substance abusers and their families overcome difficulties in finding available and effective treatment options, how to improve wraparound services in order to prevent a return to addiction and possible overdose, and the role of prescription drugs in addiction.

The roundtable included representatives of groups from across the state, including chemical dependency prevention and treatment providers, physicians, drug policy experts, and law enforcement. Additionally, the roundtable was joined by representatives from the City of Rutland, Vermont who shared their expertise and stories of their successes in combatting heroin and substance abuse in their community and state.

C. Hearing: Use of Body-worn Cameras by Law Enforcement Officials

The Codes, Judiciary, and Governmental Operations Committees held a hearing on December 8 in New York City to examine the effectiveness and feasibility of body-worn cameras by law enforcement officials. Improved policing requires the trust of the community. However, recent events between police officers and the communities they serve have fractured this relationship and led to calls for reform across the state and country. One such reform that has been embraced by some advocates and law enforcement entities is the use of body-worn cameras by police.

Several studies suggest that the use of body-worn cameras by police can provide transparency for the public, protection for police officers and increase public safety. It has been posited that criminal and other wrongful conduct may be diminished if such actions are recorded and preserved. There have also been various efforts to expand the use of body-worn cameras. In 2013, a federal judge ordered the New York City Police Department to test body-worn cameras for one year in five precincts as a way of evaluating the effectiveness of this technology in curbing potentially unconstitutional stop-and frisk interactions. Further, the fiscal year 2015-2016 State Budget included funding for equipment purchases by local police agencies in high crime areas, including funding for new and replacement body-worn cameras. Additionally, the White House announced plans to invest \$75 million over the next three years to purchase 50,000 body-worn cameras for law enforcement agencies across the country.

Committee members heard testimony from government officials, law enforcement, the courts, industry experts, community leaders and advocates. Hearing witnesses discussed collateral issues raised by the prospect of having police officers wear cameras, including privacy concerns, data retention and disclosure, and the effects of recording on community-police relations. As police departments across the state and country begin to experiment with body-worn cameras for law enforcement officers, it is important to develop public policy to address these issues and any related concerns during the 2016 legislative session.

See Appendix I

Appendix A: 2015 Committee Workload Summary

<u>Final Action</u>	<u>Assembly Bills</u>	<u>Senate Bills</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Bills Reported with or without Amendment			
To Floor; Not Returning to Committee	143		143
To Ways and Means	78		78
To Rules	155		155
TOTAL	376		376
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Bills Having Committee Reference Changed			
To Corrections Committee	1		1
To Health Committee	1		1
TOTAL	2		2
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Senate Bills Substituted or Recalled			
SUBSTITUED		37	37
RECALLED		4	4
TOTAL		41	41
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Bills Never Reported, Held in Committee	723	169	892
Bills Never Reported, Held for Consideration (with roll call vote)	34		34
Bills Having Enacting Clauses Stricken	8		8
TOTAL BILLS IN COMMITTEE	1,143	210	1,353
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Total Number of Committee Meetings Held: 19			

Appendix B: Schedule of 2015 Codes Committee Meetings

<u>Month</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Day</u>
February	3	Tuesday
February	9	Monday
February	25	Thursday
March	3	Tuesday
March	11	Wednesday
March	17	Tuesday
March	24	Tuesday
April	22	Wednesday
April	28	Tuesday
May	4	Monday
May	12	Tuesday
May	19	Tuesday
May	28	Thursday
June	2	Tuesday
June	8	Monday
June	10	Wednesday
June	15	Monday
June	16	Tuesday
June	17	Wednesday

Total Number of Committee Meetings Held: 19

Appendix C: Codes Laws of 2015

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.506	368	Paulin	Enacts the trafficking victims protection and justice act
A.865	4	Englebright	Makes technical corrections to provisions of law relating to the disposal of counterfeit products
A.1034-A	423	Gunther	Relates to assault of certain persons providing direct patient care
A.1797-A	240	Paulin	Provides clarification on determining the expiration date of an order of protection issued in relation to a family offense
A.2469-A	426	Paulin	Relates to exempting victims of sex trafficking from the DNA databank fee
A.2480-A	477	Brindisi	Relates to assault in the second degree
A.2761-B	373	Mayer	Expands the class B misdemeanor of public lewdness to include the commission of a lewd act while trespassing in a dwelling and being observed by a lawful occupant
A.4085-A	242	Schimminger	Establishes the crime of concealment of a human corpse
A.4347	432	Davila	Provides that translations and notifications regarding family offense interventions be in other than the English language
A.4969-B	250	Simotas	Relates to the crime of forcible touching
A.5007-A	394	Perry	Relates to preparation and distribution of the notification form for victims of violent felony offenses regarding a name change petition by the defendant

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.5360	363	Galef	Relates to unlawful discriminatory practices
A.6222	440	Buchwald	Provides for the continuation of use of ignition interlock device where a person upon whom such use was imposed as a condition of probation remains delinquent
A.6255-B	258	Rosenthal	Prohibits removal from the judicial diversion program of defendants with opioid addictions, on the basis of participation prescribed drug treatment under the care of a physician
A.7319	449	Kaminsky	Allows the unsealing of criminal records in any district court, city court or criminal court in the city of New York in certain instances
A.7345	487	Lentol	Relates to assault in the second degree on an emergency medical service paramedic or emergency medical service technician
A.7542	472	Cook	Relates to protecting public health and sanitation enforcement workers from assault
A.7699	550	Dinowitz	Relates to service of income execution upon a judgment debtor
A.7972	195	O'Donnell	Relates to the effectiveness thereof
A.8258	417	Gottfried	Relates to special certification for use of medical marihuana

Appendix D: Dual Referenced Laws of 2015

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.81-B	466	Paulin	Relates to providing alcoholic beverages on credit to any business or corporation
A.136-A	89	Paulin	Amends the definition of place of public accommodation, resort or amusement for the purposes of the human rights law
A.627-A	370	Braunstein	Prohibits certain substances
A.731	142	Rozic	Relates to foster home decertification, application for recertification, authorization for non-renewal, and other notices
A.737	421	Steck	Relates to the applicability of provisions relating to liability of shareholders for wages due to laborers, servants or employees for certain foreign corporations
A.791-C	401	Gunther	Relates to meningococcal immunizations
A.866-A	106	Jaffee	Relates to transitional care
A.871	10	Lupardo	Relates to the profession of massage therapy
A.875	143	Glick	Relates to the licensing of the profession of acupuncture
A.1248-A	547	Fahy	Relates to the reacquisition of abandoned cemetery plots
A.1267	2	Lupardo	Chapter amends A. 8106-C and S. 5885-B, to amend the reporting requirements for employers which violate wage payment provisions and eliminates the duty to investigate the previous 6 years; repealer
A.1323-B	391	Rosenthal	Identification of caregivers

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.1334	230	Zebrowski	Requires tattoo studios and body piercing studios to use single use needles and inks, to obtain consent forms from customers and to maintain customer consent forms from customers
A.1357-A	231	Cymbrowitz	Prohibits the sale or offering for sale of any powdered or crystalline alcohol product
A.1629-A	475	Magnarelli	Authorizes mutual aid agreements between counties for the provision of services by coroners and medical examiners
A.1798-A	470	Gunther	Regulates occupational therapy assistants, state board for occupational therapy, license requirements and exceptions; repealer
A.2150	107	Gottfried	Authorizes an attending physician to make decisions regarding hospice on behalf of an incapable adult without a surrogate; repealer
A.2439-B	372	Buchwald	Relates to a board of registration for special town elections
A.2458-A	521	Bronson	Relates to fuel gas transmission lines
A.2554	11	Barrett	Relates to the identification, charging, reporting and investigation of charges of professional misconduct by health care professionals
A.3095	539	Brennan	Relates to the regulation of cemetery trust funds and finances by the cemetery board
A.3473	79	Stec	Authorizes health care professionals licensed in other jurisdictions and appointed by World Triathlon Corporation to practice in this state at a triathlon

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.3570	279	Cahill	Provides a license to sell liquor at retail for consumption on certain premises
A.4183-A	415	Schimmel	Relates to the Port Washington police district
A.4272	369	Gunther	Relates to reasonable accommodation
A.4347	432	Davila	Provides that translations and notifications regarding family offense interventions be in other than the English language
A.4616	8	Morelle	Relates to certificates of insurance
A.4759	90	Kaminsky	Relates to the licensure of mold assessment and remediation specialists; repealer
A.5155-A	252	Magee	Relates to the manufacturing and sale of imitation birch and walnut syrups and the branding and labeling of such syrups
A.5317-B	524	Braunstein	Relates to publicly accessible collection bins
A.5327-C	542	Abbate	Relates to special retirement plans for sheriffs, undersheriffs and deputy sheriffs
A.5652	115	Schimminger	Relates to licenses for private investigators, bail enforcement agents and watch, guard or patrol agencies
A.5803	436	Fahy	Relates to the statewide central register of child abuse and maltreatment; repealer
A.5897	499	Paulin	Relates to adjudication and violation procedures in juvenile delinquency and PINS cases
A.5917-A	100	Pichardo	Prohibits smoking tobacco products in and around after-school programs while in operation

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.5956-C	402	Rosenthal	Allows companion dogs at food service establishments in outdoor dining areas in certain conditions
A.6062	379	Gunther	Directs the department of health to oversee a program for the safe disposal of unused controlled substances in accordance with federal law and regulations
A.6075	362	Titus	Prohibits differential pay because of sex
A.6108	116	Russell	Relates to authorizing angling by a single individual with up to three lines in freshwater
A.6262	367	Joyner	Establishes a pilot program for the filing of petitions for temporary orders of protection by electronic means
A.6354-B	366	Peoples-Stokes	Relates to preventing housing discrimination against victims of domestic violence; repealer
A.6408	139	DiPietro	Relates to the qualifications for holding the office of assistant district attorney in the county of Wyoming
A.6930	500	Galef	Provides that oil, gas, and mineral rights shall be sold along with any property sold pursuant to a tax foreclosure sale
A.6941	530	McDonald	Relates to the qualifications of certain county probation officer directors
A.6990-B	444	Glick	Enacts the "veterinary emergency response and mobility act of 2015"
A.7060	416	Gottfried	Relates to expedited access to medical marihuana in certain cases
A.7189	364	Dinowitz	Relates to the provision of attorney's fees in cases of housing, employment or credit discrimination

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.7193-A	29	Bichotte	Relates to the enforcement of support through the suspension of driving privileges
A.7220-A	293	Gunther	Provides that dogs engaged in hunting and training as authorized by the environmental conservation law, shall not be deemed to be running at large
A.7256	121	Duprey	Relates to the jurisdiction of the St. Regis Mohawk tribal police
A.7280-A	395	Cusick	Prohibits the use of pasters, stickers and labels on ballots; repealer
A.7315	448	Thiele	Requires the use of seatbelts by volunteer firefighters and voluntary ambulance service workers
A.7317	365	Russell	Relates to unlawful discriminatory practices because of familial status
A.7331	450	Schimminger	Relates to a license to sell liquor at retail for consumption on certain premises
A.7431-A	405	Ortiz	Provides for the effect of skipping a question on a registration of consent to make an anatomical gift
A.7532-A	511	Morelle	Relates to consumer directed personal assistance programs
A.7589	216	Glick	Extends health care professionals' authorizations to practice at NYRR event
A.7630-A	80	Kim	Relates to authorizing the secretary of state to order the cessation of unlicensed appearance enhancement activity and to register trainees in the practice of nail specialty
A.7636-B	347	Weinstein	Repeals and reenacts the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act; repealer

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.7637	387	Seawright	Relates to spousal maintenance and child support in supreme and family court
A.7644	492	Fahy	Relates to severe child abuse and orders of protection in child abuse and neglect cases
A.7645	269	Weinstein	Relates to the duration and amount of maintenance and of spousal support
A.7656-A	321	Nojay	Authorizes the Livingston county correctional facility to be used for detention of persons under arrest being held for arraignment in any local court in the county of Livingston
A.7683-A	460	Rozic	Relates to jurisdiction over violations occurring on metropolitan transportation authority omnibuses by the transit adjudication bureau
A.7685	545	O'Donnell	Relates to incapacitated parole violators
A.7691	127	Schimminger	Relates to exemptions for the licensure of private investigators
A.7730	222	Buchwald	Relates to owner liability for failure of operator to comply with traffic-control indications in the city of White Plains; and provides for the repeal of such provisions upon expiration thereof
A.7987-A	75	Santabarbara	Authorizes the use of rifles to take big game in the county of Schenectady
A.8009	516	Moya	Relates to penalties for unregistered dealers
A.8043	232	Schimminger	Relates to alcohol tasting
A.8083	237	Weinstein	Relates to the use of electronic means for the commencement and filing of papers in certain actions and proceedings

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.8117	358	Brennan	Makes technical corrections to provisions of law relating to charitable corporations
A.8118-B	555	Brennan	Relates to the reform of charitable corporations
A.8235	104	Peoples-Stokes	Relates to counseling for grandchildren of homicide victims
A.8240	220	Glick	Relates to authorizing the state education department to enter into interstate reciprocity agreements and/or regional compacts for post-secondary distance education programs
A.8244	76	Glick	Relates to the implementation by colleges and universities of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking prevention, response policies and procedures; and making appropriations therefor

Appendix E: 2015 Codes Bills that Passed the Assembly

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.53-A	Paulin	Relates to the safe storage of rifles, shotguns, or firearms; and repeals certain provisions of the penal law relating thereto
A.260	Weinstein	Exempts parties liable for failure to obey or enforce domestic violence orders of protection or temporary orders of protection from limited liability provisions
A.285	Weinstein	Establishes the date for the accrual of certain causes of action based on negligence
A.1547	Magnarelli	Designates venue of certain special proceedings against certain state bodies or officers
A.2615-B	Weprin	Creates the crime of staging a motor vehicle accident
A.2699	Lentol	Permits the sealing of records of certain nonviolent misdemeanor or nonsexual misdemeanor criminal offenses
A.2878	Lentol	Relates to discovery
A.2953	Lentol	Relates to prostitution offenses and services to human trafficking victims
A.2962-A	Lentol	Relates to the possession of opioid antagonists
A.3949	Wright	Prohibits police officers from using racial and ethnic profiling
A.4697	Colton	Prohibits the manufacture, transport, shipment or possession of an undetectable knife
A.4821	Quart	Relates to possession of a gravity knife for purposes of criminal possession of a weapon in the fourth degree
A.4959-A	Simotas	Relates to the offenses of rape in the first, second and third degrees; repealer

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.5257	Paulin	Relates to orders to surrender eligible weapons; requires the surrender of weapons following a conviction in certain misdemeanor cases
A.6340	O'Donnell	Enacts the domestic violence escalation prevention act
A.6503-A	Cusick	Relates to jurisdiction and venue for organized retail theft crimes
A.6509-A	Wright	Establishes the office of special investigation within the department of law
A.6945	Walker	Relates to the duties of the district attorney in cases in which the final disposition includes convictions of certain felonies
A.7052	Lavine	Provides for the availability of presentence reports to the defendant, the defendant's attorney and the prosecutor
A.7212	Joyner	Relates to conferring youthful offender status upon conviction of an eligible youth for a misdemeanor
A.7254	Dilan	Makes technical amendments relating to termination of an action in favor of an accused
A.7463	Kavanagh	Relates to access to foreign state records concerning previous or present mental illness of applicants for firearms license
A.8084	Wright	Relates to grand jury instructions

Appendix F: 2015 Dual Referenced Bills that Passed the Assembly⁴

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.39-A	Simanowitz	Provides that no motor vehicle repair shop shall repair a tire that would not pass New York state inspection
A.103	Thiele	Relates to zone pricing of gasoline
A.129	Paulin	Prohibits the use of pesticides at children's overnight or summer day camps
A.162	Weinstein	Requires orders of protection issued in family court or in cases of family offenses in criminal court to be translated into the native language of the parties
A.166	Thiele	Authorizes the enactment or enforcement of local laws or ordinances requiring the monitoring of groundwater impacts resulting from mining or the reclamation of mines within certain counties
A.258	Weinstein	Requires awarding of costs and attorney fees in frivolous action involving public petition and participation
A.269-A	Paulin	Authorizes summer camps to hire certain licensed professionals to provide services
A.272	Weinstein	Relates to domestic violence; repealer
A.277	Paulin	Provides restroom access to persons with certain medical conditions
A.297	Dinowitz	Prohibits any person from interfering with any official traffic control device or railroad sign or signal

⁴ Bill numbers with an asterisk (*) next to such bill number indicates that such bill passed both Houses. Bill numbers with two asterisks (**) next to such bill number indicates that such bill was delivered to the Governor.

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.326	Rozic	Requires wireless telephone companies that offer shared or family plans to allow victims of domestic violence to be released from the account without penalty in instances of domestic violence
A.392	Skartados	Prohibits the imposition of any charge or fee on the telephone bill of a consumer when such fee is imposed by a third party, without the consent of the consumer
A.406	Dinowitz	Establishes time restrictions for court issued consent orders for work performance to remove or remedy conditions in such petition
A.424-A	Abinanti	Relates to the creation of a bill of rights for family and guardians of people with developmental disabilities that reside in residences certified or approved by the OPWDD
A.1097	Ortiz	Defines necessary court appearance for purposes of determination of crime victim's award
A.1114	Dinowitz	Requires publisher of magazine subscriptions to disclose on the billing statement or invoice a customer service telephone number
A.1142-A	Jaffee	Relates to the prohibition of discrimination based on an individual's or a dependent's reproductive health decision making
A.1212	Lavine	Relates to health care professional applications and terminations
A.1322	Lavine	Establishes the right of tenants to call police or emergency assistance without fear of losing their housing
A.1346-A	O'Donnell	Relates to segregated confinement
A.1347	Rozic	Relates to the segregated confinement of pregnant inmates

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.1354	Zebrowski	Authorizes the attorney general to bring an action for violation of the prohibitions concerning unlawful selling practices and specifies damages awardable
A.1643	Pretlow	Relates to the jurisdiction of a coroner or medical examiner
A.1679	Zebrowski	Restricts the performance of surgical devocalization procedures on dogs and cats
A.1787	Wright	Requires the licensing of persons engaged in the design, construction, operation, inspection, maintenance, alteration and repair of elevators
A.1819-A	Gunther	Relates to the residence and domicile of sex offender registrants
A.1903	Dinowitz	Prohibits the unauthorized change of a natural gas or electric service provider
A.1910-B	Zebrowski	Adds cannabimimetic agents to the schedule of controlled substances
A.1998	Dinowitz	Awards attorney fees and expert witness fees in appropriate cases
A.2049	Weprin	Prohibits discrimination against religious attire
A.2170	Schimel	Authorizes expedited partner therapy for certain sexually transmitted infections
A.2190	O'Donnell	Relates to sex offender risk assessment instruments
A.2200	Weprin	Establishes emergency evacuation plan for individuals with disabilities; and establishes \$500 fine for failure to comply
A.2211	Gottfried	Relates to conforming the definition of palliative care throughout the public health law

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.2403	Bronson	Requires the collection of certain demographic information by certain state agencies, boards and commissions
A.2430	Kim	Requires the collection of certain demographic information by certain state agencies, boards and commissions
A.2592	Dinowitz	Requires the commissioner of health to take action when areas of lead poisoning are designated
A.2658-A	Weprin	Requires counties to maintain a confidential registry of people of all ages with disabilities for disaster preparedness
A.2661	Englebright	Permits antitrust fines or penalties to be paid to the office of victim services in the court's discretion
A.2901-A	Weprin	Relates to adoptee rights
A.2990	Aubry	Requires employers to make a conditional offer of employment before inquiring about any criminal convictions of a prospective employee
A.3057-A*	Morelle	Relates to certain smoke detecting devices
A.3122	Morelle	Relates to the sale of monuments
A.3580	Englebright	Prohibits persons or business entities from filing unnecessary personal identifying information with an agency
A.3631	Gottfried	Relates to provision of patient health information and medical records
A.3694	Glick	Expands eligibility for crime victims' compensation to include domestic partners
A.3702	Moya	Relates to employment agencies, including application for license; procedures; granting of licenses and enforcement of provisions relating thereto

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.3866	Brennan	Relates to the right to counsel for persons who receive services through the office of mental health or the office for people with developmental disabilities for certain investigations
A.3870	Nolan	Provides benefits for injury, sickness, pregnancy or family leave
A.4037	Robinson	Establishes the opt in program for reporting of suspected financial exploitation
A.4286-A	Zebrowski	Relates to disclosure of the identities of political committee's making certain expenditures for political communications
A.4355	DenDekker	Enacts the Kerry Rose Fitzsimons fire safety act
A.4468	Englebright	Relates to access to certain records
A.4558-A	Gottfried	Prohibits discrimination based on gender identity or expression and includes offenses regarding gender identity or expression under the hate crimes statute
A.4615	Mayer	Provides that a business entity may not alter caller identification information with the intent to defraud or harass a third party or the recipient of the call
A.4958	Glick	Designates engaging in sexual orientation change efforts by mental health care professionals upon patients under 18 years of age
A.5056**	Hevesi	Authorizes enterprise fraud prevention and detection system by comptroller to develop and implement techniques and technologies to detect and prevent fraud
A.5062	Gottfried	Provides for establishment of the New York Health plan
A.5083-C	Paulin	Relates to reporting requirements for various classifications of gas leaks by utility corporations

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.5414	Bronson	Relates to reciprocity of debarments imposed under the federal Davis-Bacon Act
A.5612	Englebright	Relates to regulation of toxic chemicals in children's products
A.5682	Kavanagh	Relates to making the provisions governing liquor licenses consistent with respect to public interest factors
A.5844	Kavanagh	Relates to the reduction of mercury in mercury-added lamps
A.5856	Zebrowski	Relates to violations of the uniform fire prevention and building code
A.5896	Schimel	Enacts the "microbead-free waters act" to prohibit the sale of personal cosmetic products containing microbeads
A.5955-B	Rosenthal	Makes the restrictions relating to smoking in public areas applicable to electronic cigarettes
A.6010	Cook	Requires persons offering weight loss services to provide notice of certain weight loss and dieting information
A.6175	Abbate	Requires the New York state power authority and its employees to submit all unresolvable contract negotiations to binding arbitration
A.6183	Russell	Relates to unlawful discrimination based on familial status
A.6221	Glick	Relates to access to reproductive services
A.6246	Pretlow	Relates to commission hearings of racetrack ejections and denials of access of commission licensees

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.6269	Thiele	Relates to providing recourse for manufactured homeowners in manufactured home parks confronted with unjustifiable rent increases
A.6510-A	Weinstein	Requires the petitioner for appointment of a guardian for an incapacitated person to identify all other persons who may be able to manage the affairs of such incapacitated person
A.6715-A**	Weinstein	Relates to the treatment of non-respondent parents in child protective, destitute child and permanency proceedings in family court
A.6731	Crespo	Relates to price gouging of medicine
A.6834	Crespo	Prohibits motor vehicle insurers from discriminating based on education or occupation
A.6937	Titus	Enacts the New York state fair pay act
A.6944	Buchwald	Relates to appeals in certain housing cases
A.6975-B	Kavanagh	Relates to political contributions
A.7037	Zebrowski	Establishes a time period in which an action to recover damages for injury arising from domestic violence must be brought
A.7050	Lupardo	Relates to permanency planning in juvenile delinquency and persons in need of supervision proceedings
A.7054	Rosenthal	Establishes the sober living task force
A.7056	Magnarelli	Relates to comptroller audits of certain organizations controlled by municipal corporations and certain other government entities
A.7117	Persaud	Relates to notice of indicated reports of child maltreatment and changes of placement in child protective and voluntary foster care placement and review proceedings; repealer

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.7188	Glick	Authorizes certain advanced home health aides to perform certain advanced tasks
A.7230-A**	DenDekker	Prohibits any municipality from collecting a fine, penalty or forfeiture when the charge of a violation of the vehicle and traffic law is dismissed
A.7351	Gottfried	Relates to the use of psychotropic medications in nursing homes and adult care facilities
A.7392	Simon	Relates to monies received and expenditures made by a party committee or constituted committee
A.7397-A	Cusick	Relates to registration requirements for a political action committee and prohibitive spending by certain committees
A.7526	Wright	Relates to the control and stabilization of rent; repealer
A.7533	Abinanti	Requires notice be posted in programs subject to regulation by the office for people with developmental disabilities, informing employees to call 911 during an emergency
A.7535-B	Gottfried	Relates to fiscal intermediary services in the consumer directed personal assistance program
A.7625	Fahy	Relates to financial liability for major facilities, vessels, and railroads
A.7679**	Lupardo	Relates to permanency hearings for youth in foster care
A.7704	Buchwald	Provides for the reduction or revocation of the public pension of a public officer
A.7871	Weinstein	Expands the crimes included in domestic violence to include identity theft, grand larceny and coercion, for purposes of assistance to victims thereof

<u>Bill Number</u>	<u>Sponsor</u>	<u>Summary</u>
A.7915**	Magnarelli	Relates to the accountability and efficiency of industrial development agencies and authorities
A.8082	Magee	Relates to agricultural districts law improvements
A.8100	Crespo	Permits an insurer to rescind or retroactively cancel a policy in certain circumstances

Appendix G: 2015 Codes Bills Vetoed by the Governor

<u>BILL NUMBER</u>	<u>VETO NUMBER</u>	<u>SPONSOR</u>	<u>SUMMARY</u>
A.105	289	Thiele	Relates to granting peace officer status to uniformed members of the fire marshall's office in the village of Southampton
A.551	222	Hevesi	Relates to meetings of the interagency task force on human trafficking; adds additional members to the board
A.2318	250	Lupinacci	Designates uniformed officers of the fire marshal's office of the town of Huntington as peace officers
A.7312-A	266	Skartados	Designates uniformed court officers of the town of Marlborough as peace officers
A.7736	243	Brabenec	Relates to persons designated as peace officers

Appendix H: 2015 Dual Referenced Bills Vetoed by the Governor

<u>BILL NUMBER</u>	<u>VETO NUMBER</u>	<u>SPONSOR</u>	<u>SUMMARY</u>
A.1438-B	278	Paulin	Authorizes the court to issue reasonable attorneys' fees when an agency fails to respond to certain freedom of information requests
A.4788-B	304	Quart	Requires state authorities to conduct open meetings and provide an internet broadcast of its meetings
A.5125-B	205	Cusick	Relates to comprehensive emergency management provisions for homecare and hospice in counties and in cities with a population of one million or more
A.5266	279	Thiele	Relates to aggravated leaving the scene of an incident without reporting
A.5451-C	295	Lupardo	Provides for the licensing of licensed orientation and mobility specialists and vision rehabilitation therapists
A.5920-A	281	Steck	Limits the authority of the state liquor authority to penalize licensees based on perceived violations of the laws of other states, unless certain conditions are met
A.6205-A	262	Otis	Relates to energy services company telemarketing standards
A.7468	255	Barron	Requires police agencies to take reports of missing adults whenever the adult is reported to be missing

<u>BILL NUMBER</u>	<u>VETO NUMBER</u>	<u>SPONSOR</u>	<u>SUMMARY</u>
A.7485	210	Abbate	Relates to providing for binding arbitration in negotiations involving all members of the collective negotiating units designated as security services or security supervisors
A.7940	219	Abbate	Grants employees in labor class positions rights with regards to the suspension or demotion upon abolition or reduction of certain positions

Appendix I: 2015 Committee Hearings and Roundtables

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>COMMITTEES</u>	<u>DATE/LOCATION</u>
Hearing: Criminal Justice Reform	Codes Correction Judiciary New York State Black, Puerto Rican, Hispanic, and Asian Legislative Caucus	March 11 Albany
Hearing: Criminal Justice Reform	Codes Correction Judiciary New York State Black, Puerto Rican, Hispanic, and Asian Legislative Caucus	May 7 New York City
Roundtable: Addressing the Heroin and Synthetic Drug Crisis	Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Codes Health	November 17 Albany
Hearing: Use of Body-worn Cameras by Law Enforcement Officials	Codes Governmental Operations Judiciary	December 8 New York City