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2015-2016 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

(PREFILED)

January 7, 2015

Introduced by M. of A. PAULIN, DINOWITZ, TITUS, WEPRIN, JAFFEE, PERRY -- Multi-Sponsored by -- M. of A. GLICK, GOTTFRIED -- read once and referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to amend the executive law, in relation to the definition of "place of public accommodation, resort or amusement" for the purposes of the human rights law

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Subdivision 9 of section 292 of the executive law, as amended by chapter 262 of the laws of 1994, is amended to read as follows:

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3 9. The term "place of public accommodation, resort or amusement" shall include, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF SUCH PLACE IS A 5 6 STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITY OR A PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY, 7 except as hereinafter specified, all places included in the meaning of such terms as: inns, taverns, road houses, hotels, motels, whether conducted for the entertainment of transient guests or for the accommo-9 10 dation of those seeking health, recreation or rest, or restaurants, or 11 eating houses, or any place where food is sold for consumption on the 12 premises; buffets, saloons, barrooms, or any store, park or enclosure 13 where spirituous or malt liquors are sold; ice cream parlors, 14 tionaries, soda fountains, and all stores where ice cream, ice and fruit 15 preparations or their derivatives, or where beverages of any kind are retailed for consumption on the premises; wholesale and retail stores 16 17 and establishments dealing with goods or services of any kind, dispen-18 saries, clinics, hospitals, bath-houses, swimming pools, laundries all other cleaning establishments, barber shops, beauty parlors, thea-19 tres, motion picture houses, airdromes, roof gardens, music halls, 20

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

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courses, skating rinks, amusement and recreation parks, trailer camps, resort camps, fairs, bowling alleys, golf courses, gymnasiums, galleries, billiard and pool parlors; garages, all public conveyances operated on land or water or in the air, as well as the stations and 5 terminals thereof; travel or tour advisory services, 6 bureaus; public halls [and], PUBLIC ROOMS, public elevators, AND ANY 7 PUBLIC AREAS of [buildings and structures occupied by two or more 8 tenants, or by the owner and one or more tenants] ANY BUILDING OR STRUC-9 Such term shall not include [public libraries,] kindergartens, 10 primary and secondary schools, high schools, academies, colleges universities, extension courses, and all educational institutions under 11 the supervision of the regents of the state of New York; any 12 [public library,] kindergarten, primary and secondary school, academy, 13 14 college, university, professional school, extension course or other 15 education facility, supported in whole or in part by public funds or by 16 contributions solicited from the general public; or any institution, club or place of accommodation which proves that it is in its nature 17 18 distinctly private. In no event shall an institution, club or place of accommodation be considered in its nature distinctly private if it has 19 20 more than one hundred members, provides regular meal service and regu-21 larly receives payment for dues, fees, use of space, facilities, 22 services, meals or beverages directly or indirectly from or on behalf of 23 a nonmember for the furtherance of trade or business. An institution, club, or place of accommodation which is not deemed distinctly private 24 25 pursuant to this subdivision may nevertheless apply such selective 26 criteria as it chooses in the use of its facilities, in evaluating applicants for membership and in the conduct of its activities, so long 27 28 such selective criteria do not constitute discriminatory practices 29 under this article or any other provision of law. For the purposes of this section, a corporation incorporated under the benevolent orders law 30 or described in the benevolent orders law but formed under any other law 31 32 this state or a religious corporation incorporated under the educa-33 tion law or the religious corporations law shall be deemed to be in 34 nature distinctly private. 35

No institution, club, organization or place of accommodation which sponsors or conducts any amateur athletic contest or sparring exhibition and advertises or bills such contest or exhibition as a New York state championship contest or uses the words "New York state" in its announcements shall be deemed a private exhibition within the meaning of this section.

- S 2. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 2 of section 296 of the executive law, as added by chapter 394 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:
- (c) For the purposes of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, "discriminatory practice" includes:
 - (i) a refusal to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations to individuals with disabilities, unless such person can demonstrate that making such modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of such facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations;
 - (ii) a refusal to take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded or denied services because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services, unless such person can demonstrate that taking such steps would fundamentally alter the nature

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of the facility, privilege, advantage or accommodation being offered or would result in an undue burden;

- (iii) a refusal to remove architectural barriers, and communication barriers that are structural in nature, in existing facilities, and transportation barriers in existing vehicles and rail passenger cars used by an establishment for transporting individuals (not including barriers that can only be removed through the retrofitting of vehicles or rail passenger cars by the installation of a hydraulic or other lift), where such removal is readily achievable; [and]
- 10 (iv) WHERE SUCH PERSON IS A LOCAL OR STATE GOVERNMENT ENTITY, A REFUSAL TO REMOVE ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS, AND COMMUNICATION 11 12 STRUCTURAL IN NATURE, IN EXISTING FACILITIES, AND TRANSPORTA-ARE TION BARRIERS IN EXISTING VEHICLES AND RAIL PASSENGER CARS USED BY AN 13 14 ESTABLISHMENT FOR TRANSPORTING INDIVIDUALS (NOT INCLUDING BARRIERS THAT 15 CAN ONLY BE REMOVED THROUGH THE RETROFITTING OF VEHICLES OR RAIL PASSEN-16 GER CARS BY THE INSTALLATION OF A HYDRAULIC OR OTHER LIFT), WHERE SUCH 17 REMOVAL DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN UNDUE BURDEN; EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH (E) OF THIS SUBDIVISION; NOTHING IN THIS SECTION WOULD REQUIRE 18 19 A PUBLIC ENTITY TO: NECESSARILY MAKE EACH OF ITS EXISTING **FACILITIES** USABLE BY INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES; TAKE ANY 20 ACCESSIBLE TO AND 21 ACTION THAT WOULD THREATEN OR DESTROY THE HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF 22 HISTORIC PROPERTY; OR TO MAKE STRUCTURAL CHANGES IN EXISTING FACILITIES WHERE OTHER METHODS ARE EFFECTIVE 23 IN ACHIEVING COMPLIANCE \mathtt{WITH} 24 SECTION; AND
 - (V) where such person can demonstrate that the removal of a barrier under subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph is not readily achievable, a failure to make such facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations available through alternative methods if such methods are readily achievable.
- 30 S 3. This act shall take effect on the one hundred twentieth day after 31 it shall have become a law.