

STATE OF NEW YORK

7664

2025-2026 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

April 28, 2025

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

AN ACT to amend the executive law, in relation to requiring the collection of certain demographic information by state agencies, boards, departments and commissions

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

1 Section 1. Legislative intent. The legislature hereby finds and
2 declares the following:

3 (a) Black Americans/African Americans, Afro-Caribbeans and Continental
4 Africans are an incredibly diverse group. Despite this diversity, the
5 United States Office of Management and Budget's Statistical Policy
6 Directive No. 15, entitled Race and Ethnic Standards for Federal Statis-
7 tics and Administrative Reporting, has combined all the various ethnici-
8 ties that are a part of those demographics into one "Black/African Amer-
9 ican" category. This category was used in the 2020 United States Census.
10 The United States Census Bureau currently reports data for all the
11 different ethnicities under this category. Moreover, this simplification
12 extends to other Afro-descendant populations, such as Afro-Latinos from
13 Central and South America. These individuals can choose to identify as
14 either "Black/African American" or "Hispanic" according to the direc-
15 tive's definition. This approach has led to challenges in accurately
16 representing the unique political and social needs within this broadly
17 defined category. The majority of this group includes descendants of
18 individuals who were enslaved and later emancipated in the U.S., while a
19 smaller portion consists of people who have immigrated to the United
20 States voluntarily and navigate its immigration laws.

21 (b) While "Black/African Americans" are often misrepresented as a
22 homogeneous group, they are an extremely diverse group, with ethnicities
23 from over 87 different countries. Although Black American/African Ameri-
24 can, Afro-Caribbean, Continental African communities and all other afro-

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

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1 population groups in this state share geographical commonalities, they
2 also experience diverse social, educational, health, and economic
3 differences that are unique to their respective communities.

4 (c) Existing state law requires state demographic data to be collected
5 for the "Black/African American" ethnic/racial group. However, addi-
6 tional ethnic groups reported by the United States Census Bureau are not
7 included that reflect changing demographics and intra-state migration
8 patterns. Most state agencies are currently not in compliance with
9 existing state law or have not made the collected data accessible. Data
10 should be updated on a regular basis and made accessible to the public
11 so that regional and local governments, elected officials, decision
12 makers, and other stakeholders can use the information to strategically
13 target programs for those most in need.

14 (d) Precedent has been set by the recent passing of chapter 745 of the
15 laws of 2021, requiring the collection of certain demographic informa-
16 tion by certain state agencies, boards and commissions within the Asian
17 American Pacific Islander communities. Precedent was also set on the
18 2020 US census which disaggregated both Asian and Latino groups. The
19 United States Census Bureau currently reports data for more than 20
20 different ethnicities within the "Asian" & "Native Hawaiians and Other
21 Pacific Islanders" categories alone.

22 (e) On January 26th, 2023, Dr. Karin Orvis, the Chief Statistician of
23 The United States, made an important announcement. She released a state-
24 ment titled "Initial Proposals for Revising the Federal Race and Ethnic-
25 ity Standards." This marks a significant step by the Office of the Chief
26 Statistician to update the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB)
27 statistical standards for race and ethnicity data collection and report-
28 ing across Federal agencies, as outlined in Directive No. 15. Key points
29 from Dr. Orvis's statement include:

30 (i) The publication of initial recommended revisions. These were
31 proposed by an Interagency Technical Working Group.

32 (ii) A call for public input. Dr. Orvis emphasized the desire to hear
33 directly from the American public. Feedback from non-governmental stake-
34 holders and the general public is crucial. It will assist the Working
35 Group in refining and finalizing its recommendations.

36 (iii) An invitation for everyone to share their thoughts. Dr. Orvis
37 encourages individuals to provide personal insights and reactions to the
38 proposals. This includes thoughts on how the changes may impact differ-
39 ent communities.

40 "In the subsequent report from the OMB, titled 'Major Themes From
41 Initial Public Listening Sessions' on page 6, it is stated, 'Data Disag-
42 gregation For The Black Or African American Population.' Presenters
43 supported adding detailed categories within the Black or African Ameri-
44 can minimum reporting category to enable identification of descendants
45 of enslaved Americans. Most presenters requested a new detailed catego-
46 ry, such as 'American Freedmen' or 'American Descendant of Slavery.'
47 Disaggregated data could then be used to allocate benefits for programs
48 or initiatives."

49 The overwhelming feedback from the American people regarding the
50 "Black/African American" category was that it was unable to accurately
51 collect the data necessary to adequately serve the different and diverse
52 ethnic groups that fall under that single category.

53 (f) In the New York City report titled "How Communities of Interest
54 Are Evolving in New York City Today: Communities of Interest 2023,"
55 submitted to the New York City Districting Commission during the tenure
56 of the late Dr. John Flateau as Executive Director, data were analyzed

1 by ethnic group, revealing stark differences in various measurable
2 metrics for each group. Outcomes like those highlighted in the report,
3 along with their solutions, will continue to be overlooked and unad-
4 dressed until New York State adopts a similar approach to data compila-
5 tion.

6 (g) Given the diversity of languages and cultures, separating data for
7 the multiple ethnic groups that fall under the Black/African American
8 category and making the data publicly accessible are critical for
9 enhancing our state's understanding of the needs and experiences of
10 these different communities.

11 § 2. Section 170-e of the executive law, as amended by chapter 123 of
12 the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:

13 § 170-e. Collection of demographic information. 1. (a) Every state
14 agency, board, department, or commission that directly collects demo-
15 graphic data as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of residents of the
16 state of New York shall use separate collection categories and tabu-
17 lations for the following Asian and Pacific Islander groups in New York
18 state:

19 [~~a~~] (i) each major Asian group shall include Chinese, Japanese,
20 Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, and
21 all of the ten most populous Asian groups in the most recent five-year
22 American community survey published by the United States Census Bureau;
23 and

24 [~~b~~] (ii) each major Pacific Islander group shall include Native
25 Hawaiian, Guamanian and Chamorro, and Samoan; or

26 [~~e~~] (iii) collection categories shall include a category for other
27 Asian or Pacific Island group.

28 [~~2~~] (b) Every state agency, board, department, or commission that
29 directly collects demographic data as to the ancestry or ethnic origin
30 of residents of the state of New York shall use separate collection
31 categories and tabulations for the following:

32 [~~a~~] (i) the primary language spoken at home; and

33 [~~b~~] (ii) the ethnic group or ancestry.

34 [~~3~~] (c) Upon the release of a new five-year American community survey
35 published by the United States Census Bureau, every state agency, board,
36 department or commission shall update their data collection and report-
37 ing practices as required by this [~~section~~] subdivision and shall
38 continue to collect and report on any demographic group no longer
39 included in the ten most populous groups until the release of the
40 following five-year American community survey, at which time state agen-
41 cies, boards, departments or commissions may cease to collect and report
42 on such demographic groups provided they remain outside the ten most
43 populous groups.

44 [~~4~~] (d) The data collected pursuant to the different collection cate-
45 gories and tabulations described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision
46 [~~one of this section~~], to the degree that the data quality is suffi-
47 cient, shall be included in every demographic report on ancestry or
48 ethnic origins of residents of the state of New York by the state agen-
49 cy, board, department, or commission published or released on or after
50 December first, two thousand twenty-three; provided, however, that for
51 the department of labor, division of criminal justice services, office
52 of mental health and office of temporary and disability assistance such
53 requirements shall be effective July first, two thousand twenty-four.
54 The data shall be made available to the public in accordance with state
55 and federal law, except for personal identifying information, which
56 shall be deemed confidential, by posting the data on the internet web

1 site of the agency, board, department, or commission on or before Decem-
2 ber first, two thousand twenty-three, and annually thereafter; provided,
3 however, that for the department of labor, division of criminal justice
4 services, office of mental health and office of temporary and disability
5 assistance such requirements shall be effective July first, two thousand
6 twenty-four. If the data quality is determined to be insufficient for
7 publication, an explanation of the problem with the data quality shall
8 be included in any report or publication made available to the public.
9 This [~~subdivision~~] paragraph shall not be construed to prevent any other
10 state agency from posting data collected pursuant to paragraph (a) of
11 this subdivision [~~one of this section~~] on the agency's internet web
12 site, in the manner prescribed by this [~~section~~] subdivision.

13 [~~5-~~] (e) The requirements of this [~~section~~] subdivision shall not
14 apply to the department of labor, the division of criminal justice
15 services, the office of mental health or the office of temporary and
16 disability assistance until two years after this [~~section~~] subdivision
17 shall have become a law.

18 2. (a) Every state agency, board, department, or commission that
19 directly or by contract collects demographic data as to the ancestry or
20 ethnic origin of residents of the state of New York shall use separate
21 collection categories and tabulations for the following afro groups in
22 New York state:

23 (i) "Descendants of persons enslaved in the United States" means
24 descendants of persons enslaved in the United States as defined as indi-
25 viduals historically classified as Negros, Colored, Mulatto, Black,
26 Black-American, and African-American with at least one ancestor who was
27 enslaved or subject to chattel slavery in the United States, were eman-
28 cipated via the 1863 Emancipation Proclamation and the Thirteenth Amend-
29 ment of 1865 and given the status of Freedmen.

30 (ii) "Continental Africans" means individuals with ancestry and/or
31 citizenship from the continent of Africa, including, but not limited to,
32 one or more of the following countries: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswa-
33 na, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African Repub-
34 lic, Chad, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo,
35 Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon,
36 Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya,
37 Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique,
38 Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tome and
39 Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa,
40 South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, or
41 Zimbabwe.

42 (iii) "Afro-Caribbeans" means individuals with ancestry and citizen-
43 ship from Caribbean countries, including, but not limited to one or more
44 of the following countries: Belize, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti,
45 Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana, Barbados, Grenada, St. Croix, St. Kitts,
46 the Bahamas, and the Dominican Republic, etc.

47 (iv) "Central and South American Afro-Latinos" means individuals with
48 ancestry and/or citizenship from Central and South American countries,
49 including, but not limited to one or more of the following countries:
50 Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua,
51 Panama, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, French
52 Guiana (departement of France), Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname,
53 Uruguay, or Venezuela.

54 (v) "Other afro groups" means individuals who identify as having Afri-
55 can ancestry or ethnic origin but do not identify as one of the other
56 afro groups defined in this paragraph.

1 (b) Every state agency, board, department, or commission that directly
2 or by contract collects demographic data as to the ancestry or ethnic
3 origin of residents of the state of New York shall use separate
4 collection categories and tabulations for the following:

5 (i) The primary language spoken at home; and

6 (ii) The ethnic group or ancestry.

7 (c) The data collected pursuant to the different collection categories
8 and tabulations described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be
9 included in every demographic report on ancestry or ethnic origins of
10 residents of the state of New York by the state agency, board, depart-
11 ment, or commission published or released on or after July first, two
12 thousand twenty-six. The data shall be made available to the public in
13 accordance with state and federal law, except for personal identifying
14 information, which shall be deemed confidential, by posting the data on
15 the internet web site of the agency, board, department, or commission on
16 or before July first, two thousand twenty-six and annually thereafter.
17 This paragraph shall not be construed to prevent any other state agency
18 from posting data collected pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivi-
19 sion on the agency's internet web site, in the manner prescribed by this
20 subdivision.

21 § 3. This act shall take effect on the one hundred twentieth day after
22 it shall have become a law.