7939

IN SENATE

May 25, 2010

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

AN ACT to establish a temporary state commission, within the office of mental health, to study intimate partner violence; and providing for the repeal of such provisions upon expiration thereof

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

1 Section 1. Legislative findings and intent. The legislature hereby 2 finds that intimate partner violence against women is a major public 3 health concern that needs to be addressed with all practical and prag-4 matic tools at its disposal and that those tools should be effectively 5 and responsibly utilized by communities all across the state.

According to the Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA), 1.5 million women are physically and/or sexually abused by an intimate partner each year, and 25% will experience intimate partner violence at some time during their lifetimes. Moreover, 25% of adolescents have experienced physical or sexual dating violence. In another report, the U.S. Department of Justice found out that females are approximately ten times more likely to be killed by an intimate partner than are males.

Similarly, injuries that result from such violence are significantly 13 more common among females for both adolescents and adult populations, 14 and approximately 10% of intentional injuries to adolescent girls are reported to be the result of violent male dating. External factors such 15 16 17 race, age, illiteracy and ethnicity are closely related with the as 18 climbing rates of intimate partner violence. Furthermore, health risks and demographics have been found to be associated with both dating 19 violence variables and health risk outcomes. 20

Research suggests that the incidence of physical dating violence was associated with substance use (heavy smoking, binge drinking, driving after drinking, cocaine use), unhealthy weight control (diet pills use, laxative use), risky sexual behavior (first intercourse before the age of fifteen years, not using a condom at last intercourse, at least three sex partners in the last three months), pregnancy, and suicidality (considered, attempted suicide).

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

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A study found that many secondary effects are commonly related with 1 2 the prevalence of intimate partner violence. For example, both adoles-3 cent girls and adult women who experienced forcible sex are more likely 4 to exhibit eating disorders; also, violent childhood experiences cata-5 lyze the vulnerability to become victims of intimate partner violence. 6 Likewise, the humiliation of those who experienced intimate partner 7 violence may play a major role in predisposing teens to suicidal idea-8 tion and behavior. Moreover, based on recent data from abused adults, adolescents who experience dating violence may be less likely than 9 10 others to receive treatment for mental health concerns.

11 Adolescents experiencing dating violence are at significantly elevated risks for having greater numbers of sex partners, making them more vulnerable to contracting HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases 12 13 14 than adolescent girls who are not abused by dating partners. Similarly, 15 abused high school girls are found to be more likely than their non-a-16 bused peers to have ever been pregnant. In contrast, younger girls were 17 found to be at lower risk for experiences of dating violence, due to 18 reduced opportunity for such experiences.

19 Evidently, the legislature needs to address this issue thoroughly due 20 the disturbing statistics that show an increasing rate of adolescent to 21 dating violence. Bearing in mind that the state's population is composed 22 mainly of minority groups, and that for example, according to JAMA, black female students appear to be more likely than individuals from 23 24 other groups to report sexual violence in the absence of physical 25 violence from dating partners, it is imperative to formulate legislation 26 that would study this issue properly and then make necessary recommenda-27 tions that would lead to minimizing this problem.

it is relevant to make a relationship between dating 28 As noted, 29 violence and health risks among, but not limited to, adolescent girls in 30 the state of New York. Health experts agree that perhaps the most pressing need for research involves the development of this violent behavior 31 32 among perpetrators of abuse against dating partners. Prevention efforts 33 in this area should be expanded and support should be provided for development and implementation of prevention programs and services 34 specific to teen dating violence. Equally important, is the finding of 35 36 legislature that medical and mental health professionals should this 37 routinely screen adolescents for dating violence and be aware of appro-38 priate referrals.

39 It is the finding of this legislature that a body of experts in this 40 area be convened to report and recommend solutions to intimate partner 41 violence that can be quickly implemented throughout the state.

42 2. A temporary state commission on intimate partner violence is 43 hereby established, within the office of mental health, to examine, 44 evaluate and make recommendations concerning the prevalence, causes, 45 effects, risks and costs to the state of intimate partner violence, including dating violence toward young women. Such commission shall 46 47 review, with particular care, the impact of the existing conditions on 48 intimate partner violence, and how to reduce such violence and increase 49 the reporting of such violence.

S 3. The temporary state commission on intimate partner violence shall consist of 15 members to be appointed as follows: 7 shall be appointed by the governor; 3 shall be appointed by the temporary president of the senate; 3 shall be appointed by the speaker of the assembly; 1 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the senate; and 1 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the assembly. Of the members appointed by the governor: 1 member shall be a representative of the office of mental

health, 1 member shall be a representative of the education department, 1 2 1 member shall be a representative of the office of children and family 3 1 member shall be a representative of the crime victims services and 4 board. The appointed members of the commission shall be broadly repre-5 sentative of the geographic areas of the state. The members shall each 6 have expertise in the prevalence, causes, effects or risks of intimate 7 partner violence, or the solutions for such violence. The governor 8 shall designate the chair and vice chair from among his or her appointees. Vacancies in the membership of the commission shall be filled in 9 10 the manner provided for original appointments.

11 S 4. The commission may meet within and without the state, shall hold 12 public hearings, and shall have all the powers of a legislative commit-13 tee pursuant to the legislative law.

14 S 5. The members of the commission shall receive no compensation for 15 their services, but shall be allowed their actual and necessary expenses 16 incurred in the performance of their duties pursuant to this act.

17 S 6. To the maximum extent feasible, the commission shall be entitled 18 to request and receive, and shall utilize and be provided with such 19 facilities, resources and data of any court, department, division, 20 board, bureau, commission or agency of the state or any political subdi-21 vision thereof as it may reasonably request to carry out properly its 22 powers and duties pursuant to this act.

23 S 7. The commission shall make a preliminary report to the governor 24 the legislature of its findings, conclusions and recommendations and 25 within twelve months of the effective date of this act; a second report 26 of its findings, conclusions and recommendations, and shall include an 27 outcome analysis of the implementation of its recommendations from the 28 preliminary report within twenty-four months of the effective date of this act; and a final report of its final findings, conclusions and 29 recommendations, and an outcome analysis of the implementation of its 30 recommendations from its previous two reports within thirty-six months 31 32 the effective date of this act; and shall submit with its reports of 33 such legislative proposals as it deems necessary to implement its recommendations. 34

35 S 8. This act shall take effect immediately and shall expire and be 36 deemed repealed three years and one day after such effective date.