## STATE OF NEW YORK

8454

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

## IN ASSEMBLY

November 17, 2021

Introduced by M. of A. STECK -- read once and referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations

AN ACT to amend the civil rights law, in relation to establishing civil liability for anyone subjecting another person to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured by law

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

Section 1. The civil rights law is amended by adding a new section 2 79-q to read as follows:

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§ 79-q. Penalties and remedies. 1. Every person who, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, of this state, subjects, or causes to be subjected, any citizen of this state or other person within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the constitution and laws of this state, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in 9 equity, or other proper proceeding for redress, except that in any 10 action brought against a judicial officer for an act or omission taken in such officer's judicial capacity, injunctive relief shall not be 11 12 granted unless a declaratory decree was violated or declaratory relief 13 was unavailable.

2. The supreme court shall have jurisdiction over all suits brought 15 for the vindication of civil rights as provided in subdivision one of 16 this section. To the extent that the laws of the state furnish a remedy for the vindication of such civil rights, such laws shall be applied; but in all cases where such laws are deficient in the provisions neces-19 sary to furnish suitable remedies, the common law shall be extended to 20 and govern the said courts in the trial and disposition of the matter. 21 The parties in an action brought pursuant to this section shall have the 22 right to a jury trial. A remedy that does not include the right to a jury trial or recovery of attorneys' fees and expert fees as provided 24 <u>herein shall not be considered an adequate remedy.</u>

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

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3. (a) In any action or proceeding to enforce this section or the human rights law, the court shall award the prevailing party, other than the state, a reasonable attorney's fee as part of the costs, except that in any action brought against a judicial officer for an act or omission taken in such officer's judicial capacity such officer shall not be held liable for any costs, including attorneys' fees, unless such action was clearly in excess of such officer's jurisdiction.

- (b) In awarding an attorney's fee under paragraph (a) of this subdivision in any action or proceeding to enforce a provision of this article, the court shall include reasonable expert fees as part of the attorney's fee.
- 4. This section shall supplement and not displace any jurisdiction currently existing in the courts or administrative agencies of this state to the extent that other laws of this state already provide a remedy for the type of injury referred to in this section.
- 5. In interpreting this section, the courts may consider the fundamental principles already enunciated by the federal courts in interpreting 42 U.S.C §§ 1983 and 1988, which are the parallel federal civil rights laws.
  - 6. The state hereby waives its sovereign immunity and consents on behalf of itself, its subdivisions, agencies, public authorities, and any other affiliated entity to suit as provided herein. All other immunities from suit hitherto existing under 42 U.S.C §§ 1983 and 1988 are abolished and shall not be asserted as a defense to any action arising under this section, unless specifically set forth herein.
- 7. The state, its subdivisions, agencies, public authorities, and any other affiliated entities, and all municipal entities in this state, including but not limited to counties, school districts, towns, and villages, shall be liable in respondent superior for the actions of any person committing constitutional violations as referred to in subdivision one of this section.
- 32 § 2. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall 33 have become a law.