## STATE OF NEW YORK

3428

2023-2024 Regular Sessions

## IN SENATE

January 31, 2023

Introduced by Sen. WEBER -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Ethics and Internal Gover-

AN ACT to amend the public officers law, in relation to prohibiting qualified immunity for elected public officials

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

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 17 of the public officers law, as amended by chapter 293 of the laws of 1992, is amended 2 3 to read as follows:

(a) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires the term "employee" shall mean any person holding a position by [election, appointment or employment in the service of the state, including clinical practice pursuant to subdivision fourteen of section two hundred six of the public health law, whether or not compensated, or a volunteer 9 expressly authorized to participate in a state-sponsored volunteer 10 program, but shall not include an independent contractor. The term employee shall include a former employee, his or her estate or judicial-11 ly appointed personal representative and persons who assist the educa-13 tion department or the department of health as consultants or expert 14 witnesses in the investigation or prosecution of alleged professional misconduct, licensure matters, restoration proceedings, or criminal 15 prosecutions for unauthorized practice pursuant to title eight of the 16 education law or title II-A of article two of the public health law.

12

17

20

22 23

- 18 § 2. The public officers law is amended by adding a new section 17-b 19 to read as follows:
- § 17-b. Civil action; elected official; qualified immunity not a 21 defense. 1. An elected public official acting under color of law who subjects or causes to be subjected any other person to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the federal or state

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

LBD08126-01-3

S. 3428 2

1 <u>Constitution or laws, is liable to the injured party for legal or equi-</u>
2 <u>table relief or any other appropriate relief.</u>

- 3 2. It shall not be a defense or immunity to any action that an elected 4 public officer was acting in good faith, or that such public officer 5 believed, reasonably or otherwise, that their conduct was lawful at the time when it was committed. Nor shall it be a defense or immunity that 7 the rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the federal or state Constitution or laws were not clearly established at the time of their 9 deprivation or interference or attempted interference by the defendant, 10 or that the state of the law was otherwise such that the public officer 11 could not reasonably have been expected to know whether their conduct 12 was lawful.
- 3. (a) If an elected public officer acting under color of law that 13 14 subjects or causes to be subjected any other person to the deprivation 15 of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the federal or state 16 Constitution or laws, the attorney general may bring a civil action for 17 legal or equitable relief or other proper redress. The civil action shall be brought in the name of the state and may be brought on behalf 18 of the injured party. A civil action brought by the attorney general 19 20 shall not foreclose an injured party from bringing their own civil 21 action for legal or equitable relief or other proper redress. A civil 22 action brought by an injured party shall not foreclose the attorney general from bringing a civil action for legal or equitable relief or 23 24 other proper redress.
- 25 (b) If the attorney general prevails in an action brought pursuant to 26 this section, the court shall order the distribution of any award of 27 damages to the injured party.
- 4. Statutory immunities and statutory limitations on liability,
  damages or attorney fees do not apply to claims brought pursuant to this
  section.
- 31 § 3. This act shall take effect immediately.