

STATE OF NEW YORK

11672

IN ASSEMBLY

September 2, 2026

Introduced by COMMITTEE ON RULES -- (at request of M. of A. Cruz) --
read once and referred to the Committee on Consumer Affairs and
Protection

AN ACT to amend the general business law and the penal law, in relation
to banning shock gloves

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

1 Section 1. The general business law is amended by adding a new section
2 396-eeeeee to read as follows:

3 § 396-eeeeee. Shock gloves; prohibition and enforcement. 1. No person,
4 firm, corporation, association or agent or employee thereof shall
5 import, manufacture, offer for sale, hold for sale, transfer or distrib-
6 ute shock gloves whether in person or by means of the internet, elec-
7 tronic commerce, telephone, mail or other remote means. As used in this
8 section the term "shock glove" means any glove, glove-like device, or
9 any device designed primarily as a weapon, the purpose of which is to
10 deliver an electrical shock to another person through physical contact,
11 where the electrical shock is capable of stunning, incapacitating, diso-
12 rienting, paralyzing, or causing pain.

13 2. Whenever the attorney general shall believe from evidence satisfac-
14 tory to them that any person, firm, corporation or association or agent
15 or employee thereof has violated any provision of this section, the
16 attorney general may bring an action in the supreme court of the state
17 of New York for a judgment enjoining the continuance of such violation
18 and for a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each
19 violation, except that the court may impose a civil penalty of not more
20 than four thousand dollars for each violation if the violation is know-
21 ing and willful. If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court or
22 justice that the defendant has violated any provision of this section,
23 no proof shall be required that any person has been injured thereby nor
24 that the defendant knowingly or intentionally violated such provision.
25 In such action preliminary relief may be granted under article sixty-
26 three of the civil practice law and rules.

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

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1 3. Before any violation of this section is sought to be enjoined, the
2 attorney general shall be required to give the person against whom such
3 proceeding is contemplated notice by certified mail and an opportunity
4 to show in writing within five business days after receipt of notice why
5 proceedings should not be instituted against them, unless the attorney
6 general shall find, in any case in which they seek preliminary relief,
7 that to give such notice and opportunity is not in the public interest.

8 4. In connection with any such proposed action, the attorney general
9 is authorized to take proof, issue subpoenas and administer oaths in the
10 manner provided in the civil practice law and rules.

11 5. If any provision of this section or the application thereof to any
12 person or circumstance is held unconstitutional, such invalidity shall
13 not affect other provisions or applications of this section which can be
14 given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this
15 end the provisions of this section are severable.

16 § 2. Section 265.00 of the penal law is amended by adding a new subdivi-
17 sion 15-d to read as follows:

18 15-d. "Shock glove" means any glove, glove-like device, or any device
19 designed primarily as a weapon, the purpose of which is to deliver an
20 electrical shock to another person through physical contact, where the
21 electrical shock is capable of stunning, incapacitating, disorienting,
22 paralyzing, or causing pain.

23 § 3. Subdivision 1 of section 265.01 of the penal law, as amended by
24 chapter 481 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

25 (1) [~~He or she~~] Such person possesses any firearm, electronic dart
26 gun, electronic stun gun, shock glove, switchblade knife, pilum ballis-
27 tic knife, metal knuckle knife, cane sword, billy, blackjack, bludgeon,
28 plastic knuckles, metal knuckles, chuka stick, sand bag, sandclub,
29 wrist-brace type slingshot or slungshot, shuriken, or throwing star;

30 § 4. The opening paragraph of paragraph 1 of subdivision a of section
31 265.20 of the penal law, as separately amended by chapters 130 and 134
32 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

33 Possession of any of the weapons, instruments, appliances or
34 substances specified in sections 265.01, except shock gloves for the
35 purposes of subparagraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this paragraph,
36 265.01-c, 265.02, 265.03, 265.04, 265.05, 265.50, 265.55 and 270.05 by
37 the following:

38 § 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a person
39 who possesses a shock glove on the effective date of this act shall have
40 sixty days from such effective date to surrender such shock glove to a
41 police department or sheriff's office or otherwise lawfully dispose of
42 such shock glove. A person shall not be guilty of a violation of the
43 penal law based solely upon possession of a shock glove during such
44 sixty-day period, provided that such possession commenced prior to the
45 effective date of this act and is solely for the purpose of surrendering
46 or otherwise lawfully disposing of such shock glove.

47 § 6. The attorney general shall have primary responsibility for
48 enforcement of the provisions of this act relating to the sale, offer
49 for sale, distribution, advertising, or other commercial activity
50 involving shock gloves. The attorney general may promulgate such rules
51 and regulations as are necessary to implement and enforce such
52 provisions, including rules concerning the identification, testing,
53 labeling, and commercial distribution of shock gloves and substantially
54 similar glove, glove-like, or wearable devices, provided that such rules
55 shall be consistent with the definitions and prohibitions established by
56 law. In exercising such authority, the attorney general shall consult

1 with the department of state, including its division of consumer
2 protection, the division of criminal justice services, including the
3 municipal police training council, and the division of state police, as
4 appropriate, regarding product safety, emerging technologies, conduct-
5 ed-energy devices, forensic testing, and law enforcement considerations,
6 and shall periodically review such definitions in consultation with the
7 department of state, including its division of consumer protection, and
8 the division of criminal justice services, including the municipal
9 police training council, to account for changes in technology and the
10 development of substantially similar devices. The attorney general may
11 coordinate with such agencies and other appropriate federal, state, and
12 local authorities as necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.
13 § 7. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall
14 have become a law.