

# STATE OF NEW YORK

8411

2025-2026 Regular Sessions

## IN SENATE

June 9, 2025

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

AN ACT to amend the public officers law, in relation to the denial of access to public records that relate to civil investigations; to amend the executive law, in relation to requiring the superintendent of state police to provide the department of law with direct, real-time access to the criminal gun clearinghouse; to amend the executive law and the civil rights law, relating to the enforcement powers of the attorney general; to amend the education law, in relation to authorizing the attorney general to enforce the provisions of the education law against covered entities who engage in discrimination and the powers and duties of state university trustees; and to amend the public health law, in relation to the compromise of certain claims the state may have

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

1 Section 1. Subparagraphs iii and iv of paragraph (e) of subdivision  
2 of section 87 of the public officers law, as amended by chapter 155 of  
3 the laws of 2022, are amended to read as follows:  
4 iii. identify a confidential source or disclose confidential informa-  
5 tion relating to a civil or criminal investigation; or  
6 iv. reveal civil or criminal investigative techniques or procedures,  
7 except routine techniques and procedures;  
8 § 2. Subdivision 4 of section 230 of the executive law, as amended by  
9 chapter 207 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:  
10 4. The superintendent [~~of the division of state police~~] shall estab-  
11 lish and maintain within the division a criminal gun clearinghouse as a  
12 central repository of information regarding all guns seized, forfeited,  
13 found or otherwise coming into the possession of any state or local law  
14 enforcement agency which are believed to have been used in the commis-  
15 sion of a crime. The superintendent [~~of the division of state police~~]

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

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1 shall adopt and promulgate regulations prescribing reporting procedures  
2 for such state or local law enforcement agencies, including the form for  
3 reporting such information. In addition to any other information which  
4 the superintendent [~~of the division of state police~~] may require, the  
5 form shall require: (a) the serial number or other identifying informa-  
6 tion on the gun, if available; and (b) a brief description of the  
7 circumstances under which the gun came into the possession of the law  
8 enforcement agency, including the crime which was or may have been  
9 committed with the gun. Whenever a state or local law enforcement agency  
10 seizes or recovers a gun that was unlawfully possessed, recovered from a  
11 crime scene, or is reasonably believed to have been used in or associ-  
12 ated with the commission of a crime or is otherwise recovered as an  
13 abandoned or discarded gun, the agency shall report such seized or  
14 recovered gun to the criminal gun clearinghouse as soon as practicable,  
15 but in no case more than twenty-four hours after the agency has taken  
16 possession of such gun. Every report made to the criminal gun clearing-  
17 house will result in the prompt submission of a request to the national  
18 tracing center of the bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and  
19 explosives to trace the movement of the subject gun and such federal  
20 agency will be requested to provide the results of such a trace to the  
21 superintendent [~~of the division of state police~~] and to the law enforce-  
22 ment agency that submitted the clearinghouse report. The superintendent  
23 shall provide the department of law with direct, real-time access to the  
24 criminal gun clearinghouse.

25 § 3. Section 297 of the executive law is amended by adding a new  
26 subdivision 11 to read as follows:

27 11. Where the attorney general determines that an unlawful discrimina-  
28 tory practice is repeated or otherwise persistent, the attorney general  
29 shall have a cause of action in any court of appropriate jurisdiction  
30 for damages, injunctive relief, and such other remedies as may be appro-  
31 priate. The attorney general is authorized to take proof, issue subpoe-  
32 nas, and administer oaths when investigating whether an action should be  
33 filed. The term "repeated" as used in this subdivision shall include  
34 repetition of any separate and distinct unlawful discriminatory prac-  
35 tice, or conduct that affects more than one person. The term "persist-  
36 ent" as used in this subdivision shall include continuance or carrying  
37 on of any unlawful discriminatory practice. Nothing in this section  
38 shall in any way limit rights or remedies which are otherwise available  
39 under law to the attorney general or any other person authorized to  
40 bring an action under this section.

41 § 4. Section 40-c of the civil rights law is amended by adding a new  
42 subdivision 3 to read as follows:

43 3. Where the attorney general determines that a political subdivision  
44 of the state or any private actor has violated this section in a manner  
45 that is repeated or otherwise persistent, the attorney general shall  
46 have a cause of action in any court of appropriate jurisdiction for  
47 damages, injunctive relief, and such other remedies as may be appropri-  
48 ate. The attorney general is authorized to take proof, issue subpoenas,  
49 and administer oaths when investigating whether an action should be  
50 filed. The term "repeated" as used in this subdivision shall include  
51 repetition of any separate and distinct violation, or conduct that  
52 affects more than one person. The term "persistent" as used in this  
53 subdivision shall include continuance or carrying on of any violation.  
54 Nothing in this section shall in any way limit rights or remedies which  
55 are otherwise available under law to the attorney general or any other  
56 person authorized to bring an action under this section.

1 § 5. Section 75 of the executive law is amended by adding a new subdi-  
2 vision 6 to read as follows:

3 6. It is unlawful for any covered agency, or any agent thereof, or any  
4 person acting on behalf of a covered agency, to engage in a pattern or  
5 practice of conduct that deprives persons of rights, privileges, or  
6 immunities secured or protected by the constitution or laws of the  
7 United States or the state of New York. Whenever the attorney general  
8 has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of this section has  
9 occurred, the attorney general, for or in the name of the state of New  
10 York, may in a civil action obtain any and all appropriate relief to  
11 eliminate the pattern or practice. Venue for a civil action brought  
12 under this section shall be in New York County or Albany County. Noth-  
13 ing in this section shall in any way limit rights or remedies which are  
14 otherwise available under law to the attorney general or any other  
15 person.

16 § 6. The education law is amended by adding a new section 2-e to read  
17 as follows:

18 § 2-e. Addressing repeated or persistent discrimination. 1. The attor-  
19 ney general shall have jurisdiction to investigate and bring any civil  
20 action or proceeding in a manner consistent with the authority granted  
21 by subdivision twelve of section sixty-three of the executive law,  
22 including to take proof, make determinations, and issue subpoenas,  
23 which, in the attorney general's judgment, is necessary for the effec-  
24 tive enforcement of any provision of this chapter, the violation of  
25 which resulted or foreseeably will result in repeated or persistent  
26 discrimination based on a person's actual or perceived race, color,  
27 weight, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, ethnic  
28 group, religion or creed, religious practice, disability, sexual orien-  
29 tation, gender expression or gender identity, sex, marital status, fami-  
30 lial status, pregnancy, or status as a victim of domestic violence, sex  
31 offenses, or stalking, by any covered entity. For the purposes of this  
32 section, "covered entity" shall include all public elementary or second-  
33 ary schools, school districts, and charter schools; provided, however,  
34 nothing in this section shall apply to colleges, universities, or  
35 private, religious, or denominational educational institutions. Testi-  
36 monial evidence given by school employees in such enforcement matter  
37 shall not be admissible against such employee in a disciplinary proceed-  
38 ing brought against such employee by the employing school district or  
39 other entity.

40 2. Where the attorney general has the authority to bring a civil  
41 action or proceeding in connection with the enforcement of this chapter,  
42 in lieu thereof, the attorney general may accept an assurance that such  
43 act or practice in violation of subdivision one of this section from any  
44 person or covered entity has ceased. Evidence of a violation of such  
45 assurance shall constitute a prima facie proof of violation of the  
46 applicable law in any civil action or proceeding thereafter commenced by  
47 the attorney general. Any civil action or proceeding brought in  
48 connection with the enforcement of this section shall be commenced with-  
49 in six years.

50 3. Nothing in this section shall preclude or limit the rights, reme-  
51 dies or causes of action provided under any law to the attorney general,  
52 any person, agency authorized to enforce or bring an action under this  
53 chapter, or under any local, state, or federal ordinance, law, or regu-  
54 lation including but not limited to, any remedies or rights available  
55 under the individuals with disabilities education act, titles VI and VII  
56 of the civil rights act of 1964, title IX of the education amendments of

1 1972, section 504 of the rehabilitation act of 1973, or the Americans  
2 with disabilities act of 1990.

3 § 7. Subdivision 10 of section 355 of the education law, as amended by  
4 chapter 552 of the laws of 1985, is amended to read as follows:

5 10. The state university trustees may authorize the chief administra-  
6 tive officer of each medical center of the state university operating  
7 in-patient or out-patient hospital facilities or clinic facilities to  
8 compromise any claim which the state may have for care, maintenance or  
9 treatment received or furnished to patients in such facilities, in prop-  
10 er cases, where substantial justice will best be served thereby. Any  
11 such compromise shall be [~~subject to the prior written approval of the~~  
12 ~~attorney general~~] in accordance with parameters established by the  
13 office of the attorney general.

14 § 8. Subdivision 3 of section 2602 of the public health law, as added  
15 by chapter 425 of the laws of 1967, is amended to read as follows:

16 3. The commissioner may in [~~his~~] the commissioner's discretion, in  
17 proper cases, where substantial justice will best be served thereby,  
18 waive such bills or compromise any portion of such bills for the mainte-  
19 nance, care and treatment received or furnished to patients in the  
20 hospital. Such waiver or compromise shall be made only upon prior  
21 approval of the comptroller [~~and the attorney general~~] when [~~they deem~~]  
22 the comptroller deems it to be for the best interest of the state.

23 § 9. Subdivision 3 of section 406 of the public health law, as added  
24 by chapter 211 of the laws of 1972, is amended to read as follows:

25 3. The commissioner may in [~~his~~] the commissioner's discretion, in  
26 proper cases, where substantial justice will best be served thereby,  
27 waive bills for the maintenance, care and treatment received or  
28 furnished to patients in any of the hospitals or institutions of the  
29 department or compromise any portion of such bills. Such waiver or  
30 compromise shall be made only upon prior approval of the comptroller  
31 [~~and the attorney general~~] when [~~they deem~~] the comptroller deems it to  
32 be for the best interest of the state.

33 § 10. Severability. If any provision of this act, or any application  
34 of any provision of this act, is held to be invalid, that shall not  
35 affect the validity or effectiveness of any other provision of this act,  
36 any other application of any provision of this act, or any other  
37 provision of any law or code amended by this act.

38 § 11. This act shall take effect immediately.