1	NEW YORK STATE SENATE
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3	
4	THE STENOGRAPHIC RECORD
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7	
8	
9	ALBANY, NEW YORK
10	February 1, 2023
11	11:13 a.m.
12	
13	
14	REGULAR SESSION
15	
16	
17	
18	SENATOR JEREMY A. COONEY, Acting President
19	ALEJANDRA N. PAULINO, ESQ., Secretary
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: The
3	Senate will come to order.
4	I ask everyone present to please
5	rise and recite the Pledge of Allegiance.
6	(Whereupon, the assemblage recited
7	the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.)
8	ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: In the
9	absence of clergy, let us bow our heads in a
10	moment of silent reflection or prayer.
11	(Whereupon, the assemblage respected
12	a moment of silence.)
13	ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: The
14	reading of the Journal.
15	THE SECRETARY: In Senate, Tuesday,
16	January 31, 2023, the Senate met pursuant to
17	adjournment. The Journal of Monday, January 30,
18	2023, was read and approved. On motion, the
19	Senate adjourned.
20	ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Without
21	objection, the Journal stands approved as read.
22	Presentation of petitions.
23	Messages from the Assembly.
24	The Secretary will read.
25	THE SECRETARY: Senator Mayer moves

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1
      to discharge, from the Committee on Rules,
 2
      Assembly Bill Number 626A and substitute it for
      the identical Senate Bill 828A, Third Reading
 3
      Calendar 37.
 4
 5
                   Senator Palumbo moves to discharge,
      from the Committee on Rules, Assembly Bill
 6
 7
      Number 601 and substitute it for the identical
 8
      Senate Bill 1339, Third Reading Calendar 107.
 9
                   Senator Parker moves to discharge,
10
      from the Committee on Rules, Assembly Bill
      Number 998 and substitute it for the identical
11
      Senate Bill 1344, Third Reading Calendar 112.
12
13
                   Senator Skoufis moves to discharge,
      from the Committee on Rules, Assembly Bill
14
15
      Number 613 and substitute it for the identical
16
      Senate Bill 1354, Third Reading Calendar 121.
                   Senator Scarcella-Spanton moves to
17
18
      discharge, from the Committee on Investigations
19
      and Government Operations, Assembly Bill
20
      Number 609 and substitute it for the identical
21
      Senate Bill 2223, Third Reading Calendar 160.
22
                   Senator Martinez moves to discharge,
      from the Committee on Rules, Assembly Bill
23
      Number 986 and substitute it for the identical
24
25
      Senate Bill 2224, Third Reading Calendar 161.
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1
                   Senator Thomas moves to discharge,
 2
      from the Committee on Rules, Assembly Bill
      Number 1008 and substitute it for the identical
 3
      Senate Bill 2232, Third Reading Calendar 169.
 4
 5
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               So
      ordered.
 6
 7
                   Messages from the Governor.
 8
                   Reports of standing committees.
 9
                   Reports of select committees.
10
                   Communications and reports from
      state officers.
11
                   Motions and resolutions.
12
13
                   Senator Gianaris.
                   SENATOR GIANARIS:
14
                                        Mr. President,
15
      first of all, welcome to your first day of
16
      presiding over the Senate. It's a pleasure to
      have you in that role.
17
18
                   We're going to begin by taking up
19
      the noncontroversial calendar, and then we have a
20
      couple of resolutions after that before we move
21
      on to any debate. So let's take up the calendar,
22
      please.
23
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               The
      Secretary will read.
24
25
                   THE SECRETARY: Calendar Number 37,
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```
Assembly Print 626A, by Assemblymember Otis, an
 1
 2
      act to amend the Executive Law.
 3
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Read the
      last section.
 4
 5
                   THE SECRETARY: Section 2. This
      act shall take effect on the same date and in the
 6
 7
      same manner as a chapter of the Laws of 2022.
 8
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Call the
9
      roll.
10
                   (The Secretary called the roll.)
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
11
                                              Announce
      the results.
12
13
                   THE SECRETARY: Ayes, 50.
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: The bill
14
15
      is passed.
16
                   THE SECRETARY: Calendar Number 41,
17
      Senate Print 832, by Senator Brisport, an act to
18
      amend the Public Health Law.
19
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Read the
20
      last section.
21
                   THE SECRETARY: Section 2.
                                                This
22
      act shall take effect on the same date and in the
23
      same manner as a chapter of the Laws of 2022.
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Call the
24
25
      roll.
```

```
1
                   (The Secretary called the roll.)
 2
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                              Announce
 3
      the results.
                                    In relation to
 4
                   THE SECRETARY:
 5
      Calendar Number 41, those Senators voting in the
      negative are Senators Borrello, Griffo, Lanza,
 6
 7
      Oberacker, O'Mara, Ortt, Stec and Walczyk. Also
 8
      Senator Gallivan.
 9
                   Ayes, 41. Nays, 9.
10
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: The bill
11
      is passed.
                   THE SECRETARY: Calendar Number
12
13
      107, Assembly Print 601, by Assemblymember
      Thiele, an act to amend a chapter of the Laws of
14
15
      2022.
16
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Read the
17
      last section.
18
                   THE SECRETARY:
                                    Section 2.
                                                 This
      act shall take effect on the same date and in the
19
20
      same manner as a chapter of the Laws of 2022.
21
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Call the
      roll.
22
23
                   (The Secretary called the roll.)
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
24
                                              Announce
25
      the results.
```

```
1
                   THE SECRETARY:
                                    In relation to
      Calendar Number 601, voting in the negative:
 2
 3
      Senator Skoufis.
 4
                   Ayes, 49. Nays, 1.
 5
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: The bill
      is passed.
 6
 7
                   THE SECRETARY: Calendar Number
 8
      112, Assembly Print 998, by Assemblymember
 9
      Rosenthal, an act to amend the Public Service Law
10
      and the General Business Law.
11
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Read the
      last section.
12
13
                   THE SECRETARY: Section 2.
                                                This
      act shall take effect immediately.
14
15
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Call the
16
      roll.
17
                   (The Secretary called the roll.)
18
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                              Announce
      the results.
19
20
                   THE SECRETARY: Ayes, 50.
21
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: The bill
22
      is passed.
                   THE SECRETARY: Calendar Number
23
      118, Senate Print 1350, by Senator Rivera, an act
24
25
      to amend the Insurance Law.
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1
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Read the
 2
      last section.
 3
                   THE SECRETARY:
                                    Section 5. This
      act shall take effect immediately.
 4
 5
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Call the
      roll.
 6
 7
                   (The Secretary called the roll.)
 8
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Announce
9
      the results.
10
                   THE SECRETARY: Ayes, 50.
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: The bill
11
12
      is passed.
13
                   THE SECRETARY: Calendar Number
      120, Senate Print 1353, by Senator Brisport, an
14
15
      act to amend the Social Services Law.
16
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Read the
17
      last section.
18
                   THE SECRETARY: Section 3. This
      act shall take effect on the same date and in the
19
20
      same manner as a chapter of the Laws of 2022.
21
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Call the
      roll.
22
23
                   (The Secretary called the roll.)
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Announce
24
25
      the results.
```

```
1
                   THE SECRETARY:
                                    In relation to
 2
      Calendar Number 120, those Senators voting in the
 3
      negative are Senators Ashby, Borrello,
 4
      Canzoneri-Fitzpatrick, Gallivan, Griffo, Helming,
 5
      Lanza, Mattera, Murray, Oberacker, O'Mara, Ortt,
      Palumbo, Rhoads, Rolison, Stec, Tedisco, Walczyk,
 6
 7
      Weber and Weik.
 8
                   Ayes, 32. Nays, 20.
 9
                                               The bill
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
10
      is passed.
                   THE SECRETARY: Calendar Number
11
12
      121, Assembly Print 613, by Assemblymember
      Gunther, an act in relation to requiring monthly
13
14
      status reports of community investments.
15
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Read the
16
      last section.
17
                   THE SECRETARY:
                                    Section 3.
                                                 This
18
      act shall take effect on the same date and in the
      same manner as a chapter of the Laws of 2022.
19
20
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Call the
21
      roll.
22
                   (The Secretary called the roll.)
23
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               Announce
      the results.
24
25
                   THE SECRETARY:
                                    Ayes, 52.
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1
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: The bill
 2
      is passed.
 3
                                    Calendar Number
                   THE SECRETARY:
      159, Senate Print 2222, by Senator Harckham, an
 4
 5
      act to amend the Environmental Conservation Law.
                   SENATOR LANZA: Lay it aside.
 6
 7
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Lay it
 8
      aside.
 9
                   THE SECRETARY: Calendar Number
10
      160, Assembly Print 609, by Assemblymember
      Dinowitz, an act to amend the Executive Law.
11
12
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Read the
      last section.
13
                                    Section 2.
14
                   THE SECRETARY:
      act shall take effect on the same date and in the
15
16
      same manner as a chapter of the Laws of 2022.
17
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Call the
18
      roll.
19
                   (The Secretary called the roll.)
20
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Announce
21
      the results.
22
                                    Ayes, 55.
                   THE SECRETARY:
23
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: The bill
      is passed.
24
                   THE SECRETARY: Calendar Number
25
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161, Assembly Print 986, by Assemblymember
 1
 2
      Sayegh, an act to amend the Public Service Law.
 3
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                              Read the
      last section.
 4
 5
                   THE SECRETARY: Section 2.
                                                 This
      act shall take effect immediately.
 6
 7
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Call the
 8
      roll.
 9
                   (The Secretary called the roll.)
10
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                              Announce
11
      the results.
12
                   THE SECRETARY:
                                    In relation to
      Calendar Number 161, voting in the negative:
13
14
      Senator Walczyk.
15
                   Ayes, 57. Nays, 1.
16
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               The bill
      is passed.
17
18
                   THE SECRETARY:
                                    Calendar Number
      169, Assembly Print 1008, by Assemblymember Ra --
19
20
                   SENATOR SERRANO: Lay it aside for
21
      the day.
22
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               The bill
      will be laid aside for the day.
23
                   Senator Serrano, that completes the
24
25
      reading of today's calendar.
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1 SENATOR SERRANO: Thank you. 2 May we please return to motions and resolutions. Please take up previously adopted 3 4 Resolution 314, by Leader Stewart-Cousins, read 5 the resolution title only, and recognize Senator Parker on the resolution. 6 7 ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: The 8 Secretary will read. 9 THE SECRETARY: Senate Resolution 10 314, by Senator Stewart-Cousins, memorializing Governor Kathy Hochul to proclaim February 2023 11 12 as Black History Month in the State of New York. 13 ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Senator Parker on the resolution. 14 15 SENATOR PARKER: Thank you, 16 Mr. President, on the resolution. 17 As we all know, today is the first 18 day of February, marking the beginning of Black 19 History Month. And I'm just happy to be able to 20 speak on this resolution brought forward by our 21 leader Andrea Stewart-Cousins. 22 Black History Month is obviously personal to me, not just because I happen to be 23 African-American. I'm not sure if anybody 24 25 noticed in the room.

(Laughter.)

SENATOR PARKER: But May of this year will mark 30 years that I've actually been teaching Africana studies in various CUNY and SUNY universities across our great state. And I really want to shout out Dr. Rejila Tatu {ph}, who actually gave me my first opportunity at Brooklyn College to teach Africana studies.

And this month is important, because African-American history is part of American history. And that's one of the things that we really should all understand, that this becomes a time for us to look at the particular achievements and the contributions of African-Americans in our society.

The first thing we should understand is that those contributions don't just begin in 1619 when the first ships arrived here with African people who were in bondage. Right? The history of African people starts much further than that. Right? In fact, they're the first people. Right? When you look at not just the first, you know, people of our kind, right, but when you look at the very first person, right —they call her Alice. I don't know if her name

was actually Alice. She was in East Africa, but they call her Alice. Found on the African continent, right?

So when we look at human civilization and the development of all of the things that we think about: Math, arts, sciences, politics, you know -- you know, cuisines, language -- all developed on the African continent. Right?

And so the notion that Black people have come to this place tabula rasa, or as a blank slate, is just patently wrong. Right? In fact, just the opposite. People from the African continent were brought to America exactly because they had skills, exactly because they understood things about agriculture. Right? And obviously, you know, chattel enslavement was a dark part of the history of African people, but a darker part for the history of this country and the world.

African-American history started here, in the United States, but now is actually celebrated in various forms across the world, including Ireland and England that have their own African-American History Month, which they celebrate in October. Right? But various

countries including Canada, Germany, and countries on the African continent also celebrate this month.

It becomes important for us to kind of understand the history of the history. Right? Or, as we say in academia, historiography. Right? That this month didn't come out of nowhere. And I'd actually like my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to note that as a kind of formal dynamic, it actually first got celebrated by Republican President Gerald Ford in 1976, during the Bicentennial, in which he encouraged Americans to learn more about African-Americans during this time. That became the kind of official kickoff in this country of African-American history being kind of a -- a -- as we call it now, a thing. Right?

But it begins really with Negro
History Month in 1926, with Carter G. Woodson.
Right? Now, a lot of people don't know who
Carter G. Woodson is. If you do know, most of
the time he's known for writing The Mis-Education
of the Negro, which is a good read. People
should check it out, particularly those who are
interested in education.

But he gets left behind. Everybody knows W.E.B. Du Bois, right? First

African-American graduate from Harvard, right?

Carter G. Woodson was the second. And they both got Ph.D.s, right?

What I always say that's interesting about Carter G. Woodson is that he was a teacher. He wasn't a college professor. He wasn't like, you know, an endowed chair somewhere. He was an everyday P.S. 193 teacher. Right? Obviously in a black school. How amazing would it be if all of our teachers had Ph.D.s from Harvard, right? Well, I'll take a Ph.D. from the University at Albany. Like I'll take it where we can get it. But that's the kind of education that -- that he provided.

And he saw that there was a lack of access to the history of African-Americans in his classroom and in the curriculum that he was being given to teach. And so he actually created an organization on the study and advancement of Negro history, and out of that he started Negro History Week. And it actually began the second week in February, because that week is the week that -- both Lincoln and Frederick Douglass were

both born that week. Right? And so at that time, going back to 1926, you know, two of the kind of giants in terms of both the abolition of enslavement but also advancing the right of African-Americans. Right?

And so during this month, I want to encourage us all to be focused a little bit more on the history of African-Americans and to understand that history to be a broad history.

And that includes people from the Caribbean, like, Marcus Garvey, who created the largest organization of Black people in the entire world, you know, back in 1924. Right? The Universal Negro Improvement Association. You don't have --you don't have the Harlem Renaissance without Garvey, right, because there's much of Garvey's work that becomes the precursor to what we understand in terms of the Harlem Renaissance.

You know, Garvey is somebody who created the first Black church, right? The first Black denomination was created by Garvey. One of the first Black newspapers, Black Star News, was created by Garvey.

Garvey is the predecessor of Black Nationalism, the idea of self-help and the

1 idea that African-Americans can work socially 2 with the larger society but, you know, in terms -- sorry, they should work economically 3 4 with the larger society but socially they should 5 build their own, in order to be kind of on an equal footing. You see that idea played out in 6 7 other organizations, but you see it also academically within the context of Black Power, 8 9 if you read that book by Charles V. Hamilton and 10 Stokely Carmichael. Right? This notion that we 11 have to get our act together before we can work 12 with other people. Right? 13 But it is -- it is -- I should have worn one today; I didn't, I wasn't thinking. 14 15 know, we have Bow Tie Tuesdays around here. I've been kind of falling off. But the notion of 16 wearing a bow tie has to do -- is connected with 17 18 this notion of Black Nationalism. I know a lot of people didn't realize that. And it's part of 19 20 the reason why I wear bow ties. 21 Garvey's mentor was Booker T. 22 Washington, who was an educator who famously literally built the school the Tuskegee 23 Institute, which is now Tuskegee University, 24 25 right, in Alabama. And at the time the fashion

1 was bow ties, and Booker T. Washington wore bow 2 ties. And Garvey, kind of knowing of him in Jamaica, where he was from, came here literally 3 to meet him. He left Jamaica in 1913 --4 5 obviously there were no flights, there was no Caribbean Air at the time, and so it took him a 6 7 while to get here. And actually, unfortunately, Booker T. Washington passed before he got here, 8 so he never got a chance to meet him. But he had 9 10 always started wearing bow ties because of him. 11 Right? 12 Garvey builds his empire here, which later on is taken down by J. Edgar Hoover and the 13 But we'll talk about that on another day. 14 15 But one of the people in Garvey's army was somebody who we later on get to know as 16 the Honorable Elijah Muhammad. And so it is the 17 18 Nation of Islam that actually grows out of 19 Garvey's movement. One of the people who comes 20 out of the Nation of Islam, of course, is Malcolm And so when you see the brothers, you know, 21

is a direct connection, literally, to Booker T. Washington. But more importantly than the fashion is this notion of nationalism and

in the Nation and they're wearing bow ties, that

22

23

24

25

Pan-Africanism. Right? This idea that African people in the Diaspora, no matter what country you are, are connected. Right? And that we have a responsibility to each other to help build our own communities in whatever way that we define those things. Right?

And so that's been an important part of the building of this nation and the build -- and so when we see movies like Rosewood and when you hear about Black Wall Street, those dynamics get built out of people like Booker T.

Washington, Garvey, the Honorable Elijah

Muhammad, and Malcolm X.

And so as I close, I want us to also understand that we are making history as we are living history. That history is nothing but the record of human events. And so, in this moment, we stand here as part of history. And certainly we've seen a lot of history over our time here in New York State, particularly in New York State politics, where many of us had an opportunity to serve under the first Black governor in the State of New York, David Paterson. I had a chance to work a number of years for the first African-American elected statewide, which was

H. Carl McCall when he was the state comptroller.

Right?

You know, we now have an African-American woman as attorney general, Letitia James. We have an African-American lieutenant governor. We're actually now on our fourth African-American lieutenant governor, believe it or not. Right? From Basil Paterson to David Paterson to Brian Benjamin, who was a part of this body, and now Antonio Delgado.

I remember, coming into this body 20 years ago, we used to talk about, you know, three men in a room. Now "three men in a room" are two women and a black guy. Right? And that didn't happen by accident. It happened because of the work of the people of our great state.

And we have an African-American

Speaker in the Assembly in the personage of Carl

Heastie. And certainly our leader, Andrea

Stewart-Cousins, both first woman and first -
first woman and first African-American woman to

lead a legislative body here in our great state.

We have now our second Black mayor.

Right? And you would think in the history -- and
we talk about how liberal New York City is.

We've only had two Black mayors. And again,
we -- we recognize and honor our mayor, Eric
Adams, who was a member of this -- is a former
member of this body. But, you know, as you're a
member of the Senate, you're always a member of
the Senate.

We have, you know, only our first Black public advocate in Jumaane Williams. The first Black woman to be speaker in Adrienne Adams. Lot of Adamses. It's a good name to have, apparently. Right?

And so the -- the history that we talk about is huge here. And we currently now have more African-American women serving in the State Legislature than any time in our history. And in fact, so many that we actually are one of the highest numbers of Black women serving in any legislature in our country at any time in the history of our country. We are living history right this moment.

And so we should understand how that has contributed to the way that we are moving as a country. And it is really those dynamics that you see here on the state level and the local level that have now contributed to us having a,

you know, African-American woman as the vice president. And, for the first time, having an African-American woman as a Supreme Court justice.

And then also where many of us are excited about having Hakeem Jeffries, the first African-American to lead a legislative body on the federal level. Who, by the way, was a classmate of mine in high school. Right? Great things are coming out of Brooklyn, just wait. I'm a little stunted, don't -- you know, other people are coming along there (laughing).

And so all of this has become part of our -- of our great history. And so understand that the, you know, Negro firsts of the past are part of that history. The great movements that developed this country are part of that history. That the people who are serving now, who are doing things even in this moment for the very first time, are part of that history. And certainly each one of the narratives that make up the stories of each one of our families is a part of that African-American history.

And all those things are the building blocks that make up -- part of the

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1
      building blocks that make up our American
 2
      history.
                   And so I want to thank you,
 3
      Mr. President, for this moment. I want us to
 4
 5
      remember that all of us are the people who were
      here before -- you know, were here the day before
 6
      yesterday. And we're going to continue to be
 7
 8
      here the day after tomorrow. So as we celebrate
 9
      this month, all of us must rededicate ourselves
10
      not just to learning this history, but bringing
      good into the world and letting no good be lost.
11
12
                   Thank you.
13
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               Thank
14
      you, Senator Parker.
15
                   Senator Myrie on the resolution.
16
                   SENATOR MYRIE:
                                     Thank you,
      Mr. President.
17
18
                   And thank you, Professor Parker, for
      walking us through some of the history.
19
20
                   I love being Black. I love being
21
      Black.
              There is nothing else I'd want to be.
      am grateful to God that I was made Black.
22
23
                   So we are celebrating our history
      this month, and there's a lot to be celebrated,
24
25
      as we just heard and as we will hear from some of
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my colleagues. But the unfortunate reality is that history, as we know, repeats itself. And the history of Black people in this country continues to repeat itself up until this day.

And I'd be remiss if I did not bring up Tyre Nichols, brutally murdered at the hands of law enforcement. And for those of us who are Black, it is a complicated thing to watch, because it is both hurtful and devastating and not at all surprising. Because we see it over and over and over and over and over and over and over.

Even in my own personal history, in the wake of the murder of George Floyd, I went to join my constituents to protest and I was pepper-sprayed, assaulted, arrested, even with a bright neon shirt that had "Senator Myrie" on the back. So my title did not protect me from our history.

The incident was investigated. The CCRB just came up with a ruling, and the officer was exonerated. Even with video evidence, even with what the world saw happened.

So I sit -- or rather, I stand here with very conflicted feelings. Because we have

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1
      much to celebrate but we have much, much, much
 2
      more work to do. And when I say "we," I'm not
 3
      talking about Black people. Because we live, we
      exist, we do the work. I'm talking about the
 4
 5
      systems in our country that continues to harm,
      continues to deprive, continues to suppress the
 6
 7
      beauty and magic of being Black.
 8
                   So I'm going to keep loving being
              I'm going to keep enjoying the company of
 9
      Black.
10
      my Black brothers, my Black sisters, my Black
      people. And I'm going to continue to fight until
11
12
      the day where we are surprised and we are shocked
      that our people are being killed in the streets.
13
14
      When we are shocked when we're not being
15
      successful.
16
                   So I proudly, proudly vote in
      support of this resolution to uplift our history
17
18
      and to look to our future.
19
                   Thank you, Mr. President.
20
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               Thank
21
      you, Senator Myrie.
22
                   Senator Lanza on the resolution.
                   SENATOR LANZA:
23
                                     Thank you,
      Mr. President.
24
25
                   You know, Senator Parker and I, we
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go back a long ways. And I always enjoy
listening to him speak, even on a getaway day.
One of these days I'm going to enroll in
Dr. Parker's class.

He reminds us of so much that is so important whenever he speaks about Black History Month. He reminds us that we can all learn from each other, that we all the power to teach but, more importantly, we have the power and the capacity to learn and to advance and improve.

And I thank him for that.

And one of the things I'm always struck by when he talks about Black History Month is when he reminds us that present-day science believes and/or has proven that we all descend from the same woman who resided in Africa. Which means we all have, every one of us, the same great-great-great-great-great-great-grandmother.

And that restores my hope whenever I am reminded of that fact, but it also saddens me because we live in a world -- more than ever, perhaps -- when there are so many who want us to forget that fact. There are so many and too many politicians, college professors, media pundits, and people in general, who would rather

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1
      we forget that we are all truly, as proven
 2
      scientifically, brothers and sisters. They would
      rather divide and conquer and oppress.
 3
      would rather use hate than love. And that is
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 5
      truly, I believe, what is keeping "we" from
      really achieving what we can achieve.
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 7
                   And so Dr. Parker, Teacher Parker,
      Senator Parker, thank you for reminding us that
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 9
      we all have and hail from one mom, and that we
10
      are all brothers and sisters. And if we remember
      that not just one day a year, but every day, I
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12
      think we would all -- black and white, Asian,
      Latino, every child under the sun -- be better
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      for it.
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                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               Thank
16
      you, Senator Lanza.
                   Senator Bailey on the resolution.
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                   SENATOR BAILEY:
                                      Thank you,
      Mr. President.
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20
                   Thank you, Teacher Parker.
      know, KRS-One, famous hip-hop artist, is also
21
      known as The Teacher. We'll get back to KRS-One.
22
                   Rest in peace to Tyre Nichols.
23
      lay him to rest on the first day of Black History
24
25
      Month, which is, as Senator Myrie mentioned, that
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cruel irony of being Black. And sometimes it's hard. But as they said, there's nothing better than being Black.

I was Black before I got elected,
I'll be Black after I got elected. My blackness
is beautiful. The blackness of our people is
beautiful, no matter what hue you are,
Mr. President. My blackness, our blackness, is
strength.

James Baldwin, in 1961, was asked by a radio host about being Black in America, and he said: "To be a Negro in this country and to be relatively conscious is to be in a state of rage almost all of the time -- and in one's work. And part of the rage is this: It isn't only what is happening to you, but it's what's happening all around you, and all of the time in the face of the most extraordinary and criminal indifference, indifference of most white people in this country, and their ignorance.

"Now, since this is so, it is a great temptation to simplify the issues under the illusion that if we simplify them enough, people will recognize them. I think this illusion is very dangerous because, in fact, it isn't the way

it works. A complex thing can't be made simple. You simply have to try to deal with it in all of its complexity and hope to get that complexity across."

James Baldwin said that in 1961, but he could have said it yesterday. And I know many of us have heard the beginning of that quote, but I don't know if we've heard that full quote in its context. We've heard about the rage, but where does the rage come from, Mr. President? Where does the frustration come from? It comes from seeing televised murders. It comes from wondering: Damn, am I next?

I don't think people understand that when many of us see those things, it takes you to a point where, you know, this -- this really could happen to me. This traffic stop, it really could happen to me. This interaction, this really could happen to me.

Well, why do you run? Well, we run because we don't have faith that if we are in the grasp, that we're going to be treated fairly.

Why do we run?

Now, running is a literal and a metaphoric thing in this context, Mr. President.

1 We're running towards glory. You know, I spoke 2 about sampling in hip-hop during MLK Day. And if you've heard this song by Grandmaster Flash and 3 the Furious Five, it's called "The Message." 4 5 Melle Mel is the modern-day Baldwin in that when he says: "Don't push me 'cause I'm close to the 6 7 edge/I'm trying not to lose my head/It's like a 8 jungle sometimes/It makes me wonder how I keep 9 from going under/It's like a jungle sometimes/It 10 makes me wonder how I keep from going under." You know, it's the first day of 11 12 Black History Month, and I live through the lens of my daughters and I promised my oldest -- this 13 was her idea. Her Black History Month topic was 14 15 the history of hip-hop. So we came up with a 16 trivia game, we came up with a trivia game, and we talked about a couple of things, most notably 17 18 where the birthplace of hip-hop was, Senator 19 Comrie. 20 (Catcalls; laughter.) 21 SENATOR BAILEY: The BX. Also the location of the first hip-hop museum, scheduled 22 to open up in 2024. 23 And I got a chance to be at the 24 25 Hip-Hop Museum where we were announcing some

funding this past Sunday, and I got to be around some legends. The Teacher, KRS-One.

So now back to my oldest, her rap name is GB Gold. And my youngest, Carina -- Giada's GB Gold, and Carina, her rap name is Control C. They -- you know, we were -- we were -- you know, they're part of the culture.

And when I met KRS-One, KRS-One said something, he said, "Rap is something you do, but hip-hop is something you live." And hip-hop has not only helped to raise me, but hip-hop has been that -- like our flare, our alarm system, our rapid response team to societal unrest or injustice. Sam Cooke wrote "A Change is Gonna Come" because he was denied accommodations at a hotel. Papoose, the rapper, took the Sam Cooke beat from "A Change is Gonna Come" in response to Sean Bell being shot at 50 times in Queens.

"Fight the Power," by Public Enemy.

One of the greatest works of art in hip-hop
history. It defined the movie Do the Right
Thing. Now, in Do the Right Thing, remember, a
couple of things happened. Radio Raheem was
brutally murdered, but before he was murdered, he

was silenced. The music that he carried around, his boom box, he was silenced. So it was "Fight the Power."

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You know, "Self Destruction," by
Boogie Down Productions, one of the first rap
videos I remember watching on Video Music Box,
spoke about the societal ills and the response
that we needed to be better as a society to each
other.

The aforementioned KRS-One and Boogie Down Productions had a song called "You Must Learn, " where he breaks down so many Black leaders that we haven't heard of, and he says: "'Cause Black and White kids both take shorts/When one doesn't know about the other ones' culture/ Ignorance swoops down like a vulture/'Cause you don't know that you ain't just a janitor/No one told you about Benjamin Banneker/A brilliant Black man that invented the almanac/Can't you see where KRS is coming at/With Eli Whitney, Haile Selassie/Granville Woods made the walkie-talkie/Lewis Latimer improved on Edison/Charles Drew did a lot for medicine/Garrett Morgan made the traffic lights/Harriet Tubman freed the slaves at

night/Madam C.J. Walker made the straightening comb;/But you won't know this if you weren't shown."

You won't know unless you're shown. That's why this month is important. And even if it's one month, we can take the lessons that we learned from this month and take them over time.

And, you know, at one point, you know, they said Black people couldn't play quarterback, Mr. President. They said that we were mentally inferior, and they charted -- they said, no, you played in high school, you played in college -- no, but you're going to play receiver. They -- they -- they blackballed Colin Kaepernick. I got my Colin Kaepernick Uptowns on right now, Mr. President.

But for the first time in the history of the NFL, we have two Black quarterbacks facing off in the Super Bowl. From being told that you can't understand the playbook. They used to say that, Mr. President. They said that Black men couldn't understand the playbook because it was too complex. That they didn't understand the routes or they didn't understand the mechanics of the offense. At the

greatest stage in the world, the highest level of competition, we have two Black men in the Super Bowl.

And I -- and I -- and I think that it's kind of awesome that we had a -- we had a mini-huddle a little while ago. And when you think about how Black men and Black women have been disenfranchised so much -- the committees that we are in charge of, the committees that we get to lead in this great body, things that have been historically disenfranchised, we now have the power to be a part of the change. We are our ancestors' wildest dreams, Mr. President.

You know, in 2004 then-Senator, future President Barack Obama had a legendary DNC speech, but he came out to the song by Curtis Mayfield and the Impressions, "Keep on Pushing."

"Keep on pushing/I've got to keep on pushing/I can't stop now/Move up a little higher/Some way, somehow/'Cause I've got my strength/And it don't make sense/Not to keep on pushing."

We've got to keep on pushing -- for the ancestors, for the current day, but most importantly for the future. Not just for my daughters, but the generations that we can't even

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                Generations that didn't foresee an ASC,
      foresee.
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      a Speaker Heastie, a Hakeem Jeffries, a Tish
      James, an Eric Adams, an Adrienne Adams, a
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 4
      Crystal Peoples-Stokes. Like this is -- these
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      are thanks we couldn't imagine, we couldn't
      imagine that even 10 years ago. Even 10 years
 6
      ago, one decade ago, you couldn't imagine it. We
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 8
      didn't see all of these Black folks in positions
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      of power, Darcel Clarks and Vanessa Gibsons
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      and -- man, like this is -- it's something to be
      here. I don't take this for granted. I do not
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12
      take this opportunity for granted.
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                   As I close, Public Enemy said it,
      "It takes a nation of millions to hold us back."
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      That was their second album. And I dare to say,
      Mr. President, we can't be held back anymore.
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                   Happy Black History Month.
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                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               Thank
      you, Senator Bailey.
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                   Senator Comrie on the resolution.
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                   SENATOR COMRIE:
                                     Thank you,
      Mr. President. It's hard to follow such eloquent
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      speakers, but I'm going to try.
23
                   Good afternoon -- good morning,
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25
      colleagues. I'm proud to be here today to talk
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about Black history, and I want to thank our leader, Andrea Stewart-Cousins, and our professor, Professor Parker, for inspiring all of us to note the issues and majesty of Black history and Black culture.

You know, as I want to chronicle and give voice and resonance and significance to the immense pioneering and worthy contributions of African-Americans over the past four centuries, it is not only necessary from the standpoint of understanding the past but even more critical for inspiring the future.

Black history, as we all know, is not confined to the history books. As was said by my earlier speakers, Black history is happening every day and every moment. We all have an opportunity to impact all of the people around us by how we act towards each other, by how we treat our children, and how we educate our children by our deeds, by our actions and by our responsibilities.

Black history encompasses the virtues and values we bring to spaces like this. Black history informs and animates our advocacy and our activism today.

There are many, many

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important avenues that advocacy and activism can I want to talk about a couple, but first I want to just let us all continue to hold the families of Tyre Nichols, the families of the people in Buffalo that were shot down this year by a young man that was never taught civics in our schools -- and I understand that we have a responsibility to change that dynamic. We should never allow for civics not to be taught in our schools, starting in this curriculum year. should never have a student in New York State not understand the history and majesty of a state that was developed to encompass immigrants, to allow the immigrants to come to New York and to understand that the immigrant life in New York is something that everybody, whether you were Italian in the '50s, whether you were Irish in the '30s -- whatever your timeline is, we are all immigrants to this country. We were all immigrants to New York State. Only people that were born in the last two generations can say they were New York State-born.

We should not have a school system that is not making sure that there is

multiculturalism taught in our schools, where we have young people that are taught by their phones, and understanding that they think they need to go shoot somebody because they don't have an appreciation of what the majesty of New York State is. We have to now focus on making sure that multiculturalism and that the entire budget reflects what this state needs to make sure that all people in this state get an opportunity to benefit from this New York State budget.

And I'm going to take from Black history to budget, because the Governor in a couple of minutes is talking about her budget. She's going to talk about her budget, and I want to make sure that this year, more than ever, we create an opportunity to ensure that there is multiculturalism reflected through the entire budget, that minorities can get higher than the 3 percent share that they're getting out of procurement out of state agencies, that they can do better than contracting in the 5 percent that they're getting across the board in contracts.

We as legislators need to do better for our entire state. We need to make sure that upstate gets the opportunities that they need to

improve their roads, to develop businesses, to continue to make sure our manufacturing in upstate gets done, that our farming gets done, and that we can allow multiculturalism through upstate. We need to make sure that this state in this budget reflects the needs and concerns of everyone here, everyone that lives in this state, even the asylum seekers that have come here to try to find a better life. We need to use this moment in Black history to remember that we are all one people, as Senator Lanza said, my good friend and colleague that I've been working with for a couple of years now, since we were in the City Council together. You know, we understand that at the end of the day, we're here to try to do better for our districts. We're here to try to create opportunities for everyone to be uplifted so that we can be proud of our children, we can be proud of our schools, and we can be proud of the opportunities to bring new business, new ideas, new technology -- but we can also make sure that we have inclusion -- inclusivism. me slow down. (Laughter.) SENATOR COMRIE: I'm getting

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excited about our opportunities. I'm getting excited about what we can do in this budget to create opportunities for every New Yorker in New York State to be more inclusive than ever before, because we have more people that are woke.

And my new class of members that are here, and the members that are already here, understand at the end of the day we all want the same thing: A more inclusive New York with opportunities so that we can never be embarrassed nationally with an incident in Buffalo again, that we can have something to do for our young people by creating after-school programs in every junior high school and high school in this state, so that our kids don't get out of school at 1 o'clock and they're trained by their cellphones. That they're getting educated by people that want to embrace them -- because we don't have schools open, we don't have positive things for them to do.

We've got to give our children
positive things to do so they're not educated by
TikTok. We've got to change that opportunity.
And in this New York State budget that I hope the

1 Governor brings up will be inclusive, will be 2 opportunity, will celebrate not just Black history but the history of this state to make our 3 state better. 4 5 Thank you, Mr. President. ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: 6 Thank 7 you, Senator Comrie. 8 Senator May on the resolution. 9 SENATOR MAY: Thank you, 10 Mr. President. A lot of tough acts to follow here, but I want to go back to what Senator Myrie 11 said about how history keeps repeating itself and 12 13 talk a little bit about how controversies over the teaching of African-American history keep 14 15 repeating themselves. 16 Back when the Civil Rights Act 17 passed in 1964, a lot of state's boards of 18 education started looking for new textbooks that 19 were more inclusive, that would be able to teach 20 their students about American history in a -- in 21 a more forthright and truthful and -- and 22 complete way. 23 And my grandfather was a professor of American history at the time, and my 24 25 grandmother was a schoolteacher and social

worker, and they collaborated on a new textbook of American history that really made an effort to cover slavery and reconstruction and Jim Crow and the civil rights movement and a lot of other aspects of American history that had been left out of textbooks before.

This textbook was adopted in the California schools in 1967 when I was 10 years old. And my grandparents, whom I adored, started receiving death threats. White mothers started pulling their kids out of history class in eighth grade so they wouldn't have to learn about Harriet Tubman and Frederick Douglass and Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

My grandparents died about 30 years ago, and I miss them all the time. But part of me is really glad they're not here to see this controversy rearing its ugly head again, to see someone who's probably going to be a candidate for president in the next election outlawing AP African-American history in his state, to see the kinds of vitriol that we are seeing all across the country at school board meetings, in efforts to take books out of libraries, in -- on cable news and talk radio about how somehow dangerous

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it is to teach our children about
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 2
      African-American history.
                   I wish every child could hear the
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 4
      speeches we've heard today and hear the beauty,
 5
      the richness, the passion, the power of
      African-American history in this country. And I
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 7
      hope that this month, this African-American
 8
      History Month, will bring some of that to kids
      all across our country.
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10
                   I proudly support this resolution.
      Thank you.
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                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               Thank
13
      you, Senator May.
                   Senator Sanders on the resolution.
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                   SENATOR SANDERS:
                                       Thank you,
16
      Mr. President.
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                   You've heard it all. You've
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      heard -- we've gone everywhere from discussion of
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      the budget to hip-hop to the many facts that the
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      professor has given us. We've gone to hear from
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      the other professor, Professor Lanza. He teaches
      at the University of Staten Island, I believe.
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      He spoke of the universal nature of -- of Black
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24
      history.
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                   And it is a universal nature, but
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it's more than that. It has to be remembered that Black history is American history. And American history is Black history. You cannot separate the two. Just trying to, as we're seeing down in Florida, is a perversion of American history. It's a -- it's an insult to American history akin to a book burning that he's trying to do. And I'm speaking about Governor DeSantis. It's a perversion of American history that every American should be -- should

history that every American should be -- should stand up and say, You know what, we're going to tell the truth whether it's lovely or ugly or whatever, but it all helped get us here.

This nation is a nation that's not finished. We're on a journey somewhere. And what we do around this table, these tables right here, is part of the history of this great nation. We're going to someplace better. It may be painful, it may be something, but we're going to someplace better.

Let me show you just some examples, one or two examples of -- of the choices that all Americans will have to make over the question of our own history, the question of history.

In 1921, which was not a good year

for many people, especially for Black people, 1 2 down in Houston, Texas, there was a Klan rally taking place, and it had more than 20,000 people 3 4 in it. And the speaker was late, so the MC was 5 joking around trying to kill some time, and he said, Is there anyone in here who wants to speak 6 7 against the Klan? The whole place started laughing, and laughter, and until one white guy 8 strode through the aisles, went up on the stage, 9 10 and for the next 20 minutes blasted the Klan and said that what they had was nothing to do with 11 America, et cetera. 12 13 All of these things, my friends, are 14 part of American history. A part of American 15 history that we need to teach, we need to celebrate. All was not -- in the history of the 16 Klan, many whites took a very positive position, 17 18 and that needs to be celebrated too. 19 Black history is American history. 20 American history cannot be divorced from Black history, no matter how many times the book 21 burners want to do it. 22 23 We have choices. My last example,

my friends. We all have seen this picture of

Rosa Parks, she's on a bus, there's -- folk are

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1 about to arrest her. There were two white folk 2 who were finally on that bus. Two choices, now. One of them was a bus driver, James Blake. And 3 4 his position was the rules are the rules, and 5 he's happy about enforcing the rules, everybody knows orders are orders and they must be 6 7 followed, and he was happy to push through 8 segregation. 9 But there was another patriot -- if 10 you look at that picture carefully, there's another white guy sitting in back of Rosa Parks. 11 12 Silent, he doesn't get much credit. He's sitting 13 there to make sure that she -- that she survives the incident. He didn't plan on it. He was not 14 15 part of that. He was just a good American -- who 16 happened to be white, in this case -- who said, You know what, I'm not going to sit and let 17 18 injustice take place. I'm simply not going to do 19 it. 20 And he stayed. And maybe that's why 21 we hear of Rosa Parks today. She could have been 22 killed. He stayed to make sure. He gets no 23 credit. America will always have this 24 25 choice. You will always have a choice of you can be silent and let things happen, or you can say:
You know what? Not on my watch. Not on my
watch. Maybe I couldn't stop stuff a hundred
years ago, 200 years ago, but I'll be danged if I
let injustice take place today.

And so therefore these days, this type of history is good, because it gives us all a chance to learn a little bit more about the "Other," whoever that is. I haven't found the "Other" yet. And -- but it allows us to find a little bit more so we can take upon ourselves the idea that out of many comes one. That is what we say about America, is it not? Out of many comes one. That all of us have the ability to get up there and finally say we are going to a greater America. Kicking and screaming, maybe; happy at other points. But we're going to get there.

And I conclude right before we hear from my esteemed colleague Senator Kennedy, who -- well, who can never say it the best way, so he continues. Langston Hughes once said -- said it this way. Now, that certainly -- my friends, that certainly came out wrong.

(Laughter.)

SENATOR SANDERS: It was aimed to

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1
      be a compliment.
 2
                   (Laughter.)
                   SENATOR SANDERS:
 3
                                      Maybe I should
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      have just said what Langston Hughes said, because
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      he didn't mess up and I did.
                   Langston Hughes was speaking about
 6
 7
      America, and he said America -- I just want
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      America to be America for everybody.
                   Thank you very much, Mr. President.
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10
      Forgive me, Brother Kennedy, if it's possible.
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
11
                                               Thank
      you, Senator Sanders. We'll see how Senator
12
      Kennedy does.
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14
                   (Laughter.)
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                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               Senator
16
      Kennedy on the resolution.
                   SENATOR KENNEDY:
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                                      Thank you very
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      much, Mr. President.
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                   Well, first of all I have to start
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      by thanking my colleague Senator Sanders for that
21
      wonderful compliment.
22
                   (Laughter.)
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                   SENATOR KENNEDY: But in all
24
      honesty, I'm so honored to stand here among all
      of my colleagues, both sides of the aisle, to
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1
      honor and celebrate Black history with this
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      resolution.
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                   I want to thank our great, historic
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      leader, Majority Leader Andrea Stewart-Cousins,
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      for bringing this to the floor; for all of my
      colleagues that have spoken thus far.
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      Senator Parker, you're always fun to listen to.
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      It's always educational. I always learn a little
 9
      something more. Senator Myrie, thank you for
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      those profound words. Senator Comrie.
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      Senator Bailey. You know, I can't rap like
      Senator Bailey -- unless, of course, the cameras
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      are off.
13
                   (Laughter.)
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15
                   SENATOR KENNEDY: I can't dance
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      like Senator Parker -- unless, of course, my
      friend Ms. Barbara Glover teaches me back home in
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18
      Buffalo for the "Dancing with the Stars."
19
                   Thank you again. I did know what
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      you meant, Senator Sanders. I don't know if
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      that's a good thing or a bad thing.
22
                   (Laughter.)
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                   SENATOR SANDERS: It's a good
24
      thing.
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                   SENATOR KENNEDY: But you know --
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and Senator Lanza, thank you for those words.

You know, we stand here and we're talking about Black History Month, celebrating Black history and talking about it being American history, which it is. Talking about it being global history, which it is. I think it's personal for all of us.

It's personal for me as an Irishman. Today we not only celebrate the beginning of Black History Month, but today is St. Brigid's Day in Ireland. And actually, this year will be the first year in the history of Ireland that they will officially celebrate St. Brigid's Day. St. Brigid, a millennium and a half ago, just after St. Patrick, was a patron saint of Ireland as well, and today we celebrate that day.

I think it's fitting because as we think about Black history, I think about Black history as it relates to Irish history and my own personal history: The Irish that came across the ocean in an oppressed state only to be yet oppressed here again, and have raised ourselves up, much like the African-American people in this great country have raised themselves up.

But the indelible connection between

Irish history and Black history cannot be underestimated. For example, in 1845, at 27 years old, Frederick Douglass crossed the Atlantic to seek respite in Ireland. Ireland he befriended Daniel O'Connell, the great Irish emancipator. And Frederick Douglass went through the great country of Ireland -- in Cork, in Belfast, in Dublin, in Waterford, in other areas of the country, talking about scourge of slavery in this country. Raising attention, raising funds, and raising support against slavery in this country, and befriending the great Daniel O'Connell.

Frederick Douglass is still

celebrated today in Ireland -- sadly, in my
estimation, more so than he's celebrated here in
our own country, and even here in our own state.

Which is why I have a bill to celebrate Frederick

Douglass, creating Frederick Douglass Heritage

Trail in this state.

You know, when Frederick Douglass escaped slavery in Maryland, where did he go? He came to Chamber Street in the great City of New York, in the great State of New York. He eventually made his way west, to Rochester and to

Buffalo. And quite frankly, as far as I'm concerned, is one of the greatest American heroes ever to live.

And we need to celebrate Frederick Douglass more so than when we do. And I think that it is incumbent upon all of us to continue to tell his story.

You know, Douglas, whose life started in slavery, who found freedom and then rose to be a confidant of one of the greatest presidents, if not the greatest president to ever live, Abraham Lincoln -- lived up into his nineties.

His book from 1845 that he wrote,
Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, An
American Slave, the words that he wrote over
175 years ago still ring true today. If you
haven't read it, do yourself a favor, give it a
read. You will learn about society today, sadly.

And being from Buffalo and the great movement that started, the civil rights movement that started out of our great city of Buffalo, that we celebrate in this great State of New York -- you know, the NAACP, the precursor to that, the Niagara movement, over a century ago,

started in Buffalo. Reverend Nash, the
Nash House, a historic structure that still
exists today.

We're helping to build out, pull up and tell the story of the history of Buffalo, of New York, of America, that started right underneath our feet: The Michigan Street African American Heritage Corridor, the Michigan Street Baptist Church. I'm proud to say the state has just announced funding to support the Michigan Street Baptist Church, to sustain that structure for generations, hopefully centuries to come.

The Black-owned radio station, WUFO, Sheila Brown, in downtown Buffalo. The Freedom Wall. I could go on and on and on about the history in Buffalo, the history we celebrate and the tradition that we want to continue to tell.

But I also want to put that up against where we are as a society. Senator Comrie, in his beautiful words, mentioned the lives that were stolen from us on May 14th, where 10 beautiful people, because of the color of their skin, living in our community were massacred because of a hate-filled, racist terrorist. Who reminded us of the underbelly of

this country, reminded us of where we came from in this country, of how the African-American people came to this country over 400 years ago, on those slave ships, and the work we still have to do.

So when Senator May talks about education, I agree. When my staff member, head of diversity and inclusion, Zeneta Everhart -- whose son was shot on May 14th through the neck and by the grace of God survived, the only Black survivor that day -- has started a book drive on diversity and inclusion for our young people. Over 15,000 books were donated by generous people from across the globe to that book drive, and it continues to tell the story of each other, of humanity, of society, of what makes us good as a people.

About five years ago I had the wonderful opportunity to go to Belfast, in the north of Ireland, and listen to former

President Bill Clinton speak when he was receiving an award at Queens University. And when he stood up to speak, the choir began singing "Danny Boy." And President Clinton began singing with them, and he had tears coming down

his face.

Now, we all know the wonderful orator President Clinton is. We've all seen him on his feet. He's second to none, as far as I'm concerned. A just extraordinary speaker. And he got up -- and I've got to believe it was ad lib, I'm sure it was -- he starts talking about Danny Boy and the humanity of it all and where we all come from. And he starts telling a story about when he was in the Oval Office one day, he got a report that said that the \$2 billion they had invested in the study of the human genome resulted in the findings that all of us share the same DNA. Going back to what Senator Parker mentioned, Alice, Great-Grandma Alice.

And he said, "When I saw Hillary, I said, 'Hillary, we studied the human genome, and we're all connected. We all go back to sub-Saharan Africa.' And she said, 'Bill, we didn't need to spend \$2 billion of taxpayer money for me to tell you you're a Neanderthal.' And he said, 'Yeah, but you know what's great? So are you.'"

The point is, we're all connected. We're all part of that same humanity. It is

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imperative that we all lift each other.
 1
 2
      imperative that we all tell each other stories.
 3
      It's imperative that we remind each other, as we
 4
      start Black History Month, that yes, we are
 5
      living this shared history. We are all a part of
      Black history in this country, in this state, in
 6
 7
      our respective communities, especially here in
 8
      New York State, the birth of the civil rights
 9
      movement in many ways, and in the global
10
      community.
                   And once again I want to thank my
11
      colleagues for all of their words, their passion,
12
13
      their vision, and their leadership.
                                           I want to
      thank you all for your indulgence. And I'm truly
14
15
      honored and privileged to stand here to support
16
      this resolution honoring Black history.
17
                   With that, Mr. President, I vote
18
      aye.
19
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               Thank
20
      you, Senator Kennedy.
21
                   Senator Ramos on the resolution.
22
                                    Thank you so much,
                   SENATOR RAMOS:
23
      Mr. President. I too rise to celebrate Black
24
      history.
25
                   I love being Latino. One of the
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major reasons I love being a Latina is because we come in every single shade. But unfortunately, some of our families don't necessarily appreciate and value that heritage.

And so while I rise to celebrate

Black history, I also rise today to denounce

colorism, particularly in the Latino community.

And I want to challenge my peers, my neighbors,

my own family members at times, who I've heard

throughout my lifetime say things like {in

Spanish}: "Don't marry a Black person." {In

Spanish}: "We have to improve our race." These

are all very specific racist things to say.

And it is the racism in our own families that we have to root out first, in order to make sure that we are putting forth a much more inclusive society. And I know that that can be a very taboo and hard conversation to have, but it is one that is necessary in every single family. Because the truth is that Latino heritage owes a great lot to Black Latinos who came to the shores of South America, Central America, the Caribbean, against their will too.

We wouldn't have platanos, we wouldn't have yuca, we wouldn't have tamarindo,

things that so many of us enjoy, if it wasn't not only for their agricultural knowhow, but the seeds that they brought with them from Africa.

But perhaps my personal favorite contribution of Black people to Latino culture, particularly New York City Latino culture, isn't hip-hop. It's salsa. Salsa wouldn't be possible without the Congo, without so many instruments that converged with people from Cuba, from Puerto Rico, from Colombia on the streets of New York City, to put forth a different sound for all Latinos and all people to enjoy.

I am very proud to represent the most diverse district in the country. I always point that out. It includes two very strong and historic Black communities.

One, of homeowners, called

East Elmhurst, right outside of LaGuardia

Airport, with a very involved community,
including the Ditmars Boulevard Association, my
neighbors who so valiantly fought against an

AirTrain that was going to serve the airport
across the street from where they live -- which,
by the way, took away their beaches; that was
beachfront property that was taken away from them

during the era of redlining -- because they had been -- their needs for transportation continue to be ignored by the State of New York.

We're talking about a three-fare-zone neighborhood, the one where Malcolm X lived. Yes, the movie is wrong. The house that got cherry-bombed was not in Harlem, it was in East Elmhurst, Queens, where Malcolm X's house was cherry-bombed. It is a very important part of the history that every single child in my district should learn.

Louie Armstrong lived in

North Corona. His house is there for everybody

to visit, to celebrate, to listen to amazing jazz

concerts over the summer.

I have the Langston Hughes Library on Astoria Boulevard and 100th Street, which this body -- I am so thankful to all of my colleagues who helped us secure funding in the budget to make sure that we can continue to teach Langston Hughes's history and so much African history to our neighbors.

Jimmy Heath, Harry Belafonte, all of these amazing musicians and leaders have lived in my district. And we don't get to talk about it

enough.

And I fear that perhaps if we continue to hear allegations against the teaching of Black history in America, that children like mine won't know and won't learn to respect their fellow human beings.

You know, today in the New York

Times there's a story that talks about how Black

families are leaving New York State. No, it's

not billionaires, it's not the rich. It's people
who are fighting to be able to buy a home in

New York State and can't do it. They're not
earning enough money.

Discrimination continues to run amuck all over our state, especially when it comes to homeownership. We all remember those Newsday articles from Long Island a few months and years ago. There's a lot of work for this body to do to ensure that Black people are respected and afforded the opportunities that white people have been afforded since the beginning, since they stole the land that we stand on.

So I thank you, Mr. President, for the opportunity to speak today to honor my

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Black neighbors, my Black colleagues, and all
 1
 2
      Black people. And I vote aye on this resolution.
 3
                   Thank you.
 4
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               Thank
 5
      you, Senator Ramos.
                   Senator Cleare on the resolution.
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 7
                   SENATOR CLEARE:
                                     This is a great
      day. Happy Black History Month, everyone.
 8
 9
                   I thought that I could not keep my
10
      seat, representing one of the most historic black
11
      communities in the world: Harlem. It is the
12
      mecca of the African Diaspora.
13
                   I sit in the seat formerly held by
      the first Black woman ever elected to the State
14
15
      Senate, Constance Baker Motley. And it is with
16
      great pride that I come and serve here every day.
17
                   I am thankful to our great leader,
18
      Andrea Stewart-Cousins, for bringing this
19
      resolution, and to all my colleagues who have so
20
      eloquently spoken today from all the
21
      universities.
22
                   We heard a lot today about the
23
      history we don't want to repeat. Facts, that's
                  The history that we have to teach,
24
      important.
25
      that's important. And I'm not trying to rap,
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Senator.

(Laughter.)

SENATOR CLEARE: But it's also the history that we have to preserve. It's the history that we have to protect, and some of the history that we have to undo.

When we're in this chamber we have to think about the long-lasting effects of racism that continue to this very day. We have to think about the long-lasting effects of redlining, the long-lasting effects and continuation of mass incarceration. The long-lasting and continuing effects of health and healthcare disparities.

We have a chance to make another history in this chamber. We have a chance to make another history in this budget. We have a chance to make another history, and not a history that continues environmental atrocities against Black communities — the dumping of bus depots, hazardous waste plants. We have a chance in this body, with every single decision we make, with every single piece of legislation that comes forward, to make it right. To stop, to end those disparities.

I appreciate Senator Ramos for

1 bringing up Blacks leaving the State of New York. 2 They're leaving my district by the thousands, a historical Black community leaving by the 3 thousands, tens of thousands. Not because they 4 5 want to. Harlem is a beautiful place. I am so proud to be from there. The history we've given 6 to this city, the history we've given to the 7 world -- the Apollo Theatre. The Arturo 8 9 Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture. 10 The strides that have been made. Every leader, from Nelson Mandela, Thurgood Marshall, 11 Malcolm X, they have all been in Harlem. 12 13 But Blacks are leaving because they can't afford to live there. They are being 14 15 pushed out by aggressive and rapid gentrification. They are being pushed out 16 because they can't afford to own anything. Black 17 18 businesses are pushed out because they can't afford the capital. They can't afford the rent. 19 20 So when we are doing this work, let 21 us remember Black history and how we can change 22 it by protecting and creating affordable housing, by protecting and preserving and landmarking some 23 of the great institutions and buildings that 24 25 exist in Harlem, where so much has taken place,

1 including the planning of the great March on 2 Washington. 3 Let us make sure that we are funding 4 our schools equitably and appropriately, and 5 making sure that every child gets a good education and a quality education in every part 6 7 of this state. 8 So with that, I just ask you to 9 protect the beauty of Black history, the beauty 10 of Harlem. And I gladly vote aye on today's resolution. Thank you. 11 12 ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Thank you, Senator Cleare. 13 14 Senator Brisport on the resolution. 15 SENATOR BRISPORT: Thank you, 16 Mr. President. Thank you, Senator Parker, for 17 18 introducing this resolution; to my colleagues, 19 for your wonderful statements. 20 You know, every time of year when we 21 celebrate Black History Month, I am reminded of 22 the deep and inseparable connection between 23 racism and capitalism. And as a proud Black socialist state senator, I reflect on the fact 24 25 that Black people were brought to this country as

1 capital and that slavery was capitalism in 2 action. And that Black people were commodified, bought and sold on markets, used as collateral at 3 4 bank to enrich a select group of people. Because 5 that's what capitalism does. It creates winners and a lot of losers. 6 7 And I am reminded that the attacks 8 on Black people to enrich a few people under 9 capitalism continued after, under sharecropping, 10 Jim Crow, redlining, for-profit prisons, for-profit policing. These things, the ripple 11 effects, all under capitalism. 12 13 I'm reminded that any journey 14 towards ending racism in this country must come 15 with the dismantling and abolition of a system 16 that disenfranchises so many to make just a few 17 very, very wealthy. And I urge us all to 18 understand that as we know now, that it is wrong 19 to commodify bodies. We must also work to 20 decommodify healthcare, decommodify housing, 21 decommodify energy, prevent education from being 22 privatized. 23 Onwards and upwards, together. 24 Thank you. 25 ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Thank

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1
      you, Senator Brisport.
 2
                   The resolution was previously
      adopted on January 31st.
 3
 4
                   Senator Serrano.
 5
                   SENATOR SERRANO:
                                       Thank you,
      Mr. President.
 6
 7
                   Can we please take up previously
      adopted Resolution 306, by Senator Webb, read the
 8
      resolution title only, and recognize Senator Webb
 9
10
      on the resolution.
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
11
                                               The
      Secretary will read.
12
13
                   THE SECRETARY: Senate Resolution
14
      306, by Senator Webb, memorializing Governor
15
      Kathy Hochul to proclaim February 1, 2023, as
16
      Girls and Women in Sports Day in the State of
      New York.
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18
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               Senator
      Webb on the resolution.
19
20
                   SENATOR WEBB:
                                   Thank you,
21
      Mr. President.
22
                   Also, Happy Black History Month. I
      want to thank all my colleagues most certainly
23
      for sharing their sentiments. And as I was
24
25
      listening, I was also reflecting on my own
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journey to this seat, most certainly in just thinking about my own history in also being the first African-American, the first woman to represent my district in the Southern Tier here in this body. And so I most certainly appreciate Senator Parker's comment around that we are living history but, more importantly, what are we doing with what we know to make things better for the future.

And so as I rise to speak on this also great resolution recognizing girls and women in sports, I want to thank my Senate colleagues, Mr. President, for supporting this resolution memorializing Governor Kathy Hochul's proclamation stating February 1st as Girls and Women in Sports Day in the State of New York, in conjunction with the observance of National Girls and Women in Sports Day.

I am proud to stand today to celebrate the progress that we have made and the work that remains to be done to ensure equity for girls and women in sports. This day was first celebrated in 1987 to commemorate Olympic volleyball player and African-American Florence Jean, or Flo, Hyman. She was one of the best

athletes of her time who unfortunately died of a 1 2 rare congenital heart disorder at the age of 31. She was an incredible volleyball 3 4 player. Not only did she serve the ball at 5 speeds of 100 miles an hour, but she was known to have a spike shot at the net that was compared to 6 7 a slam dunk by Julius Erving, also known as Dr. J, for folks who may know him in that manner. 8 That was before my time. 9 10 (Laughter.) SENATOR WEBB: But folks are very 11 familiar. 12 13 And so when she was not on the volleyball court, and what I found to be equally 14 15 fascinating about her story and her journey, 16 Hyman worked tirelessly to promote equal representation of women in sports, in addition to 17 18 fighting for civil rights, lobbying alongside 19 civil right leader Coretta Scott King for the 20 Civil Rights Restoration Act, and testifying 21 before Congress in favor of strengthening 22 Title IX legislation passed in 1972. 23 Twenty-five years ago, in my district in Tompkins County, Ithaca High School 24 25 girls actually made history as the first girls'

hockey team in New York State. As they fought for access to the ice rink, they used the empowering acronym GREAT, which stands for Girls Really Expect A Team. Which is another way of saying that girls should not have to apologize for wanting the same opportunities as their male classmates.

I was disappointed to learn recently that they canceled this year's hockey season due to COVID-related dips in participation. However, I hope we will see a return of this historic team next year, as school-based teams, as we all know provide access to sports like hockey that are most certainly very expensive and traditionally dominated by male athletes and often very exclusionary.

And so in further reflection,
50 years after the passage of Title IX, we are
still striving for equitable access to federally
funded programs, activities, and other resources.
We must ensure that the public and private
schools offer equitable sports opportunities to
all students, regardless of their gender or race
and ethnicity.

While it is certainly true that we

1 have made progress, there's much more work to be 2 done to make sure that all girls have access to sports, so we can be -- we can ensure that the 3 4 next Flo Hyman does not miss her chance to make 5 her way onto a volleyball court or any other athletic space of her choosing. 6 As those of us who have played 7 8 sports -- and I also recognize some of us are 9 more in the observant category, no judgment -- or 10 have watched our favorite team play know very 11 well, access to sports empowers young athletes 12 and it builds a sense of teamwork, pride and accomplishment. 13 14 And so I'm very happy to stand here 15 today to vote in favor of this resolution, and I hope my colleagues will join me in celebrating 16 girls and women in sports by voting aye. 17 18 Thank you so much. 19 ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Thank 20 you, Senator Webb. 21 Senator Mayer on the resolution. 22 SENATOR MAYER: Thank you, Mr. President. 23 And thank you, Senator Webb, for 24 25 introducing this. And it's so fitting that we

are doing it on this day where we've heard these powerful reminders of the importance of Black history.

We need to publicly acknowledge some of the extraordinary Black women in the history of sports in our country who not only broke the gender barrier before and after Title IX, but clearly broke the race barrier. But their stories are not told.

You know, we know about Serena
Williams and Simone Biles, Althea Gibson,
Florence Joyner, Wilma Rudolph, Jackie
Joyner-Kersee, and Flo Hyman. These are women
who were so excellent in their sport and their
craft that they were national leaders. And
that's part of the story that we must tell as
part of the full story of American success and
failures. But these women were the epitome of
success.

And I think it's particularly important that we talk about the value of sports for all women and girls. You know, the elements of sports that men have traditionally enjoyed and celebrated -- the ability to be publicly competitive, to have a team of people that you

work together with, to enjoy physical activity, and to learn the benefits of winning and, yes, losing -- these are the things that men have always enjoyed through sports. And for so many years, until Title IX 50 years ago, when we see the value of changing laws, women were really discouraged, if not prevented from enjoying.

So we celebrate today National Girls and Women in Sports Day, and aptly coinciding with this incredibly important Black History

Month celebration, which we are reminded today should not be a month-long celebration but a year-long conversation.

And I also want to commend publicly the Women's National Soccer Team in the United States for raising the issue of pay parity in professional sports and finally achieving some victory -- with the help, I would say, of the men's national team, which did not fight them and understood the benefit.

But we have a long way to go to get parity. In the meanwhile, let's celebrate the girls, the young girls for whom the opportunity to participate in sports will be a life-changing, life-affirming activity.

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And thank you for letting me speak.
 1
      I vote aye on the resolution.
 2
 3
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               Thank
 4
      you, Senator Mayer.
 5
                   Senator Bailey on the resolution.
                   SENATOR BAILEY:
 6
                                      Thank you,
 7
      Mr. President.
                   Senator Webb, thank you so much for
 8
      introducing this resolution.
 9
10
                   First and foremost, let me say if
      Brittney Griner was paid what she was owed, if
11
      she was paid what she was worth, if she was paid
12
      what her basketball legendary skills are worth,
13
      she would have never had to go to Russia in the
14
15
      first place. So like -- if we're going to talk
16
      about pay equity, let's center pay equity and
      make sure that women that are exceptional
17
18
      athletes are paid what they're worth.
19
                   Serena Williams is the greatest
20
      athlete of all time. I -- there is a -- I don't
21
      know if you know about -- you know, I don't know
22
      how you play in a major -- the Australian Open,
      seven months pregnant. Couldn't do it. A man
23
      couldn't do that. She's the greatest of all
24
25
      time. Not just the greatest tennis player, she's
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the greatest athlete of all time.

But I want to center this on how

far, you know, Title IX has -- has taken us,

right? Just recently on a group chat a bunch of

my friends and I were talking about Breanna

Stewart, who today announced breaking news -- I'm

breaking this here in the chamber, I'm not sure

if you're aware, but Breanna Stewart is going to

sign with the New York Liberty. Right?

I'm not sure how far you've come in that, the fact that a free agent acquisition in the WNBA is not only noteworthy, but we're having conversations about that. That's a huge deal.

Maybe because my friends and I are huge WNBA fans, but I think that shows how far the game has evolved. And it doesn't evolve without the contribution of the women Senator Webb mentioned and Senator Mayer mentioned. That simply doesn't happen.

Over the summer there was a documentary on New York City point guards called Point Gods, it was by Kevin Durant. As we all know, Mr. President, New York City is the home of the greatest point guards on earth. We make the greatest point guards on earth, without guestion,

right?

In that documentary was a point guard that went -- was a -- was a guard that went to Riverdale Country School, her name was Niesha Butler. Niesha Butler was once the all-time scoring, you know, holder in New York State, not just -- not just for women, for men and women.

I had the -- I had the pleasure of meeting Niesha Butler after a DOE town hall the other night, and she's doing work trying to make sure that -- that young women get into -- get into STEM and STEAM. And she was like, "It's nice to meet you." I'm like, "No, it's nice to meet you. You are a New York City point god, Ms. Butler."

And I think it's so important to make sure that we center that women in sports are doing things not just on the court, but representing. Michele Roberts, Black woman from the Bronx, is the president of the National Basketball Players Association. She is phenomenal. She is incredible. And she is a woman in charge of a bunch of male professional athletes as their leader in the players association.

Obviously there's so, so far that we 1 2 have to go in making sure that -- that we give true pay parity and true equity. But I think 3 that conversations like this and resolutions like 4 5 this, Senator Webb, are critically important to the conversation. And I proudly vote age on the 6 7 resolution. 8 And also, Mr. President, I've got to 9 make sure -- I've got to make sure I talk about 10 my daughters. They're hoopers too. They love to hoop, they love to get on the court. And I think 11 that's just a reflection of how far we've come. 12 And they dunk on me in the house all the time. 13 14 I vote aye. 15 ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Thank you, Senator Bailey and Father Bailey. 16 17 This resolution was previously 18 adopted on January 31st. 19 Senator Serrano. 20 SENATOR SERRANO: Thank you, 21 Mr. President. At the request of the sponsors, the 22 resolutions are open for cosponsorship. 23 ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: 24 The 25 resolutions are open for cosponsorship. Should

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1
      you choose not to be a cosponsor of the
 2
      resolutions, please notify the desk.
 3
                   Senator Serrano.
 4
                   SENATOR SERRANO:
                                       Thank you.
 5
                   Can we please go to the reading of
      the controversial calendar.
 6
 7
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               The
 8
      Secretary will ring the bell.
 9
                   The Secretary will read.
10
                   THE SECRETARY:
                                    Calendar Number
      159, Senate Print 2222, by Senator Harckham, an
11
12
      act to amend the Environmental Conservation Law.
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
13
                                               Senator
14
      Walczyk.
15
                   SENATOR WALCZYK:
                                       Thank you,
16
      Mr. President. Would the sponsor yield for some
      questions.
17
18
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Does the
      sponsor yield?
19
20
                   SENATOR HARCKHAM:
                                        Absolutely.
21
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               The
22
      sponsor yields.
23
                   SENATOR WALCZYK:
                                       Through you,
24
      Mr. President. This is a chapter amendment to
25
      the 30 by '30 goal that was -- that came out of
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this chamber, is that right?
 1
 2
                   SENATOR HARCKHAM:
                                       It is.
                                               Through
 3
      you, Mr. President. First, it's great to see you
 4
      up there. Congratulations.
 5
                   Yeah, this is a chapter amendment,
      to answer the Senator's question, to the 20 by
 6
 7
      '30. It's a goal. It's a goal that is a
      national goal that the state is buying into,
 8
      preserving 30 percent of our public lands and
 9
10
      waters by 2030.
11
                   SENATOR WALCZYK: And through you,
12
      Mr. President, if the sponsor would continue to
      yield.
13
14
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Will the
15
      sponsor yield?
16
                   SENATOR HARCKHAM:
                                       Absolutely.
17
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                              The
18
      sponsor yields.
19
                   SENATOR WALCZYK: So the original
      bill, I notice, passed in May of 2022, May of
20
      last year. It required a public hearing schedule
21
22
      to be posted by July of last year. But then I
      also noticed that it wasn't sent to the Governor
23
      for her signature until December of last year,
24
25
      much past that deadline. So I'm not surprised to
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1 see a chapter amendment come through, because it 2 was already past the deadline by the time it was 3 chaptered. Why, though, in this chapter 4 5 amendment was the public hearing schedule completely removed altogether? 6 7 SENATOR HARCKHAM: Through you, 8 Mr. President. The public hearing schedule for 9 the acquisition of public lands is not removed. 10 It was -- it was the public comment, and there is a guarantee of at least one public hearing and 11 12 other public comment on the goal. 13 So -- so to be -- to be clear, Mr. President, we don't want to confuse the 14 15 current public input process for public acquisition of lands and the parallel legislation 16 17 on the goals. 18 So if there -- there is an ongoing acquisition program that DEC already had. 19 20 was meant to just streamline the two to actually ease administrative burden and reduce costs to 21 22 the state. So, for instance, the DEC in my 23 region presented their East of Hudson scoping 24

plan that included the acquisition of some new

25

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1
      land for parcels for the state. That required
 2
      public input. There were two public hearings in
      my -- in my district.
 3
 4
                   So if -- if there is an acquisition
 5
      proposal in any of our districts, there will
      still be public hearings. The restricted public
 6
 7
      hearing was just reduced on -- on the goal
 8
      itself.
 9
                   SENATOR WALCZYK: And through you,
10
      Mr. President, if the sponsor would continue to
11
      yield.
12
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Does the
      sponsor yield?
13
14
                   SENATOR HARCKHAM:
                                       Absolutely.
15
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                              The
16
      sponsor yields.
17
                   SENATOR WALCZYK:
                                      You just
18
      mentioned in your comments that there will be one
19
      public hearing still required. When and where
20
      will that be?
21
                   SENATOR HARCKHAM:
                                       That is supposed
22
      to be -- through you, Mr. President, that needs
23
      to be scheduled and posted on -- on the DEC
      website.
24
25
                   SENATOR WALCZYK:
                                      And through you,
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Mr. President, if the sponsor would continue to
 1
 2
      yield.
 3
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                              Does the
 4
      sponsor yield?
 5
                   SENATOR HARCKHAM:
                                       Absolutely.
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
 6
                                               The
 7
      sponsor yields.
 8
                   SENATOR WALCZYK:
                                       There's a --
 9
      there's a new line here, while the public hearing
10
      requirement was stricken from the original bill
      in this chapter amendment, that says "including
11
12
      and ensuring meaningful opportunities for public
      input and involvement."
13
                   Could that include things in
14
15
      addition to a public hearing? Or does one public
16
      hearing satisfy that requirement?
17
                   SENATOR HARCKHAM:
                                       No.
                                             Through
18
      you, Mr. President, that would include email
19
      submission of comments, that would include
20
      letters of comments, the gathering of public
21
      comments in -- in ways -- you know, having one
22
      public hearing in a certain part of the state is
23
      not necessarily adequate for the rest of the
24
      state.
25
                   But we have learned, through --
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1
      through the pandemic and just through modern
 2
      technology, that it's much easier for comments to
      be submitted electronically. And some of our
 3
 4
      constituents prefer to do it the old --
 5
      old-fashioned way through mail.
                   SENATOR WALCZYK: And through you,
 6
 7
      Mr. President, if the sponsor would continue to
 8
      yield.
 9
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                              Does the
10
      sponsor yield?
11
                   SENATOR HARCKHAM:
                                       Absolutely.
12
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               The
      sponsor yields.
13
                   SENATOR WALCZYK: So the -- the
14
15
      original bill, which passed in -- in May of 2022,
16
      also required a report in July of 2023 to the
17
      Legislature.
18
                   Why, if -- if this bill was
19
      chaptered in last December -- I mean, we haven't
20
      hit July of 2023 yet. Why would the report of
21
      the plan need to be pushed, as you're proposing
22
      in this chapter amendment, to 2024?
23
                   SENATOR HARCKHAM:
                                       Through you,
      Mr. President, this is -- as we said, they're
24
25
      duplication of effort. So DEC already reports on
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1
      their land acquisition to the Legislature
 2
      already. So to have two separate reports is
 3
      duplicative.
 4
                   So again, this is just streamlining
 5
      the process to make it less administratively
      burdensome and to save the taxpayers money.
 6
 7
                   SENATOR WALCZYK:
                                       Thank you. And
 8
      under -- understanding you weren't the sponsor of
      the original bill, I appreciate the explanation.
 9
10
                   If the sponsor would continue to
11
      yield.
12
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               Does the
      sponsor yield?
13
14
                   SENATOR HARCKHAM:
                                       Absolutely.
15
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               The
16
      sponsor yields.
17
                   SENATOR WALCZYK:
                                      So in the -- in
18
      the original legislation that was passed by both
19
      houses, and the Governor has presented this
20
      chapter amendment, there was also a requirement
21
      of a report to the Legislature. This is a bill
22
      that was written by the Legislature requiring a
23
      report back from the Executive at all. And
      that's -- that's been stricken.
24
25
                   Why -- why would we -- why would we
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1
      amend the chapter to strike the report back to
 2
      the Legislature?
 3
                   SENATOR HARCKHAM:
                                        Through you,
 4
      Mr. President. Because those reports, as I
 5
      explained before, on land acquisition already
      come to the Legislature.
 6
 7
                   So DEC, through the Environmental
 8
      Protection Fund, already does land acquisition
 9
      and land preservation. Of the $400 million
10
      budget, about 40 million annually is spent on
11
      that. And they report to -- to us and to the
      Governor on those activities.
12
13
                   SENATOR WALCZYK:
                                       Thank you,
14
      Mr. President. Appreciate it.
15
                   SENATOR HARCKHAM:
                                        Thank you.
16
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               Thank
17
      you.
18
                   Senator Borrello.
19
                   SENATOR BORRELLO:
                                       Thank you,
20
      Mr. President. And welcome to the dais up there.
21
                   Would the sponsor yield for a
22
      question.
23
                   SENATOR HARCKHAM:
                                        Absolutely.
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                              Does the
24
25
      sponsor yield? The sponsor yields.
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SENATOR BORRELLO: Through you, 1 2 Mr. President. Thank you. I debated this bill last year with 3 4 Senator Kaminsky, although I supported it. And 5 the key takeaway and the key concern of mine -particularly now that you're saying we're going 6 7 to reduce the public comment to essentially just 8 one meeting for the goals. The question that I asked Senator Kaminsky that I'd also like you to 9 10 answer is that would you consider land 11 acquisition for the purposes of constructing 12 green energy installations to be conservation or not? 13 14 SENATOR HARCKHAM: The purpose for 15 this bill of conservation is for, as laid out in 16 the law, things like protection of biodiversity, for protection of aquifer and drinking water, and 17 18 for carbon sequestration. It doesn't speak to the construction of clean energy. 19 20 SENATOR BORRELLO: Will the sponsor continue to yield? 21 ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: 22 Does the sponsor yield? 23 24 SENATOR HARCKHAM: Absolutely. 25 ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: The

sponsor yields.

SENATOR BORRELLO: Through you,
Mr. President, thank you.

So that's where I'm concerned, when you say carbon sequestration. We have a long history in this state of clear-cutting forests that are naturally sequestering carbon, in place -- to put in place solar panels that get covered with snow and actually don't generate any electricity.

I'm concerned that because there's only going to be one public hearing on the goals, that that goal may shift now -- which

Senator Kaminsky said was not the intention -- to allow for this money and this land acquisition to be spent on acquiring land to clear-cut forests, to -- to attack natural habitats, so we can construct more senseless green energy boondoggle projects.

I just want to be clear that we're not going to do this, we're not going to shift to that. Because Senator Kaminsky said no, we are not, that is not the goal. So I want to -- as the new sponsor, I would like you to say that you agree that that is not -- should not be the

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purpose of land acquisition, land preservation
 1
 2
      and conservation in New York State.
                   SENATOR HARCKHAM:
 3
                                       Through you,
 4
      Mr. President, no, that is not the intention of
 5
      the law.
                That is certainly not my intent. I --
      just as an aside, I would perhaps disagree with
 6
      the phrase "green energy boondoggle." But we can
 7
 8
      talk about that off the floor.
 9
                   But really, you know, what we talk
10
      about also is resiliency. That's -- that's one
      of the things mentioned in the original law. And
11
12
      resiliency is using nature to protect us from
      storms. And when you're clear-cutting a
13
14
      mountainside, that -- that is not resiliency.
15
                   So -- so really while -- while I am
      very bullish on clean energy with other
16
      legislation, this is about protecting natural
17
18
      habitat.
19
                   SENATOR BORRELLO: Mr. President,
20
      on the bill.
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
21
                                              Senator
      Borrello on the bill.
22
23
                   SENATOR BORRELLO:
                                       First of all,
24
      thank you very much for that engagement. And I
25
      appreciate your response, and am glad it was
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1 consistent. 2 I still have concerns if we're only 3 going to have one public hearing on the goals. We saw the Climate Action Council and their 4 5 ridiculous, unachievable scoping plan that was filled with holes, as we discussed it in our 6 7 public hearing a couple of weeks ago. 8 So I hope we continue to keep this 9 pure, and that we do indeed keep this focused on 10 conserving land, because we do need to do that in 11 New York, particularly now that we are taking up thousands and thousands of acres, 12 13 particularly in the beautiful upstate area that I live in, to construct these monstrosities that 14 15 will do nothing, zero, to actually impact 16 greenhouse gas emissions in New York State. So let's keep this one pure at least. 17 18 Thank you, Mr. President. ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: 19 Thank 20 you, Senator Borrello. 21 Are there any other Senators wishing to be heard? 22 23 Seeing and hearing none, the debate is closed. 24

Senator Serrano.

25

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Upon consent,
 1
                   SENATOR SERRANO:
 2
      Mr. President, can you please restore
 3
      Calendar 159 to the noncontroversial calendar.
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               The bill
 4
 5
      is restored to the noncontroversial calendar.
 6
                   SENATOR SERRANO: Can you take that
 7
      up.
 8
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               The
 9
      Secretary will read. Read the last section.
10
                   THE SECRETARY:
                                    Section 2.
                                                 This
      act shall take effect on the same date and in the
11
12
      same manner as a chapter of the Laws of 2022.
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Call the
13
      roll.
14
15
                   (The Secretary called the roll.)
16
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               Senator
      Harckham to explain his vote.
17
18
                   SENATOR HARCKHAM:
                                       Thank you very
      much, Mr. President. Really just one last quick
19
20
      clarification. I want to thank my colleagues for
21
      the -- the good discussion.
22
                   I understand the concern about the
23
      reduced public hearing on the -- the goal. But I
      just want to rest everyone -- rest assured that
24
25
      the local public input process for individual
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land acquisition in our districts remains
 1
 2
      unchanged. So to the example Senator Borrello
      gave, if there were -- if there are land
 3
 4
      acquisitions in his district or in my district,
 5
      as I referenced before, there will still be a
      robust public engagement plan.
 6
 7
                   So with that, I vote aye.
                                               Thank
 8
      you.
 9
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
                                               Thank
10
            Senator Harckham to be recorded in the
      you.
      affirmative.
11
12
                   Senator Walczyk to explain his vote.
13
                   SENATOR WALCZYK:
                                      Thank you,
14
      Mr. President, to explain my vote.
15
                   So this is a chapter amendment to a
16
      bill that we put forward for land acquisition.
      That original bill required that there were
17
18
      public hearings across New York State. We've cut
19
      that out. We've said no, since we were late on
20
      our homework -- and this is practically what
21
      happened in the timeline. It was -- it was
22
      passed by both chambers in May. The delay of the
23
      Legislature, for no apparent reason whatsoever,
      was in December to send that bill to the
24
25
      Governor's desk. In that time frame, we were
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1 supposed to have public hearings, announce them 2 and have them. Now the chapter amendment is brought 3 before us today to say, well, we didn't announce 4 5 the public hearings, we're late on our timeline. The Governor signed the bill, but with this 6 7 chapter amendment saying that we're no longer to 8 hear from the public, they can send us an email. 9 We don't want to actually go into the communities 10 where we will be acquiring land to meet these 11 goals for 30/30 and hear from the people directly 12 that are impacted by the land that the state will own in their communities. 13 I've got serious problems with that. 14 15 For that reason, I'll be voting no. 16 ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: Senator Walczyk to be recorded in the negative. 17 18 Announce the results. 19 THE SECRETARY: In relation to 20 Calendar Number 159, those Senators voting in the 21 negative are Senators Canzoneri-Fitzpatrick, 22 Gallivan, Griffo, O'Mara, Walczyk and Weik. Also 23 Senator Rhoads. 24 Ayes, 56. Nays, 7. 25 ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: The bill

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is passed.
 1
                   Senator Serrano, that completes the
 2
 3
      reading of today's calendar.
                   SENATOR SERRANO:
 4
                                       Is there any
      further business at the desk?
 5
 6
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY: There is
 7
      no further business at the desk.
 8
                   SENATOR SERRANO: I move that we
9
      adjourn until Monday, February 6th, at 3:00 p.m.,
10
      with the intervening days being legislative days.
                   ACTING PRESIDENT COONEY:
11
                                               On
      motion, the Senate stands adjourned until Monday,
12
13
      February 6th, at 3:00 p.m., with intervening days
      to be legislative days.
14
15
                   (Whereupon, at 1:02 p.m., the Senate
16
      adjourned.)
17
18
19
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21
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