

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 2021

3:25 P.M.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: The House will come to order.

In the absence of clergy, let us pause for a moment of silence.

(Whereupon, a moment of silence was observed.)

Visitors are invited to join the members in the Pledge of Allegiance.

(Whereupon, Acting Speaker Aubry led visitors and members in the Pledge of Allegiance.)

A quorum being present, the Clerk will read the Journal of Sunday, February 21st.

Mrs. Peoples-Stokes.

MRS. PEOPLES-STOKES: Mr. Speaker, I move to

dispense with the further reading of the Journal of Sunday, February the 21st and ask that the same stand approved.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Without objection, so ordered.

Mrs. Peoples-Stokes.

MRS. PEOPLES-STOKES: Thank you. I want to welcome my colleagues both in the Chambers and those that are with us remotely back to our -- the People's work. We did have a brief reprieve. Some of us enjoyed ourselves and some of us worked the whole time. With that, Mr. Speaker, I want to certainly welcome folks back and offer this quote today. This one is from Robert F. Kennedy, who is the former United States Attorney General: "The future is not a gift: It is an achievement. Every generation helps make its own future. This is the essential challenge of the present." Again, Mr. Speaker, that is former Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy.

Members do have on their desk the main Calendar. There are 30 new bills on this one, Mr. Speaker, beginning with Calendar No. 87. So our work for today is going to be to consent those bills. At the conclusion of today's Calendar, we're going to be taking up the privileged resolution sponsored by Ms. Clark and others commemorating Susan B. Anthony Day. Immediately following Session, there is a need for a Majority Conference and, as always, we will consult our colleagues on the other side to see what their needs will be.

That, Mr. Speaker, is a general outline of what we

have. If you have any housekeeping, if so, now would be a great time.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: No housekeeping, but we do have resolutions which we will take up now.

The Clerk will read.

THE CLERK: Assembly Resolution No. 54, Mr. Gottfried.

Legislative Resolution memorializing Governor Andrew M. Cuomo to proclaim January 2021 as Blood Donor Awareness Month in the State of New York.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: On the resolution, all those in favor signify by saying aye; opposed, no. The resolution is adopted.

THE CLERK: Assembly Resolution No. 55, Ms. Rosenthal.

Legislative Resolution memorializing Governor Andrew M. Cuomo to proclaim February 22-28, 2021 as Eating Disorders Awareness Week in the State of New York.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: On the resolution, all those in favor signify by saying aye; opposed, no. The resolution is adopted.

Page 4, Calendar No. 87, the Clerk will read.

THE CLERK: Assembly No. A00169, Calendar No. 87, Gottfried, Lupardo, Abinanti, Dinowitz, L. Rosenthal, Simon, Cahill, Bronson, Hevesi, Seawright, Weprin, Woerner, Sayegh, Taylor, Fernandez, Darling, Barron, Kelles, Vanel. An act to amend

the Public Health Law, in relation to the definition of a serious condition regarding the medical use of marihuana.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: The bill is laid aside.

THE CLERK: Assembly No. A00191, Calendar No. 88, Gottfried, Reyes, Paulin, Simon, Barron, Steck, Epstein, Englebright, Bichotte Hermelyn, Galef, Abinanti, Nolan, Jackson, Mitaynes, Hevesi, Solages, Magnarelli, L. Rosenthal, Sayegh. An act to amend the Public Health Law, in relation to health equity assessments in the establishment or construction of a hospital.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: The bill is laid aside.

On a motion by Mr. Gottfried, the Senate bill is before the House. The Senate bill is advanced. The bill is laid aside.

THE CLERK: Assembly No. A00228, Calendar No. 89, Gottfried, Abinanti, McDonough, Thiele, Gunther, McDonald, Sayegh, Barron. An act to amend the Public Health Law, in relation to source plasma donation centers.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: The bill is laid aside.

THE CLERK: Assembly No. A00263, Calendar No. 90, Steck. An act to amend the Civil Rights Law, in relation to the imposition of penalties and remedies in suits brought for the vindication of civil rights or human rights.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: The bill is laid aside.

THE CLERK: Assembly No. A00273, Calendar No. 91, Gottfried, Griffin, Galef, Barron. An act to amend the Public Health Law, in relation to consideration and prescription of

non-opioid treatment alternatives for treatment of neuromusculoskeletal conditions.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: The bill is laid aside.

THE CLERK: Assembly No. A00382, Calendar No. 92, Paulin, L. Rosenthal, Jacobson, Colton, Quart, Gottfried, Vanel, Hevesi, Fahy. An act to amend the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law, in relation to the creation, operation, and duties of natural organic reduction facilities as cemetery corporations.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: The bill is laid aside.

THE CLERK: Assembly No. A00466, Calendar No. 93, Rozic, Griffin, Epstein, De La Rosa, Paulin, Lupardo, Simon, Ramos, Kelles. An act directing the Commissioner of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to provide for the re-designation of Donald J. Trump State Park, in Putnam and Westchester Counties to a name other than Donald J. Trump State Park.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: The bill is laid aside.

THE CLERK: Assembly No. A00528, Calendar No. 94, Paulin, Galef, Englebright, Quart, Zebrowski, Cook, Abinanti, L. Rosenthal, Colton, Weprin, Otis, Dinowitz, Theile, Simon, Gottfried, Lupardo, Perry, Fernandez, Griffin, Steck, Jacobson, Carroll, Seawright, Reyes, Barron. An act to amend the Public Health Law and the Environmental Conservation Law, in relation to prohibiting the use of pesticides at children's overnight or summer day camp.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: The bill is laid aside.

THE CLERK: Assembly No. A01394, Calendar No. 95, McDonald, Stirpe. An act to amend the Election Law, in relation to requiring the county seat in Washington County to have at least one polling place designated for early voting.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: On a motion by Mr. McDonald, the Senate bill is before the House. The Senate bill is advanced. Read the last section.

THE CLERK: This act shall take effect January 1st, 2021.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: The Clerk will record the vote on Senate print S.1310. This is a fast roll call. Any member who wishes to be recorded in the negative is reminded to contact the Majority or Minority Leaders at the numbers previously provided.

(The Clerk recorded the vote.)

Ms. Woerner to explain her vote.

(Pause)

Ms. Woerner to explain her vote. There she is.

MS. WOERNER: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would just like to thank the sponsor of this bill for bringing forward this commonsense accomodation for a small county that I represent so that they can manage the costs associated with early voting in a manner that is -- that is sustainable. So thank you very much to the Speaker and to the sponsor, and with that I vote in the affirmative.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Ms. Woerner in the affirmative.

Are there any other votes? Announce the results.

(The Clerk announced the results.)

The bill is passed.

THE CLERK: Assembly No. A01514, Calendar No. 96, Dinowitz, Reyes, Sayegh, Gottfried, Galef, Simon, Stirpe, Steck, Glick, Zebrowski, Weprin, Cruz, Fernandez. An act to amend the General Obligations Law, in relation to prohibiting employers from requiring certain conditions or preconditions of employment.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: The bill is laid aside.

THE CLERK: Assembly No. A01860, Calendar No. 97, Jean-Pierre, J. Rivera, De La Rosa, J. M. Giglio, Cook, Taylor, Seawright, Davila, Williams, Vanel, Hyndman, Barron, Dickens. An act to amend the Social Services Law, in relation to information provided to unlicensed or unregistered child day care providers by the Office of Children and Family Services.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Read the last section.

THE CLERK: This act shall take effect immediately.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: The Clerk will record the vote on Assembly print A.1860. This is a fast roll call. Any member who wishes to be recorded in the negative is reminded to contact the Majority or Minority Leader at the numbers previously provided.

(The Clerk recorded the vote.)

Are there any other votes? Announce the results.

(The Clerk announced the results.)

The bill is passed.

THE CLERK: Assembly No. A02000, Calendar No. 98, Cusick. An act to amend Chapter 306 of the Laws of 2011, authorizing owners of residential real property in high risk brush fire areas in the Borough of Staten Island to cut and remove reeds from their property, in relation to extending the expiration and repeal date thereof for an additional year.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Read the last section.

THE CLERK: This act shall take effect immediately.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: The Clerk will record the vote on Assembly print A.2000. This is a fast roll call. Any member who wishes to be recorded in the negative is reminded to contact the Majority or Minority Leader at the numbers previously provided.

(The Clerk recorded the vote.)

Are there any other votes? Announce the results.

(The Clerk announced the results.)

The bill is passed.

THE CLERK: Assembly No. A02037, Calendar No. 99, Dinowitz, Barron, Dickens, Wallace, Anderson, Vanel. An act to amend the Public Health Law, in relation to publication of nursing home ratings.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Read the last section.

THE CLERK: This act shall take effect on the 90th day.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: The Clerk will record the vote on Assembly print A.2037. This is a fast roll call. Any member who wishes to be recorded in the negative is reminded to contact the Majority or Minority Leader at the numbers previously provided.

(The Clerk recorded the vote.)

Mr. Anderson to explain his vote.

MR. ANDERSON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise to explain my vote.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Proceed.

MR. ANDERSON: Thank you. Thank you. I co-sponsor this critically-important piece of legislation because it's critically important that we have transparency in our nursing homes, transparency where we put our -- our seniors, our elderly, our sick, our disabled for care, and as it is the story of the day, we're struggling -- the Executive is struggling with that instance of making sure that we have transparency. I believe that this bill works to provide that transparency and allow people, consumers, if you will, know some historical context or some very critically-important information about that nursing home or facility before they allow their loved one to enter that facility. So I think that that bill does this work in that -- in that respect, and I thank the sponsor for introducing this legislation. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Mr. Anderson in the affirmative.

Mr. Lawler.

MR. LAWLER: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This seems to be the only opportunity today to address the issue of the day, which is the Governor's policies with respect to nursing homes and how it has impacted New Yorkers across this State. It is shameful, shameful what has happened in New York State, and the 15,000 people who have died in nursing homes due to the policies by our Governor --

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Mr. Lawler.

MR. LAWLER: Yes, sir.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Sir, you need to address the bill, you're explaining your vote.

MR. LAWLER: I'm addressing the bill, sir.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Please -- please contain yourself, then.

MR. LAWLER: I'm addressing the bill, sir. Thank you. This bill creates an opportunity to bring accountability for nursing homes in New York State and to provide transparency in New York State for our residents, for those families who died in nursing homes. It is something that is critical and, as the previous speaker alluded to, if we want to bring accountability and transparency back to New York State government, then we need to return to regular order and rein in the Governor's Executive emergency powers and do so today and do so immediately, and stop hiding behind procedural matters and get to the heart of what's wrong, and that is unilateral

control by one person, and this Chamber not acting as a co-equal branch of government. I hope that we can actually address --

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Mr. Lawler, how do you vote?

MR. LAWLER: -- what is important and --

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Mr. Lawler, how do you vote?

MR. LAWLER: I vote yes. Thank you.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Mr. Lawler in the affirmative.

Mr. Goodell.

MR. GOODELL: Thank you, sir. This bill would require the Star Ratings that go from one to five stars be posted on the Department of Health's web page, and I think it is a -- a good thing that we have more information about nursing homes posted so I will be supporting the bill, although I would note that there's been concerns raised by the -- some of the entities that are rated this way that the ratings themselves are not accurate. And as -- as my colleague noted, one of the things that's not reflected in the Star -- the Star Rating System that this bill addresses is that how many COVID-active patients the particular facility has been forced to take in which, of course, if you're looking to place a loved one in a facility, you want to know not only the Star Rating, but you also want to know how that Star Rating was developed, and what information was included, and what information wasn't. And so, while there's been an

a lot of concerns over the accuracy of these Star Ratings, more information is always helpful to the consumers and I will be supporting it. Thank you, sir.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Dinowitz.

MR. DINOWITZ: To briefly explain my vote and I will talk about this bill. This is a very good time to pass this bill so I'm grateful for everybody who is voting for it. I know that we are going to work hard to pass other good legislation under the leadership of our Health Committee Chair and I urge everybody to vote yes as I do. Thank you.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Mr. Dinowitz in the affirmative.

Are there any other votes? Announce the results.

(The Clerk announced the results.)

Mr. Goodell for exceptions.

MR. GOODELL: Thank you, sir. Please record the following Republican members in the negative: Ms. Byrnes and Mr. Jensen. Thank you, sir.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: So noted.

Are there any other votes? Announce the results.

(The Clerk announced the results.)

The bill is passed.

THE CLERK: Assembly No. A02062, Calendar No. 100, Simon, Taylor, Forrest, Colton. An act to amend the Correction

Law, in relation to a proficiency level assessment and dyslexia screening for incarcerated individuals.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Read the last section.

THE CLERK: This act shall take effect on the 90th day.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: The Clerk will record the vote on A -- Assembly print A.2062. This is a fast roll call. Any member who wishes to be recorded in the negative is reminded to contact the Majority or Minority Leader at the numbers previously provided.

(The Clerk recorded the vote.)

Ms. Simon to explain her vote.

MS. SIMON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to explain my vote. This is a bill that is, I believe, very, very important to stopping the school to prison pipeline. We know from data that the vast majority of people who are incarcerated have difficulties with reading, and we know that many of them have reading disabilities that were either not diagnosed or never attended to. We can make a difference in people's lives if we assess where they are with reading and provide them with the supports that they need. That would be the best way to reduce recidivism and also to get us the data that we need to further the efforts to ensure that our kids are taught how to read, following the science of reading, and that will make all the difference in the -- the health and the welfare of the people of our State. So thank you very much, and I'll be voting in the

affirmative.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Ms. Simon in the affirmative.

Are there -- are there any other votes? Announce the results.

(The Clerk announced the results.)

The bill is passed.

Mrs. Peoples-Stokes.

MRS. PEOPLES-STOKES: Mr. Speaker, do you have any further housekeeping and/or resolutions?

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: We have no housekeeping, Mrs. Peoples-Stokes, but we do have a privileged resolution by Assemblymember Clark which we will take up at the moment.

The Clerk will read.

THE CLERK: Assembly Resolution No. 53, Ms. Clark.

Legislative Resolution commemorating the 17th Annual Susan B. Anthony Day in the State of New York.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Ms. Clark on the resolution.

MS. CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Susan B. Anthony spent most of her adult life in Rochester. She's considered one of our hometown heroes along with her friend, Frederick Douglass. Susan B., as we affectionately call her, had a monumental

impact on the U.S. and New York history. For over 50 years from her house in downtown Rochester, she organized thousands of women in the name of support for suffrage. She traveled the country giving speeches, building grassroots support and organizing more support for cause. And while her activism took place against the backdrop of Upstate New York, her efforts at achieving women's suffrage took her across the country, from California to Michigan, to Colorado. She also appeared before every Congress from 1869 to 1906 asking for the passage of the suffrage amendment; that's 37 years for everyone doing math.

But it was in 1872 when Susan B. was arrested outside of her home in Rochester, New York, for voting in the Presidential election and fined \$100 for her crime that really brought national attention to the suffrage movement, thrusting her into the spotlight as the leader. Many times along the way, there was an easier path presented. Instead of moving her energy to a state-by-state approach to voting equality which, at the time, was already finding success, she stuck to her goals, Federal voting rights guaranteed, nothing less. This caused a splinter in the movement that took years to overcome. Her tireless work effectively lead the groundwork for the movement that led to the ratification of the 19th Amendment in 1920, 14 years after her death, and of which we celebrated 100 years last year.

And it wasn't just suffrage. She wanted equity and equality everywhere, especially when it came to accessing Higher

Education. At the time, the University of Rochester only allowed men to enroll. Starting in the 1880s, women began to petition the University to open its doors to all. Some time in 1898, the Board of Trustees voted to allow women to enter the University, but only if they raised -- they helped by raising the money needed for the expense. At the time, it was \$100,000. Today, that would be \$2 million. A committee of women raised \$40,000 over the next two years. The Board agreed -- two years later, the Board agreed to admit women that September if they could secure the last \$10,000. The day before the deadline, they were still \$8,000 short and Susan B. took charge. She solicited \$6,000 from close friends and her sister. Still short, she pledged her life insurance policy, outsmarting them all, and guaranteed the admission of women to the University of Rochester in the fall of 1900. We know her commitment and persistence can never be questioned.

So here we are today, ready to challenge her -- channel her strength as we face new challenges about equality and equity, about not compromising, having the courage to stand up to power structures, racial barriers, and an unjust system. We are facing some of the largest economic disparities right here in New York. It is time to stand strong. It is time to really fight for all.

So as I introduce this resolution honoring Susan B. and all that she means to me and so many more, I want to end here. In order to right the wrongs of our past and move to a more just future, we must always remember that in 1920, the 19th Amendment didn't

give all women voting rights, and not all stories are told equally. We must not shy away from this reality. We need to celebrate the amazing women of color who worked tirelessly in our struggles for equality, suffrage, and Civil Rights, who today are leading us to a better world. It is our duty to elevate their stories and their voices. Failure is impossible.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Thank you.

Ms. Walsh.

MS. WALSH: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. So I just wanted to say a couple of words about this resolution, which I was very proud to be a sponsor of. I think what strikes me about Susan B. Anthony in a lot of ways is the 50-year relationship that she had with Elizabeth Cady Stanton. They were kind of like the Thelma and Louise of the women's suffrage movement. You know, Elizabeth Cady Stanton was the speechwriter and Anthony was the one who delivered those speeches. And they would often say that Elizabeth Cady Stanton forged bullets -- or the lightening bolts and Anthony threw them. It was -- it was a great relationship. It was a long one and although they did have their disagreements and very different styles, they did work together so well.

She was blessed, Susan B. Anthony, with a very long and productive life, well into her -- the later years, she was giving 70 to 100 speeches a year around the country in support of women's suffrage. And the sponsor, Ms. Clark, just talked about the 1872 arrest for voting in Rochester where she was convicted but refused to

pay the fine, and that did bring national attention to her and I think it just shows the value of civil disobedience and the fact that she was standing up to the powers that were in force at that time and had significant odds against her and, yet, in a bloodless, civil manner, disputed it and was able to bring and shine a light on the issue.

I always felt like I knew her, although clearly I did not, because I went to the University of Rochester. I did my four years of undergraduate work there, and she was buried -- is buried in the Mount Hope Cemetery which just adjoins the campus. So we would cut through the cemetery very often to get to the other places I won't talk about -- anyway, I passed her grave very often and got a chance to learn about her as a Rochester native.

So anyway, I think it's great that we're honoring her on -- I think her birthday was February 15th, so this would be -- her 101st birthday was last week. So anyway, happy birthday, Susan B. Anthony. Thank you.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Thank you.

Mrs. Barrett.

MRS. BARRETT: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As Chair of the Legislative Women's Caucus, I want to thank the sponsors of this resolution for helping us recognize this profound piece of Upstate New York history in our Chamber today with the celebration of Susan B. Anthony Day. Women's history, which we'll discuss more next month during Women's History Month, is too often found only in family Bibles, letters or stories passed from

woman to woman, generation to generation. Susan B. Anthony was one of very few 19th Century New York women whose stories moved beyond that realm of quote, "women's history," and into the full narrative of American history. I remember as a girl growing up seeking out biographies of women in history, and other than Anthony and Betsy Ross and Clara Barton, most of the biographies that I was able to read and find in the library were about First Ladies, women famous for who they married. Susan B. Anthony actually never married. She once said, quote, "I never felt I could give up my life of freedom to become a man's housekeeper." Her family was Quaker, a religious movement that believed in peace, justice, and equality, and supported education for girls. Her father, a mill owner, started a school for girls and women who worked there. Anthony started teaching part-time and later supported herself as a teacher.

Her accomplishments were many you've heard already. She also organized the Women's Loyal National League, which campaigned to abolish slavery. In this -- in this work and this organization, she collected over 400,000 signatures in one of the largest petitions ever in U.S. History to advocate for an end to slavery. And in the first five months of 1855, she visited 54 counties in New York State, giving speeches about women's suffrage and the need to end slavery. She and Elizabeth Cady Stanton founded the National Women's Suffrage Association, which then merged with other organizations. She was the proprietor of a weekly American women's rights newspaper known as *The Revolution*. The paper was

instrumental in attracting working-class women to the suffrage movement by devoting columns to concerns such as unionization and discrimination against female workers. Clearly, she persisted.

She was also one of the -- the first woman to be depicted on a United States currency with the issuance of a new Dollar Coin in 1979; in fact, here it is, my Susan B. Anthony Dollar. I never understood why this Dollar Coin was so much smaller than previous Silver Dollars; in fact, it was quite a bit smaller than the Kennedy Half Dollar issued several years earlier. That's women's history. Thank you.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Thank you.

Ms. Lunsford.

MS. LUNSFORD: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Susan B. Anthony said, *There will never be complete quality until women themselves help to make laws and elect lawmakers.* I stand here today a woman who has been elected to make the laws, and I know that in large part, I owe that to Susan B. Anthony. Susan B., as we did call her, made her home in Rochester. Her house still stands and offers a unique window into the suffragist movement and Susan B. Anthony's life. I encourage you to come visit us here and tour her home.

Susan B. made history when she was arrested for trying to vote here, and she was convicted in the Ontario County Courthouse where I have had the honor of arguing cases. And every time I stepped foot in that courthouse, I knew that I was standing on Susan B.'s shoulders. This year, as women leave the workforce in

droves, we're watching the hard-fought gains we've made for women's equality eroded by this pandemic, proving just how fragile our freedoms are.

So I call on my fellow legislators and my fellow activists, and women across this State to, in the words of Ms. Anthony, "Organize, Agitate, Educate." That must be our war cry, and we must ensure that unlike Susan B. Anthony, we ensure inclusion and equity in our fight, for we cannot ignore the disparate ways this pandemic has impacted our Black and Brown communities.

Susan B. Anthony died before seeing the fruits of her labor realized. That is why today I stand in support of this resolution to honor her memory and her life's work, because I know I would not be standing here without her. Thank you.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Mr. Hawley.

MR. HAWLEY: Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's my privilege to speak on this resolution. Today we celebrate the legacy of Susan B. Anthony, as we've heard, who worked tirelessly to assure that all of us have a say in starting and chartering a path forward in our State and in our nation. The Conference took place over 100 years ago in Seneca Falls and put into motion a Movement that gave us a stronger and truer Democracy, and has opened the door for some of the greatest leaders in our history who have come to power.

The cause of suffrage runs deep in my family's lineage. On both sides of my family, we have suffragettes who fought

for the rights of women alongside Susan B. Anthony. On my father's side was my great aunt, Ella Hawley Crossett, who crusaded along side of her friend, Susan B. Anthony. And if you go down under the first floor of the Capitol where Susan B. Anthony and those women who fought so tirelessly, my aunt's name is on that plaque. On my mother's side my grandmother, Tusanelda Simpson, spoke in Seneca Falls at that first gathering over 100 years ago, along side of her daughter, who was a year-and-a-half old, Mary. My future Aunt Mary would then attend for the second time at the celebration 100 years later at the age of 102 years of age, and she spoke as her mother had at the beginning.

Now today, I look to echo the sentiments of my great aunt, Ella Hawley Crossett; my grandmother Simpson; and my great aunt, Mary Simpson Smart, as we celebrate the role women have played in our Democracy and brought our society. With that, I want to give my full support to this resolution commemorating February 15th as Susan B. Anthony Day as we work to honor her legacy and assure our nation is a place where all people can prosper and influence the decisions that impact each of our lives. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Jensen.

MR. JENSEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am proud to virtually rise in support of this resolution, and thank the sponsor for her leadership on this issue and making sure that everybody in the State knows what we know in Monroe County about the legacy and

work of Susan B. Anthony. Certainly, it's hard to go around the City of Rochester or the County and not be affected by her influence, not just on the issue of slavery, on women's equality, on temperance. Her impact was not just profound in our community and our State, but across the nation as my fellow colleagues have so put it earlier.

For me, I'm the father of a two-and-a-half year old daughter, and I'm proud that she's going to grow up in a State, in a community where her voice is no different than anyone else's, and that we have equality and that no gender is above any other. So I thank the sponsor for this resolution and I'm proud to be in favor of it today. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Thank you.

Ms. Rajkumar.

MS. RAJKUMAR: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for allowing me this opportunity to speak. I am a proud cosponsor of the resolution to commemorate the 17th Annual Susan B. Anthony Day in the State of New York. I speak before you today as the first South Asian woman to be elected to a government office in New York State. Myself, as well as all women and girls across the United States, stand on the shoulders of Susan B. Anthony. She is the original Civil Rights heroine that made all other firsts possible.

In 1872, Anthony and 14 women went to a voting booth and cast their ballots to vote, and as they walked to the polls that day, they carried the hopes of all American women with them, and the dreams of all American women to come after them. After

their extraordinary act of civil disobedience, Anthony was arrested on charges of illegal voting. A court case ensued: *The United States v. Susan B. Anthony*. The judge found Anthony guilty and ordered her to pay a \$100 fine. She stated, *I shall never pay a dollar of your unjust penalty*, and she never did. Instead, she spent decades fighting for the right of women to vote.

The next generation of women following her lead launched a hunger strike from prison to achieve the passage of the 19th Amendment in 1920. It's now been 101 years since American women won that precious right to vote. Last year, the former President issued a pardon of Anthony for her conviction, but the Susan B. Anthony House refused, saying to accept the pardon would be to legitimize the court proceedings of 1872 against her, just like paying \$100 would have. Indeed, Susan B. Anthony needs no pardon, but only our eternal gratitude and reverence.

Let us draw inspiration from her incredible courage and ensure that her story is taught in history books forever, and let us dream of where we can go from here, a woman President, a national equal rights amendment, and expanded Paid Family Leave law, equal pay for women, finally ending violence against women and girls all around the world. Thank you, Susan B. Anthony, for all you have given us. I proudly support today's resolution in her honor. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I yield my time.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Thank you.

Mr. Burke.

MR. BURKE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I'd also like to thank the sponsor. You know, Susan B. Anthony is a daughter of Rochester, but all of us in Upstate New York, and I'm sure all of us in the State of New York take great pride in her legacy being associated with us. She was a great warrior for women's suffrage, but there are many great leaders in the 19th and 20th Century, great progressive leaders who came from, you know, Upstate New York, Susan B. Anthony maybe being one of the most notable, but you've got Susan B. Anthony, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Tubman, William Henry Seward, John Brown. I think it's important to just note the legacy of great progressive leaders who changed the landscape of this country, who pushed for equality and who got it done and what John Lewis has described as "got into that good trouble." So it's with great pride that I support this resolution and I thank the sponsor.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Thank you, sir.

Ms. Woerner.

MS. WOERNER: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Susan B. Anthony spent her formative years in Greenwich, New York, in the district that I represent, and this summer we kicked off the restoration of her family home, a place that will become a new State historic site in the coming years. Her formative years spent in Greenwich before she moved on to Rochester were spent really in the -- in the service of abolition and the anti-slavery movement that was taking place in Upstate New York in the 19th Century. She collected signatures for the anti-slavery movement at the age of 17, she was a teacher, she was

very much involved in the social justice movements that were active at the time not just on behalf of women's rights, but rights for people across the world. She and her sister, Mary, founded the Women's Political Equality Club in Easton, New York, an organization that actually still exists. So her legacy in this part of the State is still strong and it is my -- it is my great honor and privilege to be a cosponsor of this resolution as we honor the tremendous accomplishments and leadership of Susan B. Anthony. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Thank you.

Ms. Gallagher.

MS. GALLAGHER: Hi. Thank you for allowing me to speak today and thank you for the co-sponsor for bringing this forward. I grew up in great admiration of Susan B. Anthony and one of the major things I've learned about her is that when we look back in history, we have time on our side and we can come to appreciate the work and the change that folks like Susan B. Anthony fought to embody; however, it's easy to forget that change-makers like Susan B. Anthony were considered rabble rousers and dangerous in their time. They, in many communities, would have not only been unpopular, but untouchable. It's important to remember that real change is often unpopular in the time it is introduced, and to fight for change always comes at great personal cost. Let us, especially us women, have the courage to do what is right over what is popular, knowing we may not survive, as Susan B. Anthony did not, to see the fruits of our labor. It

is still worth fighting for.

I'm grateful for Susan B. Anthony. I'm grateful for all of the suffragettes and for the women's rights and Civil Rights fighters in my past, and I intend to continue their work. Thank you.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Thank you.

Ms. Nolan.

MS. NOLAN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, my colleagues. I just want to point out in support of this important resolution. I've had the great privilege of being at the Susan B. Anthony House, and one of the things that really touched me when I was in Rochester that day was that as a young girl, her father's business went bankrupt and women had so little rights that they sold her mother's glasses off her face, her mother's eyeglasses were sold to help pay her father's debts, and she was an 11-year-old girl and her and her sister vowed that they would try to make changes.

And I can only say to this day, it's such an emotional thing to me. It shows you that even very young women can see injustice and fight, and she fought her whole long life to right that balance. And thank God that no longer exists, but it shows the inequities in our country still, of course, and the fact that women had so little rights, it just almost boggles the mind. But I salute the members bringing it forth today and I want to continue to support this important endeavor, and happy to do so. Thank you.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Thank you.

Ms. Seawright.

MS. SEAWRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for allowing me to speak on this resolution. As Chair of the New York Assembly Majority Task Force on Women's Issues, I'm proud to speak out in support of this resolution today. I thank the bill's sponsor. Susan B. Anthony stated that women will never have complete equality until they help to write the laws and elect themselves lawmakers, so this is an important day, an important resolution, and I'm proud to cosponsor this important bill. Thank you.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Thank you.

Ms. Walker.

MS. WALKER: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. One of the things that we recognized is that Susan B. Anthony and, of course, the great Elizabeth Cady Stanton, did amazing things for women's rights and we just finished a Centennial of the women right -- having the right to vote. And we recognize also that the Honorable Fredrick Douglass, worked with the liberation of the Black -- of Black people across the country, and held those two things in tandem with one another.

But Black women, Black women were left out of that conversation. So I always find this is a great opportunity to honor Sojourner Truth. I may not be able to get to the end before my time is up, but I'll do what I can.

"Well, children, where there is so much racket there must be something out of kilter. I think that 'twixt the Negroes of the South and the women at the North, all talking about rights, the white

men will be in a fix pretty soon. But what's all this here talking about? That man over there says that women need to be helped into carriages, and lifted over ditches, and to have the best place everywhere. Nobody ever helps me into carriages, or over mud-puddles, or gives me any best place! And ain't I a woman? Look at me! Look at my arm! I have ploughed and planted, and gathered into barns, and no man could head me! And ain't I a woman? I could work as much and eat as much as a man - when I could get it - and bear the lash as well! And ain't I a woman? I have borne thirteen children, and seen most all sold off to slavery, and when I cried out with my mother's grief, none but Jesus heard me! And ain't I a woman? Then they talk about this thing in the head; what's this they call it? That's it, honey. Intellect. What's that got to do with women's rights or Negroes' rights? If my cup won't hold but a pint, and yours holds a quart, wouldn't you be mean not to let me have my little half measure full? Then that little man in black there, he says women can't have as much rights as men, 'cause Christ wasn't a woman! Where did your Christ come from? Where did your Christ come from? From God and a woman! Man had nothing to do with Him. If the first woman God ever made was strong enough to turn the world upside down all alone, these women together ought to be able to turn it back, and get it right side up again! And now they is asking to do it, the men better let them. Obligated to you for hearing me, and now old Sojourner ain't got nothing more to say."

Thank you.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Thank you.

Ms. Griffin.

MS. GRIFFIN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for allowing me to speak on the resolution. I am proud to support this resolution and thank the sponsor for conveying the pivotal, impactful, and meaningful role Susan B. Anthony had on our Democracy. As the first woman to represent the 21st Assembly District, I'm here today because of the glass ceilings Susan B. Anthony broke. I am proud to share these two quotes in honor of Susan B. Anthony Day in New York State: *There will never be complete equality until women themselves help to make laws elect lawmakers.* Another quote: *A true Republic, men their rights and nothing more; women, their rights and nothing less.* Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and thank you to the sponsor of this resolution.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Thank you.

Ms. Simon.

MS. SIMON: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to also thank the sponsors of this resolution, of which I am one, but also to say that I join with my sisters who have been speaking in support of our resolution honoring Susan B. Anthony. It was women like Susan B. Anthony who were scorned and laughed at and ridiculed, but had the vision and the guts and the perseverance to see through their goal and their vision. And we are just the -- the progeny of that and need to always remember as we do our work that it is our work to continue to support women and

girls and ensure that they are able to have the same opportunities and outcomes as our male brethren. So I thank you for this opportunity, and thank you Susan B. Anthony.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Thank you, Ms. Simon.

Mrs. Peoples-Stokes.

MRS. PEOPLES-STOKES: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for the opportunity to speak on one of the more powerful resolutions that comes before our House. I want to commend the sponsor for bringing it to us, and I certainly want to say to all of those colleagues that have the pleasure to live in and around the Rochester area where you can get to see some of the work of Susan B. Anthony on a regular basis, I appreciated hearing your words, as well.

It's an exciting thought to think that in the 1800s, there was this woman who was so desperate about finding equality and finding equity, and working against slavery and working for equal pay, and equal rights and even labor organizing rights. I mean, when I think about the latitude of that, how -- I mean, 1872 we're talking she was working on these issues. I can't speak loud enough about how critically-important I think what's this saying to us today as we stand here in 2021 and we still keep fighting for the same things. We still keep fighting for the same rights, the same equity, the same right to vote. She was arrested for voting. And we're still, in a way, here.

I think if we really want to honor Susan B. Anthony, no matter what spectrum we come from and no matter where we live

in the State of New York, we should work hard to continue her fight on these issues that she fought for during her lifetime. So while we admire the woman, let's admire her work and duplicate it because we still have some to do.

With that Mr. Speaker, I thank you for the opportunity and I would ask that if you could call on Ms. Hunter for an announcement after you pass the resolution, of course.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: On the resolution, all those in favor signify by saying aye; opposed, no. The resolution is adopted.

We have numerous other fine resolutions. We will take them up with one vote. On these resolutions, all those in favor signify by saying aye; opposed, no. The resolutions are adopted.

(Whereupon, Assembly Resolution Nos. 56-60 were unanimously approved.)

Mrs. Peoples-Stokes.

MRS. PEOPLES-STOKES: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If you can call on Ms. Hunter for the purposes of an announcement?

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Ms. Hunter for the purpose of an announcement.

MS. HUNTER: Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. There will be an immediate convening of the Majority Conference upon our adjournment.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: Immediate

Democratic Conference following Session.

Mrs. Peoples-Stokes.

MRS. PEOPLES-STOKES: Mr. Speaker, I now move that the Assembly stand adjourned until 1:00 p.m., Wednesday February the 23rd, tomorrow being a Session day.

ACTING SPEAKER AUBRY: The Assembly stands adjourned.

(Whereupon, at 4:25 p.m., the Assembly stood adjourned until Wednesday, February 23rd at 1:00 p.m., Wednesday being a Session day.)