

# 2018 New York State YMCA

## Youth And Government

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Committee Assignment: Assembly Freedom 3

Bill #: AF-32

- 1 **Sponors**: Evin Mattupurath and Sydney Whitley
- 2 An Act To

3 Amend section 58 of Article 4 of the Civil Service Law to add subsection e to restrict

4 individuals who have been convicted of Class A misdemeanors from being eligible

- 5 for a permanent appointment as a police officer.
- 6 7

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

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### 10 **Purpose**

11 To modify existing civil service law in New York State to reduce police misconduct in

12 New York State by preventing individuals who have been convicted of Class A

13 misdemeanors from being appointed to a permanent police officer position.

14

#### 15 Summary of Provisions

16 <u>Section 1 Definitions:</u>

- 17 <u>Police Officer</u>- shall mean a person in the state university police, a member of the
- 18 regional state park police or a police force, police department, or other organization
- 19 of a county, city, town, village, housing authority, transit authority or police district,
- 20 who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of
- 21 the general criminal laws of the state, but shall not include any person serving as
- such solely by virtue of his or her occupying any other office or position, nor shall
- such term include a sheriff, under-sheriff, commissioner of police, deputy or
- 24 assistant commissioner of police, chief of police, deputy or assistant chief of police
- 25 or any person having an equivalent title who is appointed or employed to exercise
- 26 equivalent supervisory authority.
- 27 <u>Class A misdemeanor</u>- shall mean the most severe classification of misdemeanors
- in New York State, punishable by a maximum of 1 year in prison.
- 29 <u>Section 2:</u>
- 30 Amends section 58 of Article 4, to add paragraph as follows: (d) he or she is of
- 31 good moral character.
- 32 1-b. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section of law, general, special or
- 33 local, in political subdivisions maintaining a police department serving a population
- of one hundred fifty thousand or less, no person shall be eligible for appointment
- 35 nor shall he or she be appointed to any rank above the rank of police officer unless
- 36 he or she has been appointed a police officer from an eligible list established 37 according to merit and fitness as provided by section six of article five of the
- according to merit and fitness as provided by section six of article five of theconstitution of the state of New York or has previously served as a member of the
- 39 New York state police. (e) he or she has not been convicted of a Class A
- 40 <u>misdemeanor. Class A misdemeanors include but are not limited to: criminal</u>
- 41 solicitation in the fourth degree, conspiracy in the fifth degree, assault in the third
- 42 <u>degree, sexual misconduct, stalking in the third degree, forcible touching, and</u>



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- 43 <u>sexual abuse in the second degree. In the event that a police department believes</u>
- 44 that a candidate who has committed a Class A misdemeanor is worthy of service it
- 45 will be up to the discretion of the police department to deem them qualified for
- 46 <u>service within that district only.</u>
- 47

### 48 Justification

49 Corruption and the abuse of one's power are prevalent in the New York State Police 50 force. According to a study done by the National Police Misconduct Statistics and 51 Reporting Project there were 6,613 police officers involved in cases of misconduct 52 nationwide. Of those 6,613 roughly 40% of the offenses fell under the classification 53 of a misdemeanor. Police are supposed to be held to a higher standard of conduct 54 because of their position. By hiring those who have committed crimes, we set an inadequate example for our people. Research has proven that people with a criminal 55 56 record are more likely to commit a crime: 49% of people that are convicted of a 57 crime have been rearrested within 8 years and 32% will be reconvicted within 8 58 years. These issues come at a tremendous cost socially and fiscally; in 2016 alone 59 New York City paid out 228 million dollars in lawsuits related to police misconduct, nearly 25% of its whole budget for that year. In spite of this, individuals with 60 61 criminal records are still allowed onto the force. Many individual police departments 62 across the country have implemented regulations similar to this amendment, even 63 extending beyond Class A misdemeanors. Therefore it is time we address the 64 present problem of police misconduct in New York at a statewide level. 65

#### 66 Fiscal Implications

67 This bill will have no additional cost on the New York State Budget. It has the

68 potential to save New York State money as it lowers the candidate pool of police

- 69 officers.
- 70

## 71 Effective Date

72 The law will go into effect one year following its passage.