

## 2018 New York State YMCA Youth And Government

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FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT®
FOR HEALTHY LIVING
FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Committee Assignment: Assembly Liberty 4 Bill #: AL-28

**Sponsors**: Gabby Abato, Lauren Cassidy, Selma Mrkulic, and Liora Reiken

**An Act To** 

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42 43 Amend § 801 of the New York education law to add civil rights to the U.S. History curriculum in high school.

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

<u>Purpose</u>

The purpose of this bill is to require civil rights to be taught in high school U.S. History classes. These constitutional rights would also be incorporated into the New York State Regents since they will be part of the curriculum. This bill will educate high school students on amendments that protect their natural rights which can be favorable in the long run.

**Summary of Provisions** 

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

<u>Civil Rights:</u> rights that protect individuals' freedom from infringement by governments, social organizations, and private individual. These include our Miranda Rights and the fourth through ninth Amendments.

22 <u>Amendments:</u> changes to the constitution that establish a citizen's natural rights.

23 <u>Section 2: Provisions</u>

The regents shall determine the subjects to be included in such courses of instruction in patriotism, citizenship, and human rights issues, with particular attention to the study of the inhumanity of genocide, slavery (including the freedom trail and underground railroad), the Holocaust, and the mass starvation in Ireland from 1845 to 1850, and in the history, meaning, significance and effect of the provisions of the constitution of the United States, the amendments thereto, the declaration of independence, the constitution of the state of New York and the amendments thereto, civil rights, and the period of instruction in each of the grades in such subjects. They shall adopt rules providing for attendance upon such instruction and for such other matters as are required for carrying into effect the objects and purposes of this section. The commissioner shall be responsible for the enforcement of such section and shall cause to be inspected and supervise the instruction to be given in such subjects. The commissioner may, in his discretion, cause all or a portion of the public school money to be apportioned to a district or city to be withheld for failure of the school authorities of such district or city to provide instruction in such courses and to compel attendance upon such instruction, as herein prescribed, and for a non-compliance with the rules of the regents adopted as herein provided.



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### **Justification**

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Teaching civil rights is a necessity in the society that we live in today. Students need to be aware of what their rights are because it is an important part of reality that they are entitled to be aware of. In recent times, there are a various number of cases where a victim's rights have been violated by law enforcement. Since these victims were not aware of their rights, they had no choice but to be constrained by these massive violations. In these cases, not knowing one's rights prevented them from anticipating legal troubles and then approaching a lawyer for help. This puts them at a disadvantage when put in front of a court to plead innocent or quilty. These amendments were created in order to protect the rights and freedoms of the people and not knowing them can leave a person feeling helpless and confused in a time of need. Not being aware of these entitlements can be a significant loss to someone when these rights are being infringed upon. Being unaware can leave one feeling intimidated and alienated from the law. It is unjust that what was originally made to protect people is now essentially unknown by most people, therefore becoming detrimental to their access to justice. This lack of awareness can also increase the effect of a legal problem, and lead the victim to hurt their case instead of, by using their civil rights, help their case. In summation, not knowing your civil rights blocks your access to justice and that needs to be changed. This bill will do just that by teaching people their civil rights which will empower them to demand justice. They will be able to use their civil rights the correct way when faced by a police officer, in court, or anywhere else.

### Fiscal Implications

We are adding to the U.S. History curriculum and not creating a new class, so there will be minimal fiscal implications for this bill. Schools will use resources they already have to introduce the new topic and doing so would not cost them much. School districts can decide to use free resources and create their own resources to teach the additional curriculum. Therefore, there will be very minimal fiscal implications in order for this bill to be implemented.

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#### **Effective Date**

This bill will go into effect July 1 of the year following its passage.