

2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar Resolutions

Sullivan County September 9 – 11, 2024

Hon. Benjamin Boykin II, President

Stephen J. Acquario, Executive Director

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2024 NYSAC Legislative Conference Albany County

NYSAC Board of Directors

Hon. Benjamin Boykin II, President

1	2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar
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3	Resolution #1
4	Desclution Descenting Culliver County for Hesting the NVCAC Delegation
5	Resolution Recognizing Sullivan County for Hosting the NYSAC Delegation
6	at the Annual Fall Seminar in Sullivan County
7 8	TATTEDELAC II N. V. I CI. A. C.
	WHEREAS , the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) is convening their
9	2024 Annual meeting in Sullivan County; and
10 11	WHEREAS, hundreds of elected and appointed county officials from across this state
12	are meeting for the purpose of receiving education and information critical to the
13	operation of county government in New York State; and
14	operation of county government in tvew Tork State, and
15	WHEREAS, county officials from across the state benefit from the ideas and
16	information exchanged during this important event and furthermore will see first-hand
17	the natural beauty and culture of the Catskill Region in New York.
18	·
19	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the membership of the New York
20	State Association of Counties, its Board of Directors, and staff wish to extend sincere
21	appreciation to the entire Sullivan County Legislature for supporting and hosting the
22	NYSAC delegation at its annual Fall Seminar; and
23	
24	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this resolution be sent to the Sullivan County
25	Legislature.

2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar 1 **NYSAC Board of Directors** 2 **Resolution #2** 3 4 5 Resolution Recognizing Oswego County and the Counties Bordering Great Lake Ontario for Establishing a National Marine Sanctuary 6 7 8 WHEREAS, Oswego County, along with the counties bordering the Great Lake Ontario, have demonstrated extraordinary leadership in the preservation and protection 9 10 of one of the nation's most significant natural resources; and 11 **WHEREAS**, these counties have worked collaboratively to ensure the designation of 12 the Great Lake Ontario as a National Marine Sanctuary, thereby preserving the 13 environmental integrity and promoting the sustainable use of the lake's diverse 14 ecosystem; and 15 16 WHEREAS, the National Marine Sanctuary designation recognizes the rich maritime 17 heritage, cultural significance, and the unique biodiversity of the Great Lake Ontario, 18 fostering a deeper understanding of its historical and ecological importance; and 19 20 WHEREAS, the efforts of Oswego County and its neighboring counties have created 21 opportunities for public education, scientific research, and economic development 22 through sustainable tourism, enhancing the quality of life for residents and visitors 23 alike; and 24 25 WHEREAS, the sanctuary will serve as a model for conservation and environmental 26 stewardship, ensuring that future generations can enjoy the natural beauty, wildlife, and 27 recreational opportunities offered by Great Lake Ontario. 28 29 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the New 30 York State Association of Counties hereby recognizes the achievements of Oswego 31 County and the counties bordering Great Lake Ontario for their dedication to 32 establishing a National Marine Sanctuary and their ongoing commitment to 33 environmental preservation and economic vitality. 34



2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar Sullivan County

Standing Committee on Agriculture, Economic Development & Rural Affairs Resolutions

Hon. A. Douglas Berwanger (Wyoming County) – Chair Hon. Paul Ruszkiewicz (Orange County) – Vice Chair Hon. Terry Wilbur (Oswego County) – Vice Chair

1	2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar
2	Standing Committee on Agriculture, Economic Development & Rural Affairs
3 4	Resolution #1
5	
6	Resolution Calling for the Development of Solar Energy Production Along
7	New York State Thruway and State and Federally Controlled Divided
8	Highways Rights-of-Way
9	gu , = gu ,
10	WHEREAS, New York State has established ambitious renewable energy goals through
11	the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA), which mandates that
12	70 percent of the state's electricity come from renewable sources by 2030 and aims for a
13	100 percent carbon-free electricity system by 2040; and
14	
15	WHEREAS, achieving these goals requires significant expansion and diversification of
16	the state's renewable energy infrastructure, including the development of solar energy
17 18	projects; and
19	WHEREAS, the New York State Thruway and State and Federally Controlled Divided
20	Highways, with their extensive rights-of-way, present a unique opportunity for the
21	installation of solar panels without the need to use viable farmland or other land critical
22	to agricultural production; and
23	
24	WHEREAS, preserving viable farmland is essential for maintaining New York State's
25	agricultural economy, supporting local food systems, and ensuring environmental
26	sustainability; and
27 28	WHEREAS, using rights-of-way for solar energy production can provide a dual benefit
29	of contributing to the state's renewable energy goals while preserving farmland and
30	minimizing environmental impact; and
31	
32	WHEREAS, the development of solar energy along New York State Thruway and State
33	and Federally Controlled Divided Highways rights-of-way can create jobs, stimulate
34	local economies, and provide a stable and sustainable source of energy for New York
35	State; and
36 37	WHEREAS, successful implementation of solar energy projects along the New York
38	State Thruway and State and Federally Controlled Divided Highways can serve as a

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) calls upon Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature,

model for other transportation corridors and rights-of-way across the state and country.

and the New York State Thruway Authority, and relevant federal agencies to prioritize

1 2	the development of solar energy production along New York State Thruway and State and Federally Controlled Divided Highways rights-of-way; and
3	and reactany controlled Pivided Highway or Hay, and
4	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED , that NYSAC urges the state to provide necessary
5 6	funding, incentives, and regulatory support to facilitate the planning, installation, and maintenance of solar energy projects along these right-of-ways; and
	maintenance of solar energy projects along these right-or-ways, and
7 8	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, NYS land use policies must protect vital farmland
9	when it comes to siting renewable energy projects; and
9 10	when it comes to siting renewable energy projects, and
11	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the State should study and consider the class of
12	land impacted in the right-of-way, and avoid establishing solar panels on Class A and
13	Class B lands; and
14	
15	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NYSAC encourages collaboration between state
16	agencies, local governments, private sector partners, and community stakeholders to
17	ensure the successful integration of solar energy projects along the Thruway; and
18	
19	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED , this resolution shall be forwarded to all counties in
20	New York state urging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and
21	,
22	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED , that copies of this resolution be transmitted to
23	Governor Kathy Hochul, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the New York State
24	Senate and Assembly, the Commissioner of the New York State Department of
25	Environmental Conservation, the Chairman of the New York State Energy Research and
26	Development Authority, the Executive Director of the New York State Thruway
27	Authority, the Commissioner of New York State Agriculture and Markets, relevant
28	federal agencies, and all others deemed necessary and proper.

1	2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar
2	Standing Committee on Agriculture, Economic Development & Rural
3	Affairs
4	Resolution #2
5	
6	Resolution Calling on New York State to Pass Legislation Establishing an
7	Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Program for Solar Panels
8	
9	WHEREAS, New York State has adopted ambitious goals for renewable energy
10 11	deployment, including having 10,000 megawatts (MW) of distributed solar energy across the state by 2030; and
12	
13	WHEREAS, the rise in the use of solar panels to meet this goal has led to an
14	accumulation of waste at the end of their useful life; and
15	
16	WHEREAS, the New York State Climate Action Council's Scoping Plan highlights that
17	the end-of-life management of solar panels and large-scale batteries will become more
18	of a concern as renewable energy technologies are implemented and grow; and
19	TATTEDE AC IL C. 'l' Cl' I I I' IVI L' C. (CITIC)
20	WHEREAS, the Council's Climate Justice Working Group (CJWG) expressed strong
21	support for policies focused on waste reduction and indicated that the passage of an
22	EPR bill should be a priority for addressing emissions from the waste sector; and
23 24	WHEREAS, the responsibility for reducing waste from solar panels should be shared
²⁴ 25	among all stakeholders to alleviate undue burden on customers, counties, and other
26	local governments; and
2 7	Total Soveriments, and
28	WHEREAS, the establishment of an EPR program for solar panels would require
29	manufacturers, distributers, and other related suppliers/corporate entities to take
30	responsibility for the collection, transportation, and recycling of their products at the
31	end of their useful life; and
32	
33	WHEREAS, such a program would incentivize the design of more sustainable and
34	recyclable solar panels, reduce the environmental impact of solar panel waste, and align
35	with New York State's waste reduction goals; and
36	
37	WHEREAS, the establishment of an EPR program for solar panels would support a
38	robust local solar panel recycling industry that would generate significant economic
39	development opportunities, including the creation of new jobs and the stimulation of
40	local economies; and
41	TATTEDD AC II
42	WHEREAS, other states, including Washington and California, have already
43	established EPR programs for solar panels, providing successful models that New York
44	State can learn from and adapt to its unique context; and

1	WHEREAS, New York State can also learn from Niagara County's first-in-the-nation
2	local law, which requires written plans for the management of solar panels at their end
3	of life to ensure spent panels do not end up in landfills; and
4	
5	WHEREAS, the implementation of an EPR program for solar panels would position
6	New York State as a leader in sustainable energy practices and circular economy
7	initiatives.
8	
9	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the New York State Association of
10	Counties calls upon Governor Kathy Hochul and the New York State Legislature to enact
11	legislation to establish an Extended Producer Responsibility program for solar panels;
12	and
13	
14	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED , this resolution shall be forwarded to all counties in
15	New York state urging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and
16	
17	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED , that copies of this resolution be sent to Governor
18	Kathy Hochul, the New York State Senate Majority Leader, the New York State
19	Assembly Speaker, and all others deemed necessary and proper.



2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar Sullivan County

Standing Committee on Climate Action, Energy & Environment Resolutions

Hon. Jen Metzger (Ulster County) – Chair Bonnie Lange Lawrence (Erie County) – Vice Chair Heather Brown (Sullivan County) – Vice Chair Peter McCartt (Westchester County) – Vice Chair

4 **Resolution Memorializing the Tenth Anniversary of the Climate Smart** 5 6 Communities Certification Program and Celebrating a Decade of County 7 **Climate Leadership** 8 WHEREAS, the Climate Smart Communities (CSC) Certification Program began as an 9 interagency initiative to support local governments in their efforts to reduce greenhouse 10 gas emissions and adapt to a changing climate; and 11 12 WHEREAS, the CSC Certification Program has been instrumental in guiding counties 13 and municipalities across New York State toward sustainable practices and climate 14 resilience; and 15 16 WHEREAS, the program provides a robust framework and range of resources to help 17 communities achieve their climate goals through voluntary actions that support energy 18 efficiency, renewable energy, waste reduction, and community resilience; and 19 20 WHEREAS, the CSC Certification Program has grown over the past decade to include 21 425 registered communities and 154 certified communities, demonstrating widespread 22 commitment to mitigating and adapting to climate change at the local level; and 23 24 **WHEREAS**, counties have completed many actions through this program, including: 25 • Creating comprehensive greenhouse gas inventories and climate action plans for 26 government operations and the community at large; 27 • Launching energy efficiency and renewable energy projects; 28 • Adopting green fleet policies; 29 • Developing composting and waste reduction programs; 30 • Conducting public engagement and education initiatives on sustainability; 31 Powering government operations with renewable energy sources; and

Conducting climate vulnerability assessments and hazard mitigation plans to

WHEREAS, these accomplishments highlight the effectiveness of the CSC Certification

Program in fostering collaboration, innovation, and action at the local level to combat

prepare for and mitigate the impacts of extreme weather events;

Standing Committee on Climate Action, Energy & Environment

2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar

Resolution #1

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climate change; and

1	WHEREAS , the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) recognizes the
2	critical role of the CSC Certification Program in helping counties lead by example in
3	climate action and sustainability efforts; and
4	
5	WHEREAS, NYSAC also recognizes the co-benefits of taking climate action, including
6	improved air quality, enhanced public health, and significant cost savings for taxpayers
7	through increased energy efficiency and reduced operational costs.
8	
9	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that NYSAC commemorates the tenth
10	anniversary of the Climate Smart Communities Certification Program and applauds the
11	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) for its
12	leadership and support; and
13	
14	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NYSAC acknowledges and celebrates the
15	substantial achievements of counties through the CSC Certification Program,
16	recognizing their dedication to creating healthier, more sustainable, and resilient
17	communities; and
18	
19	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED , that New York State fund and continue to increase
20	funding for the Climate Smart Communities grant and certification programs; and
21	DE LE ELIDERIED DECOLVED AL ANYONO COMPANIO EL CONTROLES EN NOVAL
22	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED , that NYSAC encourages all counties in New York
23	State to continue their participation in the CSC Certification Program and to strive
24	toward higher levels of certification and climate action; and
25 26	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED , this resolution shall be forwarded to all counties in
	New York state urging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and
27 28	New Fork state diging member counties to effect similar resolutions, and
29	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be transmitted to
30	Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature, the Commissioner of the New
31	York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and all others deemed
32	necessary and proper.
ےد	necessary and proper.

2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar	
Standing Committee on Climate Action, Energy & Environm	ient
Resolution #2	

Resolution Urging New York State to Improve Education on the Benefits and Resources Available for Climate Action

 WHEREAS, the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) recognizes the importance of taking climate action not only to mitigate the most severe impacts of climate change but also to harness the extensive co-benefits that such actions can provide to communities, residents, and businesses; and

WHEREAS, aligning climate policies with the non-environmental needs and priorities of communities, such as health improvements and economic security, can engage a wider audience, garner additional support, and help to ensure a just transition; and

WHEREAS, there are numerous ways that decarbonization initiatives directly benefit the finances, health, and quality of life of New Yorkers:

- the transition to clean energy sources and energy-efficient technologies can significantly reduce energy bills for residents, businesses, and local governments; and
- investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency create green jobs and drive innovation, providing a competitive edge for businesses and positioning New York as a leader in the clean energy economy; and
- increased use of electric vehicles and public transportation improves outdoor air quality, reducing respiratory illnesses, cardiovascular diseases, premature deaths, and healthcare costs; and
- enhancing resilience mitigates the impacts of extreme weather events like floods, heatwaves, and storms, thereby protecting infrastructure, reducing recovery costs, and safeguarding lives and property; and

WHEREAS, the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) of 2022 is the single largest investment in climate action in our nation's history, providing an estimated \$369 billion in tax credits and financing for clean energy and greenhouse gas emission reduction strategies; and

WHEREAS, the IRA offers significant incentives for homeowners, businesses, and municipalities to invest in solar panels, energy-efficient appliances, and electric vehicles, which not only reduce greenhouse gas emissions but also lower utility bills, operational costs, and air pollution; and

WHEREAS, because the cost to transition to alternative energy infrastructure is unknown and will be borne by our citizens, businesses, and municipalities, these cost estimates, as well as the net cost, should be included in the public awareness campaigns and outreach programs available for the Climate Act; and

WHEREAS, New York State offers additional incentives through programs like NY-Sun, which provides financial support for solar installations, and New York State Clean Heat, which offers rebates for heat pumps and other energy-efficient heating and cooling systems; and

WHEREAS, to meet the Climate Act goals and avoid the most severe consequences of climate change, there is a critical need to enhance public education and awareness about the ancillary benefits of climate action and the incentives, grants, and technical assistance available to support these initiatives.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that NYSAC calls on the State of New York to increase efforts to educate the public, businesses, and local governments about the myriad of benefits of climate action, including financial savings, improved public health, job creation, and economic growth; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, New York State provide a practical roadmap and plain language summary of the costs, benefits, needs, and requirements of reaching the state's mandated targets; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NYSAC urges New York State to launch comprehensive public awareness campaigns and outreach programs to disseminate information on the resources available through the Inflation Reduction Act and state programs, ensuring that all stakeholders are well-informed and able to contribute to the Climate Act goals; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, this resolution shall be forwarded to all counties urging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be forwarded to
35 Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature, the New York State
36 Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), the New York State Energy
37 Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), and all others deemed necessary and
38 proper.

1	2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar
2	Standing Committee on Climate Action, Energy & Environment
3	Resolution #3
4	Resolution Calling on the Public Service Commission to Require Utilities to
5 6	Engage with Localities in Planning for Distribution System Upgrades and
	Clean Energy Integration
7 8	clean Energy Integration
9	WHEREAS, as New York State works to achieve the Climate Act goals, effective
10	collaboration between utilities and government is crucial for meeting the increased
11	demand for clean energy and ensuring grid reliability; and
12	
13	WHEREAS, grid modernization and capacity improvements are essential to support
14	this demand and to integrate new technologies that enhance efficiency; and
15	
16	WHEREAS, prioritizing distribution system upgrades in areas designated for
17 18	development, based on local zoning and planning priorities, is necessary to ensure infrastructure investments align with community growth and development goals; and
19	initiastructure investments angli with community growth and development goals, and
20	WHEREAS, utilities must be held responsible for making incremental upgrades to the
21	distribution system to meet the evolving needs of communities and to support a smooth
22	transition to clean energy sources; and
23	
24	WHEREAS, because utility incentives are not necessarily aligned with clean energy
25	goals, requiring utilities to engage with localities in the planning process can ensure that
26	upgrades are made in a manner consistent with local sustainability objectives; and
27	MATHEREAC tools like Coopie Hudson's manning tool which identifies entimel
28 29	WHEREAS , tools like Scenic Hudson's mapping tool, which identifies optimal locations for renewable energy, demonstrate that the best places for renewable energy
30	development often lack capacity on local circuits, underscoring the need for utilities to
31	consult with municipalities during the planning process; and
32	reconstruction and provide pro
33	WHEREAS, home energy storage programs offered by utilities in Vermont, such as
34	Green Mountain Power's Tesla Powerwall and Bring Your Own Device programs, have
35	reduced grid demand, enhanced resilience, and provided cost savings for all customers,
36	highlighting the opportunity for more innovation in New York State.
37	NOW THEREFORE BE INDECOLVED II III N. W. I C. I. A
38	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the New York State Association of
39	Counties (NYSAC) calls on the Public Service Commission (PSC) to require utilities to actively engage with local governments in planning for and implementing distribution
40	actively engage with local governments in planning for and implementing distribution

system upgrades, ensuring that these upgrades are aligned with local zoning, planning 1 priorities, and clean energy goals; and 2 3 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** that utilities be required to make incremental 4 upgrades to the distribution system in collaboration with local communities to keep 5 pace with community development and clean energy integration; and 6 7 8 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** that PSC support the development of and use of tools and technologies that can aid municipalities in identifying the best locations for 9 renewable energy development; and 10 11 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that a comprehensive study be conducted to assess 12 the financial impact of state climate policies on utility costs, with the aim of identifying 13 strategies to reduce the burden on consumers and ensuring that these policies are 14 implemented in an equitable and just manner; and 15 16 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NYSAC supports the adoption of innovative 17 practices, such as integrating household batteries into utility billing to reduce grid 18 demand, and calls for similar initiatives to be explored and implemented in New York 19 State; and 20 21 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, this resolution shall be forwarded to the counties of 22 New York State urging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and 23 24 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that copies of this resolution be forwarded to 25 Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature, the New York State Public 26 27 Service Commission (PSC), the New York State Energy Research and Development 28 Authority (NYSERDA), and all others deemed necessary and proper.

2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar
 Standing Committee on Climate Action, Energy & Environment
 Resolution #4

Resolution Calling on New York State to Address County Climate Concerns and Support Local Government Initiatives

WHEREAS, counties across New York State are actively identifying and addressing key challenges to meet state and local climate goals; and

WHEREAS, effective coordination and communication between state agencies, public utilities, and state and local government are essential for achieving these objectives and balancing climate goals with other local priorities; and

WHEREAS, counties have identified several pressing concerns and priorities that must be addressed to meet the Climate Act goals in a manner that ensures equity, maximizes community buy-in, and aligns with other state and local goals:

- **Agricultural Land Protection:** Incentives are needed to encourage the installation of solar panels on non-agricultural land, such as parking lots and rooftops. This strategy will mitigate development pressures on vital farmland while advancing renewable energy goals; and
- **Transportation Investments:** Significant investment in community appropriate micro-transit systems, particularly in rural areas, and active transportation infrastructure, such as bike lanes and pedestrian paths, is necessary to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from transportation and enhance public safety; and
- **Establishment of Clean Energy Hubs:** Regional clean energy hubs, functioning under a hub-and-spoke model with 58 state-funded county sustainability coordinators, can bolster local clean energy initiatives and enhance the dissemination of information and resources; and
- Landfill Capacity: Addressing the solid waste crisis, planning for future landfill capacity, and investing in innovative technologies is crucial, as the 2023-32 New York State Solid Waste Management Plan estimates that the state's 25 municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills have a combined capacity life of only 16 years, and sending MSW out of state undermines the goals of the Climate Act; and
- **Open Space Conservation:** Allocating \$200 million from the Environmental Bond Act for municipalities and non-profits to purchase open space is essential for supporting New York State in meeting its open space conservation goals; and
- **Transition to Electric Vehicles (EVs):** Local government concerns with the transition to EVs must be addressed, including those related to charging

- infrastructure availability and reliability, the impact of cold temperatures on battery range and efficiency, and the shortage of mechanics trained to work on these vehicles; and
- Improve Cost Estimates and Communication to Local Governments and the General Public on the Timeline of Costs and Savings: A recent audit from the New York State Comptroller identified several items the state needs to improve including better and more frequent communication with stakeholders and more accurate cost estimates to help improve the likelihood of success in achieving the state's climate goals. The lack of cost estimates for local governments and taxpayers, along with the extent to which ratepayers will be responsible for Climate Act implementation costs must be clarified and updated regularly when major departures from plans occur.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) calls on Governor Kathy Hochul to sign S.2003-A (May)/A.5909-A (Epstein) into law to establish a Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) charged with coordinating efforts across all state agencies to address climate change mitigation and sustainability efforts; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NYSAC urges the Governor and Legislature to negotiate chapter amendments to this legislation that require the CSO to also coordinate with local governments to gather and address local concerns, including those outlined in this resolution; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, this resolution shall be forwarded to the counties of New York State urging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and

- **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that copies of this resolution be forwarded to
- 29 Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature, the New York State
- 30 Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), the New York State Energy
- 31 Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), the Department of Agriculture and
- 32 Markets (AGM), the Department of State (DOS), and all others deemed necessary and
- 33 proper.



2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar Sullivan County

Standing Committee on Children with Special Needs Resolutions

Heidi Bond (Otsego County), Chair Sara Boerenko (Montgomery County), Vice Chair Elizabeth O'Neil (Albany County), Vice Chair Rita Wood (Ulster County), Vice Chair

NYSAC 2024 Fall Seminar 1 Standing Committee on Children with Special Health Care Needs 2 Resolution #1 3 4 Resolution Urging New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), New 5 6 York State Education Department (NYSED), SUNY and CUNY Colleges and other Private and Public Institutes of Higher Education in New York to 7 8 **Develop Additional Pathways to Expand and Enhance the Early Intervention (EI) Workforce** 9 10 WHEREAS, the Early Intervention Program (EIP) provides critical developmental 11 services to infants and toddlers (ages o-3 years) with developmental delays or 12 disabilities and their families at a time when these services can have the greatest impact; 13 and 14 15 **WHEREAS**, provider capacity issues often pose barriers to medically fragile children 16 17 and/or to infants and toddlers with special needs receiving Early Intervention (EI) 18 services; and 19 WHEREAS, a survey conducted in Spring 2022 of 48 counties found that 20 approximately 5,769 children were on waiting lists for EI Services across New York 21 22 State; and 23 WHEREAS, current regulations for EI providers in New York State, set by New York 24 State Education Department's (NYSED) Office of Professions, do not require EI 25 providers to learn EI core competencies or to engage in clinical experience with 26 individuals in the EI program or with infants and toddlers in other community-based 27 28 settings; and 29 WHEREAS, a report by the City University of New York Brooklyn College and the New 30 York Institute of Technology School of Health Professions makes 3 core 31 recommendations for expanding and enhancing New York State's Early Intervention 32 workforce; and 33 34 **WHEREAS**, the first of these recommendations is to consider amending NYSED 35 36 regulations to increase EI competencies within the Early Childhood Workforce; "Specifically, consider; 1. Updating the NYSED regulations and requirements to 37

incorporate NYSDOH five early intervention competencies in Teaching Students with

Disabilities in Early Childhood (SWD-EC; Birth to Grade 2) as well as requiring

fieldwork with infants and toddlers. Incorporate EI competencies within New York

State Regulations Part 156.2 for Occupational Therapists; NYS Regulations Part 77,

2a. for Physical Therapists; and NYS Regulations Part 8209 for Speech-Language

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Pathologists & Audiologists, as well as Recommendations for Memoranda to Office of Professions - Provision of Services from Birth to Three, across these disciplines"; and

WHEREAS, the second of these recommendations is to consider developing three cross-disciplinary pathways to become an EI provider in New York State, with the long term goal of helping bolster provider capacity for the EI Program: "1.NYSDOH Memoranda - "Dear Colleague" - Clarification of Existing Policy - from NYSDOH to inform all potential early interventionists of requirements to become NYS approved Providers; 2. Create an Interdisciplinary Extension in EI, similar to existing programs (e.g., Bilingual Extension) via NYSED; and/or 3. Introduce an Annotation for Teaching-Supporting Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities in EI, similar to the existing NYSED Annotation for teaching students with Severe Disabilities and Multiple Disabilities"; and

WHEREAS, to further bolster the EI workforce, the third of these recommendations is to consider developing Individual Evaluation Pathways for professionals to access and learn the specific EI competencies necessary to become an EI provider including: "NYSED Credit-bearing EI/ECSE courses/programs, Continuing Education courses [Continuing Education Units (CEUs) or Continuing Teacher, and Leader Education units (CTLEs)] and/or Modules/Trainings from NYSDOH"; and

WHEREAS, following these recommendations has the potential to develop and diversify the EI workforce by providing access to appropriate education and trainings for a relatively large pool of already existing licensed/certified professionals working across a variety of disciplines; and

WHEREAS, these recommendations have the potential to increase fieldwork placements, which will create additional opportunities for entry-level practitioners to join the EI workforce and increase the number of EI providers throughout—reducing EI shortages and decreasing service wait times for children with disabilities and their families.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the New York State Association of Counties urges NYSDOH, NYSED, institutes of higher education in New York State, including State Universities of New York (SUNY) and City Universities of New York (CUNY) colleges, and any other applicable agencies or organizations, to support the development of the above pathways to demonstrate competency for provider eligibility in early intervention in order to expand and enhance the early intervention workforce in New York State; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of New York encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and

- **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that New York State Association of Counties shall forward copies of this resolution to the New York State Department of Health, the New York State Education Department and all others deemed necessary and proper.



2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar Sullivan County

Standing Committee on Intergovernmental Relations, General Government & Public Employee Relations

Mark Scimone (Madison County) – Co-Chair Cheryl Ketchum (Wyoming County) – Vice Chair Langdon Chapman (Orange County) – Vice Chair

1 2 3	2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar Standing Committee on Intergovernmental Relations, General Government & Public Employee Relations
4	Resolution #1
5	Developing Celling and a Creater to Income and a Colored Confere Device of Devil
6	Resolution Calling on the State to Increase the Salary Cap for Retired Public
7 8	Employees Seeking Public Employment
9	WHEREAS, under current state law a retired public employee may only earn up to
9 10	\$35,000 annually if retained/rehired to a state or local government position without
11	this salary impacting their retirement benefits; and
12	this saidly impacting their retirement scholits, and
13	WHEREAS, any retired public employee salary amount over \$35,000 will result in a
14	decrease in pension payments for the employee; and
15	
16	WHEREAS, the \$35,000 cap was set in 2019, with the intent of minimizing misuse in
17	hiring practices, while at the same time providing enough incentive for employees with
18	broad experience and institutional knowledge to be retained in a government service
19	capacity; and
20	
21	WHEREAS, this cap has been adjusted just once since 2007 at a rate of \$50,000 and
22	this increase has eroded in value due to inflation over this time; and
23	
24	WHEREAS, the ability to hire enough qualified public employees has impacted our
25	ability to deliver mandated services; and
26	
27	WHEREAS, this hiring crisis during COVID resulted in an Executive Order action
28	allowing for the removal of the \$35,000 cap to help ease this issue, unfortunately, this
29	was a limited allowance and the Executive Order expired in 2023; and
30	MILEDEAC New York counties have unique shallonges when himse for cortain skilled
31	WHEREAS , New York counties have unique challenges when hiring for certain skilled or knowledge based positions due to each county beging different populations
32	or knowledge-based positions due to each county having different populations, economics, and demographics including but not limited to retired corrections deputy
33	sheriffs, school resource officers, public health nurses, registered nurses, caseworkers,
34 35	mental health professionals, and other critical positions; and
36	mental health professionals, and other critical positions, and
37	WHEREAS, county governments are being asked to provide more services with less
38	funding, a goal that becomes more difficult when those who best understand local
39	government service needs are retiring and their continued connection to public service
	-

in a limited fashion is being deterred by state policies; and 1 2 WHEREAS, in 2024 a bill was introduced S.3144D (Mannion) / A.6419 (Stripe), 3 passing unanimously in the Senate, that recognizes adjusting this cap to \$50,000. This 4 legislation will provide the State and the local governments with more hiring options 5 6 when they seek to fill a position that requires unique skill sets, government experience. 7 8 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) hereby calls on the Governor and the State Legislature to enact 9 legislation supporting an increase in this earnings rate as part of their 2024-2025 state 10 budget negotiations; and 11 12 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of 13 New York encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and 14 15 16 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature and all others deemed 17 necessary and proper. 18

1	2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar
2	Standing Committee on Intergovernmental Relations, General Government
3	& Public Employee Relations Resolution #2
4 5	Resolution #2
6	Resolution Calling on the Governor and Legislature to Support Community
7	Colleges and Urging them to Develop an Equitable County Chargeback
8	Formula
9	
10 11	WHEREAS , under state law, funding for community colleges is to be provided through state aid, a county sponsor contribution, and student tuition and fees; and
12	
13	WHEREAS, the establishment and continued operation of a statewide community
14	college system was based on an ongoing state aid funding commitment of at least one
15	third, and up to 40 percent, of community college operating costs; and
16	
17	WHEREAS, the state funding amount has declined over the years and is now below
18	their historic one-third commitment, and far short of 40 percent; and
19	
20	WHEREAS, community colleges expenses have increased for county governments due
21	to low in formula aid/contributions from the state, increased operational costs and
22	enrollment declines; and
23	
24	WHEREAS, many community colleges are at a crossroads because they are facing a
25	decade of declining enrollment due to overall state population loss and a dramatic
26	decline in K-12 students, more competition from 4-year schools due to special tuition
27	aid provided by the state, forcing them to ask county sponsors and students to pay more,
28	with county chargeback rates increasing at an unsustainable annual average rate of 9.6
29	percent per year since 2013.
30	
31	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the New York State Association of
32	Counties (NYSAC) requests the State increase the funding floor for community colleges;
33	and
34	
35	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED , the State should adhere to their commitment of
36	covering one third of student costs; and
37	
38	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, SUNY should continue to work closely with
39	community colleges to develop innovative solutions to attract and support students
	20

1	during these challenging times, such as providing cybersecurity curriculum, cannabis
2	management, and specific regional industry workforce development; and
3	
4	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, NYSAC calls on the State University of New York
5	(SUNY) to develop a more equitable funding methodology for community college
6	chargebacks for counties sending residents to colleges outside of their border; and
7	
8	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED , copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of
9	New York State encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and
10	
11	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to
12	Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature and all others deemed
13	necessary and proper.

1	2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar
2 3	Standing Committee on Intergovernmental Relations, General Government & Public Employee Relations
4	Resolution #3
5	
6	Resolution Thanking The New York State Department of Civil Service for
7 8	Granting Authorization of the HELP Program to All Local Governments and Calling for Further Expansion of the Program
9	Canning for Further Expansion of the Frogram
10	WHEREAS, in 2023 New York Department of Civil Service expanded the New York
11	Hiring for Emergency Limited Placement Statewide (NY HELPS) to allow all New York
12	State agencies to waive most Civil Service examinations and make appointments to any
13	position typically filled on an open competitive basis; and
14 15	WHEREAS, this authority allowed for more immediate hires of State public service
16	employees, and;
17	
18	WHEREAS , in 2024, a similar authority was granted to local governments by the NYS Department of Civil Service; and
19 20	Department of Civil Service; and
21	WHEREAS, the local HELP Program is now available to local governments, and this
22	has been beneficial to hire needed public service providers, and
23	WHEREAS, unfortunately compared to the State's HELPS program, the local
24 25	government program requires municipalities and counties to submit and receive specific
26	title approval from State Civil Service, and;
27	
28 29	WHEREAS , this requirement causes unnecessary hiring delays and confusion as a job title may be approved in one county and not another, and
30	the may be approved in one county and not another, and
31	WHEREAS, county governments across the State continue to face unprecedented
32	recruitment challenges that began during COVID; and
33	WHEREAS, these public sector recruitment challenges have created a crisis on the
34 35	local government level; and
36	
37	WHEREAS, providing local public services at a high level can always be a challenge for
38	local governments to staff, but in the last few years, it has become nearly impossible; and
39 40	and
41	WHEREAS, new challenges, including inflation, working from home, and large-scale
42	retirement, have forced county governments into a situation where they cannot adapt
43	fast enough to compete with the private sector to hire quality candidates promptly; and
	31

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, NYSAC calls on the State of New York to, in a manner the Commission deems consistent with Civil Service Law, allow a title approved by the State Civil Service Commission for any civil service jurisdiction for the HELP program to be used by any other jurisdiction for the HELP program, so long as at the time of the appointment there is not a mandatory civil service list for that jurisdiction for that title; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of New York State, encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature, and all others deemed necessary and proper.



2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar Sullivan County

Standing Committee on Medicaid and Human Services Resolutions

Kira Pospesel (Greene County) - Chair Amy Cunningham (Onondaga County) – Vice Chair Kenneth Knappe (Suffolk County) – Vice Chair

_	NN/CAC and a Eall Complement
1	NYSAC 2024 Fall Seminar Standing Committee on Medicaid and Human Services
2 3	Resolution #1
3 4	
5	Resolution Urging the Governor and Legislature to Become True Partners
6	in Addressing Homelessness by Focusing on Rent Allowance and Standard
7	of Need Which Must Include the Restoration of 50/50 Cost Sharing for
8	Safety Net Programs, and Provide Actual Brick and Mortar Solutions by
9	Making Permanent Housing the Central Focus
10	
11	WHEREAS, homelessness and housing affordability continue to be major concerns
12	across the state; and
13	
14	WHEREAS, the COVID-19 pandemic made the situation worse through increased
15	rental rates, decreased housing supply and an increased reliance on temporary housing
16	assistance provided in shelters and motels; and
17	TATTIEDE AC in the most war denie on a counting on a counting of the city that
18	WHEREAS , in the post pandemic era, counties are experiencing a decline in the number of landlords that will rent to the clientele local social service districts serve;
19 20	and
21	and
22	WHEREAS, the influx of over 205,000 migrant asylum seekers since the Spring of
23	2022 has pushed the already overburdened statewide shelter system beyond the brink;
24	and
25	
26	WHEREAS, many areas of the state are seeing increases in homelessness even without
27	the addition of asylum seekers due to shortages in affordable housing, increases in
28	evictions, and fewer landlords willing to rent their properties to social service districts;
29	and
30 31	WHEREAS, the state's unprecedented reduction in fiscal support implemented over a
32	decade ago when the state reduced its Safety Net program support from 50 percent to 29
33	percent has only made the situation worse; and
34	
35	WHEREAS, state shelter allowances provided by the state are so low today that
36	homeless clients cannot compete in the current housing market; and
37	
38	WHEREAS, the net effect of low shelter rates for individuals and families that have
39	been displaced and are residing in temporary housing is that current shelter allowances
40	serve as a barrier to moving to permanent housing; and
41 42	WHEREAS, the homeless population is facing new problems as the needs of families
43	have become more complicated; and

WHEREAS, regardless of family size and demographics, many of those facing homelessness or seeking emergency shelter can have challenging medical needs, mental health and substance abuse issues, some are registered sex offenders, and still others are state prison parolees or on probation; with some facing several of these challenges at the same time; and

WHEREAS, the state requires counties to fund 71 percent of costs for Safety Net individuals and 100 percent of the costs of administering these programs; and

WHEREAS, local social service districts focus scarce resources on achieving permanent housing, preventing homelessness and providing temporary placement; and

WHEREAS, counties maintain that preventing homelessness in the first place is the best way to keep families safe and secure; and

WHEREAS, counties maintain that while it is important to provide help in a crisis, it is better policy to maintain stability and prevent emergencies by providing sufficient resources up front.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) calls on the Governor and State Legislature to prioritize permanency in housing and to update rental allowances and the standard of need which have not been properly updated in decades to fully address the dramatic growth in housing, energy, and food costs; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, as part of the effort, the State must restore the Safety Net state share to 50 percent; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, counties need brick and mortar solutions to existing housing problems; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the State should coordinate a timely transition to supportive housing for the highest need individuals with mental health and substance abuse issues in collaboration with OTDA, other state agencies, and local social services districts; especially those that have been repeatedly homeless and in need of supportive placements overseen by OMH, OASAS, OPWDD and DOCCS; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the State should work with counties in developing a public education campaign to ensure people better understand the plight of families and individuals struggling with homelessness and how everyone can benefit by helping them achieve stable housing in our communities; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of New York State encouraging member counties to enact a similar resolution; and

- **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to Governor Kathy Hochul, the Office for Temporary Disability Assistance and all others deemed necessary and proper.

1	NYSAC 2024 Fall Seminar
2	Standing Committee on Medicaid and Human Services
3	Resolution #2
4	
5	Resolution Urging Governor Kathy Hochul and the State Legislature to
6	Provide More Direct State Resources to Address Child Care Deserts by

WHEREAS, the New York State Association of Counties applauds the Governor and Legislature for committing substantial funding and incentives to families to reduce the cost of child care services for low and middle income taxpayers; and

Increasing Incentives to Attract and Train More Child Care Workers, Boost

Retention Efforts, and Attract Facilities in the Most Underserved Areas

WHEREAS, Governor Hochul recently launched a digital portal to help make free or low-cost child care more accessible to eligible families statewide through New York State's Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP); and

WHEREAS, the new electronic application initiative follows an historic \$1.8 billion state and federal investment in CCAP secured by Governor Hochul in the adopted SFY25 Budget; and

WHEREAS, CCAP can cover more than 90 percent of market rate child care costs for most eligible families, with most families of four paying no more than \$15 per week for child care; and

WHEREAS, prior state investments in child care include a total four-year commitment of \$7 billion to improve the child care assistance program by:

- expanding income eligibility for child care assistance to more than half of young children in New York;
- increasing state reimbursement rates to providers to expand the number of programs from which families can choose;
- investing \$50 million to establish a child care capital program;
- investing \$343 million to stabilize programs at risk of closure and support the child care workforce; and
- investing \$15.6 million to expand child care to all SUNY and CUNY campuses; and

- **WHEREAS**, even with these historic investments many New York families cannot take advantage of these generous state incentives as many areas of the state lack necessary child care providers and facilities.
- NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the New York State Association of
- 33 Counties (NYSAC) calls on the Governor and State Legislature to focus more investment

on increasing the number of child care professionals and facilities in New York state, to ensure eligible families can access expanded child care incentives provided by the state; and BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, these additional investments should first target known child care deserts and areas with a lack of child care providers and facilities; and **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, the state must look at other modalities of child care beyond those currently in use that are failing to create enough child care slots, providers and facilities; other areas that should be considered include incentivizing and encouraging different facilities, such as schools, nursing homes and employers to open up child care centers; and **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, the state must maintain these child care investments and incentives in the future to ensure counties and local taxpayers are not burdened with dramatic increases in costs in the absence of state support; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of New York State encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature, and all others deemed necessary and proper.

NYSAC 2024 Fall Seminar Standing Committee on Medicaid and Human Services Resolution #3

Resolution Urging Governor Hochul and the Department of Health to Continue to Pursue a Federal 1115 Waiver to Allow Justice Involved Adults and Youth to Be Enrolled in Medicaid/CHIP 90 Days Before an Eligible Person's Expected Release from Incarceration

WHEREAS, New York state included provisions in a recent 1115 Medicaid demonstration waiver that would allow justice involved adults and youth to be enrolled in Medicaid/CHIP up to 90 days prior to their release from incarceration; and

WHEREAS, many components of the 1115 waiver were approved by the federal government, the waiver component for incarcerated individuals was not approved as part of the recent 1115 demonstration waiver; and

 WHEREAS, the Biden Administration has prioritized the expansion of Medicaid demonstration waivers under section 1115 to ensure at-risk incarcerated individuals who often live with higher rates of substance use disorders (SUDs), chronic physical health conditions, poor health care coordination, and other health concerns can realize improved treatment outcomes if formal treatment and coordination occur prior to their release; and

WHEREAS, access to these services in advance of release can help:

- transitions into the community;
- coordination and communication among correctional facilities, Medicaid programs and CHIPs, as well as managed care plans, and community-based providers;
- enhance connections between carceral settings and community services to address physical health, behavioral health, and health-related social needs;
- improve interventions for certain behavioral health conditions and increased use
 of stabilizing medications like long-acting injectable anti-psychotics and
 medications targeting suds, with the goal of reducing decompensation, suiciderelated deaths, overdoses, and overdose-related deaths in the near-term postrelease; and
- reduce unnecessary emergency department visits, inpatient hospitalizations, and all-cause deaths among recently incarcerated people with Medicaid and individuals otherwise eligible for CHIP if not for their incarceration status; and

WHEREAS, the federal Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) approved five more state 1115 waiver applications for this prelease Medicaid coverage in July 2024, bringing the total approved to nine states; and

WHEREAS, NYSAC strongly believes that approval of an 1115 Medicaid waiver that 1 assists high-risk incarcerated individuals, including those held in county jails, to be 2 enrolled in Medicaid/CHIP prior to their release is a necessary step to improve health 3 outcomes for these individuals, will save lives by preventing overdose deaths, and 4 improve public safety. 5 6 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the New York State Association of 7 8 Counties (NYSAC) strongly encourages Governor Hochul and the Department of Health 9 to continue negotiations on the 1115 Medicaid demonstration waiver allowing Medicaid/CHIP coverage for incarcerated individuals prior to their release, including 10 those held in county jails; and 11 12 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of 13 New York State encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and 14 15 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to 16 Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Department of Health, and all others 17 18 deemed necessary and proper.



2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar Sullivan County

Standing Committee on Native American Affairs & Gaming Resolutions

Ashley Smith (Cattaraugus County) - Chair Tina Wayland-Smith (Madison County) – Vice Chair

1 2 3	NYSAC 2024 Fall Seminar Standing Committee on Native American Affairs and Gaming Resolution #1
4 5 6 7	Resolution Calling on the State of New York to Make All Municipalities Whole in the Saint Regis Mohawk Tribal Gaming Region that Have Been Impacted by the State's Lack of Payment
8 9 10 11	WHEREAS , on October 15, 1993, the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe and the State of New York signed a compact paving the way for casino gaming, and the Akwesasne Mohawk Casino opened on April 12, 1999; and
12 13 14 15 16	WHEREAS , under agreement and codification in New York law, the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe pays 25 percent of all gaming revenue to the State of New York in return for, in part, exclusivity in regional gaming rights; and
17 18 19	WHEREAS , under the agreement, the State of New York shares with local governments, including counties and numerous towns in Northern New York, a portion of revenue they receive from the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe; and
20 21 22 23	WHEREAS , the counties and local governments rely on that revenue to maintain infrastructure and provide public safety for all residents, as well as provide services needed to help support this growing gaming industry; and
2425262728	WHEREAS , in March 2020, the State of New York, under a State of Emergency, closed many businesses, especially ones where crowds gathered, including casinos, resulting in revenue losses for the Akwesasne Mohawk Casino; and
29 30 31 32	WHEREAS, in August 2020, casinos, including the Akwesasne Mohawk Casino, were allowed to, and did, reopen with a limited capacity and began making revenue once again that should have been shared in quarterly payments with the State and local governments; and
33 34 35 36	WHEREAS, in 2022 and 2023 the State made partial payments of gaming revenue to the seven counties in this region; however, these payments did not continue; and
37 38 39	WHEREAS , this funding is needed by the counties to fix roads, support social services, and provide for public health and safety; and
40 41 42	WHEREAS , the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe and the counties of New York have a long history of productive partnerships and respect; and
43 44	WHEREAS , the State of New York has created a system by which vital local services are dependent on continued revenue being received and distributed to local

governments through casino gaming, yet the State has not made a contingency plan 1 and/or ignored the needs of local governments when this revenue is lowered or 2 3 withheld. 4 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the New York State Association of 5 6 Counties (NYSAC) calls on the State of New York to immediately make all municipalities 7 whole for the funding being withheld by the State by either lack of collection from the St. 8 Regis Mohawk Tribe or collected and not passed through in a timely manner; and 9 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, if future payments are withheld by the Mohawk tribe, 10 the State shall make all municipalities impacted whole in timely quarterly payments: 11 and 12 13 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of 14 New York State encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and 15 16 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to 17 Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature, the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe, 18 and all others deemed necessary and proper.

19

1	NYSAC 2024 Fall Seminar
2	Standing Committee on Native American Affairs and Gaming
3	Resolution #2
4	Desclution Colling on the State to Equitable Distribute Coming Devenue to
5 6	Resolution Calling on the State to Equitably Distribute Gaming Revenue to all New York Counties and to Make Whole Counties Impacted by the State's
7 8	Gaming Revenue Changes
9	WHEREAS, in recent years the State has altered the commercial gaming industry with
10 11	actions such as legalizing mobile sports betting and reducing the gaming tax on selected commercial casinos; and
12	commercial cusmos, and
13	WHEREAS, soon more changes will occur that impact the State's gaming revenue
14 15	System, including the license bids for up to three more downstate private casinos as well as the State negotiating a new compact with the Seneca Nation in Western NY; and
16	as the State negotiating a new compact with the seneca reation in vectori ivi, and
10 17	WHEREAS, the license rights from new downstate casinos will likely generate billions
18	of dollars in new revenue for the State of New York, none of which is scheduled at this
19	time to be shared with the local governments; and
20	time to be shared with the rotal governments, and
21	WHEREAS, the State's current gaming revenue sharing system brings hundreds of
22	millions of dollars to local governments and has become crucial funding in support of
23	local government services; and
24	
25	WHEREAS, this needed local government funding support is especially important in
26	areas with recently created private casinos where infrastructure needs such as road
27	maintenance, public safety and public health services all increased; and
28	
29	WHEREAS, the recent and future changes directly impact the current local
30	government revenue-sharing system within certain regions; and
31	
32	WHEREAS, any gaming revenue disruption to this sharing system directly impacts a
33	local government's ability to provide crucial services.
34	
35	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the New York State Association of
36	Counties (NYSAC) calls on the State to make a permanent annual appropriation to offset
37 38	any local funding decrease that results from the State's private casino tax reductions; and

1	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, NYSAC calls on the State to make a permanent
2	annual appropriation to offset any local funding decrease that results from major
3	gaming statewide changes such as mobile sports betting, private casino expansion, and
4	the resulting compact negotiations with the Seneca Nation; and
5	
6	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the counties
7	of New York State encouraging member counties to enact a similar resolution; and
8	
9	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to
10	Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature and all others deemed
11	necessary and proper.



2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar Sullivan County

Standing Committee on Public Health and Mental Health Resolutions

Linda Beers (Essex County) – Chair Hon. Michael Amo (Orange County) – Vice Chair Laura Kelemen (Niagara County) – Vice Chair 2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar
 Standing Committee on Public Health/Mental Health
 Resolution #1

Resolution Calling on Governor Hochul to Include a 20 Percent Increase to State Aid for Local Government Units (LGUs) in the SFY 2025-26 Executive Budget to Support County-Based Single Point of Access (SPOA) Programs

WHEREAS, LGUs and Directors of Community Services (DCSs) have specific responsibilities and authority under the Local Services provisions of Article 41 of the NYS Mental Hygiene Law (MHL) for planning, development, implementation, and oversight of services to adults and children in their counties affected by mental illness, substance use disorder, and intellectual/developmental disabilities (I/DD); and

 WHEREAS, the LGUs/DCSs see first-hand how unmet mental health concerns are crippling our communities with rising need for inpatient and outpatient treatment services, increased calls to crisis services lines, rising incidents of overdose and overdose deaths, addiction relapse, and suicide attempts and the impact of providers struggling to adequately staff and maintain programs; and

WHEREAS, children and families in New York State are in severe crisis and it is imperative the state take notice and work to develop a well-rounded continuum of care to meet these mental health needs; and

WHEREAS, children with serious emotional disturbance (SED) and/or substance use disorders (SUD) have complex needs requiring coordination across multiple systems to identify and provide appropriate treatment; and

WHEREAS, in SFY 2001, the Enacted Budget created the SPOA initiative under the Office of Mental Health (OMH) to create a more streamlined process for linking and providing timely access to intensive OMH services and supports based on the identified service needs; and

WHEREAS, SPOA coordinators are embedded under the authority of the LGU and serve both Adults (A-SPOA) and Children (C-SPOA) to help achieve community-based mental health systems that are cohesive and well-coordinated to serve those most in need of services; and

WHEREAS, all LGUs have an established C-SPOA (supported by both state aid and the county tax levy) to support, prioritize, and effectively ensure access to children's mental health services; and

WHEREAS, through the oversight of the LGUs, C-SPOAs provide appropriate access to services, prioritize placement referrals, ensure accountability between systems and providers, and maintain ongoing contact and linkages with a variety of locally-based systems in order to obtain connections to programs that best serve the child/youth and family; and

WHEREAS, the state's Medicaid redesign, changes and expansions to OMH programs, and ever-increasing complexity of cases have continued to evolve the SPOA role and have resulted in a significant increase in responsibilities for these SPOA coordinators; and

WHEREAS, state aid funding to support these coordinator positions has remained stagnant, resulting in LGUs supplementing costs and adding to the financial burden on counties; and

WHEREAS, OMH has begun making significant investments in local programs to support the cross-system services required to appropriately address the concerns of these high-need children, especially those with co-occurring disorders.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC), in partnership with the LGUs/DCSs, strongly urge OMH to include a 20 percent administrative set aside for the LGUs as part of the agency's SFY 2025-26 budget requests to the NYS Division of Budget to support county-based single point of access programs; and

BE IT RESOLVED, that NYSAC calls on the Governor, Division of Budget, and Legislature to ensure these investments are included in the SFY 2025-26 enacted budget; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of New York State encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the New York State Association of Counties shall forward copies of this resolution to Governor Kathy Hochul, the Office of Mental Health, the New York State Legislature, and all others deemed necessary and proper.

2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar 1 Standing Committee on Public Health/Mental Health 2 Resolution #2 3 4 Resolution Urging New York State to Support Efforts to Combat the Opioid 5 6 Epidemic by Amending County Law § 677 and Providing Additional 7 **Reimbursement for Coroner and Medical Examiner Duties** 8 WHEREAS, the United States is facing a worsening overdose epidemic, with opioid-9 related deaths rising from 49,860 in 2019 to 81,806 in 2022, according to the CDC; and 10 11 **WHEREAS**, two U.S. Surgeon Generals, Vivek Murthy and Jerome Adams, released 12 reports and advisories attempting to address the opioid epidemic; and 13 14 WHEREAS, the New York State Prevention Agenda for 2019-2024 includes substance 15 use disorder prevention as a priority focus area for state and local action; and 16 17 WHEREAS, the CDC's National Center for Health Statistics has consistently ranked 18 19 New York State among the top five states with the highest number of recorded overdoserelated deaths since 2015; and 20 21 22 WHEREAS, New York State reported 6,358 overdose-related deaths in 2022 and a high death rate of 31.4, according to the CDC's National Center for Health Statistics; and 23 24 25 **WHEREAS**, county coroners and medical examiners are directed to make inquiries into unnatural deaths, including overdose deaths, within their county under New York 26 State's County Law § 677; and 27 28 WHEREAS, the New York State Commissioner of Health or their designee has the 29 right to request all copies of reports and records related to a death, including, but not 30 limited to, autopsy reports and toxicology reports under County Law § 677 and Public 31 Health Law § 206-d; and 32 33 WHEREAS, county coroners and medical examiners must report records and reports 34 to various authorities, including the commissioner of health, district attorney, 35 36 commissioner of mental health, and others under County Law § 677; and 37 38 WHEREAS, local health departments' mandated core public health work includes reducing preventable injury and death; and 39 40 WHEREAS, for the purpose of public health surveillance activities, local health 41 departments require access to information and data to monitor morbidity and mortality 42 trends in their jurisdiction; and 43

WHEREAS, access to timely local data will allow local health departments to better develop and target evidence-based public health interventions to reduce injury and death due to the current overdose epidemic; and

WHEREAS, County Law § 677 does not include a provision allowing local health departments to request all reports and records related to a death within their county, nor allow coroners and medical examiners to provide that information; and

WHEREAS, this is a barrier to public health responses to injury and deaths caused by overdoses; and

WHEREAS, public health law provides the Commissioner of Health with supervisory oversight of local health officials and local health departments and allows them to regularly assign public health statutory responsibilities to local health departments as their designee; and

WHEREAS, allowing the Commissioner of Health to make local health officials designees under County Law § 677 would ensure that requests for data are made with appropriate oversight and are aligned with the official purposes of the New York State Department of Health.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) urges the Governor and Legislature to adopt legislation to allow local health officials to be considered a designee of the State Commissioner of Health under County Law § 677; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NYSAC calls upon Governor Hochul to direct the New York State Department of Health to provide additional reimbursements to New York county coroners and medical examiners for the purpose of carrying out their duties in accordance with County Law § 671 and 677; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of New York state encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature, and all others deemed necessary and proper.

1	2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar Standing Committee on Public Health (Montal Health
2 3	Standing Committee on Public Health/Mental Health Resolution #3
4	Deschution University of the Chate Health Descents on the Deise burner Level Health
5 6	Resolution Urging the State Health Department to Reimburse Local Health Departments (LHDs) for Costs Incurred During State-Led Communicable
7	Disease Investigations and to Establish a Mechanism for Local Authorities
8	to Request State Support When Necessary
9 10	WHEREAS, communicable disease control is a critical public health function essential
11 12	for protecting the health and safety of all residents in New York State; and
13	WHEREAS, recent health emergencies have demonstrated the need for coordinated
14 15	and comprehensive responses involving both local health departments and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH); and
16	WHEREAS, shared investigation and response by local health (LHDs) and NYSDOH
17 18	has been has proven effective in combatting disease outbreaks; and
19 20	WHEREAS, NYSDOH has codified in regulation the authority of the State
21	Commissioner of Health to elect to lead investigation and response activities but does
22	not provide a regulatory bi-directional pathway for local health authorities to request
23 24	that the State Commissioner of Health lead such investigation and response activities; and
25 26	WHEREAS, while the Commissioner of Health may choose to lead disease
20 27	investigations and direct the use of local resources when necessary, the current
28	regulations do not adequately address the fiscal, legal, and administrative impacts on
29	local health authorities, particularly when they are required to supply personnel,
30	equipment, and information for state-led outbreak investigations.
31	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that (LHDs) and the NYSDOH share joint
32 33	responsibility for the investigation and control of communicable diseases within New
34	York State; and
35	
36	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the NYSDOH establish a process that allows
37	local health departments to formally request that the State Commissioner of Health
38	assume leadership of a communicable disease investigation in situations where there are
39	jurisdictional challenges, insufficient regulatory or oversight authority, a lack of
40 41	necessary expertise, or a shortage of resources required to effectively conduct or continue the investigation; and
41	continue the investigation, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the State Health Commissioner shall reimburse the

1 2	response activities; and
3	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of
†	New York state encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and
5 7	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to
3	Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature and all others deemed
)	necessary and proper

2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar Standing Committee on Public Health/Mental Health Resolution #4

Calling on New York State to Protect the Public Water Supply from Harmful Contaminants by Increasing Funding for County Drinking Water Enhancement Grants

WHEREAS, of the 58 local health departments (LHDs) in New York State, 36 provide environmental health services in their communities; and

WHEREAS, these full-service LHDs conduct oversight and monitoring activities and provide technical assistance to assure that public water supply operations achieve and maintain compliance with all state and federal laws and regulations; and

WHEREAS environmental activities led by counties include carrying out sanitary surveys, providing notice and reminders to public water supply operators regarding testing and reporting requirements, creating annual sampling schedules prepared through New York's Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS), and monitoring to assure that testing is performed at the appropriate times throughout the year; and

WHEREAS, environmental health staff employed at full-service LHDs work hard to ensure the quality of drinking water and routinely face emerging issues that pose significant threats to water quality, including road salt contamination, the emergence of unregulated chemicals in drinking water, water main breaks and infrastructure damage, extreme weather conditions, agricultural impacts, and harmful algae blooms; and

WHEREAS, in the face of these threats to our drinking water, LHDs continue to face ongoing resource limitations that undermine their capacity to respond, and the 2 percent New York State property tax cap constrains local government budgets; and

WHEREAS, when coupled with stagnant state funding, the result is that local health departments too often struggle to maintain current programs, much less enhance their ability to respond to the growing challenges of providing safe water for drinking and recreation; and

WHEREAS, local health departments must ensure public water systems are monitoring for over 100 contaminants to provide public notification of exceedances, as well as develop a course of action and timetable to reduce the contaminant(s) below maximum levels; and

WHEREAS, the identification and addition of new maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), and other emerging contaminants have increased the strain on resources and threaten to erode our already limited capacity to maintain other critical public health services; and

WHEREAS, while New York State has made significant fiscal and programmatic enhancements to assist municipalities in protecting drinking water, the same cannot be said for support for the county-level role of monitoring and regulation of drinking water supplies; and

WHEREAS, New York State invested \$2.5 billion in Clean Water Infrastructure and Water Quality Protection in 2017-2018 SFY, and with annual appropriations of \$500,000,000 since that time; while LHDs have been held to flat Drinking Water Enhancement funding and are required to review all water improvement projects and offer approval for safe installation for the communities they serve; and

WHEREAS, the annual investment for Drinking Water Enhancement grants is only 1 percent of the entire appropriation for Clean Water Infrastructure and Water Quality Protection; and

WHEREAS, the original appropriation for Drinking Water Enhancement grants was \$6 million; however, between SFY 2009-10 and SFY 2013-14, the grants were cut by a cumulative 16 percent and have not increased since 2013-14 despite growing public health needs and mandates.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) calls on the Governor and Legislature take the following actions in the coming fiscal year to protect and enhance public water supply:

1. Increase drinking water enhancement grant funding; and

2. Recognize the impact the last several years of funding constraints on the state and local agencies responsible for ensuring the quality of our drinking water; and

 3. Adopt policies to strengthen and facilitate partnerships across state agencies and between the state and local government entities that share primary responsibility for ensuring access to safe drinking water; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of New York state encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature and all others deemed necessary and proper.



2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar Sullivan County

Standing Committee on Public Safety Resolutions

Hon. Matthew Veitch (Saratoga County) – Chair Hon. Sheriff Juan Figueroa (Ulster County) – 1st Vice Chair Hon. Kathy Stegenga (Orange County) – Vice Chair Dan Degear (Madison County) – Vice Chair

2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar 1 **Standing Committee on Public Safety** 2 3 Resolution #1 4 Resolution in Support of S.2695-B (Harckham) / A.7086-A (Jones) to 5 6 **Ensure Sheriffs and Undersheriffs Continue to Have Police Officer Powers** 7 8 **WHEREAS**, sheriffs are elected law enforcement officials whose offices are established by the New York State Constitution; and 9 10 WHEREAS, historically, those individuals inhabiting the office of both Sheriff and 11 Undersheriff were imbued with the legal authority of police officers solely by virtue of 12 holding those positions; and 13 14 WHEREAS, the statutory exemption granting sheriffs and undersheriffs police officer 15 16 powers as a component of holding the office, absent any other prerequisite training, was ostensibly repealed as a component of the Professional Policing Act; and 17 18 **WHEREAS**, such statutory change has narrowed the field of qualified candidates for 19 sheriff, since individuals who are already police officers can credibly claim that their 20 civilian opponent, if elected, will not be a police officer, thereby diminishing the pool of 21 22 aspiring public servants who could bring diversity and new perspectives to the office of sheriff. 23 24 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the New York State Association of 25 Counties (NYSAC) supports S.2695-B / A.7086-A (2024), which would restore the 26 exemption language previously found in General Municipal Law section 209-q; and 27 28 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, this GML section 209-q grants sheriffs and 29 undersheriff with police officer powers by virtue of holding those esteemed positions; 30 31 and 32 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of 33 New York state encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and 34 35 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** that NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to 36 Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature and all others deemed 37 necessary and proper. 38

1	2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar
2	Standing Committee on Public Safety
3	Resolution #2
4	
5	Resolution Encouraging Governor Kathy C. Hochul and the New York State
6	Legislature to Increase the Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) Budget
7	Allocation for County Jails
8	•
9	WHEREAS, local correctional facilities are obligated by Mental Hygiene Law section
10	19.18-c to provide medication-assisted-treatment (MAT) services to incarcerated
11	individuals who have been diagnosed with a substance use disorder; and
12	
13	WHEREAS, the provision of MAT must also be accompanied by tangential therapeutic
14	services including counseling, peer support, and discharge planning; and
15	MILEDEAC in many circumstances obtaining the angelfic medications recognize to be
16 17	WHEREAS , in many circumstances obtaining the specific medications necessary to be compliant with the law, particularly methodone, is a costly and time intensive endeavor;
18	and
19	
20	WHEREAS, the annual appropriation provided in the State's Aid to Localities Budget
21	has remained static at the insufficient amount of \$8.865 million, to support the efforts
22	of 56 county jails.
23	
24	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the New York State Association of
25 26	Counties (NYSAC) will join in the efforts of the New York State Sheriffs' Association to
26 27	seek increased funding for this mandated and important public service; and
28	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of
29	New York state encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and
30	
31	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to
32	Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature and all others deemed
33	necessary and proper.

1 2	2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar Standing Committee on Public Safety
3	Resolution #3
3 4	Resolution #3
5	Resolution in Support of Efforts to Improve Probation and Alternatives to
6	Incarceration in New York State to Protect the Public and Reduce Reliance
7	on Prisons, Jails and Detention
8	
9	WHEREAS, county probation departments are an integral part of the Criminal Justice
10	System and operate within the legal framework of the Criminal Procedure Law, the
11	Penal Law and the Family Court Act; and
12	·
13	WHEREAS, it is the mission of probation to protect the community through
14	intervention in the lives of those under supervision by facilitating compliance with court
15	orders and serving as a catalyst for positive change; and
16	
17	WHEREAS, State funding for probation was drastically reduced between 1990 and
18	2015 from a 46.5 percent State share in 1990 to less than 10 percent in 2024, putting a huge strain on counties and additional costs to county property taxpayers; and
19 20	riuge strain on counties and additional costs to county property taxpayers, and
21	WHEREAS, at the same time there have been increases in the number of mandated
22	programs and services county probation departments are required to provide, from the
23	1990's where core services of intake, pre-sentence/pre-dispositional investigations and
24	supervision were the norm, to the current enhanced services that are provided by local
25	probation departments including but not limited to the following.
26	
2 7	 Specialized caseloads to handle specific types of individuals such as sex
28	offenders, DWI, mental health, domestic violence and gang members.
29	Probation departments' involvement with specialized treatment courts
30	(drug, domestic violence, mental health, veterans).
31	Community service programming.School-based probation officers.
32 33	 Warrant squads for apprehension and return of offenders.
34	 DNA collection.
35	Ignition interlock device monitoring.
36	• Expanded pretrial release programs to deal with the increased RUS cases
37	resulting from bail reform.
38	 Expanded electronic monitoring to deal with both bail reform and lack of
39	detention beds caused by increased juvenile crime.
40	 Increased probation officer time to search for specialized detention beds
41	occurring from Raise the Age.

- Increased administrative tasks that probation staff are now responsible for including populating case management system and various risk assessments.
- Increased responsibilities for collections and disbursement of funds in connection with financial obligations including restitution, fines and fees.
- Sex offender verification.

- Administering cognitive behavioral interventions.
- Increased training regarding the delivery of evidenced-based programs.
- Increased time and cost resulting from new hires completing the basic course for peace officers (BCPO).
- Increased protocol for GIVE counties including higher supervision levels and GPS for at least 6 months.

WHEREAS, the New York State Council of Probation Administrators, representing NYS probation directors, administrators and commissioners, has diligently worked with the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) and state leaders to bring more awareness to the important work that Probation does to protect the public.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that NYSAC supports proposals put forward by the Governor to immediately enact statutory and regulatory changes that improve probation and alternatives to incarceration in the following ways.

- 1. In response to Raise the Age Legislation:
 - a. Mandate that the state's evidence-based criteria should account for existing local best practice programs;
 - b. Let probation apply for a temporary protection order as part of the adjustment process;
 - c. Authorize law enforcement agencies to issue appearance tickets if deemed appropriate by the arresting officer when Adolescent Offenders and Juvenile Offenders are charged with most D felonies; and
 - d. Allow law enforcement agencies to deliver Adolescent Offenders and Juvenile Offenders to be held in detention facilities after hours without a securing order until the Youth Part is in session.
- 2. Establish a dedicated funding stream through DCJS/OPCA for 100 percent of all local probation costs including, but not limited to, probation personnel and evidence-based programming associated with Raise the Age Legislation.
- Eliminate the monitoring of ignition interlock devices by local probation departments or monitors in all cases where a term of state prison has been imposed.

That local probation departments receive 100 percent funding for all pre-trial services costs associated with bail reform, including, but not limited to, probation personnel expenses.
 That the Executive Chamber and the Office of Children and Families (OCFS)

 5. That the Executive Chamber and the Office of Children and Families (OCFS) work towards transitioning some of the closed OCFS and/or Department of Correctional and Community Supervision facilities to accommodate the lack of specialized secure detention beds as well as allowing county consortiums to open specialized secure detention facilities if desired.

6. The Division of Budget should be required to expeditiously reimburse counties for expanded or new specialized secure detention facilities, as the current capacity statewide is inadequate to meet our youth's detention rates.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of New York State encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and

 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to Governor Kathy Hochul, Deputy Secretary for Public Safety Marcos Gonzalez Soler, the New York State Legislature and all others deemed necessary and proper.

2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar Standing Committee on Public Safety Resolution #4

Resolution Encouraging the State Legislature and Governor to Enact Technical Edits to Components of the Raise the Age Law

WHEREAS, the Raise the Age (RTA) law was enacted on April 17, 2017; and

 WHEREAS, RTA prohibits 16- and 17-year-olds from being held in adult jails and prisons, makes substantiative changes to the procedures and mechanisms used to process these individuals in the criminal justice and youth justice systems, and allows for additional services for youth and alters the types of detention and/or placement they may receive; and

WHEREAS, State statute authorizes, and the State Financial Plan assumes 100 percent State reimbursement to eligible localities for RTA-related expenditures – including all incremental capital, personnel, and non-personnel costs counties/municipalities incur because of RTA; and

WHEREAS, the State will cover incremental costs, such as law enforcement, local detention, court services, sheriffs' transportation, probation services, youth placement, and aftercare services, and

WHEREAS, the RTA law went into effect for 16-year-olds on October 1, 2018, and for 17-year-olds on October 1, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the law has now been in effect for five years and to build upon the success of RTA, counties have identified areas of opportunity to improve the statute.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) supports the following proposals to immediately enact statutory and regulatory changes that improve the RTA statute in the following ways:

• Criminal Procedural Law Section 722.23 should be amended to include all felony violations of Penal Law Article 265 (gun cases).

 District attorneys should be able to automatically prosecute all gun cases in the Youth Part and should not have to rely on the courts' unpredictable, undefined, and inconsistent findings of "extraordinary circumstances." We see far too many cases removed to family court and no real accountability for adolescent offenders for serious crimes involving firearms. Often, these offenders graduate to more serious crimes, including murder.

• Close the Robbery Loophole by expanding Section 722.23(2).

- o Article 722.23 currently only allows district attorneys to continue to prosecute a case when we can prove that the defendant displayed an actual, operable firearm. This means that cases where a defendant displayed something that appears to be a firearm or possessed a weapon without displaying it cannot be prosecuted by the district attorney. So, when a defendant robs a victim using a non-working or unloaded gun, or the gun is not recovered, district attorneys are not allowed to prosecute, and the case is removed to family court.
- Section 722.23 should be further amended to allow for the court's discretion in allowing the district attorney to maintain prosecution in certain additional circumstances.

- Allow youth part judges, prosecutors, and defense counsel to see family court records.
- Reimbursements to counties for operating and capital expenses shall be provided in the year in which funds are appropriated and expended.
- **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of New York State encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and
- BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, NYSAC shall forward copies of this Resolution to Governor Kathy Hochul, Deputy Secretary for Public Safety Marcos Gonzalez Soler, the New York State Legislature and all others deemed necessary and proper.

2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar
 Standing Committee on Public Safety
 Resolution #5

Resolution Urging the State of New York to Enact the Rescue EMS Package of Legislation to Strengthen our Emergency Medical Services

WHEREAS, Emergency Medical Service (EMS) is a vital resource, necessary to the health and well-being of communities across New York; and

WHEREAS, as a system that provides a wide range of prehospital medical care to sick or injured people in emergency situations, the difference between a municipality that provides for EMS and one that does not can often make the difference between life and death; and

WHEREAS, despite its vast importance, there is an ongoing EMS crisis in this state, particularly in how it is funded, staffed, and operated; and

WHEREAS, much of this stems from a fundamental misconception about EMS vis-avis other critical services like police and fire. This is reflected in New York State law, which fails to recognize the essential nature of EMS; and

WHEREAS, as a result, EMS providers are often undervalued and under-respected for the critical role they play in our communities; and

WHEREAS, the State Legislature passed through both houses several components of the Rescue EMS Package, including these bills introduced in 2024:

• **S.8486-C (Hinchey)** / **A.9102-C (Kelles).** This legislation authorizes Medicaid reimbursement to emergency medical services (EMS) agencies for providing Treatment in Place (TIP) to a patient at the point of response; as well as Transportation to an Alternate Provider (TAP), getting a patient to the most appropriate health care setting other than a hospital, such as a mental health clinic, rehabilitation facility or urgent care.

 • Authority for Ambulances to Store and Distribute Blood & Initiate Blood Transfusions – S.6226-A (Hinchey)/A.5789-A (Woerner). This legislation amends the public health law to allow for ambulance services and advanced life support first response service to store and distribute blood. Distribution and administration of the blood on an ambulance is limited to only qualified medical and health personnel, such as a registered nurse.

• Grants Municipalities the Authority to Offer Real Property Tax Exemptions to Volunteer EMS and Firefighters Working in Neighboring Communities—S.2862-A (Martinez)/A.2121-A (Stern). This legislation provides localities with the option of adopting a local law to allow

residents who serve in a neighboring municipality the ability to receive a tax exemption they would be entitled to had they served in the municipality in which they reside; and

WHEREAS, despite the bills that successfully passed in the 2024 legislative session, more work needs to be done to address this crisis; and

WHEREAS, the EMS framework in New York includes an array of private, public, or not-for-profit providers that have expanded across the state in a scattered, patchwork approach; and

WHEREAS, this leaves many New York residents uncertain whether an EMS provider will be available in their community at the time of need, which necessitates greater flexibility for municipalities to ensure EMS can meet unique local challenges and build the foundation for a stronger and more efficient EMS system.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) urges the New York State Legislature and Governor Kathy Hochul to support the following legislative measures (2024 bill numbers) during the 2025 legislative session:

• S.4020-C (Mayer) / A.3392-C (Otis)

This comprehensive legislative package allows special taxing districts to be created to fund EMS services. In addition, this legislation would recognize EMS as an essential service and provide reforms to the Emergency Medical Services Council.

• S.5000 (May) / A.4077 (Lupardo)

This legislation would remove EMS services from the real property tax cap, allowing local municipalities to expand and better support their local EMS services. This measure is of critical importance to counties like Erie, Wayne, Otsego, and Wyoming which have established county-operated EMS systems.

• S.6630 (Mannion) / A.6274 (Barrett)

This legislation allows volunteer firefighters and ambulance workers to claim both state income and local property tax credits.

• S.7286 (Martinez) / A.7524 (Thiele) (Part CC, S.8309-A)

This legislation increases the volunteer firefighters' and ambulance workers' personal income tax credit from \$200 to \$800 for eligible individuals and from \$400 to \$1,600 for eligible married joint filers. This legislation also allows volunteer firefighters and ambulance workers to claim both state income and local property tax credits.

• S.3223 (Sanders) / A.9237 (Hevesi)

This bill would create a methodology for ambulance reimbursement under Medicaid that more closely approximates the cost of providing the service. Ambulances are required by law to pick everyone up, including Medicaid patients. It is unfair to require these ambulance companies to accept Medicaid

1		patients and then not fairly reimburse them for the costs of providing services to
•		these patients.
_		±
3	•	S.6645 (Comrie) / A.6136 (Eachus)
1		This legislation requires the Thruway Authority to issue emergency services

This legislation requires the Thruway Authority to issue emergency services permits to EMS vehicles as is already done for fire vehicles, which would exempt EMS from being required to pay tolls while transporting patients on the NYS Thruway.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of New York State encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to Governor Kathy C. Hochul, the New York State Legislature, and all others deemed necessary and proper.

2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar
 Standing Committee on Public Safety
 Resolution #6

Resolution Urging the State of New York to Enact S.4583-A (Martinez) / A.5942-A (Jean-Pierre) Amending the County Law, in Relation to the Next Generation 911 System

WHEREAS, Next Generation 911 (commonly referred to as NG911) is a digital, internet protocol (IP)-based system that will replace the analog 911 infrastructure that's been in place for decades. It is expected that the FCC will soon mandate 911 Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP), to support NG911; and

WHEREAS, NG911 involves the latest 911 technology, including upgrades for pinpointing the exact location of cell phone callers, translating text messages at a 911 PSAP, and ensuring counties have back up resources with other similar counties. NG 911 also requires an ESInet; and

WHEREAS, while the technology to implement these new IP-based 911 systems is available, the transition to NG911 involves much more than just new computer hardware and software; and

WHEREAS, implementing NG911 in states and counties nationwide will require the coordination of resources and support of a variety of emergency communication, public safety, legislative and governing entities; and

WHEREAS, according to the Federal Government back in 2018- the cost to deploy NG911 across the nation is estimated to be \$9.5 billion to \$12.7 billion. The full 10-year complete lifecycle cost estimate to deploy and operate NG911 nationwide is between \$13.5 billion and \$16.1 billion; and

WHEREAS, the estimated price tag in New York State for NG 911 is expected to be upwards of \$2 billion over the next 10 years. County 911 departments do not have the adequate funding to take on the task of building their own ESInet and risk having a patchwork system that does not properly follow the intent of NextGen 911 or provide the necessary safety upgrades to the 911 system and the people of New York; and

WHEREAS, today, 911 centers face a wide range of challenges, ranging from funding, staffing issues, and high call volumes to helping people with special needs and the proliferation of the use of new communications technologies and a adequate amount of funding is necessary; and

WHEREAS, S.4583A (Martinez) A.5942A (Jean-Pierre) would codify into law the requirements for Next Generation 911 and require the state to build the Next

capable of connecting calls, texts, and other forms of media from the public to 911 2 3 PSAPs. 4 5 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the New York State Association of 6 Counties (NYSAC) urges the New York State Legislature and Governor Kathy Hochul to 7 8 enact S.4583-A (Martinez) / A.5942-A (Jean-Pierre) into law; and 9 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of New York State encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and 10 11 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to 12 Governor Kathy C. Hochul, the New York State Legislature, and all others deemed 13 necessary and proper. 14

Generation Emergency Services Internet Protocol Network (ESINet) which is a network

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2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar Sullivan County

Standing Committee on Taxation and Finance Resolutions

Ruth A. Doyle (St. Lawrence County) - Chair Hon. Terri L. Ross (Allegany County) - Vice Chair Hon. Patrick Schmitt (Wayne County) - Vice Chair NYSAC 2024 Fall Seminar
 Standing Committee on Taxation and Finance
 Resolution #1

Resolution Supporting Proposals, Including S.885-C (Hinchey)/A.4130-C (Fahy), to Modernize New York's Sales Tax Laws to Include the Short-Term Rental Industry and Urging the Governor to Sign this Legislation

WHEREAS, the Internet and numerous marketplace platforms that help facilitate retail transactions electronically have provided a boost for many sectors of the economy and made it easier for consumers to purchase goods and services; and

WHEREAS, with this growth many states have realized their tax systems need to be updated to accommodate these new modalities of retail activity; and

WHEREAS, a sizable number of new vendors and hosts/owners that use these platforms, or sell directly over the Internet, do not always understand their responsibility to collect state and local sales tax on taxable transactions; and

WHEREAS, the growth in online platforms that facilitate short-term rentals is in need of modernization and simplification to ease the burden on small vendors, ensure taxes owed are collected and remitted to the state and local governments, and to make sure there is a level playing field among marketplace participants and operators that provide short-term lodging (such as online vacation rentals, hotels, bed and breakfasts, etc.); and

WHEREAS, Governor Hochul's SFY 2025 Budget proposed to update sales tax laws to ensure all short-term rental hosts, and marketplace providers that facilitate these rentals (such as Airbnb and Vrbo, among others), are required to collect sales tax on such rentals; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's proposal was not included in the adopted SFY 2025 Budget, but the Legislature did pass similar legislation, S.885-C (Hinchey)/A.4130-C (Fahy), that counties believe will facilitate the Governor's primary objectives; and

WHEREAS, 36 counties and one city have entered voluntary local occupancy tax collection agreements with Airbnb as of July 2024, and one county has a similar agreement with Vrbo; and

WHEREAS, these voluntary agreements only call for the collection of local occupancy taxes with the knowledge that additional state legislation is necessary to expand these collection responsibilities to state and local sales tax for short term rentals that do not currently meet state sales tax law definitions; and

WHEREAS, Vrbo collects state and/or local sales taxes or local occupancy taxes in all
 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico; and throughout Canada and
 Mexico; and has done so for years; and

WHEREAS, Airbnb also collects state and/or local sales or occupancy taxes in 48 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands; and throughout Canada and Mexico; and

WHEREAS, the state Division of Budget estimates that modernizing this section of sales tax law could provide \$16 million in additional sales tax for the 57 counties (\$6 million) and New York City (\$10 million); and

WHEREAS, a NYSAC analysis of counties outside of New York City that collect hotel occupancy taxes themselves or with the assistance of Airbnb and/or Vrbo concludes that the new sales tax that could be generated for counties if S.885-C/A.4130-C, or similar legislation, were signed into law would be at least \$44 million; and

WHEREAS, nearly all counties, New York City and a variety of other municipalities have local occupancy taxes, but also have unique non-tax related needs and concerns regarding short term vacation rentals.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) encourages the Governor to sign S.885-C/A.4130-C into law to ensure short term rentals as defined in the proposal, and marketplace platforms facilitating such rentals, are required to collect state and local sales taxes and remit them back to the state for distribution back to local municipalities; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, NYSAC supports that such statewide actions to encourage platforms that facilitate these rentals collect sales taxes also require the collection of local occupancy taxes at local option; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of New York State encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature and all others deemed necessary and proper.

NYSAC 2024 Fall Seminar Standing Committee on Taxation and Finance Resolution #2

Resolution Urging Governor Hochul to Veto S.967-A (Ryan)/A.1489-A (Thiele), Legislation that Would Lower the Penalty Interest Rate in Tax Delinquency Situations and Shift Higher Costs to Other Taxpayers

WHEREAS, on May 25, 2023, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in *Tyler v. Hennepin County* that certain property tax enforcement provisions carried out by states will need to change, specifically, returning any surplus to the prior owner after appropriate delinquent taxes, penalties, fees and administrative expenses are reimbursed to the enforcing entity; and

WHEREAS, the adopted SFY 2025 Budget fully addressed the issue of appropriate interest rate levels in tax delinquency foreclosures as part of reform efforts to satisfy the *Tyler v Hennepin Decision*, by ensuring surplus proceeds from a tax foreclosure sale are appropriately returned to the prior owner(s), while building upon the robust comprehensive services and protections counties provide to taxpayers facing, or in, delinquency; and

 WHEREAS, the adopted reforms to New York's In-Rem tax foreclosure process provide a robust process for the distribution of surplus; establishes parameters for determining surplus; ensures that a court will determine the order and priority of returning surplus funds; provides protections for lienholders; provides legal protections to municipalities by establishing that a property sold via a public auction represents the full value of the property; and defines a process for nonpublic sales; and

WHEREAS, the adopted reforms also establish mechanisms for counties to be reimbursed for delinquent taxes, penalties and interest; mailing costs; costs of publication of notices; the cost of recording and filing legal documents; reasonable and necessary costs of any search of the public record and notice requirements; and defines other amounts owed to the tax district by virtue of a judgment lien, mortgage lien, or any other lien; and

WHEREAS, the adopted reforms recognize that counties, as required under state law, must act as tax enforcement officers when property taxes are unpaid and become delinquent including the reimbursement of unpaid property taxes to school districts and towns, as well as many villages that counties voluntarily hold harmless; and

WHEREAS, these hold harmless responsibilities often extend for many years as defined under state law and practice; and

WHEREAS, in calendar year 2022, nearly \$450 million in delinquent school district, town, and village taxes were turned over to counties for further collection efforts, with counties making these jurisdictions whole for their unpaid taxes as long as necessary; and

WHEREAS, counties will experience higher costs under the new foreclosure process because of requirements under the *Tyler v. Hennepin Decision* under which all tax foreclosure sales will, financially, be breakeven at best with many generating losses for the tax enforcing jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, the majority of locally levied county taxes are used to pay for state mandated services and programs, and the SFY 2025 State Budget provides no additional state funding to assist counties with losses that will increase because of the *Tyler v*. *Hennepin Decision*; and

WHEREAS, the lower interest rate proposed in S967-A and A.1489-A is not defined and leaves the final decision up to the Department of Taxation and Finance, which could allow rates to be capped at no more than one-third of the current ceiling for the penalty interest rate, and below the average mortgage interest rate available to homeowners today and several multiples lower than the interest rate on a typical revolving credit products; and

WHEREAS, a key source of revenue during tax delinquency foreclosures for counties necessary to hold schools, towns and villages harmless for any unpaid property taxes has come from interest payments and surplus funds from foreclosure sales (which are no longer available under the *Tyler v Hennepin Decision*); and

WHEREAS, in subsequent years the increased revenue loss to counties from the U.S. Supreme Court decision and lower interest rates proposed in S.967-A and A.1489-A, along with higher administrative costs imposed by the aforementioned legislation that would require tax enforcement districts to apply different penalty interest rates to thousands of parcels based on their designation as residential, abandoned, commercial or other; and

WHEREAS, these higher costs will need to be added to the following year's tax levy raising property taxes on all property owners that already paid their property taxes in full in the prior year, worsening the housing affordability crisis for all.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) opposes S.967-A/A.1489-A and recommends Governor Hochul to veto this legislation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of New York State encouraging them to enact similar resolutions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature and all others deemed necessary and proper.

NYSAC 2024 Fall Seminar
 Standing Committee on Taxation and Finance
 Resolution #3

Resolution Urging the Governor to Sign Legislation (S.9348-A/A.10173-A), that Expands the Electronic Open Auction Public Bond Sale Program

WHEREAS, the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) has long supported legislation that allows municipalities in New York to have access to more market options when selling bonds to investors; and

WHEREAS, in 2019 New York authorized the establishment of an electronic open auction bond sale pilot program and set forth specific provisions for participation; and

WHEREAS, the pilot program proved to be successful in providing more options to authorized municipalities to access the bond market, increased the number of bidders, and counties were confident the pilot program generated the best possible rates for counties, providing savings for local taxpayers; and

WHEREAS, the initial pilot program limited access to the program to municipalities with a population greater than 400,000 that also met certain dollar bonding thresholds in preceding years; and

WHEREAS, S.9348-A (Martinez)/A.10173-A (Thiele) expands the opportunity for more municipalities across the state to participate in the electronic open auction public bond sale pilot program by removing the population requirements for all counties, and allows other municipalities with a population of 100,000 or more to participate, and also reduces prior bonding thresholds to having issued \$25 million in bonds within one of the preceding five years (rather than three years) to participate in the electronic open auction public bond sale pilot program; and

WHEREAS, this legislation passed both chambers unanimously.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC), encourages Governor Hochul to sign S.9348-A (Martinez) / A.10173 (Thiele); and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of New York State encouraging them to enact similar resolutions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature and all others deemed necessary and proper.

NYSAC 2024 Fall Seminar

Standing Committee on Taxation and Finance

Resolution #4

Resolution Urging Governor Hochul and the State Legislature to Amend the Sales Tax Sharing Arrangement Under Adult-Use Recreational Cannabis to a More Balanced Split to Recognize the Additional Responsibilities Counties have in Addressing Illegal Cannabis Stores and Providing Substance Use Disorder and Mental Health Services

WHEREAS, the Marihuana Regulation & Taxation Act (MRTA) was signed into law on March 31, 2021, legalizing adult-use cannabis; and

WHEREAS, that legislation provides for a system where municipalities agree to host retail dispensaries of adult-use cannabis, providing a four percent sales tax on retail sales for host communities and counties to share based on the volume of sales from dispensaries in each jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, the local sales tax is split three percent for the host municipality and one percent for the host county in recognition of additional resources each will need to contribute to fully manage the repercussions of hosting such facilities including public safety, traffic control, public health, mental health, and substance abuse treatment; and

WHEREAS, in the SFY 2025 Enacted Budget the state expanded public safety authorization only to counties and New York City allowing them to close illegal cannabis retail dispensaries which have proliferated across the state due to lax enforcement from the state and a slow rollout of legal licenses to state authorized retailers created opportunities for illegal shops to flourish, often with minimal risks for illegal operators; and

WHEREAS, these illegal operators are often also selling other illegal narcotics, products and adding such illegal substances to the cannabis they are selling compromising public safety and public health as well as stealing local revenues due to host communities because legal operators cannot compete; and

WHEREAS, the state also has a vested interest in shutting down illegal operators for the same reasons identified here including the hundreds of millions in annual revenues the state is counting on in their Financial Plan from the sale of legal adult-use cannabis products; and

WHEREAS, in addition to counties being provided new public safety functions counties are also solely responsible at the local level for ensuring public health, mental

health, substance abuse treatments, and other social services are available for people 1 struggling with addiction; and 2 3 4 **WHEREAS**, the current split of local sales tax of only one percent to the host county undermines the ability of counties to ensure illegal operators are shut down and 5 6 essential public health, mental health, substance abuse, and other social services remain 7 available in the community. 8 9 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the New York State Association of Counties call upon the Governor and State Legislature to modify the current adult-use 10 cannabis sales tax sharing to an even two percent for the host community and two 11 percent for the county in recognition of the counties' larger role in enforcement and 12 treatment; and 13 14 15 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, counties support additional penalties for illegal 16 operators to discourage the incentive to reopen even after being shut down; and 17 18 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of New York State encouraging them to enact similar resolutions; and 19 20 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to 21 Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature and, all others deemed 22 necessary and proper. 23

1	NYSAC 2024 Fall Seminar
2	Standing Committee on Taxation and Finance
3	Resolution #5
4	
5	Resolution Calling on Governor Hochul and the State Legislature to
6	Improve Reuse and Recovery Options in Communities Hosting State
7	Facilities and Assets that are Closed or Decommissioned that have a Major
8	Impact on Employment and Local Revenues
	impact on Employment and Local Revenues
9 10	WHEREAS, the state has downsized certain facilities and assets that are underutilized
11	due to state law changes or inefficiency; and
12	due to state law changes of memericiney, and
13	WHEREAS, these state facilities and assets can often by one of the largest employers
13 14	and purchasers of local products helping local businesses and communities prosper; and
1 4 15	and parenasers of focus products helping focus businesses and communities prosper, and
16	WHEREAS, local communities and counties greatly appreciate the economic impact
17	from these state facilities and come to rely on their economic impact; and
18	
19	WHEREAS, the state finds it necessary at times to close facilities and/or
20	decommission assets as their circumstances require; and
21	1 /
22	WHEREAS, these closures often have dramatic impacts on local economic conditions;
23	and
24	
25	WHEREAS, state agencies sometimes do not agree to pay fees and charges to local
26	governments for services or benefits received which becomes an additional cost
27	absorbed by the local government or other payers in the community; and
28	
29	WHEREAS, some localities have expressed interest in acquiring closed state facilities
30	or decommissioned assets, but the state has refused to transfer the asset; and
31	
32	WHEREAS, for local communities it is essential to replace or revitalized the defunct
33	state property to help maintain the local economy but repurposing these sites often do
34	not happen for a variety of reasons including facilities being outdated, or located inside
35	of state protected lands like the Adirondack Park or Catskill Park, or other state
36	protected areas; and
37	TATTEDERACE: ILL LIL LIL LIL LIL LIL LIL LIL LIL LI
38	WHEREAS , in the past the state has provided additional direct fiscal assistance to help
39	communities through this process; and
40	WHEDEAS without the obility to vanuumass alogad state facilities and vanless the last
41	WHEREAS , without the ability to repurpose closed state facilities and replace the lost
42	jobs and economic impact communities are more likely to fall into economic decline, be
43	subject to lower real estate values, and suffer population loss.
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1	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESULVED, the New York State Association of
2	Counties (NYSAC) urges Governor Hochul and the State Legislature to develop more
3	robust assistance programs to help local communities repurpose closed or
4	decommissioned facilities through direct cash assistance, encouraging private-sector
5	redevelopment, transferring properties to localities, job training, site
6	clearing/contamination remediation and preparation for future development, if
7	necessary, among other items; and
8	
9	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED , in situations where the state determines a closed
10	state property or decommissioned asset lies within a state park or state protected area
11	and cannot be repurposed, the state should provide payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) to
12	the local communities based on the economic impact the facility/asset had while in use;
13	and
14	
15	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED , copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of
16	New York State encouraging them to enact similar resolutions; and
17	
18	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to
19	Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature and all others deemed
20	necessary and proper.



2024 NYSAC Legislative Conference Albany County

Standing Committee on Transportation and Public Works Resolutions

Deborah Donohue (Washington County) – Chair Hon. Philip Reed (Jefferson County) – Vice Chair James Burpoe (Putnam County) – Vice Chair Kevin Hajos (Warren County) – Vice Chair 2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar Standing Committee on Transportation and Public Works Resolution #1

Resolution Supporting a New Round of Capital Funding for New York Airports in the SFY 2026 Executive Budget Proposal

WHEREAS, New York recently completed a \$250 million program to transform and modernize fourteen airports in Upstate New York, fostering regional economic development and helping the state meet the goals of the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act; and

WHEREAS, this initiative included \$230 million through the Upstate Airport Economic Development and Revitalization Initiative for projects that promote and accelerate improvements at upstate commercial passenger service airports, and another \$20 million to be allocated through the Aviation Capital Grant Program to support safety, infrastructure, economic development, and environmental projects at airports throughout the state; and

WHEREAS, going forward, the State's 5-Year Transportation Capital Plan allocates merely \$12.5 million per year for the Aviation Capital Grant Program over the remaining three years of the plan for the support of New York airports; and

 WHEREAS, the previous programs' funding levels were extremely successful in revitalizing the upstate airports that were the recipients of awards, and complements the ongoing work to transform LaGuardia and John F. Kennedy airports into world class travel hubs; and

WHEREAS, according to data from the New York State Department of Transportation and updated figures from the Port Authority of NY-NJ, the aviation industry contributes over \$72.3 billion in annual economic activity in New York State and more than 506,372 New York based jobs in aviation or aviation-related industries, generates \$25.8 billion in payroll and well over \$6 billion in state and local tax revenue annually; and

 WHEREAS, the state has promoted economic development and generated tax revenues by enacting the Aviation Jobs Act (AJA), which resulted in the location at New York airports of numerous additional revenue-producing and job creating aircraft and their aviation-related activities, according to NYSDOT data, and contributes to the economic benefits to New York of public investment in aviation; and

WHEREAS, New York airports are at the forefront of efforts to reduce GHG emissions, from installing rooftop solar energy generation and energy efficient lighting, to converting operations that generate emissions to electric or other alternative clean fuels where possible; and

WHEREAS, continued state funding will promote more of these climate initiatives and assist airports in financing other vital environmental projects like those needed to accommodate the transition by airlines to sustainable aviation fuels and support the efforts by companies to develop electric aircraft; and

WHEREAS, airports are the front doors to our state, driving business and attracting tourists from around the world. The rebuilding and modernization of New York airports with a new round of robust aviation capital investment funding will allow for the continued transformation of more of our airports into 21st century facilities, fueling economic development, job growth and environmental sustainability for decades to come.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the New York State Association of Counties urges the inclusion in the SFY 2026 Executive Budget of an appropriation commensurate with the level of funding for the previous airport economic development and revitalization initiatives (\$250 million) and accompanying increases over the next three years for the Aviation Capital Grant Program, and the ultimate adoption of these aviation investment levels in the final state budget; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of New York State encouraging them to enact similar resolutions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature and all others deemed necessary and proper.

2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar 1 2 Standing Committee on Transportation and Public Works 3 **Resolution #2** 4 5 Resolution Concerning New York's Freshwater Wetlands Act Rulemaking 6 and Its Impact on Critical Local Highway, Bridge and Culvert Projects 7 8 WHEREAS, in 2022, New York's Freshwater Wetlands Act (Environmental 9 Conservation Law Article 24) was amended to increase application fees and make several significant changes to program administration: and 10 11 WHEREAS, beginning January 1, 2023, water quality permit application fees were 12 increased for public works projects in certain wetlands to support wetland resource 13 protection activities by the State Environmental Conservation Department; and 14 15 16 WHEREAS, beginning in 2025, the current official New York State Freshwater Wetlands Maps will no longer limit NYSDEC regulatory jurisdiction to wetlands 17 depicted on those maps and instead, maps will become informational and any wetlands 18 that meet new applicable definitions and criteria will be regulated by NYSDEC and 19 subject to permitting, regardless of whether they appear on the informational maps; and 20 21 WHEREAS, by January 1, 2028, the default size threshold for regulated wetlands will 22 decrease from 12.4 acres to 7.4 acres, and small wetlands of "unusual importance" will 23 continue to be regulated if they meet only one of 11 newly established criteria: and 24 25 26 **WHEREAS**, consequently, NYSDEC recently submitted and published in the State Register a proposed rulemaking to implement, administer and enforce these changes; 27 and 28 29 WHEREAS, this regulatory action comes on the heels of the recent issuance of draft 30 guidance for the review of bridge and culvert projects in non-tidal waters requiring a 31 protection of waters permit and a water quality certificate used by NYSDEC, division of 32 fish and wildlife (DFW) during the review of stream crossing (bridge and culvert) 33 projects requiring a permit from NYSDEC; and 34 35 WHEREAS, for many counties and towns, these changes are likely to double the 36 number of locally owned culvert and bridge replacement, reconstruction and/or 37 38 maintenance projects that would require state approval, additional oversight and a design of a structure for 150 percent span of the full bank—causing, for example, a 39 \$90,000 culvert replacement project to become a \$1 million-plus bridge project; and 40

WHEREAS, if the volume of permit applications as a result of the new wetlands regulations and stream crossing guidance doubles, it could overwhelm an already time consuming and burdensome process and could make many of these vital public works projects cost prohibitive; and

WHEREAS, the expanded number of increased applications for permits can be expected to render the water protection programs unworkable or, at best, prevent timely processing of applications for critical projects that may have wider impacts such as those impacting important wetlands and those in AA and AA (T), A and A (T), B and B (T), and C (T) streams; and

WHEREAS, local highway maintenance resources are already stretched to the limit, and the added burden and delay in permitting could be untenable for many local governments and could result in inordinate road closures, possible flooding and disruptions of travel within communities that would have to find ways around a failed culvert or bridge crossing for an extended amount of time before state permission may be granted and the additional funds become available, which could be never depending on competing priorities; and

WHEREAS, a bill passed by the legislature to add mostly inconsequential C Streams to the list of streams where transportation projects would be required to be permitted was vetoed in 2020, and again by Governor Kathy Hochul in 2022 and 2023, who wrote as justification for rejecting the legislation, that the bill "would have significant regulatory impacts on state and local transportation projects and would carry substantial costs for the State, as well as for local governments and the communities that would bear the impact of these new requirements"; and

WHEREAS, in addition to using state licensed engineers and consultants, counties already receive significant oversight and guidance from the state's County Soil and Water Conservation Districts to address environmental activities, implement flood prevention and recovery programs and provide technical expertise to municipalities on infrastructure needs.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) requests that Governor Hochul continue to recognize that these new regulations, if not designed appropriately could have a detrimental impact on the very wetlands and streams they are intended to protect by overwhelming the permitting process, increasing project cost and delays significantly, and creating unnecessary operational burdens on county efforts to maintain transportation infrastructure; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, as part of the regulatory process, consideration needs to be given to developing an MOU or general permit program that can address the intent of the wetlands and stream protection statutes, regulations and guidance and at the same time, allow for a uniform and expedited permit and review process for local public works projects; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that permit fees be waived for local government sponsored transportation and public works projects as these are necessary activities intended to address a public purpose and as such applying these fees should not be subject to state assessments; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of New York State encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York Legislature, the Commissioners of NYSDEC and NYSDOT, and all others deemed necessary and proper.

2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar Standing Committee on Transportation and Public Works Resolution #3

Resolution Urging the Governor and State Legislators to Adjust the State's 5-Year Transportation Capital Plan

WHEREAS, the State's 5-Year Transportation Capital Plan provides significant support for local governments to maintain and improve roads and bridges highlighted by the Consolidated Local Streets and Highway Improvement Program (CHIPS), BRIDGE-NY, PAVE-NY, Extreme Winter Recovery (EWR), State Touring Routes, and Operation Pave Our Potholes (POP) programs; and

WHEREAS, each year the Governor presents to the legislature in January an Executive Budget that routinely appropriates funding for these programs at levels commensurate with the levels established by the plan, which was the case again for the third year in the SFY 2025 budget; and

WHEREAS, unprecedented inflationary impacts continue to place enormous pressure on local governments to maintain existing levels of transportation construction, maintenance, and service on what constitutes 87 percent of the State's 110,000 miles of roadways, 50 percent of 18,000 bridges, and 46 percent of the vehicle miles traveled in New York; and

WHEREAS, the cost of highway and bridge projects has continued to skyrocket, as costs have increased by well over 60 percent since the end of 2020, according to the Federal Highway Administration's National Highway Construction Cost Index which shows that inflation in this sector is more extreme than in the general economy, eroding more than \$1 billion in the value of local construction budgets, resulting in fewer critical road, bridge, and culvert projects that are able to be undertaken; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Infrastructure and Jobs Act provides New York State with an additional \$4.6 billion from 2022-2027; however, the vast majority (nearly 90 percent) of local roads are not eligible to receive these federal highway funds; and

WHEREAS, this vast system of local roads, bridges and culverts now requires incremental increases in levels of funding each year over the next 2 years just to hold local governments harmless from the loss of buying power to reverse the deterioration of our aged and ailing transportation infrastructure, account for inflation and build up the systems' resiliency and resistance to severe storms and other natural disasters; and

WHEREAS, local highway departments are under pressure to do more to address environmental concerns, transition construction vehicles and equipment to zero emissions, follow stricter guidelines for doing bridge and culvert work in streams,

adopting more aggressive smart growth and complete street principles, and utilizing green construction materials in projects, requiring significant additional funding; and

WHEREAS, a safe and efficient transportation infrastructure is necessary for trade, economic development and revitalization, job creation and retention, schools, agriculture, businesses, health and hospital facilities and emergency responders, as well as for the general traveling public.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the New York State Association of Counties (NYSAC) is urging Governor Kathy Hochul to recognize the critical situation facing our transportation infrastructure resulting from unprecedented construction inflation and increasing infrastructure needs by adjusting the 5-Year Capital Plan levels for local transportation programs over the next two fiscal years starting with the SFY 2026 Executive Budget proposal; and

 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NYSAC supports a \$500 million increase in CHIPS and other state aid to local transportation programs in the next state budget as a necessary first step in restoring the purchasing power originally contemplated in the 5-Year Transportation Capital Plan for local projects; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of New York State encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to
 Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature and all others deemed
 necessary and proper.

2024 NYSAC Fall Seminar 1 Standing Committee on Transportation and Public Works 2 3 **Resolution #4** 4 5 **Resolution Concerning the Impacts of Efforts to Electrify Highway** 6 Department Vehicles by Adoption of the Advanced Clean Truck Rule 7 8 **WHEREAS**, in 2019, the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA) 9 was signed into law to require New York to reduce economy-wide greenhouse gas 10 emissions 40 percent by 2030 and no less than 85 percent by 2050 from 1990 levels; and 11 12 WHEREAS, the CLCPA directs the development of performance-based standards for 13 sources of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions including for the transportation sector by 14 reducing GHG emissions from motor vehicles; and 15 16 WHEREAS, New York State adopted California's Advanced Clean Trucks (ACT) Rule 17 in December 2021 that requires applicable medium and heavy-duty (M/HD) vehicle 18 manufacturers to sell a percentage of their total sales in New York as zero-emission 19 vehicles (ZEVs) starting in model year (MY) 2025 with increasing ZEV sales through MY 20 2035; and 21 22 **WHEREAS**, the cost of transitioning the state and local highway departments' utility 23 and construction vehicles, snowplows and equipment to run on battery power as 24 mandated by ACT and other state strategies is at this juncture incalculable, but expected 25 to exceed the ability to be financed without substantial sources of new revenues directed 26 strictly for the retrofit or procurement of such ZEVs and equipment; and 27 28 **WHEREAS**, as commercial production of M/HD large-scale, electric construction 29 vehicles is today a nascent industry, the ability of local highway departments to plan for 30 this transition, with its concomitant mandates that fuel and electricity charging sources 31 be carbon-free, is of tremendous concern considering that the transportation system at 32 all levels of New York government is significantly underfunded; and 33 34 **WHEREAS**, while ACT regulations do not require M/HD fleets, owners, operators, or 35 dealerships to purchase ZEVs, the sales mandates on vehicle manufacturers are 36 expected to lead to shortages in supply of not only complying electric vehicles but of 37 38 traditional gasoline and diesel vehicles as well; and 39

WHEREAS, alarmingly, some M/HD vehicle dealerships have notified highway

departments that, due to manufacturers' need to plan for the sales mandates adopted by

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New York and some other states, many orders for trucks are being delayed or canceled; and

WHEREAS, notably, Maine, North Carolina and Connecticut among other states recently stepped back from adopting ACT regulations citing concerns over the availability of heavy-duty vehicle charging stations and the high cost of zero-emission trucks; and

WHEREAS, in July 2024, the New York State Comptroller released an audit on the State's progress in meeting Climate Act goals and noted several deficiencies including the need to increase communication with stakeholders and provide more accurate cost estimates. The audit goes on to add that the lack of cost estimates jeopardizes the chances of success in meeting climate goals. The comptroller urges the state to clarify for key stakeholders, especially energy ratepayers, the extent to which ratepayers will be responsible for Climate Act implementation costs; and

WHEREAS, New York's climate goals must be implemented in a way that is affordable while assuring adequate supplies of these specialized vehicles and functional highway construction equipment that meet state specifications, estimated to increase the cost of a new truck by about one-third; and

WHEREAS, the rush to introduce electric vehicles in New York can be counterproductive to the environment as the bulk of the power generation used to charge new vehicle batteries is produced by fossil fuels, and is a reason to move more slowly to sync with the pace of the transition to a zero-emission electric grid by 2040; and

WHEREAS, recognizing these potential impacts on the ability of local governments to continue to deliver necessary transportation services and facilities to the traveling public it is vital that state elected representatives and agencies assist county highway departments in developing strategies, funding sources and realistic timelines for achieving these aggressive GHG emissions reduction goals in the face of market and fiscal barriers to the transition; and

WHEREAS, all levels of government need to work together throughout the regulatory process to assure strategies and mandates put in place to meet the CLCPA goals for the transportation sector are realistic and achievable and will benefit the environment.

- THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the New York State Association of Counties calls on the Governor, the NYS Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) and NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), NYSERDA, PSC,
- 41 Commissioners and legislative leaders to commit to providing support for addressing

these concerns in the regulatory and implementation process and to dedicate the funding necessary to fully cover the counties' costs of complying with the state mandates under the CLCPA; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Governor consider a pause or suspension of the implementation of ACT until there is strong evidence that the state has in place the necessary direct financial assistance and incentives and charging infrastructure necessary, and can definitively determine that vehicle manufacturers are prepared to effectively supply the New York market without disruption to the critical work needed to maintain the state's vast and aging infrastructure; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the state recognize that highway construction, maintenance vehicles, and equipment are critical to governments' mission to maintain a safe and functional transportation system by designating these municipally owned vehicle and equipment as a category among "transit buses, motor coaches, and emergency vehicles," and thus exempt from ACT regulation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the counties of New York State encouraging member counties to enact similar resolutions; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NYSAC shall forward copies of this resolution to Governor Kathy Hochul, the New York State Legislature; and the commissioners of NYSDOT, NYSDEC, NYSERDA, PSC and all others deemed necessary and proper.