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2013 SESSION ANALYSIS

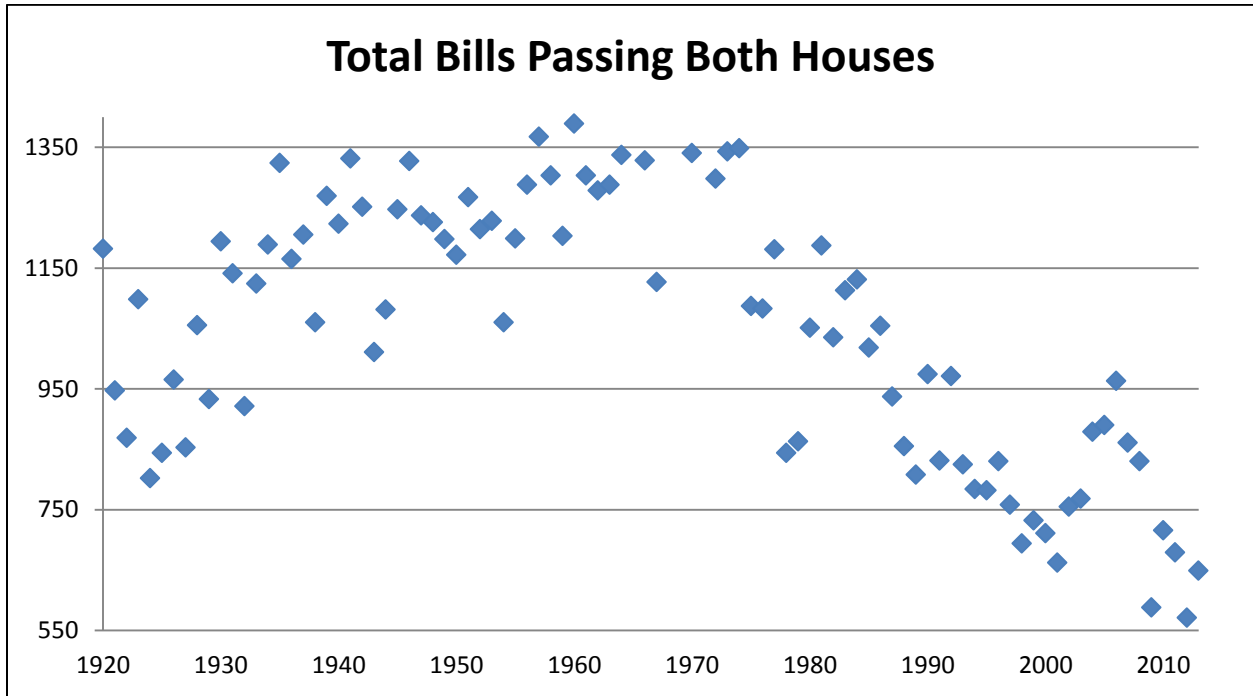
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As part of NYPIRG’s ongoing review of legislative activity, the following analysis examines the 2013 New York legislative session to date. This analysis does not draw conclusions on the substance of bills or a particular legislator’s impact, or the overall legislative output, since legislative “productivity” is more complicated and subjective than simple numbers. It is up to New Yorkers to assess their legislators’ effectiveness and impact. In order to be informed New Yorkers deserve information on the functioning of their Legislature and we hope that the following information will stimulate dialogue between lawmakers and their constituents.

Unless otherwise noted, the following numbers are based on data compiled by the Legislative Bill Drafting Commission. This was obtained over the past three weeks, and subsequent revisions made to publicly-released voting results might not be reflected. Numbers are subject to change in the event of a special or extraordinary session.

Bill Passage Totals by Year

Year	Passed Assembly, Jan-July	Passed Senate, Jan-July	Passed Both, Jan-Jul	Passed Assembly, Full Year	Passed Senate, Full Year	Passed Both, Full Year
2013	1,071	1,408	650	1,071	1,408	650
2012	1,056	1,256	571	1,056	1,256	571
2011	999	1,289	677	1,001	1,291	679
2010	1,196	1,124	700	1,210	1,143	716
2009	1,242	640	554	1,256	694	588
2008	1,641	1,794	811	1,645	1,822	830
2007	1,531	1,770	847	1,538	1,828	861
2006	1,961	1,842	958	1,965	1,848	963
2005	1,628	1,603	882	1,630	1,619	890
2004	1,702	1,522	777	1,793	1,607	879
2003	1,403	1,366	761	1,408	1,374	768
2002	1,654	1,294	745	1,654	1,314	755
2001	1,283	1,050	549	1,394	1,149	662
2000	1,537	1,424	711	1,537	1,424	711
1999	1,470	1,317	607	1,586	1,412	732
1998	1,547	1,369	674	1,563	1,391	694
1997	1,132	1,234	475	1,469	1,408	758
1996	1,580	1,543	813	1,585	1,558	830
1995	1,362	1,401	776	1,362	1,407	782



Governor	Average Two House Bills per Year
Miller	908.00
Smith 1923-1928	936.17
FDR	1,047.25
Lehman	1,214.10
Dewey	1,189.00
Harriman	1,289.25
Rockefeller	1,356.20
Wilson	1,348.00
Carey	1,041.38
Cuomo I	941.75
Pataki	785.33
Spitzer	861.00
Paterson	711.33
Cuomo II	633.33

While the total number of bills that passed both houses increased from 2012 to 2013 (and may increase further if a special session convenes), the total of 649 bills is remarkably low by historical standards. This is part of a broader trend: Since 1915, the three years that saw the fewest bills pass both houses are 2009, 2012, and 2013.¹ It seems that a smaller quantity of two-house bills is a new reality in New York State. There are several reasons this might be the case, and they seem to be rooted in both structural changes in the legislative process and in changes in the productivity and total output of legislation (for better or worse) of the state Legislature.

Some of this decrease may be due to the increasing importance of the state budget. In 1969, one of the years with the highest number of bills passed, the budget was 577 pages. In 2012, it was 2,890. While much of this increase is due to the dramatic growth in government spending, there appears to be a trend toward including a greater number of

¹ Historic totals from 1920 through 1994 were obtained from the New York State Red Book. Earlier years were obtained from archives held by the New York State Library.

issues in the annual budget's appropriation and Article VII bills, thus increasing the length of the budget bills and reducing the number of policy changes that may have passed as separate bills.

An additional factor in this trend might be the relatively small majorities in the state senate. While the total number of bills passing this chamber has barely changed, it is possible that the need for near-unanimity within the Majority Coalition has made it more difficult to pass significant legislation. This may be true because one or two dissenters can be enough to keep a bill from seeing a vote. It seems feasible that this dissent is more likely to surface in a Republican-controlled chamber over bills that are supported by Assembly Democrats than over one-house bills sponsored by their copartisans, which could lead to relatively constant numbers of one-house bills, but fewer agreements between both chambers.

The most significant reason for the gradual decline in recent decades is likely due to a relative stasis in the societal areas that are deemed governable. The years in which these numbers peaked were those which coincided with the most fervent periods of expansionism, specifically the Little New Deal, the post-war boom years, and Governor Rockefeller's unprecedented increases in state spending. Some of the new areas in which the state began to legislate were due directly to opportunities for federal grants, such as increases in welfare and housing. Others, such as environmental protection and funding for higher education, were not directly tied to federal requirements, but grew out of similar philosophies about the role of the state government in society. New legislation became necessary to establish these programs, and additional bills were often passed in subsequent years to fix problems in these nascent state programs. As the programs matured, they entered into a more settled status, which required less frequent adjustment. In recent decades, the state has entered fewer new fields of governance, driven most recently by a lack of funds due to the recent economic downturn.

Decade	Average Two-House Bills per Year
1920s	955
1930s	1,159
1940s	1,213
1950s	1,230
1960s	1,363
1970s	1,192
1980s	1,019
1990s	818
2000s	791
2010s (so far)	654

Bills Passed by Time of Year

Both houses passed most of their bills toward the end of session. The Assembly in fact, passed nearly half of their bills (49.63%) in the last week of regular session; the Senate more than one third (36.44%). This reliance on passing hundreds of bills during the closing weeks of session is a long-time practice, though it was more pronounced this year than last. In 2013, the Assembly passed 68.76% of their bills in June, compared to 57.56% in 2012; in 2013 the Senate passed 66.13% of their bills in June, compared to 55.37% for 2012.

Time Period	Bills Passed by Assembly ²	% of All Assembly Bills	Bills Passed by Senate	% of All Senate Bills
January	26	2.40%	5	0.35%
February	25	2.31%	22	1.53%
March	61	5.64%	101	7.02%
April	78	7.21%	96	6.68%
May	148	13.68%	263	18.29%
June	744	68.76%	951	66.13%
Last Week of Session (6/17 through 6/22)	537	49.63%	524	36.44%

Floor Votes on Bills Lost by Calendar Year

12,579 different bills have passed the Assembly since the last day a vote sponsored by an Assembly Democrat lost. This was an attempted veto override in 2004; it has been even longer since a vote requiring a simple majority has lost in the Assembly.

This chart does not include totals for votes on hostile amendments or rules.

Year	Senate	Assembly
2013	0	0
2012	1	0
2011	1	0
2010	2	0
2009	9	0
2008	0	0
2007	1	0
2006	0	0
2005	0	0

² If bills passed multiple times, credit for one bill was given for each month in which they passed. A number of bills in each house were passed, amended, then repassed.

Messages of Necessity

After significant public criticism over the use of a message of necessity to pass the SAFE Act in January, only two bills passed either house with a message in the remainder of the 2013 session. In his tenure of three legislative sessions Governor Cuomo has used messages far less than his predecessors: an average of 12.3 bills per year have passed either house with a message in his tenure, compared to 41 under the Spitzer/ Paterson dyad and 89.2 under Pataki.

Year	Bills Passing Either House With Message of Necessity
2013	3
2012	5
2011	29
2010	57
2009	43
2008	41
2007	23
2006	39
2005	34
2004	84
2003	58
2002	102
2001	80
2000	83
1999	118
1998	100
1997	109
1996	144
1995	119

Program Bills

In 2013 Governor Cuomo continued to introduce fewer program bills than his predecessors, but has passed a significantly higher percentage of them through both houses. It should be noted that most program bills are introduced once in each house, so in most years, a passage rate of 50% would usually indicate that the governor has passed each of his proposals.

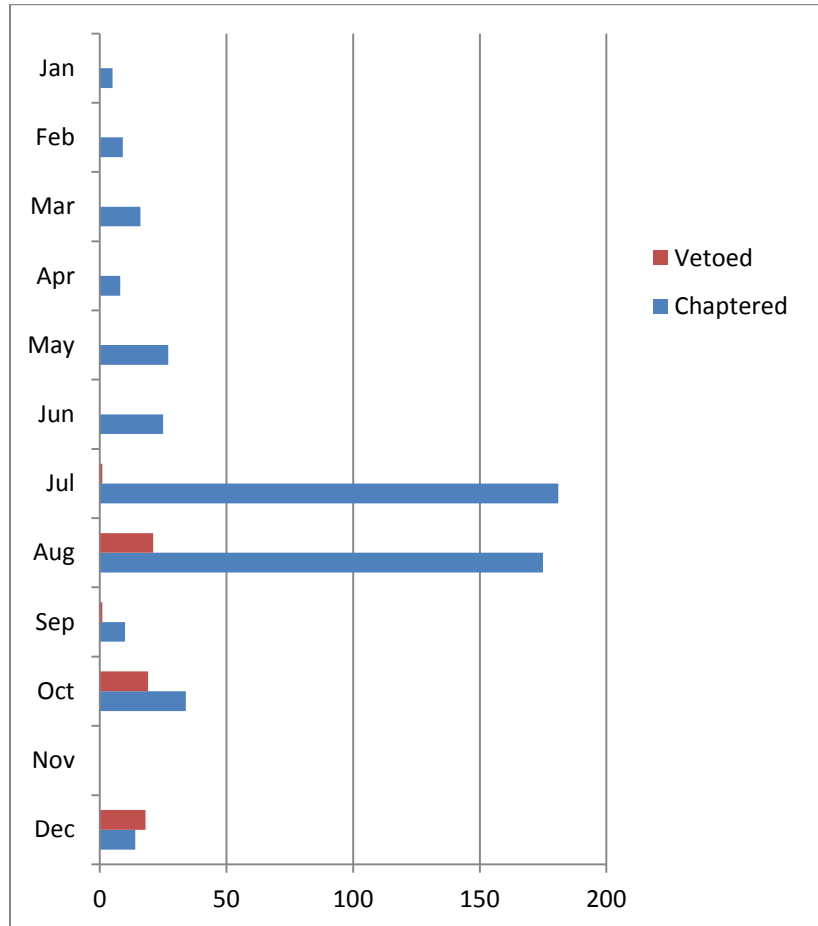
Year	Governor(s)	Total Active Program Bills	Program Bills Passing Both Houses	Percentage Passing
2013	Cuomo	40	13	32.50%
2012	Cuomo	58	21	36.21%
2011	Cuomo	45	16	35.56%
2010	Paterson	237	52	21.94%
2009	Paterson	464	29	6.25%
2008	Spitzer/ Paterson	101	26	25.74%
2007	Spitzer	69	16	23.19%
2006	Pataki	93	9	9.68%
2005	Pataki	115	26	22.61%
2004	Pataki	88	8	9.09%
2003	Pataki	71	15	21.13%
2002	Pataki	117	15	12.82%

Gubernatorial Vetoes

Note that the combined total of bills that have been chaptered and vetoed does not exactly match the total number of bills passing each house. Due to the governor’s line-item power, many appropriation bills count in both categories. Constitutional amendments are included in the tally of bills passing both houses, but ultimately are subject to voter approval or rejection, not gubernatorial action to be chaptered or vetoed.

Year	Chaptered	Vetoed	Vetoes as a % of Bills Passing Both Houses
2013, through 6/21	57	3	TBD
2012	505	61	10.68%
2011	610	68	10.01%
2010	567	150	20.95%
2009	507	79	13.44%
2008	652	177	21.33%
2007	691	164	19.05%
2006	750	219	22.74%
2005	770	119	13.37%
2004	755	132	15.02%
2003	697	73	9.51%
2002	698	55	7.28%
2001	591	70	10.57%
2000	609	101	14.21%

A review of 564 bills that passed both houses in 2012 illustrates that legislation Governor Cuomo acts on later in the year is more likely to be vetoed than bills acted on soon after session.³ Of the examined bills, only 0.55% of those acted on in July were vetoed, while 56.25% of those dealt with in December were.



³ In 2012, 571 bills passed both houses. Of this total, seven bills were omitted from this chart due to peculiarities that made them difficult to graph, such as budget bills that were both signed and received line-item vetoes.

Concurrent Resolutions to Amend the Constitution Passing Both Houses

More constitutional amendments have received either first or second passage in both houses in 2013 than in any other year in recent history.

Year	Constitutional Amendments Passing Both Houses
2013	8
2012	6
2011	2
2010	1
2009	2
2008	1
2007	5
2006	3
2005	3
2004	1
2003	2
2002	2
2001	1
2000	1
1999	1
1998	0
1997	3
1996	2
1995	5

Concurrent Resolutions to Amend the Constitution Passing Both Houses in 2013

Sponsor/ Title	Passage	Year on Ballot
Silver (MS) -- Creates the independent redistricting commission to establish senate, assembly and congressional districts	Second	2014
Thiele (MS) -- Relates to veterans with disabilities	Second	2013
Weinstein (MS) -- Authorizes retired supreme court justices to serve as justice of supreme court until age 80	Second	2013
Galef (MS) -- Allows satisfaction of constitutional requirement that bills be on members desks by distribution of bills in electronically written form	Second	2014
Pretlow -- Authorizes casino gambling within the state as prescribed by the legislature	Second	2013
MARTINS -- Extends until 1/1/2024 the authority of counties, cities, towns & villages to exclude from constitutional debt limits indebtedness related to sewage facilities	Second	2013
LITTLE -- Authorizes the state to engage in a land exchange with NYCO Minerals, Inc. relating to certain land in the town of Lewis, county of Essex, within the forest preserve (second passage)	Second	2013
LITTLE -- Authorizes the legislature to settle the land dispute between the state and private parties in township 40, Totten and Crossfield Purchase in Long Lake (Second Passage)	Second	2013

BILL INTRODUCTION/ PASSAGE

Bill Introductions

Members of the IDC introduced the greatest number of bills per member.⁴

Conference	Total Bills Introduced	Average Per Member
Assembly Dems	6739	63.58
Assembly GOP	1335	31.05
Senate Dems	2217	85.27
Senate IDC	427	106.75
Senate GOP	3113	100.42

25 legislators introduced more than 125 bills:

House	Member	Bills Introduced
Senate	Parker	406
Assembly	Englebright	381
Assembly	Pretlow	259
Senate	LaValle	257
Assembly	Ortiz	223
Senate	Golden	208
Assembly	Rosenthal	201
Assembly	Wright	200
Assembly	Kavanagh	197
Senate	Maziarz	196
Assembly	Gabryszak	195
Assembly	Thiele	186
Senate	Young	180
Senate	Lanza	178
Assembly	Brennan	170
Senate	Adams	167
Assembly	Gunther A	157
Senate	Grisanti	156
Senate	Ball	155
Assembly	Cusick	147
Assembly	Dinowitz	147
Assembly	Cahill	146

⁴ In the conference summaries analysis dealing with bill and resolution introductions, passage, and co-sponsorship, Assemblymember Kearns, Senators Sampson and Smith, and bills introduced by “Budget” and “Rules” are excluded.

Senate	Carlucci	146
Senate	Espaillet	141
Senate	Marcellino	126

13 legislators introduced fewer than ten bills. Many of these members were freshman.

House	Member	Bills Introduced
Assembly	Solages	9
Assembly	Losquadro	9
Assembly	Duprey	8
Assembly	Gjonaj	8
Senate	Sanders	8
Assembly	Johns	7
Assembly	Stirpe	7
Assembly	Lupinacci	7
Assembly	Friend	6
Assembly	Barrett	6
Assembly	Hikind	3
Assembly	Arroyo	1
Assembly	Rivera	0

Bills Passed At Least One House

In both houses, members of the majority conference(s) had significantly higher numbers of bills passing their own chamber. In the Senate, Republicans averaged nearly nine times as many such bills as Democrats.

Conference	Average Bills Passing at Least One House Per Member	Percentage of All Bills Introduced Passing at Least One House
Assembly Dems	8.93	14.05%
Assembly GOP	2.65	8.54%
Senate Dems	4.12	4.83%
Senate IDC	35.50	33.26%
Senate GOP	36.26	36.11%

In both houses, the top ten lists of the members with the most bills passing their own chamber contain only members of the majority conference(s).

Senator Golden passed more bills through the Senate than any other member.

Member	Bills Passed Own House
Golden	88

Young	57
Lanza	55
LaValle	53
Marcellino	52
Maziarz	51
Carlucci	48
DeFrancisco	47
Bonacic	46
Flanagan	46

Assemblyman Sweeney passed more bills through the Assembly than any of his colleagues.

Member	Bills Passed Own House
Sweeney	34
Gottfried	30
Wright	28
Paulin	28
Abbate	28
Weinstein	26
Dinowitz	25
Magnarelli	25
Magee	24
Englebright	23

17 legislators introduced no legislation that passed their own chambers. Four of them (Boyland, Vito Lopez, Sampson, and Smith) spent much of the session dealing with legal difficulties, Assemblymember Losquadro and Castro resigned mid-session (as did the aforementioned Vito Lopez), and Assemblymembers Barron and Kearns' calls for Speaker Silver to resign likely did not endear them to the individuals who decide which bills make their house's active lists.

House	Member	Bills Passed Own House
Assembly	Barron	0
Assembly	Boyland	0
Assembly	Castro	0
Assembly	Ceretto	0
Assembly	Fitzpatrick	0
Assembly	Hikind	0
Assembly	Jacobs	0
Assembly	Kearns	0
Assembly	Lopez V	0
Assembly	Losquadro	0

Assembly	McDonough	0
Assembly	Montesano	0
Assembly	Raia	0
Assembly	Reilich	0
Assembly	Rivera	0
Senate	Sampson	0
Senate	Smith	0

Same-As Bills

As of June 23, 13,991 bills had been introduced in both houses. 7,848 of these (56.1%) had same-as sponsors in the other chamber on this date. It is possible that some of these bills had same-as versions earlier in the session, but lost this distinction by the end due to only one house's version being amended. Nevertheless, these numbers can provide a rough estimate of how many bills had sponsors who successfully made the preliminary efforts of turning their proposals into serious legislation that had the potential of becoming laws.

Of the five conferences, members of the Assembly Republicans were the least likely to find same-as sponsors in the opposite chamber.

Conference	Percentage of Bills with Sponsor in Other House
Assembly Dems	52.32%
Assembly GOP	29.51%
Senate Dems	57.33%
Senate IDC	82.67%
Senate GOP	71.22%

Ten Senators with the highest percentage of their sponsored bills having identical versions in the Assembly:

Member	Bills Introduced	Percentage of Bills With Sponsor in Other House
Sanders	8	100.00%
Tkaczyk	25	96.00%
Klein	113	91.15%
Marchione	32	87.50%
Lanza	178	85.96%
Stewart-Cousins	45	84.44%
Valesky	54	83.33%

Maziarz	196	83.16%
Griffo	102	82.35%
Latimer	56	82.14%

Ten Senators with the lowest percentage of their sponsored bills having identical versions in the Assembly:

Member	Bills Introduced	Percentage of Bills With Sponsor in Other House
Krueger	125	51.20%
Parker	406	50.99%
Ball	155	46.45%
Avella	93	43.01%
Breslin	50	42.00%
Hoylman	43	39.53%
Sampson	57	38.60%
O'Brien	22	36.36%
Adams	167	33.53%
Smith	28	28.57%

Ten Assemblymembers with the highest percentage of their sponsored bills having identical versions in the Senate:

Member	Bills Introduced	Percentage of Bills With Sponsor in Other House
Fahy	15	100.00%
Solages	9	100.00%
Barrett	6	100.00%
Arroyo	1	100.00%
Magee	70	95.71%
Skoufis	15	93.33%
Farrell	26	88.46%
Cusick	147	87.76%
Duprey	8	87.50%
Rosa	15	86.67%

Ten Assemblymembers with the lowest percentage of their sponsored bills having identical versions in the Senate:

Member	Bills Introduced	Percentage of Bills With Sponsor in Other House
Hooper	46	8.70%
Curran	49	8.16%
Lalor	13	7.69%
Reilich	40	7.50%
Raia	46	6.52%
McKevitt	37	5.41%
Boyland	39	2.56%
McDonough	16	0.00%
Hikind	3	0.00%
Rivera	0	0.00%

Bills Passing Both Houses

In both houses, members of the majority conference(s) supported a higher average number of bills that eventually passed both houses. A revealing number in the chart below shows that 96.49% of the bills prime-sponsored by Assembly Republicans that passed their own chamber also passed the senate. This indicates that many of the bills introduced by members of the minority that were allowed to come to the floor for a vote may have been relatively non-controversial items of local interest.⁵

Conference	Bills Passing Both Houses	Bills Passing Both Houses per Member	Percentage of all Bills Introduced Passing Both Houses	Percentage of Bills Passing own House that Passed Other House
Assembly Dems	530	5.00	7.86%	55.97%
Assembly GOP	110	2.56	8.24%	96.49%
Senate Dems	54	2.08	2.44%	50.47%
Senate IDC	74	18.50	17.33%	52.11%
Senate GOP	487	15.71	15.64%	43.33%

⁵ As mentioned with respect to a previous chart, the totals in this chart are slightly lower than the total number of bills since it does not include bills introduced by “Rules” or “Budget.”

17 senators, as well as the Senate Rules Committee, introduced 16 or more bills that passed both houses. Seven senators - Hassell-Thompson, Montgomery, Peralta, Rivera, Sampson, Smith, and Stavisky – had no bills pass both houses.

Member	Bills Passing Both Houses
Golden	41
Carlucci	31
Bonacic	30
Martins	27
LaValle	25
Rules	24
Hannon	23
Seward	23
Grisanti	20
Maziarz	18
DeFrancisco	18
Zeldin	18
Little	18
Griffo	17
Klein	16
Gallivan	16
Nozzolio	16
Valesky	16

13 Assemblymembers were the prime sponsors of at least a dozen bills that passed both houses. 24 introduced no such bills, and are identified in Appendix B.

Member	Bills Passing Both Houses
Abbate	22
Magnarelli	21
Magee	18
Pretlow	17
Paulin	16
Thiele	16
Sweeney	15
Weinstein	15
Gottfried	13
Gunther A	13
Zebrowski K	13
Weisenberg	13

Jaffee	12
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Resolutions

3,573 resolutions were adopted: 2,873 in the Senate, and 700 in the Assembly. Senate Republicans accounted for more than half of the two-house total.

Conference	Resolutions Adopted ⁶	Resolutions per Member
Assembly Dems	427	4.03
Assembly GOP	271	6.30
Senate Dems	915	35.19
Senate IDC	35	8.75
Senate GOP	1892	61.03

21 Assemblymembers did not have any resolutions adopted. They are identified in Appendix C. Senator Latimer was the only member of his chamber to neither introduce nor pass at least one resolution.

These are the legislators that had the most resolutions adopted in each chamber:

Senator	Resolutions Adopted
Breslin	304
Bonacic	267
Parker	264
Fuschillo	229
Martins	161
Assemblymember	Resolutions Adopted
Kolb	36
Gunther A	30
Weisenberg	25
Finch	25
Oaks	22
Lupardo	20

⁶ Conference totals do not include resolutions introduced by Assemblymember Kearns or Senators Sampson or Smith.

VOTING PATTERNS

Note: The following analyses of voting only look at votes cast on legislation, and do not include resolutions, confirmation votes or motions to amend.

Opposition to Legislation

The vast majority of bills that passed the Senate did so with little or no opposition.⁷

Total Nay Votes	Number of Bills	Percentage of All Votes on Bills
0	745	51.59%
1-9	610	42.24%
10-19	69	4.78%
20-29	20	1.39%

Senator Golden was the only member of his house to vote “Aye” on every single bill. Senators Flanagan and Valesky also voted in the affirmative for every bill for which they cast a (but did not cast votes on 1 and 8 bills, respectively). There was a modest decrease in the percentage of bills receiving the support of over 90% of the votes cast between 2012 (91.17%) and 2013 (90.58%).

More bills found opposition in the Assembly, but similarly to the Senate, most passed with little or no opposition.⁸

Total No Votes	Number of Votes on Bills	% of All Votes on Bills
0	457	41.97%
1-10	330	30.30%
11-25	93	8.54%
26-50	200	18.37%
50-59	8	0.73%
60 or more	1	0.09%

⁷ Since several bills were amended and voted on a second time, the total number of votes on bills is slightly higher in each house than the total number of bills passing as discussed at the beginning of this report.

⁸ In the course of producing this report, Legislative Bill Drafting appears to have adjusted their database to add one additional bill to the total that passed the Assembly. Due to the methodology we used, it is difficult to determine which bill was added, but it is likely the vote was included in our database of voting records. If we are missing one vote, however, the cumulative results might be off by 0.08%, and the tallies of votes for individual members might be off by 1.

No Votes/ Absences

Ten Senators voted no on 100 or more bills.

Senator	Aye Votes	Nay Votes	Abs/ Exc
Ball	1208	223	13
Montgomery	1195	194	55
Perkins	1173	177	94
Krueger	1249	149	46
Espaillet	1304	128	12
Hassell-Thompson	1299	128	17
Rivera	1319	125	
Serrano	1327	117	
Hoylman	1329	115	
Sanders	1311	100	33

Ten Assemblymembers—all Republicans—voted in the negative on 200 or more bills.

Assemblymember	Yes Votes	No Votes	Absences/ No Vote Taken
Nojay	743	329	17
Friend	764	324	1
DiPietro	747	323	19
Lalor	683	304	102
Fitzpatrick	753	284	52
Tenney	770	274	45
Malliotakis	826	223	40
Borelli	867	222	
Katz	818	221	50
Garbarino	875	208	6

Seven Senators were not present for the votes on 100 or more bills.

Senator	Aye Votes	Nay Votes	Abs/ Exc
Sampson	1115	11	318
Ranzenhofer	1223	31	190
Adams	1240	33	171
Ritchie	1284	7	153

Diaz	1268	36	140
Squadron	1233	74	137
Parker	1251	89	104

15 Assemblymembers missed 150 or more votes. Six missed more votes than they were present for. Assemblyman Boyland led in this category, missing 74.29% of all votes.

Assemblymember	Yes Votes	No Votes	Absences/ No Vote Taken
Boyland	279	1	809
Stevenson	356		733
Hikind	409	5	675
Robinson	526	4	559
Gjonaj	524	15	550
Rodriguez	734	6	349
Rivera	838	1	250
Barron	792	98	199
Kellner	908	16	165
Arroyo	927	5	157
Clark	931	3	155
Goldfeder	878	57	154
DenDekker	936		153
Weprin	937		152
Lopez V	78	2	150

Conference Loyalty: The Senate

Conference	Votes same as Klein	Votes same as Skelos	Votes same as Stewart-Cousins
Dem	94.33%	94.24%	95.25%
Independent Dem	99.62%	99.51%	97.68%
Republican	98.29%	98.39%	96.51%

Members of the IDC were the most likely to vote with their conference's leader; members of the Democratic Conference were the least likely. (Note: Senators Sampson and Smith were omitted from this study).

There was virtual unanimity in the voting patterns of Senate Majority Leaders Klein and Skelos: The two voted the same way 99.79% of the time. This is due to the co-leadership agreement whereby both need to agree on bills that are considered on the Senate floor. Thus the co-leaders ended up supporting nearly every bill that came before their house: of 1,444 votes on bills, Senator Klein voted in the negative only twice; Senator Skelos, once.

Using this methodology, Senator Ball can be seen as the most independent senator, as his voting record differed the most drastically from each of the three leaders.

Senator	Pct of Votes Same As Klein	Senator	Pct of Votes Same As Skelos	Senator	Pct of Votes Same As Stewart-Cousins
Klein	100.00%	Skelos	100.00%	Stewart-Cousins	100.00%
Golden	99.86%	Golden	99.93%	Breslin	98.89%
Flanagan	99.86%	Flanagan	99.93%	Latimer	98.75%
Valesky	99.86%	Valesky	99.93%	Addabbo	98.47%
Skelos	99.79%	Smith	99.86%	Smith	97.92%
Smith	99.79%	Klein	99.79%	Klein	97.85%
Grisanti	99.72%	Grisanti	99.79%	Golden	97.85%
Savino	99.58%	Boyle	99.72%	Grisanti	97.85%
Boyle	99.52%	Hannon	99.64%	Flanagan	97.85%
Libous	99.50%	Libous	99.57%	Valesky	97.84%
Hannon	99.43%	Robach	99.45%	Felder	97.82%
Ritchie	99.38%	Felder	99.44%	Skelos	97.78%
Robach	99.38%	Ritchie	99.38%	Peralta	97.76%
Felder	99.37%	Savino	99.38%	Hannon	97.72%
Farley	99.31%	Farley	99.38%	Savino	97.71%

Lanza	99.24%	Lanza	99.31%	Sampson	97.69%
Gallivan	99.16%	Fuschillo	99.31%	Boyle	97.65%
Fuschillo	99.10%	Gallivan	99.23%	Stavisky	97.65%
Carlucci	99.03%	Young	99.23%	Martins	97.57%
Maziarz	99.03%	Maziarz	99.10%	O'Brien	97.56%
Young	99.02%	Carlucci	98.96%	Fuschillo	97.51%
Sampson	98.93%	Seward	98.96%	Marcellino	97.51%
Seward	98.89%	Sampson	98.93%	Libous	97.43%
Marcellino	98.68%	Marcellino	98.89%	Robach	97.37%
Addabbo	98.68%	Martins	98.86%	Lanza	97.37%
Martins	98.64%	Nozzolio	98.82%	Gianaris	97.37%
Nozzolio	98.61%	Zeldin	98.82%	Gallivan	97.34%
Zeldin	98.61%	Little	98.60%	Carlucci	97.30%
Latimer	98.55%	Latimer	98.48%	Farley	97.30%
Little	98.53%	Addabbo	98.47%	Adams	97.25%
Larkin	98.23%	Larkin	98.30%	Ritchie	97.21%
Breslin	98.13%	O'Brien	98.12%	Kennedy	97.16%
Kennedy	98.06%	DeFrancisco	98.06%	Young	97.12%
O'Brien	98.05%	Breslin	98.06%	Maziarz	97.02%
DeFrancisco	97.99%	Griffo	98.04%	LaValle	96.99%
Griffo	97.97%	LaValle	97.90%	Seward	96.88%
Stewart-Cousins	97.85%	Kennedy	97.85%	Nozzolio	96.88%
LaValle	97.69%	Stewart-Cousins	97.78%	Zeldin	96.74%
O'Mara	97.46%	O'Mara	97.53%	Little	96.57%
Ranzenhofer	97.45%	Ranzenhofer	97.45%	Tkaczyk	96.47%
Adams	97.33%	Adams	97.33%	Diaz	96.40%
Peralta	97.32%	Peralta	97.25%	Larkin	96.31%
Diaz	97.09%	Diaz	97.16%	DeFrancisco	96.12%
Marchione	96.53%	Marchione	96.59%	Squadron	96.02%
Bonacic	96.45%	Bonacic	96.52%	Griffo	95.93%
Stavisky	95.78%	Stavisky	95.71%	Dilan	95.70%
Gianaris	95.50%	Tkaczyk	95.50%	O'Mara	95.50%
Tkaczyk	95.43%	Gianaris	95.43%	Ranzenhofer	95.45%
Dilan	95.36%	Dilan	95.29%	Avella	95.29%
Avella	94.39%	Squadron	94.26%	Bonacic	95.27%
Squadron	94.34%	Avella	94.18%	Marchione	94.72%
Gipson	93.91%	Gipson	93.84%	Gipson	94.39%
Parker	93.36%	Parker	93.28%	Sanders	94.26%
Sanders	92.91%	Sanders	92.84%	Parker	94.10%
Hoylman	92.04%	Hoylman	91.97%	Hoylman	94.04%
Serrano	92.04%	Serrano	91.83%	Serrano	93.77%

Rivera	91.34%	Rivera	91.27%	Rivera	93.21%
Hassell-Thompson	91.17%	Espailat	90.99%	Hassell-Thompson	92.36%
Espailat	91.06%	Hassell-Thompson	90.96%	Espailat	91.90%
Krueger	89.34%	Krueger	89.27%	Krueger	91.27%
Perkins	87.04%	Perkins	86.81%	Perkins	88.74%
Montgomery	86.18%	Montgomery	85.96%	Montgomery	87.33%
Ball	84.42%	Ball	84.35%	Ball	83.09%

Conference Loyalty: The Assembly

Conference	Votes same As Silver	Votes same as Kolb
Dem	96.91%	84.38%
GOP	83.18%	89.98%

Seven Assembly Democrats voted the same way as Speaker Silver (who voted yes on 100% of bills) with every vote they cast. Assemblymember Barron, who voted with the Speaker on 88.99% of bills, was the conference member who most frequently voted differently than the Speaker.

Three Republicans - Assemblymembers Lalor, Nojay, and DiPietro – differed from the Speaker the most frequently. Assemblymember Boyland was the most likely to disagree with Minority Leader Kolb.

Since Assemblymember Kearns seems to have participated in a majority of his party’s conference discussions this year, he was grouped with the Democrats for the purposes of calculating this conference’s percentage of votes with the Speaker. Notably, his votes were slightly more likely to agree with Silver’s – they agreed 97.37% of the time – than the votes cast by all other Assembly Democrats.

Assemblymember	% of Votes Cast Same as Silver	Assemblymember	Pct of Votes Cast Same as Kolb
Mr. Speaker	100.00%	Kolb	100.00%
Lentol	100.00%	Oaks	96.36%
Castro	100.00%	Finch	96.15%
Cook	100.00%	Jordan	95.74%
Hooper	100.00%	Barclay	95.48%
Weprin	100.00%	Reilich	95.07%
DenDekker	100.00%	Corwin	95.03%
Stevenson	100.00%	Blankenbush	94.71%
Lavine	99.91%	Stec	94.57%
Otis	99.91%	Butler	94.44%
Perry	99.91%	Duprey	94.05%
Brook-Krasny	99.91%	Palmesano	93.88%
Rosa	99.90%	Tedisco	93.37%
Markey	99.89%	Schimminger	93.36%
Rivera	99.88%	Walter	93.35%
Morelle	99.82%	Giglio	93.09%
Schimmel	99.82%	Hawley	92.84%
Weisenberg	99.81%	McLaughlin	92.24%
Farrell	99.81%	Goodell	91.98%
Mosley	99.80%	Losquadro	91.43%
Aubry	99.72%	Crouch	91.38%

Clark	99.68%	Graf	91.32%
Boyland	99.64%	McDonough	91.30%
Abbate	99.61%	McKevitt	91.18%
Benedetto	99.54%	Raia	90.20%
Kim	99.53%	Rabbitt	89.57%
Titus	99.53%	Katz	89.49%
Camara	99.52%	Lopez P	89.13%
Arroyo	99.46%	Ra	88.77%
Mayer	99.45%	Stevenson	88.67%
Millman	99.45%	Montesano	88.32%
Sweeney	99.45%	Magee	87.94%
Lupardo	99.45%	Santabarbara	87.73%
Steck	99.45%	Saladino	87.59%
Magnarelli	99.44%	Brook-Krasny	87.44%
Hevesi	99.44%	McDonald	87.25%
Cymbrowitz	99.41%	Quart	87.03%
Robinson	99.25%	Clark	87.00%
Crespo	99.19%	Magnarelli	87.00%
Rodriguez	99.19%	Kearns	86.93%
Lifton	99.17%	DenDekker	86.92%
Abinanti	99.08%	Galef	86.85%
Russell	98.98%	Farrell	86.65%
Ortiz	98.97%	Lupardo	86.64%
Wright	98.82%	Hooper	86.60%
Hikind	98.79%	Morelle	86.56%
Galef	98.77%	Lavine	86.46%
Heastie	98.70%	Aubry	86.46%
Colton	98.68%	Camara	86.40%
O'Donnell	98.62%	Lentol	86.39%
Paulin	98.60%	Cymbrowitz	86.39%
Quart	98.59%	Mr. Speaker	86.37%
McDonald	98.58%	Rosa	86.36%
Brennan	98.53%	Russell	86.35%
Nolan	98.50%	Steck	86.35%
Kellner	98.27%	Colton	86.33%
Titone	98.26%	Cook	86.30%
Gottfried	98.26%	Otis	86.28%
Jaffee	98.24%	Perry	86.28%
Pretlow	98.16%	Abbate	86.28%
Rozic	98.00%	Weisenberg	86.25%
Simotas	97.87%	Mosley	86.24%

Maisel	97.86%	Heastie	86.21%
Moya	97.53%	Curran	86.20%
Lopez V	97.50%	Crespo	86.19%
Fahy	97.43%	Schimmel	86.19%
Weinstein	97.41%	Mayer	86.19%
Kearns	97.37%	Sweeney	86.19%
Gjonaj	97.22%	Kim	86.17%
Sepulveda	96.71%	Hevesi	86.15%
Gantt	96.55%	Arroyo	86.11%
Magee	96.42%	Benedetto	86.10%
Glick	96.31%	Millman	86.00%
Jacobs	96.31%	Paulin	85.99%
Scarborough	96.24%	Abinanti	85.99%
Ryan	96.17%	Markey	85.96%
Buchwald	96.14%	Ortiz	85.93%
Dinowitz	96.13%	Johns	85.91%
Braunstein	95.96%	Brennan	85.82%
Santabarbara	95.64%	Rivera	85.77%
Kavanagh	95.22%	Ceretto	85.69%
Espinal	94.95%	Titone	85.69%
Rosenthal	94.58%	Hikind	85.68%
Losquadro	94.29%	Weprin	85.65%
Goldfeder	93.90%	Lifton	85.54%
Peoples-Stokes	93.83%	Titus	85.47%
Bronson	92.75%	Nolan	85.42%
Roberts	92.75%	O'Donnell	85.36%
Simanowitz	92.59%	Tenney	85.30%
Ramos	92.50%	Rodriguez	85.14%
Englebright	92.38%	Pretlow	85.08%
Thiele	92.29%	Wright	85.07%
Zebrowski K	92.29%	Gottfried	84.99%
Gibson	92.01%	Jaffee	84.88%
Cahill	91.92%	Simotas	84.74%
Solages	91.92%	Lupinacci	84.72%
Gunther A	91.83%	Fahy	84.71%
Stirpe	91.78%	Buchwald	84.71%
Skoufis	91.46%	Kellner	84.69%
Miller	91.35%	Garbarino	84.63%
Skartados	91.09%	Maisel	84.51%
Barrett	91.00%	Rozic	84.44%
Cusick	90.91%	Gantt	84.33%

Hennessey	90.63%	Fitzpatrick	84.09%
McKevitt	90.44%	Gabryszak	84.04%
Brindisi	90.42%	Borelli	83.98%
Raia	90.04%	Sepulveda	83.80%
Schimminger	89.61%	Weinstein	83.78%
Gabryszak	89.51%	Ryan	83.59%
McDonough	89.11%	Moya	83.52%
Barron	88.99%	Gunther A	83.52%
Giglio	88.93%	Dinowitz	83.45%
Tedisco	88.61%	Friend	82.86%
Duprey	88.13%	Glick	82.72%
Ra	87.88%	Braunstein	82.69%
Ceretto	87.32%	Jacobs	82.67%
Rabbitt	87.00%	Kavanagh	82.32%
Saladino	86.81%	Castro	82.11%
Stec	86.69%	Gjonaj	82.09%
Kolb	86.37%	Cusick	82.04%
Johns	85.95%	Lalor	82.01%
Butler	85.77%	Espinal	81.86%
Crouch	85.70%	Goldfeder	81.76%
Finch	85.62%	Malliotakis	81.74%
Blankenbush	85.35%	Stirpe	81.71%
Oaks	85.33%	Scarborough	81.66%
McLaughlin	85.30%	Brindisi	81.64%
Curran	85.13%	Lopez V	81.25%
Lopez P	85.12%	Nojay	81.10%
Graf	84.84%	Rosenthal	80.94%
Barclay	84.83%	Simanowitz	80.92%
Jordan	84.78%	Peoples-Stokes	80.79%
Corwin	84.76%	Skartados	80.76%
Reilich	84.69%	DiPietro	80.51%
Lupinacci	84.67%	Thiele	80.48%
Walter	84.22%	Barrett	80.29%
Goodell	83.73%	Englebright	80.20%
Montesano	83.47%	Zebrowski K	80.11%
Palmesano	81.99%	Bronson	79.83%
Garbarino	80.79%	Skoufis	79.83%
Hawley	80.67%	Roberts	79.65%
Borelli	79.61%	Gibson	79.54%
Malliotakis	78.74%	Hennessey	79.37%
Katz	78.73%	Miller	79.34%

Tenney	73.75%		Cahill	79.19%
Fitzpatrick	72.61%		Solages	78.82%
Friend	70.22%		Ramos	78.78%
DiPietro	69.81%		Robinson	78.37%
Nojay	69.31%		Barron	76.29%
Lalor	69.20%		Boyland	75.81%

Participation in Floor Debates

Between the beginning of 2013 and June 18th (the most recent date for which records are currently available), 471,749 words were spoken on the Senate floor.⁹ The following chart shows how many words each Senator is listed as saying. Of course, the length of a member's comments does not necessarily reflect how much of substance they said, but we believe this information provides one additional measure through which one can analyze legislative activity. In addition, these totals are likely to be interesting to the Capitol observers who spend countless hours watching floor debates.

Senator	Words Spoken
SENATOR KRUEGER	40,064
SENATOR LIBOUS	26,406
SENATOR DeFRANCISCO	17,305
SENATOR RIVERA	12,036
SENATOR GIANARIS	11,144
SENATOR KENNEDY	10,249
SENATOR PARKER	9,695
SENATOR SQUADRON	7,206
SENATOR ESPAILLAT	7,023
SENATOR GRISANTI	7,003
SENATOR DIAZ	6,904
SENATOR GIPSON	6,805
SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON	6,792
SENATOR KLEIN	6,775
SENATOR NOZZOLIO	6,672
SENATOR GRIFFO	6,449
SENATOR CARLUCCI	6,307
SENATOR LARKIN	6,248
SENATOR HOYLMAN	5,401
SENATOR MARCHIONE	4,899
SENATOR GOLDEN	4,828
SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS	4,765
SENATOR LaVALLE	4,742
SENATOR LITTLE	4,602
SENATOR TKACZYK	4,369
SENATOR BONACIC	4,299
SENATOR MAZIARZ	4,242
SENATOR STAVISKY	4,028

⁹ Assembly transcripts are maintained in a slightly different format that make statistical analysis more difficult.

SENATOR MONTGOMERY	3,859
SENATOR FUSCHILLO	3,833
SENATOR SAVINO	3,644
SENATOR LATIMER	3,550
SENATOR MARTINS	3,371
SENATOR FLANAGAN	2,991
SENATOR PERALTA	2,891
SENATOR SKELOS	2,817
SENATOR RANZENHOFER	2,764
SENATOR YOUNG	2,627
SENATOR SANDERS	2,562
SENATOR PERKINS	2,517
SENATOR ADAMS	2,382
SENATOR BALL	2,380
SENATOR MARCELLINO	2,284
SENATOR BRESLIN	2,208
SENATOR SMITH	2,179
SENATOR SERRANO	1,954
SENATOR FARLEY	1,904
SENATOR RITCHIE	1,852
SENATOR VALESKY	1,733
SENATOR LANZA	1,654
SENATOR ROBACH	1,551
SENATOR SEWARD	1,428
SENATOR HANNON	1,293
SENATOR O'BRIEN	1,240
SENATOR O'MARA	1,184
SENATOR GALLIVAN	1,112
SENATOR AVELLA	1,048
SENATOR ZELDIN	941
SENATOR DILAN	858
SENATOR ADDABBO	836
SENATOR BOYLE	452
SENATOR SAMPSON	430
SENATOR FELDER	1

Several members also served as Acting President at various points in the 2013 session. This does not include totals for days when they were the only legislator in attendance, and did little but gavel in and out.

Acting President	Words Spoken
ACTING PRESIDENT GRIFFO	18,724
ACTING PRESIDENT VALESKY	16,961
ACTING PRESIDENT SAVINO	5,132
ACTING PRESIDENT CARLUCCI	2,546
ACTING PRESIDENT FLANAGAN	1,695
ACTING PRESIDENT O'MARA	1,606
ACTING PRESIDENT YOUNG	1,334
ACTING PRESIDENT NOZZOLIO	474
ACTING PRESIDENT LITTLE	346
ACTING PRESIDENT BONACIC	222
ACTING PRESIDENT ROBACH	198
ACTING PRESIDENT MARCHIONE	36

38 other individuals spoke on the Senate floor:

Speaker	Words Spoken
THE SECRETARY	95,330
MAJOR GENERAL TOWNSEND	1,240
THE PRESIDENT ¹⁰	643
RABBI BUTMAN	556
RABBI BERKMAN	451
REVEREND DEMOSTHENE	405
PASTOR HASSELBACH	376
REVEREND CAMPBELL	360
PASTOR YOUNG	359
RABBI JOSEPH	359
BISHOP MURPHY	326
BROTHER CHANG	324
REVEREND DARDEN	280
REVEREND YOUNG	266
JUDGE PETER SKELOS	261
IMAM MUHAMMAD ASIL KHAN	258
IMAM KHAN	257
PASTOR JONES	250
CHAPLAIN KALLERSON	241
RABBI MILLER	241
BRIGADIER GENERAL TRAINOR	229

¹⁰ LG Duffy

PASTOR CORDOVA	214
PASTOR CLEMENT	205
REVEREND JENSEN	201
PASTOR MONROSE	190
BISHOP ABIOLA	174
CHAPLAIN SHERER	171
PASTOR GLOVER	149
APOSTLE JEAN	142
IMAM CHOWDHURY	115
ARCHBISHOP THOMAS	94
MR. PATIENCE	77
CHAIRMAN DeFRANCISCO	52
FATHER ALEXANDER	44
ASSEMBLYMAN FARRELL	43
ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS	2
THE ASSEMBLAGE	1
SENATORS	1

The following chart shows the number of bills advanced from each standing committee prior to passing in their respective house. The Ethics Committee in the Senate and the Ethics and Guidance Committee in the Assembly each passed zero bills. These committees typically have not been used to consider bills, but rather as one cog in Albany’s byzantine system of enforcing ethics laws. Besides the ethics committee, the standing committees that advanced the fewest bills that eventually were passed by their chambers were, in the Senate, the New York City Education Subcommittee (1 bill) and Infrastructure and Capital Investment (3); in the Assembly, Oversight, Analysis and Investigation (0) and Libraries and Education Technology (2).¹¹

Senate Committee	Bills in Committee that Passed Senate	Assembly Committee	Bills in Committee that Passed Assembly
Aging	9	Aging	16
Agriculture	27	Agriculture	16
Alcoholism and Drug Abuse	8	Alcoholism and Drug Abuse	6
Banks	12	Banks	8
Children and Families	23	Children and Families	14
Cities	7	Cities	15
Civil Service and Pensions	43	Governmental Employees	39
Codes	153	Codes	245
Commerce, Economic Development, and Small Business	12	Economic Development	22
Consumer Protection	27	Consumer Affairs and Protection	23
Corporations, Authorities and Commissions	34	Corporations, Authorities and Commissions	36
Crime Victims, Crime and Correction	41	Correction	12
Cultural Affairs, Tourism, Parks and Recreation	17	Tourism, Parks, Arts and Sports Development	7
Education	60	Education	37
Elections	6	Election Law	17
Energy and Telecommunications	27	Energy	14
Environmental Conservation	50	Environmental Conservation	52
Ethics	0	Ethics and Guidance	0
Finance	230	Ways and Means	506
Health	50	Health	70

¹¹ This information was obtained by performing searches on 6/22 of bills that passed each house that were in each committee at any time. It is possible that some committee agendas were never made public, which would keep their full tallies from being reflected in this chart.

Higher Education	34	Higher Education	18
Housing, Construction, and Community Development	17	Housing	30
Infrastructure and Capital Investment	3		
Insurance	27	Insurance	35
Investigations and Government Operations	81	Governmental Operations	53
		Oversight, Analysis and Investigation	0
Judiciary	38	Judiciary	44
Labor	13	Labor	20
		Libraries and Education Technology	2
Local Government	134	Local Government	53
Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities	8	Mental Health	14
New York City Education Subcommittee	1		
Racing, Gaming and Wagering	10	Racing and Wagering	8
		Real Property Taxation	34
Rules	578	Rules	403
		Small Business	7
Social Services	17	Social Services	5
Transportation	115	Transportation	35
Veterans, Homeland Security and Military Affairs	31	Veterans' Affairs	12

Appendix A: Senate Bill Introduction/ Passage Totals

Member	Bills Introduced	Bills Passed Own House	Bills Passing Both Houses	Percentage of Bills With Sponsor in Other House	Resolutions Adopted
Adams	167	8	1	33.53%	4
Addabbo	106	4	2	60.38%	3
Avella	93	4	2	43.01%	38
Ball	155	29	10	46.45%	9
Bonacic	100	46	30	66.00%	267
Boyle	34	11	8	61.76%	6
Breslin	50	7	6	42.00%	304
Budget	10	10	10	100.00%	
Carlucci	146	48	31	78.77%	19
DeFrancisco	80	47	18	66.25%	40
Diaz	111	5	1	72.07%	8
Dilan	54	4	1	55.56%	4
Espaillet	141	2	2	55.32%	8
Farley	45	19	12	57.78%	39
Felder	24	9	5	54.17%	1
Flanagan	96	46	12	62.50%	8
Fuschillo	61	45	12	78.69%	229
Gallivan	110	36	16	55.45%	25
Gianaris	57	2	1	80.70%	2
Gipson	32	2	1	53.13%	26
Golden	208	88	41	75.96%	45
Griffo	102	37	17	82.35%	73
Grisanti	156	42	20	73.08%	9
Hannon	104	44	23	70.19%	36
Hassell-Thompson	62	2		53.23%	6
Hoylman	43	2	2	39.53%	8
Kennedy	84	6	3	54.76%	29
Klein	113	42	16	91.15%	4
Krueger	125	3	2	51.20%	2
Lanza	178	55	15	85.96%	4
Larkin	49	21	8	81.63%	115
Latimer	56	8	5	82.14%	
LaValle	257	53	25	79.38%	63
Libous	67	26	12	74.63%	44
Little	77	33	18	67.53%	77
Marcellino	126	52	12	68.25%	55
Marchione	32	16	10	87.50%	58
Martins	105	40	27	74.29%	161

Maziarz	196	51	18	83.16%	5
Montgomery	89	1		74.16%	48
Nozzolio	91	30	16	68.13%	127
O'Brien	22	3	1	36.36%	31
O'Mara	41	17	12	70.73%	43
Parker	406	11	5	50.99%	264
Peralta	78	4		55.13%	20
Perkins	90	2	1	55.56%	7
Ranzenhofer	117	32	11	70.09%	81
Ritchie	79	24	10	73.42%	127
Rivera	23	1		56.52%	2
Robach	58	21	6	72.41%	9
Rules	44	24	24	70.45%	
Sampson	57			38.60%	4
Sanders	8	2	1	100.00%	1
Savino	114	27	11	78.95%	3
Serrano	48	3	2	81.25%	4
Seward	96	39	23	70.83%	36
Skelos	29	23	8	79.31%	69
Smith	28			28.57%	27
Squadron	101	3	1	69.31%	10
Stavisky	101	2		66.34%	16
Stewart-Cousins	45	12	10	84.44%	12
Tkaczyk	25	4	4	96.00%	58
Valesky	54	25	16	83.33%	9
Young	180	57	14	56.67%	18
Zeldin	60	35	18	80.00%	13

Appendix B: Assembly Bill Introduction/ Passage Totals

Member	Bills Introduced	Bills Passed Own House	Bills Passing Both Houses	Percentage of Bills With Sponsor in Other House	Resolutions Adopted
Abbate	104	28	22	75.00%	
Abinanti	65	11	5	55.38%	
Arroyo	1	1		100.00%	1
Aubry	32	4	2	50.00%	2
Barclay	35	2	2	28.57%	8
Barrett	6	3	1	100.00%	2
Barron	23			39.13%	1
Benedetto	31	8	3	74.19%	4
Blankenbush	18	3	2	38.89%	5
Borelli	21	1	1	33.33%	4
Boyland	39			2.56%	2
Braunstein	29	8	6	86.21%	4
Brennan	170	16	6	32.94%	1
Brindisi	40	11	10	85.00%	18
Bronson	22	2	2	31.82%	6
Brook-Krasny	11	2	1	27.27%	2
Buchwald	12	7	3	83.33%	1
Budget	10	10	10	100.00%	
Butler	19	5	5	36.84%	10
Cahill	146	17	11	39.73%	3
Camara	74	5		64.86%	1
Castro	14			42.86%	2
Ceretto	19			47.37%	2
Clark	87	4		20.69%	1
Colton	70	8	4	44.29%	
Cook	49	5	2	22.45%	2
Corwin	15	1	1	33.33%	9
Crespo	104	12	10	73.08%	5
Crouch	107	5	5	19.63%	7
Curran	49	1	1	8.16%	4
Cusick	147	15	7	87.76%	5
Cymbrowitz	55	10	4	36.36%	6
DenDekker	45	4	3	48.89%	2
Dinowitz	147	25	8	50.34%	1
DiPietro	40	2	2	37.50%	

Duprey	8	5	5	87.50%	4
Englebright	381	23	11	30.45%	4
Espinal	15	2		46.67%	1
Fahy	15	8	6	100.00%	12
Farrell	26	11	8	88.46%	1
Finch	19	3	3	26.32%	25
Fitzpatrick	45			24.44%	1
Friend	6	2	2	66.67%	11
Gabryszak	195	4	2	44.10%	2
Galef	94	11	7	50.00%	6
Gantt	106	8	2	22.64%	4
Garbarino	11	3	3	54.55%	8
Gibson	70	3		64.29%	5
Giglio	25	4	4	60.00%	1
Gjonaj	8	2	2	75.00%	1
Glick	56	14	8	55.36%	1
Goldfeder	17	3	1	47.06%	1
Goodell	30	5	5	60.00%	
Gottfried	102	30	13	51.96%	6
Graf	19	3	3	42.11%	
Gunther A	157	22	13	70.70%	30
Hawley	51	5	5	66.67%	8
Heastie	49	6	2	59.18%	2
Hennessey	13	5	4	69.23%	1
Hevesi	45	6	2	75.56%	
Hikind	3			0.00%	
Hooper	46	9	3	8.70%	3
Jacobs	21			28.57%	3
Jaffee	43	16	12	65.12%	4
Johns	7	1	1	42.86%	19
Jordan	17	2	1	23.53%	2
Katz	41	2	2	14.63%	
Kavanagh	197	14	3	70.05%	
Kearns	11			54.55%	2
Kellner	74	5	2	45.95%	2
Kim	14	3		85.71%	4
Kolb	91	7	7	25.27%	36
Lalor	13	1	1	7.69%	1
Lavine	59	13	9	59.32%	3
Lentol	117	8	2	43.59%	
Lifton	40	12	9	55.00%	6
Lopez P	17	5	5	41.18%	10
Lopez V	23			30.43%	

Losquadro	9			77.78%	
Lupardo	30	6	6	66.67%	20
Lupinacci	7	2	1	57.14%	2
Magee	70	24	18	95.71%	8
Magnarelli	80	25	21	68.75%	9
Maisel	49	6	3	61.22%	2
Malliotakis	14	2	2	71.43%	2
Markey	11	3	2	72.73%	6
Mayer	16	4	1	81.25%	3
McDonald	13	6	5	61.54%	6
McDonough	16			0.00%	
McKevitt	37	1	1	5.41%	1
McLaughlin	14	5	5	57.14%	5
Miller	60	1	1	50.00%	14
Millman	59	11	2	61.02%	7
Montesano	14			35.71%	1
Morelle	64	12	11	79.69%	8
Mosley	13	3	2	53.85%	2
Moya	23	3		52.17%	17
Nojay	14	2	2	21.43%	3
Nolan	58	11	2	70.69%	5
Oaks	46	6	6	32.61%	22
O'Donnell	63	15	6	39.68%	3
Ortiz	223	7	2	30.49%	3
Otis	24	6	4	54.17%	1
Palmesano	18	7	7	72.22%	14
Paulin	122	28	16	67.21%	3
Peoples-Stokes	74	10	5	50.00%	2
Perry	104	3	1	24.04%	1
Pretlow	259	21	17	27.80%	1
Quart	41	6	3	68.29%	
Ra	17	1	1	23.53%	1
Rabbitt	101	3	3	16.83%	1
Raia	46			6.52%	1
Ramos	31	7	5	51.61%	1
Reilich	40			7.50%	2
Rivera	0			0.00%	
Roberts	10	1	1	50.00%	8
Robinson	30	7	5	73.33%	14
Rodriguez	29	3	2	41.38%	
Rosa	15	3	2	86.67%	1
Rosenthal	201	20	5	45.27%	10
Rozic	52	3	2	61.54%	

Russell	24	6	4	70.83%	4
Ryan	36	7	7	69.44%	2
Saladino	27	4	4	14.81%	
Santabarbara	21	7	4	61.90%	
Scarborough	43	6	2	48.84%	2
Schimel	37	7	6	62.16%	2
Schimminger	87	11	10	77.01%	1
Sepulveda	17	1		82.35%	1
Silver	22	14	8	68.18%	16
Simanowitz	32	2	1	40.63%	
Simotas	63	6	3	77.78%	3
Skartados	20	5	4	60.00%	3
Skoufis	15	6	2	93.33%	3
Solages	9	3	2	100.00%	2
Stec	21	7	6	85.71%	13
Steck	16	5	5	56.25%	1
Stevenson	25	1		44.00%	1
Stirpe	7	2	1	85.71%	7
Sweeney	50	34	15	72.00%	4
Tedisco	91	1	1	16.48%	18
Tenney	61	3	3	29.51%	6
Thiele	186	16	16	81.18%	3
Titone	82	4	2	42.68%	4
Titus	57	10	4	40.35%	4
Walter	19	2	2	42.11%	4
Weinstein	55	26	15	76.36%	4
Weisenberg	65	17	13	72.31%	25
Weprin	124	7	1	50.81%	2
Wright	200	28	11	32.00%	2

Appendix C: Voting Totals for Senators

Senator	Aye Votes	Nay Votes	Abs/ Exc
Adams	1240	33	171
Addabbo	1413	21	10
Avella	1361	83	
Ball	1208	223	13
Bonacic	1389	49	6
Boyle	1439	5	
Breslin	1416	27	1
Carlucci	1430	14	
DeFrancisco	1417	27	
Diaz	1268	36	140
Dilan	1376	67	1
Espailat	1304	128	12
Farley	1435	8	1
Felder	1416	7	21
Flanagan	1443		1
Fuschillo	1433	11	
Gallivan	1418	10	16
Gianaris	1379	65	
Gipson	1356	88	
Golden	1444		
Griffo	1399	27	18
Grisanti	1442	2	
Hannon	1396	6	42
Hassell- Thompson	1299	128	17
Hoylman	1329	115	
Kennedy	1414	30	
Klein	1442	2	
Krueger	1249	149	46
Lanza	1435	9	
Larkin	1386	23	35
Latimer	1423	21	
LaValle	1397	31	16

Libous	1397	5	42
Little	1410	19	15
Marcellino	1427	17	
Marchione	1391	48	5
Martins	1384	17	43
Maziarz	1430	12	2
Montgomery	1195	194	55
Nozzolio	1426	18	
O'Brien	1410	26	8
O'Mara	1344	33	67
Parker	1251	89	104
Peralta	1345	37	62
Perkins	1173	177	94
Ranzenhofer	1223	31	190
Ritchie	1284	7	153
Rivera	1319	125	
Robach	1437	7	
Sampson	1115	11	318
Sanders	1311	100	33
Savino	1436	8	
Serrano	1327	117	
Seward	1430	14	
Skelos	1443	1	
Smith	1443	1	
Squadron	1233	74	137
Stavisky	1383	61	
Stewart-Cousins	1413	31	
Tkaczyk	1379	64	
Valesky	1436		8
Young	1414	12	17
Zeldin	1424	18	1

Appendix D: Voting Totals for Assemblymembers

Assemblymember	Yes Votes	No Votes	Absences/ No Vote Taken
Abbate	1012	4	73
Abinanti	1078	10	1
Arroyo	927	5	157
Aubry	1086	3	
Barclay	923	165	1
Barrett	991	98	
Barron	792	98	199
Benedetto	1084	5	
Blankenbush	874	150	65
Borelli	867	222	
Boyland	279	1	809
Braunstein	1045	44	
Brennan	1073	16	
Brindisi	963	102	24
Bronson	1010	79	
Brook-Krasny	1058	1	30
Buchwald	1047	42	
Butler	898	149	42
Cahill	1001	88	
Camara	1035	5	49
Castro	98		12
Ceretto	930	135	24
Clark	931	3	155
Colton	1047	14	28
Cook	1076		13
Corwin	923	166	
Crespo	984	8	97
Crouch	905	151	33
Curran	922	161	6
Cusick	990	99	
Cymbrowitz	1015	6	68
DenDekker	936		153
Dinowitz	970	39	80
DiPietro	747	323	19
Duprey	950	128	11
Englebright	1006	83	

Espinal	1034	55	
Fahy	1061	28	
Farrell	1057	2	30
Finch	893	150	46
Fitzpatrick	753	284	52
Friend	764	324	1
Gabryszak	973	114	2
Galef	1047	13	29
Gantt	1007	36	46
Garbarino	875	208	6
Gibson	956	83	50
Giglio	916	114	59
Gjonaj	524	15	550
Glick	1045	40	4
Goldfeder	878	57	154
Goodell	911	177	1
Gottfried	1070	19	
Graf	912	163	14
Gunther A	1000	89	
Hawley	814	195	80
Heastie	989	13	87
Hennessey	987	102	
Hevesi	1058	6	25
Hikind	409	5	675
Hooper	958		131
Jacobs	992	38	59
Jaffee	1062	19	8
Johns	936	153	
Jordan	819	147	123
Katz	818	221	50
Kavanagh	1037	52	
Kearns	1001	27	61
Kellner	908	16	165
Kim	1054	5	30
Kolb	938	148	3
Lalor	683	304	102
Lavine	1088	1	
Lentol	1083		6
Lifton	1080	9	
Lopez P	927	162	
Lopez V	78	2	150

Losquadro	33	2	33
Lupardo	1082	6	1
Lupinacci	917	166	6
Magee	1050	39	
Magnarelli	1066	6	17
Maisel	1052	23	14
Malliotakis	826	223	40
Markey	942	1	146
Mayer	1083	6	
McDonald	1039	15	35
McDonough	966	118	5
McKevitt	946	100	43
McLaughlin	882	152	55
Miller	993	94	2
Millman	1083	6	
Montesano	803	159	127
Morelle	1087	2	
Mosley	1011	2	76
Moya	1027	26	36
Mr. Speaker	1089		
Nojay	743	329	17
Nolan	1050	16	23
Oaks	913	157	19
O'Donnell	1074	15	
Ortiz	1058	11	20
Otis	1088	1	
Palmesano	847	186	56
Paulin	1059	15	15
Peoples-Stokes	882	58	149
Perry	1088	1	
Pretlow	1069	20	
Quart	1052	15	22
Ra	957	132	
Rabbitt	937	140	12
Raia	958	106	25
Ramos	975	79	35
Reilich	913	165	11
Rivera	838	1	250
Roberts	1010	79	
Robinson	526	4	559
Rodriguez	734	6	349

Rosa	999	1	89
Rosenthal	1030	59	
Rozic	979	20	90
Russell	1069	11	9
Ryan	1005	40	44
Saladino	869	132	88
Santabarbara	1032	47	10
Scarborough	921	36	132
Schimel	1087	2	
Schimminger	975	113	1
Sepulveda	970	33	86
Simanowitz	925	74	90
Simotas	1055	23	11
Skartados	992	97	
Skoufis	996	93	
Solages	1001	88	
Stec	944	145	
Steck	1081	6	2
Stevenson	356		733
Stirpe	916	82	91
Sweeney	1083	6	
Tedisco	965	124	
Tenney	770	274	45
Thiele	1005	84	
Titone	1019	18	52
Titus	1051	5	33
Walter	838	157	94
Weinstein	1054	28	7
Weisenberg	1063	2	24
Weprin	937		152
Wright	1009	12	68
Zebrowski K	1005	84	

Laughter

According to the Senate transcript, the chamber broke down in laughter 170 times between the beginning of session and June 18th. These are the individuals whose remarks inspired laughter.

(Laughter.)	163
SENATOR LIBOUS	38
SENATOR DeFRANCISCO	29
ACTING PRESIDENT GRIFFO ¹²	9
SENATOR KRUEGER	6
SENATOR GIANARIS	6
SENATOR MAZIARZ	5
SENATOR ESPAILLAT	5
SENATOR SKELOS	4
SENATOR DIAZ	4
SENATOR FUSCHILLO	4
SENATOR GRISANTI	4
SENATOR LARKIN	3
ACTING PRESIDENT SAVINO	3
ACTING PRESIDENT FLANAGAN	3
SENATOR GIPSON	3
ACTING PRESIDENT BONACIC	2
SENATOR LaVALLE	2
MAJOR GENERAL TOWNSEND	2
SENATOR NOZZOLIO	2
SENATOR BALL	2
SENATOR STAVISKY	2
SENATOR PARKER	2
SENATOR GRIFFO	2
SENATOR HOYLMAN	2
SENATOR LATIMER	2
RABBI BUTMAN	1
SENATOR SMITH	1
SENATOR SANDERS	1
SENATORS	1
SENATOR YOUNG	1
SENATOR FLANAGAN	1
ACTING PRESIDENT LITTLE	1

¹² In this chart, members might be listed twice if they made the chamber laugh both while serving as Acting President and as a Senator.

SENATOR LITTLE	1
SENATOR BRESLIN	1
SENATOR MARCHIONE	1
SENATOR SQUADRON	1
SENATOR BONACIC	1
SENATOR TKACZYK	1
SENATOR MONTGOMERY	1
SENATOR KENNEDY	1
ASSEMBLYMAN OAKS	1
SENATOR HASSELL-THOMPSON	1
(Laughter; applause.)	3
BISHOP MURPHY	1
SENATOR STEWART-COUSINS	1
SENATOR STAVISKY	1
(Laughter; cheers from gallery.)	1
SENATOR DIAZ	1
(Laughter; cheers from the gallery.)	1
SENATOR ESPAILLAT	1
(Laughter; groans.)	1
SENATOR GIPSON	1
(Laughter; inaudible comments.)	1
SENATOR GIANARIS	1