

how does the NY state assembly work?

what kinds of bills are usually proposed?

is there any special way the vote works or is it just majority?

How often is AI brought up in the assembly?

how often are assembly members elected?

how diverse are the political opinions of all the members?

what kinds of bills are proposed to the NY senate

are there any rules of the vote or is it just majority?

NYS government can hinder the federal government's work in the state. How and why are you using that power?

Our country is hugely divided, and NYS encompasses both sides of that spectrum. In the federal government, conflict between the factions has played out in multiple shutdowns and decisions being often made solely by one party. How is the NYS assembly approaching that issue, to avoid the federal government's mistakes?

Trust in the government is very low among most American people. How do you try to build trust and work with your constituents to help each other?

Would bill A00072 hold companies accountable for any actions that affect the environment? Would this help people affected by environmental degradation/climate change receive compensation?

How are you upholding environmental protections while the federal government tries to erase the science they are based on?

Would bill A00078 help NYS children learn media literacy as well? Reading and literacy are critical to preparing children to become educated voters, but in our time, media literacy is arguably just as important. Are other measures being taken to address this issue by either preparing children with media literacy, or protecting them from misinformation? If there are, do these measures account for AI misinformation and misinformation from government officials?

Does the current amount of staff support the needs of the assembly or could we benefit from more people.

What is the busiest time of year for the assembly

how does someone get a job in the assembly.

How do you know enough information about the things you are voting.

How many different people might need to look at and accept an individual bill.

How do we attempt to avoid bias in voting for bills.

what would bill A00350 gain for the users of E vehicles as well as the state?

what does a work day look like for each member?

how do you classify laws? are there ones that are more important than others to get passed. A00022  
phone case vape

if a law is passed what should be done when people find work arounds?

what is done to have people who are knowledgeable in all the subjects so that all bills are addressed  
popularly and with the proper background?

when a bill is placed in effect how is it expected that all people learn of it?

How long does it take for a bill to pass in the assembly?

Do all of the introduced bills get looked at/seriously considered? If not, how many actually do?

When voting on a bill, how do you ensure that you're well enough informed?

What does your daily schedule look like?

How much does a bill usually get changed/modified by the time it is passed?

In your opinion, is there enough staff to take care of all of the responsibilities presented?"

If the SAVE Act passes the (national) Senate, how will NYS respond to prevent voter disenfranchisement?

How are you communicating with the public? Many Americans and New Yorkers have low trust in the  
government, and many don't understand how the state and federal governments work. Additionally, it has  
become increasingly difficult to find consistent, reliable news to help New Yorkers understand current  
events and political ongoings. How is NYS tackling this?

You have to assess laws and make decisions on all different topics that have huge implications for the  
people of New York State. How do you make sure you are educated on every topic you have authority in?

Fix-it tickets now put points on your license. Are there avenues for people to fix their vehicles at a reduced  
price if they are unable to afford the repairs? If not, is a person's inability to pay for a repair considered  
before tickets are added to their license?

How do we ensure that senators know enough about laws to make informed decisions on them?

How important is the financial return of a law considered when deciding if a law is passed.

what is in your way the best way to connect with the people you represent?

what is the hardest part of your job?

Have you gotten many comments about the new bill banning phones in high school?

Have there been studies showing how effective the bill has been so far?

How long is the process from the proposal to the passing of a bill?

When a vote is coming up, how do you prepare for making an informed decision?

What was the process behind passing the new traffic laws? Were the original laws deemed not sufficient punishment?

If the traffic laws (or the phone laws) are proven ineffective, too expensive, or face intense backlash, what is the process of repealing such law?"

How do you deal with workarounds and loopholes when making a bill; do you take proactive or reactive measures?

How have religious exemptions from vaccines affected school attendance, and how can we incentivize families to provide inoculations to their children?

How are state and federal taxes divided up amongst the state. Is it mainly population/density stats?

How do you address the dissatisfaction from upstate New Yorkers about the attention that NYC receives.

How does Mamdani propose to provide NYC with free public transit?

What is the average length of time that it takes to propose and finalize a bill?

How can you ensure that you know what the people that you represent want?

How much do the state and local government overlap/work together?

What does an average day in the life of a NYS senator look like?

How do you go about representing such a large multitude of citizens?

Does you ever consult local governments within your district to get a better idea of who they are representing?

When I looked on nysenate.gov I saw that there are zero bills, news stories, or public hearings for ICE and immigration issues; does this suggest that it is a lesser matter in New York, or that it is more overlooked?

How do you take backlash from proposed or passed bills, and what is the course of action for ones that are poorly received?

What is currently being done/planned to be done about ICE activity in major New York cities, like Rochester, Utica, Buffalo and NYC? (Sourced from confirmed reports at People over Papers, iceout.org)

Across New York, machine learning (ML) data centers are being planned and built despite their harm to the environment, economy, and human health. Are there any plans to regulate the impact of or outright ban the implementation of these data centers?

With the current federal government enacting policies regarding transgender individuals and their ability to obtain healthcare, will New York State try to override these policies?

What is New York State doing to regulate NYSEG? Is this purely federal government work, or is there more the state government can do?

Some state routes, such as Route 13, are rough to drive on and dangerous to bike or walk on. Is there anything the state can do about this?

what kind of cases usually show up in the court of appeals? how does someone become part of the court of appeals?

when handling cases, what is the first step to making a decision?

are there things that must happen before a case is addressed?

How do you ensure that court decisions remain unbiased during the appeal process?

What is the benefit of holding court in different places?

I see certain new senate bills regarding increasing transgender people's access to medical and surgical care, how does the state plan to combat the federal government enacting directly opposing policies?

A lot of local issues require state policy to fix. Are there any plans to give local governments more autonomy?

How easy is it for seven judges to agree on a certain solution? Does this system make it easy for reasonable compromises, or do they generally come to agreements when presented with an issue?

Do the judges get to prepare for a certain case, or will the evidence presented be new to them?

What are the most common appeals that you deal with?

What are some misconceptions about your job that you would like to address?