



2020 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

New York State American Academy of Pediatrics (NYS AAP)
A Coalition of AAP NY Chapters 1, 2 & 3

WORKING TO SUPPORT AND ENHANCE CHILDREN'S HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Ban on All Flavored Tobacco Products

A.47a/S.428b

This legislation would ban all flavored tobacco products. Currently adolescents and even pre-teens have moved beyond JUUL to other, more creative flavored tobacco vaping products. Many of these new products have more nicotine than 2-3 packs of cigarettes. New York needs to ban all flavored vaping products to stop the continuing acceleration of tobacco addiction and vaping related illness in pre-teens and adolescents.

Ban on Menthol Tobacco Products

A.8808/S.6809

The lure of Menthol can only be addressed by a full ban. Research has shown that many teens move from vaping products to menthol cigarettes. In addition, tobacco companies have for many years targeted minority communities with advertising for Menthol cigarettes. This has created an epidemic of tobacco related illness in the minority communities across the state directly related to smoking menthol.

Protect Patients: Limit Insulin Co-Pays to \$100/Month Per Person

S.6492

The ever-increasing cost of insulin has made it very difficult for many patients, even those who have insurance, to afford the insulin they need to control their diabetes.

Establishes the Right to Legal Counsel in Immigration Court Proceedings

A.9125/S.7261

This bill is imperative for the protection of undocumented New Yorkers. We strongly support the right of all New Yorkers to have legal counsel in matters directly impacting their ability to maintain their lives and the lives of their families. Current federal actions against the families of New York make moving this legislation forward, along with the resources to make the legal services available, critical to the well-being of hundreds of thousands of New York's families and children.

Page 1



Improving Water Quality in Schools

A.9545 /S.7268

This bill reduces the acceptable lead levels for water in schools and requires a shorter time frame between water testing in schools. It also outlines the protocols for testing and the requirements for filtering. It is unacceptable that the majority of school buildings in our state cannot provide safe drinking water for our students.

Extending Medicaid Coverage for Pregnant Women for One Year Post Birth

A.9156/S.7147

New mothers eligible for Medicaid because they are pregnant currently lose their coverage sixty days after the birth of their child. For most new moms sixty days is not sufficient to address childbirth related health challenges, both physical and emotional. This bill would extend coverage for one full year after birth. For pediatricians, this legislation is critical to insure healthy moms who can best take care of their newborns and infants. Also, with our commitment to screen moms for postpartum depression, it is imperative that moms have the insurance coverage they need to get the help they need during this critical year.

TDAP or Mask for NICU/Health Care Staff

A.6478

Infants in the NICU and in other health care settings need to be protected from medical personnel who are not immunized against pertussis. This bill would require all medical staff working in the NICU or working with infants up to one year of age in a health care setting to either be immunized or wear a face mask.

Flu Vaccine in Infant & Child Care

A.02316/S.02276

New York City already has this important protection for infants and children in child care settings. It is important for infants and children in the rest of the state to have this protection as well. NYC's law has been court tested and prevailed. Flu is most dangerous for infants and young children. Infant and child care settings are environments where the spread of infection is highly likely. The close proximity of many young children sharing toys and bodily fluids makes child care settings hot beds of easy infection. The protection offered by requiring annual flu immunization for all infants and children attending child care is a goal worth achieving to ensure better health for our youngest New Yorkers in congregate care.

Universal Comprehensive Sexuality Education

A.6512/S.4844

Requires comprehensive sexuality instruction for students in grades K-12 which addresses age and developmentally appropriate physical, mental, emotional and social dimensions of human sexuality.

Page 2

