

| ISSUE/BILL | BACKGROUND | IMPACT/NOTES | INDUSTRIES | STATUS |
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| Affordable Waste Reduction Act S5062/A6191 Support | Establishes producer responsibility organizations (PROs) to manage post- consumer packaging and paper products. It sets up a system that promotes fairness, sustainability, and innovation while protecting local jobs and easing burdens on municipalities. | Affected businesses key to developing program 90% of post-consumer waste cost will be borne by the PRO, not households Extensive stakeholder outreach and involvement | Manufacturers Distribution Retail E-Commerce Food and Beverage | Assembly: Not voted on; Remains in Environmental Conservation Committee Senate: No floor vote; Remains in Environmental Conservation Committee |
| Packaging Reduction and Recycling Infrastructure Act S1464/A1749 Oppose | Would place costly new requirements on businesses to reduce packaging and meet strict recycling standards, regardless of practicality or industry needs. It creates a new state bureaucracy to enforce these rules and imposes penalties that could increase compliance burdens, especially for smaller companies. | Increase in costs to producers which would be passed to consumers Burdensome bureaucratic compliance and reporting system Unworkable or achievable mandated thresholders | Manufacturers Distribution Retail E-Commerce Food and Beverage Ag and Dairy Consumer Packed Goods | Assembly: Not voted on; Did advance out of committee. Senate: Passed |

GREATER ROCHESTER CHAMBER

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| Twenty First Century Anti-Trust Act S335/A2015 Oppose | Would dramatically expand New York's antitrust laws by allowing class action lawsuits against businesses for broad and loosely defined claims of monopolistic behavior. It creates legal uncertainty, increases litigation risk for businesses of all sizes, and could discourage growth, investment, and innovation across key industries. | "Dominant Position" definition could hinder regional healthcare delivery. Disincentivize mergers and acquisitions by startup companies. Would give Attorney General disproportionate influence to steer market outcomes, even those that benefit consumers. | Healthcare Retail E Commerce Tourism Media Distribution Retail E-Commerce Food and Beverage Ag and Dairy Potential impacts to industries not listed. | Assembly: Not voted on; Remains in Economic Development Committee Senate: Passed |
| Prevailing Wage Requirements S6378/A6708 Oppose | Would expand prevailing wage rules apply to more private construction projects that receive public funding . It would also eliminate the board that currently oversees public subsidiaries, shifting more control to the state. | Proposed lowering threshold to twenty percent on projects, which risks raising costs and stalling future development. Chamber is supportive of removal of Public Subsidy Board | Construction Real Estate Development Hospitality Development Subcontractors and smaller firms | Assembly: Not voted on; Remains in Labor Committee Senate: Not voted on; Remains in Labor Committee |

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| Indirect Source Review S1180/A3575 Oppose | Would impose costly new air pollution rules on warehouses, forcing them to meet a point system tied to truck traffic and invest in things like electric vehicles and chargers. Warehouses near schools or parks would face even stricter requirements, creating major burdens for logistics, retail, and manufacturing businesses. | Prevents further warehouse development in New York, eliminating local investment projects while shifting jobs out of state. Overly broad authority given to DEC to set mandates. Goes beyond scope to also regulate building standards and building operations. | Warehousing E-commerce Manufacturing Retail Trucking Logistics | Assembly: Not voted on; Remains in Ways and Means Committee Senate: Passed |
| NY HEAT Act S4158/A4870 Oppose | Would limit gas utilities from serving new customers and push a costly shift away from natural gas, even in areas that still rely on it. Increases uncertainty and energy costs for small businesses, homeowners, and Upstate communities. | Infrastructure not ready for full electrification. Energy reliability needed now more than ever. Risks stalling future development and housing projects | Real Estate Development Rural housing developments Manufacturing Skilled trades Restaurants | Assembly: Not voted on; Remains in Corporations, Authorities, and Commissions Committee Senate: No floor vote; Remains in Rules Committee |
| Customer Savings and Reliability Act S8421/A8889 Oppose | An amended version of the NY HEAT Act, but not adequately enough for support from the Chamber or the broader Business Community | Amended to include regionalized interests. Concerns remain as energy reliability needed now more than ever. | Real Estate Development Rural housing developments Manufacturing Skilled trades Restaurants | Assembly: Not voted on; Remains in Corporations, Authorities, and Commissions Committee Senate: Passed |



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| Food Safety and Chemical Disclosure Act S1239/A1556 Oppose | Would ban the sale of many products that contain certain additives—some of which are already approved as safe by the FDA. It creates confusing new state-level rules that could hurt small food makers, retailers, and restaurants by restricting common ingredients and increasing compliance costs. | Creates unnecessary oversight system that contradicts FDA standards. Would disrupt supply chains. Hamper competitiveness of business in New York State | Food and Beverage manufacturers Ag and Dairy Restaurants | Assembly: Not voted on; Did advance out of committee Senate: Passed . |
| Grieving Families Act S4423/A6063 Oppose | Would significantly expand who can sue and collect damages in wrongful death cases, leading to larger and more unpredictable lawsuits. This could raise insurance and liability costs for businesses, including small employers, healthcare providers, and nonprofits, making it harder to operate in New York. | Affected families already have legal avenues. Risks adding billions of dollars in annual premiums paid by doctors, hospitals, consumers, and businesses. | Healthcare Trucking Logistics Small Businesses Long Term Care Construction Transportation | Assembly: Passed Senate: Passed Awaiting Governor Action |
| TEMP Act S3412/A3527 Oppose | Would create strict new rules for how businesses manage hot or cold temperatures at both indoor and outdoor worksites. Employers would have to provide special training, make physical changes to worksites, and follow state-set temperature limits. | Protections proposed already protected by OSHA guidelines and existing labor law. Implements rules that may be difficult to follow and costly to implement, especially for small businesses. | Construction Warehousing Logistics Manufacturing Small Businesses Hospitality Public Works Ag and Dairy | Assembly: Not voted on; Remains in Labor Committee Senate: Note voted on; Remains in Finance committee |



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| NY Land-Home Property Act S7120/A7512 Support | Would make it easier for owners of manufactured homes to treat them like regular real estate. That means they can more easily buy, sell, finance, or improve their homes—just like traditional homeowners. It creates a clearer process for converting a mobile home title into real property and helps homeowners build equity. | Incentivize development since owners would now have financial investment tools available to them. Create equity for individuals previously unable to. Expands housing goals. | Manufactured home developers Real estate and mortgage lending Construction and home improvements Insurance providers Local Government | Assembly: Passed Senate: Passed Awaiting Governor Action |
| Childcare Ratios S278/A612 Support | Would align Upstate's daycare ratio (1;5 teacher to student) with NYC (1:6), allowing for providers to open additional spots and expand capacity | Childcare remains a top issue preventing prospective workers from entering the work force. Adding capacity would combat the rising costs of childcare. | Childcare Providers Employers and businesses of all sizes and industries mortgage lending Workforce Development Programming | Assembly: Passed Senate: Passed Awaiting Governor Action |
| Health Information Privacy Act S929/A2141 Oppose | Would impose strict new rules on how businesses must handle and share health information, even if that information is de-identified. These added regulations could create costly compliance challenges and slow down important data sharing used by healthcare providers, insurers, researchers, and businesses that rely on health data. | Onerous administrative costs for businesses and consumers alike Enforcement provisions not in line with other states Definitions capture unnecessarily broad range of data | Healthcare providers Health insurers Health technology Advertising/Marketing Wellness centers Data Management/IT | Assembly: Passed Senate: Passed Awaiting Governor Action |



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| Professional Employer Organizational Services S3330/A3141 Support | Would ensure that businesses providing professional employer organization (PEO) services are taxed fairly based on where their customers are located. It levels the playing field and brings clarity to how these businesses are treated under New York's tax rules. | Ensures Department of Tax and Finance interprets statute correctly Deliver tax relief to PEOs | Professional Employer Services Small and mid-size businesses utilizing PEOs | Assembly: Passed Senate: Passed Awaiting Governor Action |
| Wine and Liquor Purchasing for Restaurants S409/A7464 Support | Would give bars and restaurants more flexibility by allowing them to buy a small amount of wine or liquor—up to six bottles per week— directly from a local liquor store, instead of only through wholesalers. It helps small businesses fill gaps quickly, avoid delays, and keep serving customers without disruption. | Helps ensure no loss in revenue. Maintains establishment's reputation for patrons. | Restaurants Hospitality Venues/Catering services Retail (Liquor stores) | Assembly: Passed Senate: Passed Awaiting Governor Action |
| Road Salt Reduction Task Force S6976/A4481 Oppose | Would create a new council, advisory committee, and pilot program that could lead to restrictions on road salt use without fully considering the needs of public safety and businesses that rely on clear, safe roads. It adds layers of bureaucracy that may increase costs and reduce winter road reliability. | Does not weigh heavily enough the public safety concerns of salt reduction. Task Force not representative of all stakeholders. | Municipalities Tourism Public Safety Transportation Logistics Construction | Assembly: Not voted on; remains in Transportation Committee Senate: Passed |