Section: Andrew Cuomo0

Context: In 2013, Cuomo called for the passage of a Women's Equality Act. The Women's Equality Act included 10 component bills affecting issues such as domestic violence, human trafficking, and pregnancy discrimination. The tenth bill of the Women's Equality Act was the Reproductive Health Act, which would have "enshrine[d] in state law existing federal protections for abortion rights," "shift[ed] the state's abortion law from the criminal code to the health care laws," and "[made] it clearer that licensed health care practitioners as well as physicians could perform abortions." During his 2013 State of the State address, Cuomo said, "Enact a Reproductive Health Act because it is her body, it is her choice. Because it's her body, it's her choice. Because it's her body, it's her choice." The New York State Assembly passed the Women's Equality Act on June 20, 2013. The Republican leadership of the New York State Senate expressed support for the nine non-abortion-related planks of the Women's Equality Act, but objected to the Reproductive Health Act and expressed unwillingness to allow a vote on it. On the final day of the 2013 legislative session, following the Senate Republican Conference's continued refusal to vote on the full Women's Equality Act, Senator Jeff Klein, leader of the Independent Democratic Conference (IDC), offered the abortion plank of the Act as a hostile amendment to another bill. The amendment was defeated by a narrow margin of 32-31; all 30 Senate Republicans voted against the abortion amendment, as did Democratic Sens. Ruben Diaz and Simcha Felder. The Senate proceeded to pass the nine non-abortion-related planks of the Women's Equality Act as separate bills, and the 2013 legislative session came to an end without any portion of the WEA becoming law. "[After] the 2014 election season was over, with Cuomo victorious, the governor and his lieutenant governor Kathy Hochul both declared the abortion plank of the act officially dormant, if not dead." In 2015, the non-abortionrelated Women's Equality Act bills passed both houses of the State Legislature. In October 2015, Cuomo signed eight of the 10 Women's Equality Act bills into law; the abortion rights bill was not among them. CANNOTANSWER

- STUDENT: What was Andrew Cuomo's stance on Women's issues?
- TEACHER: \hookrightarrow In 2013, Cuomo called for the passage of a Women's Equality Act.
- TEACHERX: \hookrightarrow In 2013, Cuomo called for the passage of a Women's Equality Act.
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STUDENT: What was the Women's Equality Act?

- TEACHER: The Women's Equality Act included 10 component bills affecting issues such as domestic violence, human trafficking, and pregnancy discrimination.
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STUDENT: Did he enact any other acts for women's issues?

- TEACHER: \hookrightarrow "Enact a Reproductive Health Act because it is her body, it is her choice. Because it's her body, it's her choice.
- TEACHERX: The tenth bill of the Women's Equality Act was the Reproductive Health Act, which would have "enshrine[d] in state law existing federal protections for abortion rights,
- TEACHERX: During his 2013 State of the State address, Cuomo said, "Enact a Reproductive Health Act because it is her body, it is her choice.
- TEACHERX: —— "Enact a Reproductive Health Act because it is her body, it is her choice. Because it's her body, it's her choice.

STUDENT: What year did he enact the reproductive health act?

TEACHER: \hookrightarrow The New York State Assembly passed the Women's Equality Act on June 20, 2013.

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