convicted of no other felony offense, who has not previously been convicted of either a violent felony offense as defined in section 70.02 of this article, a class A felony offense or a class B felony offense, and is not under the jurisdiction of or awaiting delivery to the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, the court may direct that such sentence be executed as a parole supervision sentence as defined in and pursuant to the procedures prescribed in section 410.91 of the criminal procedure law.

S 124. Section 70.20 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 303 of the laws of 1981, subdivision 1 as separately amended by chapters 3 and 516 of the laws of 1995, paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) of subdivision 1 as added by chapter 516 of the laws of 1995, subdivision 2-a as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 1995, subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 3 of the laws of 1995, subdivision 4 as amended by chapter 479 of the laws of 1992, paragraph (a) of subdivision 4 as separately amended by chapter 465 of the laws of 1992 and paragraphs (d) and (e) of subdivision 4 as relettered and subdivision 5 as designated by chapter 516 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:

S 70.20 Place of imprisonment.

- 1. (a) Indeterminate or determinate sentence. Except as provided in subdivision four of this section, when an indeterminate or determinate sentence of imprisonment is imposed, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION for the term of his or her sentence and until released in accordance with the law; provided, however, that a defendant sentenced pursuant to subdivision seven of section 70.06 shall be committed to the custody of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION for immediate delivery to a reception center operated by the department.
- (b) The court in committing a defendant who is not yet eighteen years of age to the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION shall inquire as to whether the parents or legal guardian of the defendant, if present, will grant to the minor the capacity to consent to routine medical, dental and mental health services and treatment.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this subdivision, where the court commits a defendant who is not yet eighteen years of age to the custody of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION in accordance with this section and no medical consent has been obtained prior to said commitment, the commitment order shall be deemed to grant the capacity to consent to routine medical, dental and mental health services and treatment to the person so committed.
- (d) Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a parent or legal guardian of an inmate who is not yet eighteen years of age from making a motion on notice to the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION pursuant to article twenty-two of the civil practice law and rules and section one hundred forty of the

correction law, objecting to routine medical, dental or mental health services and treatment being provided to such inmate under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision.

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- (e) Nothing in this section shall require that consent be obtained from the parent or legal guardian, where no consent is necessary or where the defendant is authorized by law to consent on his or her own behalf to any medical, dental, and mental health service or treatment.
- 2. Definite sentence. Except as provided in subdivision four of this section, when a definite sentence of imprisonment is imposed, the court shall commit the defendant to the county or regional correctional institution for the term of his sentence and until released in accordance with the law.
- 2-a. Sentence of life imprisonment without parole. When a sentence of life imprisonment without parole is imposed, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION for the remainder of the life of the defendant.
- 3. Undischarged imprisonment in other jurisdiction. When a defendant subject to an undischarged term of imprisonment, imposed at a previous time by a court of another jurisdiction, is sentenced to an additional term or terms of imprisonment by a court of this state to run concurrently with such undischarged term, as provided in subdivision four of section 70.25, the return of the defendant to the custody of the appropriate official of the other jurisdiction shall be deemed a commitment for such portion of the term or terms of the sentence imposed court of this state as shall not exceed the said undischarged term. The defendant shall be committed to the custody of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION if the additional term or terms are indeterminate or determinate or appropriate county or regional correctional institution if the said term terms are definite for such portion of the term or terms of the sentence imposed shall exceed such undischarged term or as released in accordance with law. If such additional term or terms imposed shall run consecutively to the said undischarged term, defendant shall be committed as provided in subdivisions one and two of this section.
- 4. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a juvenile offender, or a juvenile offender who is adjudicated a youthful offender and given an indeterminate or a definite sentence, shall be committed to the custody of the [director of the division for youth]COMMISSIONER OF THE OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES who shall arrange for the confinement of such offender in secure facilities of the [division] OFFICE. The release or transfer of such offenders from the [division for youth] OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES shall be governed by section five hundred eight of the executive law.
- (b) The court in committing a juvenile offender and youthful offender to the custody of the [division for youth] OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES shall inquire as to whether the parents or legal guardian of the youth, if present, will consent for the [division] OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES to provide routine medical, dental and mental health services and treatment.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this subdivision, where the court commits an offender to the custody of the [division for youth] OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES in accordance with this section and no medical consent has been obtained prior to said commitment, the commitment order shall be deemed to grant consent for the [division for youth]

OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES to provide for routine medical, dental and mental health services and treatment to the offender so committed.

- (d) Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a parent or legal guardian of an offender who is not yet eighteen years of age from making a motion on notice to the [division for youth] OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES pursuant to article twenty-two of the civil practice law and rules objecting to routine medical, dental or mental health services and treatment being provided to such offender under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall require that consent be obtained from the parent or legal guardian, where no consent is necessary or where the offender is authorized by law to consent on his or her own behalf to any medical, dental and mental health service or treatment.
- 5. Subject to regulations of the department of health, routine medical, dental and mental health services and treatment is defined for the purposes of this section to mean any routine diagnosis or treatment, including without limitation the administration of medications or nutrition, the extraction of bodily fluids for analysis, and dental care performed with a local anesthetic. Routine mental health treatment shall not include psychiatric administration of medication unless it is part of an ongoing mental health plan or unless it is otherwise authorized by law.
- S 125. Subdivisions 1 and 3 of section 70.20 of the penal law, subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 516 of the laws of 1995 and subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 303 of the laws of 1981, are amended to read as follows:
- 1. (a) Indeterminate sentence. Except as provided in subdivision four of this section, when an indeterminate sentence of imprisonment is imposed, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION for the term of his or her sentence and until released in accordance with the law.
- (b) The court in committing a defendant who is not yet eighteen years of age to the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION shall inquire as to whether the parents or legal guardian of the defendant, if present, will grant to the minor the capacity to consent to routine medical, dental and mental health services and treatment.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this subdivision, where the court commits a defendant who is not yet eighteen years of age to the custody of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION in accordance with this section and no medical consent has been obtained prior to said commitment, the commitment order shall be deemed to grant the capacity to consent to routine medical, dental and mental health services and treatment to the person so committed.
- (d) Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude a parent or legal guardian of an inmate who is not yet eighteen years of age from making a motion on notice to the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION pursuant to article twenty-two of the civil practice law and rules and section one hundred forty of the correction law, objecting to routine medical, dental or mental health services and treatment being provided to such inmate under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall require that consent be obtained from the parent or legal guardian, where no consent is necessary or

where the defendant is authorized by law to consent on his or her own behalf to any medical, dental, and mental health service or treatment.

- 3. Undischarged imprisonment in other jurisdiction. When a defendant who is subject to an undischarged term of imprisonment, imposed at a previous time by a court of another jurisdiction, is sentenced to an additional term or terms of imprisonment by a court of this state to run concurrently with such undischarged term, as provided in subdivision four of section 70.25, the return of the defendant to the custody of the appropriate official of the other jurisdiction shall be deemed a commitsuch portion of the term or terms of the sentence imposed by the court of this state as shall not exceed the said undischarged term. The defendant shall be committed to the custody of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION if additional term or terms are indeterminate or to the appropriate county or regional correctional institution if the said term or terms are definite for such portion of the term or terms of the sentence imposed as shall exceed such undischarged term or until released in accordance with law. If such additional term or terms imposed shall run consecutively to the said undischarged term, the defendant shall be committed as provided in subdivisions one and two of this section.
- S 126. The opening paragraph of subdivision 1 and subdivisions 6 and 7 of section 70.30 of the penal law, the opening paragraph of subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 3 of the laws of 1995, subdivision 6 as amended by chapter 465 of the laws of 1974 and subdivision 7 as amended by chapter 392 of the laws of 1988, are amended to read as follows:

An indeterminate or determinate sentence of imprisonment commences when the prisoner is received in an institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION. Where a person is under more than one indeterminate or determinate sentence, the sentences shall be calculated as follows:

- 6. Escape. When a person who is serving a sentence of imprisonment escapes from custody, the escape shall interrupt the sentence and such interruption shall continue until the return of the person to the institution in which the sentence was being served or, if the sentence was being served in an institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, to an institution under the jurisdiction of that department. Any time spent by such person in custody from the date of escape to the date the sentence resumes shall be credited against the term or maximum term of the interrupted sentence, provided:
- (a) That such custody was due to an arrest or surrender based upon the escape; or
- (b) That such custody arose from an arrest on another charge which culminated in a dismissal or an acquittal; or
- (c) That such custody arose from an arrest on another charge which culminated in a conviction, but in such case, if a sentence of imprisonment was imposed, the credit allowed shall be limited to the portion of the time spent in custody that exceeds the period, term or maximum term of imprisonment imposed for such conviction.
- 7. Absconding from temporary release or furlough program. When a person who is serving a sentence of imprisonment is permitted to leave an institution to participate in a program of work release or furlough program as such term is defined in section six hundred thirty-one of the correction law, or in the case of an institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND

COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or a facility under the jurisdiction of the state [division for youth] OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES to participate in a program of temporary release, fails to return to the institution or facility at or before the time prescribed for his OR HER return, such failure shall interrupt the sentence and such interruption shall continue until the return of the person to the institution in which the 7 sentence was being served or, if the sentence was being served in an institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of [correc-9 tional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or a facility 10 under the jurisdiction of the state [division for youth] OFFICE OF CHIL-DREN AND FAMILY SERVICES to an institution under the jurisdiction of that department or a facility under the jurisdiction of that [division] 11 12 13 OFFICE. Any time spent by such person in an institution from the date 14 his OR HER failure to return to the date his OR HER sentence resumes 15 shall be credited against the term or maximum term of the interrupted 16 sentence, provided: 17

(a) That such incarceration was due to an arrest or surrender based upon the failure to return; or

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- (b) That such incarceration arose from an arrest on another charge which culminated in a dismissal or an acquittal; or
- (c) That such custody arose from an arrest on another charge which culminated in a conviction, but in such case, if a sentence of imprisonment was imposed, the credit allowed shall be limited to the portion of the time spent in custody that exceeds the period, term or maximum term of imprisonment imposed for such conviction.
- S 127. The opening paragraph of subdivision 1 of section 70.30 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 481 of the laws of 1978, is amended to read as follows:

An indeterminate sentence of imprisonment commences when the prisoner is received in an institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION. Where a person is under more than one indeterminate sentence, the sentences shall be calculated as follows:

S 127-a. Section 70.35 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 3 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:

S 70.35 Merger of certain definite and indeterminate or determinate sentences.

The service of an indeterminate or determinate sentence of imprisonsatisfy any definite sentence of imprisonment imposed on a shall person for an offense committed prior to the time the indeterminate or determinate sentence was imposed, except as provided in paragraph (b) of subdivision five of section 70.25 of this article. A person who is servdefinite sentence at the time an indeterminate or determinate sentence is imposed shall be delivered to the custody of department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPER-VISION to commence service of the indeterminate or determinate immediately unless the person is serving a definite sentence pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision five of section 70.25 of this article. In any case where the indeterminate or determinate sentence is revoked or the person shall receive credit against the definite sentence for each day spent in the custody of the state department of tional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION.

S 127-b. Section 70.35 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 527 of the laws of 1989, is amended to read as follows:

S 70.35 Merger of certain definite and indeterminate sentences.

The service of an indeterminate sentence of imprisonment shall satisfy any definite sentence of imprisonment imposed on a person for an offense committed prior to the time the indeterminate sentence was imposed, except as provided in paragraph (b) of subdivision five of section 70.25 of this article. A person who is serving a definite sentence at the time an indeterminate sentence is imposed shall be delivered to the custody of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION to commence service of the indeterminate sentence immediately unless the person is serving a definite sentence pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision five of section 70.25 of this article. In any case where the indeterminate sentence is revoked or vacated, the person shall receive credit against the definite sentence for each day spent in the custody of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION.

- S 127-c. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 70.40 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 3 of the laws of 1995, subparagraph (i) as amended by chapter 435 of the laws of 1997, subparagraph (v) as amended by section 7 of part J of chapter 56 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) Release on parole shall be in the discretion of the state board of parole, and such person shall continue service of his OR HER sentence or sentences while on parole, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the executive law AND THE CORRECTION LAW.
- (i) A person who is serving one or more than one indeterminate sentence of imprisonment may be paroled from the institution in which he OR SHE is confined at any time after the expiration of the minimum or the aggregate minimum period of the sentence or sentences or, where applicable, the minimum or aggregate minimum period reduced by the merit time allowance granted pursuant to paragraph (d) of subdivision one of section eight hundred three of the correction law.
- (ii) A person who is serving one or more than one determinate sentence of imprisonment shall be ineligible for discretionary release on parole.
- (iii) A person who is serving one or more than one indeterminate sentence of imprisonment and one or more than one determinate sentence of imprisonment, which run concurrently may be paroled at any time after the expiration of the minimum period of imprisonment of the indeterminate sentence or sentences, or upon the expiration of six-sevenths of the term of imprisonment of the determinate sentence or sentences, whichever is later.
- (iv) A person who is serving one or more than one indeterminate sentence of imprisonment and one or more than one determinate sentence of imprisonment which run consecutively may be paroled at any time after the expiration of the sum of the minimum or aggregate minimum period of the indeterminate sentence or sentences and six-sevenths of the term or aggregate term of imprisonment of the determinate sentence or sentences.
- (v) Notwithstanding any other subparagraph of this paragraph, a person may be paroled from the institution in which he OR SHE is confined parole time on medical pursuant to section two hundred [fifty-nine-r] FIFTY-NINE-E or section two hundred [fifty-nine-s] FIFTY-NINE-F of the executive law or for deportation pursuant to paragraph (d) of subdivision two of section two hundred [fifty-nine-i] FIFTY-NINE-B of the executive law or after the successful completion of a shock incarceration program pursuant to article twenty-six-A of correction law.
- S 127-d. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 70.40 of the penal law, as separately amended by chapter 261 of the laws of 1987 and chap-

ter 55 of the laws of 1992, subparagraph (i) as added by chapter 3 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:

- (a) (I) A person who is serving one or more than one indeterminate sentence of imprisonment may be paroled from the institution in which he OR SHE is confined at any time after the expiration of the minimum or the aggregate minimum period of imprisonment of the sentence or sentences or after the successful completion of a shock incarceration program, as defined in article twenty-six-A of the correction law, whichever is sooner. Release on parole shall be in the discretion of the state board of parole, and such person shall continue service of his OR HER sentence or sentences while on parole, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the executive law AND THE CORRECTION LAW.
- [(i)] (II) A person who is serving one or more than one indeterminate sentence of imprisonment may be paroled from the institution in which he OR SHE is confined at any time after the expiration of the minimum or the aggregate minimum period of the sentence or sentences.
- S 127-d-1. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 of section 70.40 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 1998, is amended to read as follows:
- (b) A person who is serving one or more than one indeterminate or determinate sentence of imprisonment shall, if he OR SHE so requests, be conditionally released from the institution in which he OR SHE is confined when the total good behavior time allowed to him OR HER, pursuant to the provisions of the correction law, is equal to the portion of his OR HER term, maximum term or aggregate maximum term; provided, however, that (i) in no event shall a person serving more indeterminate sentence of imprisonment and one or more determinate imprisonment which run concurrently be conditionally released until serving at least six-sevenths of the determinate term of imprisonment which has the longest unexpired time to run and (ii) in no event shall a person be conditionally released prior to the date on which such person is first eligible for discretionary parole release. The conditions of release, including those governing post-release supershall be such as may be imposed by the [state board of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION in accordance with the provisions of the [executive] CORRECTION law.

Every person so released shall be under the supervision of the state [board of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION for a period equal to the unserved portion of the term, maximum term, aggregate maximum term, or period of post-release supervision.

- S 127-e. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 of section 70.40 of the penal law, as separately amended by chapter 467 of the laws of 1979 and chapter 1 of the laws of 1998, the closing paragraph as separately amended by chapter 148 of the laws of 1975 and chapter 1 of the laws of 1998, is amended to read as follows:
- (b) A person who is serving one or more than one indeterminate sentence of imprisonment shall, if he OR SHE so requests, be conditionally released from the institution in which he OR SHE is confined when the total good behavior time allowed to him OR HER, pursuant to the provisions of the correction law, is equal to the unserved portion of his OR HER maximum or aggregate maximum term. The conditions of release, including those governing post-release supervision, shall be such as may be imposed by the [state board of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION in accordance with the provisions of the [executive] CORRECTION law.

Every person so released shall be under the supervision of the [state board of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION for a period equal to the unserved portion of the maximum, aggregate maximum term, or period of post-release supervision.

- S 127-f. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 1 of section 70.40 of the penal law, as added by section 13 of part E of chapter 62 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- (c) A person who is serving one or more than one indeterminate sentence of imprisonment shall, if he or she so requests, be released from the institution in which he or she is confined if granted presumptive release pursuant to section eight hundred six of the correction law. The conditions of release shall be such as may be imposed by the [state board of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION in accordance with the provisions of the [executive] CORRECTION law. Every person so released shall be under the supervision of the [state board of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION for a period equal to the unserved portion of his or her maximum or aggregate maximum term unless discharged in accordance with law.

S 127-g. Subdivision 2 of section 70.40 of the penal law, as amended by section 4 of part SS of chapter 56 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

Definite sentence. A person who is serving one or more than one definite sentence of imprisonment with a term or aggregate term in ninety days, and is eligible for release according to the criteria set forth in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subdivision one of section two hundred seventy-three of the correction law, may, if he or she so requests, be conditionally released from the institution in which he or she is confined at any time after service of sixty days of exclusive of credits allowed under subdivisions four and six of section 70.30. In computing service of sixty days, the credit allowed jail time under subdivision three of section 70.30 shall be calculated as time served. Conditional release from such institution shall be in the discretion of the parole board, or a local conditional release commission established pursuant to article twelve of the correction law, however that where such release is by a local conditional release commission, the person must be serving a definite sentence term in excess of one hundred twenty days and may only be released after service of ninety days of such term. In computing service of ninety days, the credit allowed for jail time under subdivision three of this article shall be calculated as time served. A section 70.30 of conditional release granted under this subdivision shall be upon conditions as may be imposed by the [parole board] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, in accordance with the provisions of the [executive] CORRECTION law, or a local conditional release commission in accordance with the provisions of the correction law.

Conditional release shall interrupt service of the sentence or sentences and the remaining portion of the term or aggregate term shall be held in abeyance. Every person so released shall be under the supervision of the [parole board] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or a local probation department and in the custody of the local conditional release commission in accordance with article twelve of the correction law, for a period of one year. The local probation department shall cause complete records to be kept of every person released to its supervision pursuant to this subdivision. The [division of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION may supply to a local probation department and the local conditional release

commission custody information and records maintained on persons under the supervision of such local probation department to aid in the performance of its supervision responsibilities. Compliance with the conditions of release during the period of supervision shall satisfy the portion of the term or aggregate term that has been held in abeyance.

- S 127-h. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision 3 of section 70.40 of the penal law, paragraph (a) as amended by section 14 of part E of chapter 62 of the laws of 2003, paragraph (b) as amended by section 5 of part SS of chapter 56 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:
- (a) When a person is alleged to have violated the terms of presumptive release or parole and the [state board of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION has declared such person to be delinquent, the declaration of delinquency shall interrupt the person's sentence as of the date of the delinquency and such interruption shall continue until the return of the person to an institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION.
- (b) When a person is alleged to have violated the terms of his OR HER conditional release or post-release supervision and has been declared delinquent by the [parole board] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or the local conditional release commission having supervision over such person, the declaration of delinquency shall interrupt the period of supervision or post-release supervision as of the date of the delinquency. For a conditional release, such interruption shall continue until the return of the person to the institution from which he OR SHE was released or, if he OR SHE was released from an institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, to an institution under the jurisdiction of that department. Upon such return, the person shall resume service of his OR HER sentence. For a person released to post-release supervision, the provisions of section 70.45 shall apply.
- S 127-i. Subdivision 1-a of section 70.45 of the penal law, as added by chapter 7 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:
- 1-a. When, following a final hearing, a time assessment has been imposed upon a person convicted of a felony sex offense who owes three years or more on a period of post-release supervision, imposed pursuant subdivision two-a of this section, such defendant, after serving three years of the time assessment, shall be reviewed by the board of parole and may be re-released to post-release supervision only upon a determination by the board of parole made in accordance with subdivision [two] SEVEN of section [two hundred fifty-nine-i of the executive] TWO HUNDRED FIVE OF THE CORRECTION law. If re-release is not granted, the board shall specify a date not more than twenty-four months from such determination for reconsideration, and the procedures to be followed upon reconsideration shall be the same. If a time assessment of less three years is imposed upon such a defendant, the defendant shall be released upon the expiration of such time assessment, unless he she is subject to further imprisonment or confinement under provision of law.
- S 127-j. Subdivisions 3, 4 and 5 of section 70.45 of the penal law, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 1998, paragraph (d) of subdivision 5 as amended by section 5 of part E of chapter 56 of the laws of 2007, are amended to read as follows:
- 3. Conditions of post-release supervision. The [board of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION shall establish and

impose conditions of post-release supervision in the same manner and to the same extent as it may establish and impose conditions in accordance with the [executive] CORRECTION law upon persons who are granted parole or conditional release; provided that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the [board of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION may impose as a condition of post-release supervision that for a period not exceeding six months immediately following release from the underlying term of imprisonment the person be transferred to and participate in the programs of a residential treatment facility as that term is defined in subdivision six of section two of the correction law. Upon release from the underlying term of imprisonment, the person shall be furnished with a written statement setting forth the conditions of post-release supervision in sufficient detail to provide for the person's conduct and supervision.

- 4. Revocation of post-release supervision. An alleged violation of any condition of post-release supervision shall be initiated, heard and determined in accordance with the provisions of [subdivisions three and four of] section [two hundred fifty-nine-i of the executive law] TWO HUNDRED FIVE OF THE CORRECTION LAW.
- 5. Calculation of service of period of post-release supervision. A period or periods of post-release supervision shall be calculated and served as follows:
- (a) A period of post-release supervision shall commence upon the person's release from imprisonment to supervision by the [division of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION and shall interrupt the running of the determinate sentence or sentences of imprisonment and the indeterminate sentence or sentences of imprisonment, if any. The remaining portion of any maximum or aggregate maximum term shall then be held in abeyance until the successful completion of the period of post-release supervision or the person's return to the custody of the [department of correctional services] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, whichever occurs first.
- (b) Upon the completion of the period of post-release supervision, the running of such sentence or sentences of imprisonment shall resume and only then shall the remaining portion of any maximum or aggregate maximum term previously held in abeyance be credited with and diminished by such period of post-release supervision. The person shall then be under the jurisdiction of the [division of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION for the remaining portion of such maximum or aggregate maximum term.
- (c) When a person is subject to two or more periods of post-release supervision, such periods shall merge with and be satisfied by discharge of the period of post-release supervision having the longest unexpired time to run; provided, however, any time served upon one period of post-release supervision shall not be credited to any other period of post-release supervision except as provided in subdivision five of section 70.30 of this article.
- (d) When a person is alleged to have violated a condition of post-release supervision and the [division of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION has declared such person to be delinquent: (i) the declaration of delinquency shall interrupt the period of post-release supervision; (ii) such interruption shall continue until the person is restored to post-release supervision; (iii) if the person is restored to post-release supervision without being returned to the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, any time spent in custody from the date of delinquency until

restoration to post-release supervision shall first be credited to the maximum or aggregate maximum term of the sentence or sentences of imprisonment, but only to the extent authorized by subdivision three of section 70.40 of this article. Any time spent in custody solely pursuant to such delinquency after completion of the maximum or aggregate maximum 5 6 the sentence or sentences of imprisonment shall be credited to 7 the period of post-release supervision, if any; and (iv) if the person 8 ordered returned to the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, the person shall be required to 9 10 serve the time assessment before being re-released to post-release 11 supervision. In the event the balance of the remaining period of post-12 release supervision is six months or less, such time assessment may be 13 up to six months unless a longer period is authorized pursuant to subdi-14 vision one of this section. The time assessment shall commence upon 15 issuance of a determination after a final hearing that the person has violated one or more conditions of supervision. While serving such 16 assessment, the person shall not receive any good behavior allowance 17 18 pursuant to section eight hundred three of the correction law. Any time 19 spent in custody from the date of delinquency until return to 20 department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPER-VISION shall first be credited to the maximum or aggregate maximum term 21 22 the sentence or sentences of imprisonment, but only to the extent authorized by subdivision three of section 70.40 of this article. 23 maximum or aggregate maximum term of the sentence or sentences of impri-24 25 sonment shall run while the person is serving such time assessment in 26 the custody of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION. Any time spent in custody solely pursuant to 27 such delinquency after completion of the maximum or aggregate maximum 28 29 term of the sentence or sentences of imprisonment shall be credited to 30 the period of post-release supervision, if any. 31

(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (d) of this subdivision, in the event a person is sentenced to one or more additional indeterminate or determinate term or terms of imprisonment prior to the completion of the period of post-release supervision, such period of post-release supervision shall be held in abeyance and the person shall be committed to the custody of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION in accordance with the requirements of the prior and additional terms of imprisonment.

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- (f) When a person serving a period of post-release supervision is returned to the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION pursuant to an additional consecutive sentence of imprisonment and without a declaration of delinquency, such period of post-release supervision shall be held in abeyance while the person is in the custody of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION. Such period of post-release supervision shall resume running upon the person's re-release.
- S 127-k. Paragraph (d) of subdivision 3 of section 70.70 of the penal law, as added by chapter 738 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:
- (d) Sentence of parole supervision. In the case of a person sentenced for a specified offense or offenses as defined in subdivision five of section 410.91 of the criminal procedure law, who stands convicted of no other felony offense, who has not previously been convicted of either a violent felony offense as defined in section 70.02 of this article, a class A felony offense or a class B felony offense, and is not under the jurisdiction of or awaiting delivery to the department of [correctional

services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, the court may direct that a determinate sentence imposed pursuant to this subdivision shall be executed as a parole supervision sentence as defined in and pursuant to the procedures prescribed in section 410.91 of the criminal procedure law.

- S 127-1. Subdivision 1 of section 85.15 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 3 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. Indeterminate and determinate sentences. The service of an indeterminate or a determinate sentence of imprisonment shall satisfy any sentence of intermittent imprisonment imposed on a person for an offense committed prior to the time the indeterminate or determinate sentence was imposed. A person who is serving a sentence of intermittent imprisonment at the time an indeterminate or a determinate sentence of imprisonment is imposed shall be delivered to the custody of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION to commence service of the indeterminate or determinate sentence immediately.
- S 127-m. Subdivision 1 of section 85.15 of the penal law, as added by chapter 477 of the laws of 1970, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. Indeterminate and reformatory sentences. The service of an indeterminate or a reformatory sentence of imprisonment shall satisfy any sentence of intermittent imprisonment imposed on a person for an offense committed prior to the time the indeterminate or reformatory sentence was imposed. A person who is serving a sentence of intermittent imprisonment at the time an indeterminate or a reformatory sentence of imprisonment is imposed shall be delivered to the custody of the state department of [correction] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION to commence service of the indeterminate or reformatory sentence immediately.
- S 127-n. Section 205.17 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 460 of the laws of 1983, is amended to read as follows:

S 205.17 Absconding from temporary release in the first degree.

A person is guilty of absconding from temporary release in the first degree when having been released from confinement in a correctional institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or a facility under the jurisdiction of the state [division for youth] OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES to participate in a program of temporary release, he OR SHE intentionally fails to return to the institution or facility of his OR HER confinement at or before the time prescribed for his OR HER return.

Absconding from temporary release in the first degree is a class E felony.

S 127-o. Section 205.19 of the penal law, as added by chapter 554 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:

S 205.19 Absconding from a community treatment facility.

A person is guilty of absconding from a community treatment facility when having been released from confinement from a correctional institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION by transfer to a community treatment facility, he OR SHE leaves such facility without authorization or he OR SHE intentionally fails to return to the community treatment facility at or before the time prescribed for his OR HER return.

Absconding from a community treatment facility is a class E felony.

S 127-p. Section 240.32 of the penal law, as separately amended by chapters 422 and 441 of the laws of 2000, is amended to read as follows: S 240.32 Aggravated harassment of an employee by an inmate.

An inmate or respondent is guilty of aggravated harassment of an employee by an inmate when, with intent to harass, annoy, threaten or alarm a person in a facility whom he OR SHE knows or reasonably should know to be an employee of such facility or the [division of] BOARD OF parole or the office of mental health, or a probation department, bureau or unit or a police officer, he OR SHE causes or attempts to cause such employee to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine or feces, by throwing, tossing or expelling such fluid or material.

For purposes of this section, "inmate" means an inmate or detainee in a correctional facility, local correctional facility or a hospital, as such term is defined in subdivision two of section four hundred of the correction law. For purposes of this section, "respondent" means a juvenile in a secure facility operated and maintained by the office of children and family services who is placed with or committed to the office of children and family services. For purposes of this section, "facility" means a correctional facility or local correctional facility, hospital, as such term is defined in subdivision two of section four hundred of the correction law, or a secure facility operated and maintained by the office of children and family services.

Aggravated harassment of an employee by an inmate is a class E felony. S 127-q. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subdivision 3 of section 130.05 of the penal law, paragraph (e) as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2000, subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (e) as added and paragraph (f) as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2007, are amended to read as follows:

- (e) committed to the care and custody of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or a hospital, as such term is defined in subdivision two of section four hundred of the correction law, and the actor is an employee, not married to such person, who knows or reasonably should know that such person is committed to the care and custody of such department or hospital. For purposes of this paragraph, "employee" means (i) an employee of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION who performs professional duties: (A) in a state correctional facility consisting of providing custody, medical or mental health services, counseling services, educational programs, or vocational training for inmates; OR
- [(ii) an employee of the division of parole who performs professional duties] (B) in a state correctional facility and who provides institutional parole services [pursuant to section two hundred fifty-nine-e of the executive law]; or
- [(iii)] (II) an employee of the office of mental health who performs professional duties in a state correctional facility or hospital, as such term is defined in subdivision two of section four hundred of the correction law, consisting of providing custody, or medical or mental health services for such inmates; or
- [(iv)] (III) a person, including a volunteer, providing direct services to inmates in the state correctional facility in which the victim is confined at the time of the offense pursuant to a contractual arrangement with the state department of correctional services or, in the case of a volunteer, a written agreement with such department, provided that the person received written notice concerning the provisions of this paragraph; or

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committed to the care and custody of a local correctional facility, as such term is defined in subdivision two of section forty of the correction law, and the actor is an employee, not married to such person, who knows or reasonably should know that such person is committed to the care and custody of such facility. For purposes of this paragraph, "employee" means an employee of the local correctional facility where the person is committed who performs professional duties consisting of providing custody, medical or mental health services, counseling services, educational services, or vocational training for inmates. For purposes of this paragraph, "employee" shall also mean a person, including a volunteer or a government employee of the state [division of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or a health, education or probation agency, providing direct services to inmates in the local correctional facility in which the victim is confined at the time of the offense pursuant to a contractual arrangement with the local correctional department or, in the case of such a volunteer or government employee, a written agreement with such department, provided that such person received written notice concerning the provisions of this paragraph; or

S 127-r. Subdivision 1 of section 10 of the public buildings law, as added by chapter 83 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:

1. Except as provided in subdivision two of this section, whenever the head of any agency, board, division or commission, with the approval of director of the budget, (a) shall certify to the commissioner of general services that any property on state land or on land under lease to the state and consisting of buildings with or without fixtures attached thereto, and any other improvements upon such lands, are unfit, not adapted or not needed for use by such agency, board, division or commission and (b) shall recommend for reasons to be stated, that the said property should be disposed of, the commissioner of general services shall, after causing an investigation to be made, dispose of said property by sale or demolition as will best promote the public interest. Public notice of a proposed sale where the value of the property to be sold exceeds five thousand dollars shall be given by advertising at least once in a newspaper published and having a general circulation in the county in which such lands are located and in such other newspaper or newspapers as the commissioner of general services may deem to be necessary. Such advertisement shall give a general description and location of the property and the terms of the sale and the date on which proposals for the same will be received by the commissioner of general services. Should any or all of the offers so received be deemed by the commissioner of general services to be too low, he or she may dispose of such property so advertised at private sale within ninety days of the opening of the bids, provided that no such private sale shall be consummated at a price lower than that submitted as a result of public advertising. The commissioner of general services shall also have the power to demolish such property either by contract or, such property is located on lands which are under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, the work of such demolition may be done by the inmates of the institution where such property is located, provided however the commissioner of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION shall consent to the employment of the inmates for the work demolition. The provisions of this subdivision shall be effective notwithstanding the provisions of any other general or relating to the disposal of buildings with the fixtures attached thereto

or of any improvements upon lands belonging to or under lease to the state, and any such statute or parts thereof relating to such disposal of buildings, fixtures and improvements insofar as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this section are hereby superseded. A record of any such sale shall be filed with the state agency head above referred to and the proceeds of such sale or disposal shall be paid into the treasury of the state to the credit of the capital projects fund.

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S 127-s. Subdivision 26 of section 206 of the public health law, as added by section 1 of chapter 419 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

26. The commissioner is hereby authorized and directed to review any policy or practice instituted in facilities operated by the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION regardhuman immunodeficiency virus (HIV), acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), and hepatitis C (HCV) including the prevention of the transmission of HIV and HCV and the treatment of AIDS, HIV and HCV among inmates. Such review shall be performed annually and shall focus on whether such HIV, AIDS or HCV policy or practice is consistent with current, generally accepted medical standards and procedures used to prevent the transmission of HIV and HCV and to treat AIDS, HIV and HCV among the general public. In performing such reviews, in order to determine the quality and adequacy of care and treatment provided, department personnel are authorized to enter correctional facilities and inspect policy and procedure manuals and medical protocols, interview health services providers and inmate-patients, review medical grievances, inspect a representative sample of medical records of inmates known to be infected with HIV or HCV or have AIDS. Prior to initiating a review of a correctional system, the commissioner shall inform the public, including patients, their families and patient advocates, of the uled review and invite them to provide the commissioner with relevant information. Upon the completion of such review, the department shall, writing, approve such policy or practice as instituted in facilities operated by the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or, based on specific, written recommendations, direct the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMU-NITY SUPERVISION to prepare and implement a corrective plan to address deficiencies in areas where such policy or practice fails to conform to current, generally accepted medical standards and procedures. commissioner shall monitor the implementation of such corrective plans shall conduct such further reviews as the commissioner deems necessary to ensure that identified deficiencies in HIV, AIDS and HCV policies and practices are corrected. All written reports pertaining to reviews provided for in this subdivision shall be maintained, under such conditions as the commissioner shall prescribe, as public information available for public inspection.

S 127-t. Subdivision 26 of section 206 of the public health law, as amended by section 2 of chapter 419 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

26. The commissioner is hereby authorized and directed to review any policy or practice instituted in facilities operated by the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, and in all local correctional facilities, as defined in subdivision sixteen of section two of the correction law, regarding human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), and hepatitis C (HCV) including the prevention of the transmission of HIV and HCV and the treatment of AIDS, HIV and HCV among inmates. Such review shall be

performed annually and shall focus on whether such HIV, AIDS or HCV is consistent with current, generally accepted policy or practice medical standards and procedures used to prevent the transmission of HIV and HCV and to treat AIDS, HIV and HCV among the general public. In 5 performing such reviews, in order to determine the quality and adequacy 6 care and treatment provided, department personnel are authorized to enter correctional facilities and inspect policy and procedure manuals 7 8 and medical protocols, interview health services providers and inmatepatients, review medical grievances, and inspect a representative sample 9 10 of medical records of inmates known to be infected with HIV or HCV or 11 have AIDS. Prior to initiating a review of a correctional system, the commissioner shall inform the public, including patients, their families 12 13 and patient advocates, of the scheduled review and invite them to 14 provide the commissioner with relevant information. Upon the completion 15 of such review, the department shall, in writing, approve such policy or practice as instituted in facilities operated by the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, and in 16 17 18 any local correctional facility, or, based on specific, written recom-19 mendations, direct the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS 20 COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, or the authority responsible for the provision of medical care to inmates in local correctional facilities to 21 prepare and implement a corrective plan to address deficiencies in areas where such policy or practice fails to conform to current, generally 23 accepted medical standards and procedures. The commissioner shall moni-24 25 tor the implementation of such corrective plans and shall conduct such 26 further reviews as the commissioner deems necessary to ensure that identified deficiencies in HIV, AIDS and HCV policies and practices are 27 corrected. All written reports pertaining to reviews provided for 28 29 this subdivision shall be maintained, under such conditions as the 30 commissioner shall prescribe, as public information available for public 31 inspection. 32

S 128. Subdivision 2 of section 579 of the public health law, as added by chapter 436 of the laws of 1993, is amended to read as follows:

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2. This title shall not be applicable to and the department shall not have the power to regulate pursuant to this title: (a) any examination performed by a state or local government of materials derived from the human body for use in criminal identification or as evidence in a criminal proceeding or for investigative purposes; (b) any test conducted pursuant to paragraph (c) of subdivision four of section eleven hundred ninety-four of the vehicle and traffic law and paragraph [(b)] (C) of subdivision [four] EIGHT of section 25.24 of the parks, recreation and historic preservation law; (c) any examination performed by a state or local agency of materials derived from the body of an inmate, pretrial releasee, parolee, conditional releasee or probationer to (i) determine, measure or otherwise describe the presence or absence of any substance whose possession, ingestion or use is prohibited by law, the rules of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY department of SUPERVISION, the conditions of release established by the board of the conditions of release established by a court or a local conditional release commission or the conditions of any program to which such individuals are referred and (ii) to determine whether there has been a violation thereof; or (d) any examination performed by a coroner or medical examiner for the medical-legal investigation of a death. Nothing herein shall prevent the department from consulting with the division of criminal justice services, the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, the state police, or any other state agency or commission, at the request of the division of criminal justice services, the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, the state police, or such other agency or commission, concerning examination of materials for purposes other than public health.

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- S 129. Subdivision 8 of section 2780 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 786 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:
- 8. "Health or social service" means any public or private care, treatment, clinical laboratory test, counseling or educational service for adults or children, and acute, chronic, custodial, residential, outpatient, home or other health care provided pursuant to this chapter or the social services law; public assistance or care as defined in article of the social services law; employment-related services, housing services, foster care, shelter, protective services, day care, or preventive services provided pursuant to the social services law; services for the mentally disabled as defined in article one of the mental hygiene law; probation services, provided pursuant to articles twelve and twelve-A of the executive law; parole services, provided pursuant to article [twelve-B of the executive law] EIGHT OF THE CORRECTION LAW; [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPER-VISION, provided pursuant to the correction law; detention and rehabilitative services provided pursuant to article nineteen-G of the executive law; and the activities of the health care worker HIV/HBV advisory panel pursuant to article twenty-seven-DD of this chapter.
- S 130. Subdivision 2 of section 2785-a of the public health law, as added by chapter 76 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. At the time of communicating the test results to the subject or the victim, such public health officer shall directly provide the victim and person tested with (a) counseling or referrals for counseling for the purposes specified in subdivision five of section two thousand seven hundred eighty-one of this article; (b) counseling with regard to HIV disease and HIV testing in accordance with law and consistent with subdivision five of section two thousand seven hundred eighty-one of this article; and (c) appropriate health care and support services, referrals to such available services. If at the time of communicating the test results, the person tested is in the custody of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, [division for youth] OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES, office of mental health or a local correctional institution, the counseling and services required by this subdivision may be provided by a public health officer associated with the county or facility within which the person tested is confined.
- S 131. Subdivision 4 of section 2994-cc of the public health law, as added by chapter 8 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
- 4. (a) When the concurrence of a second physician is sought to fulfill the requirements for the issuance of a nonhospital order not to resuscitate for patients in a correctional facility, such second physician shall be selected by the chief medical officer of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or his or her designee.
- (b) When the concurrence of a second physician is sought to fulfill the requirements for the issuance of a nonhospital order not to resuscitate for hospice and home care patients, such second physician shall be selected by the hospice medical director or hospice nurse coordinator

designated by the medical director or by the home care services agency director of patient care services, as appropriate to the patient.

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- S 132. Subdivision 4 of section 4174 of the public health law, as amended by section 6 of part 00 of chapter 56 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
- No fee shall be charged for a search, certification, certificate, certified copy or certified transcript of a record to be used for school entrance, employment certificate or for purposes of public relief or when required by the veterans administration to be used in determining the eligibility of any person to participate in the benefits made available by the veterans administration or when required by a board of elections for the purposes of determining voter eligibility or when requested by the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or a local correctional facility as defined in subdivision sixteen of section two of the correction law for the purpose of providing a certified copy or certified transcript of birth to an inmate in anticipation of such inmate's release from custody or when requested by the office of children and family services or an authorized agency for the purpose of providing a certified copy or certified tranbirth to a youth placed in the custody of the local commissioner of social services or the custody of the office of children family services pursuant to article three of the family court act in anticipation of such youth's discharge from placement.
- S 133. Section 4179 of the public health law, as amended by section 7 part 00 of chapter 56 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
- S 4179. Vital records; fees; city of New York. Notwithstanding provisions of paragraph one of subdivision a of section 207.13 of the health code of the city of New York, the department of health shall charge, and the applicant shall pay, for a search of two consecutive calendar years under one name and the issuance of a certificate of birth, death or termination of pregnancy, or a certification of birth or or a certification that the record cannot be found, a fee of fifteen dollars for each copy. Provided, however, that no such fee shall be charged when the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or a local correctional facility as defined in subdivision sixteen of section two of the correction law requests a certificate of birth or certification of birth for the purpose of providing such certificate of birth or certification of birth to an inmate in anticipation of such inmate's release from custody or when the office of children and family services or an authorized agency requests certified copy or certified transcript of birth for a youth placed in the custody of the local commissioner of social services or the custody the office of children and family services pursuant to article three of the family court act for the purpose of providing such certified copy or certified transcript of birth to such youth in anticipation of discharge from placement.
- S 134. Paragraph (1) of subdivision 1 of section 2782 of the public health law, as added by chapter 584 of the laws of 1988, is amended to read as follows:
- (1) an employee or agent of the [division of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, in accordance with paragraph (a) of subdivision two of section twenty-seven hundred eighty-six of this article, to the extent the employee or agent is authorized to access records containing such information in order to carry out the [division's] DEPARTMENT'S functions, powers and duties with respect to the

protected individual, pursuant to section two hundred fifty-nine-a of the executive law;

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- S 135. Subdivision 8 of section 92 of the public officers law, as separately amended by section 40 of part A and section 2 of part Al of chapter 56 and by chapter 491 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
- "public safety agency Public safety agency record. The term record" means a record of the state commission of correction, the temporary state commission of investigation, the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, the office of children and family services, [the division of parole,] the office of victim services, the office of probation and correctional alternatives or the division of state police or of any agency or component thereof primary function is the enforcement of civil or criminal statutes if such record pertains to investigation, law enforcement, confinement of persons in correctional facilities or supervision of persons pursuant to criminal conviction or court order, and any records maintained by the division of criminal justice services pursuant to sections eight hundred thirty-seven, eight hundred thirty-seven-a, eight hundred thirty-seven-b, eight hundred thirty-seven-c, eight hundred thirty-eight, eight hundred thirty-nine, and eight hundred forty-five of the executive and by the department of state pursuant to section ninety-nine of the executive law.
- S 136. Section 18 of the railroad law, as amended by chapter 840 of the laws of 1984, is amended to read as follows:
- 18. Railroads through public lands. The commissioner of general services may grant to any domestic or foreign railroad corporation land belonging to the people of the state, except the reservation at Niagara and the Concourse lands on Coney Island, which may be required purposes of its road on such terms as may be agreed upon by them; or a domestic railroad corporation may acquire title thereto by condemnation; and the county or town officers having charge of any land belonging to any county or town, required for a domestic railroad corporation for the purposes of its road, may grant such land to the corporation for such compensation as may be agreed upon. In case the land or any right, interest or easement therein, required by a domestic or foreign railroad corporation is used for prison purposes the commissioner of general services may grant such land, or any right, interest or easement thereprovided the plans of such railroad corporation for the use of such prison lands, or such right, interest or easement therein, approval of the commissioner of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION.
- S 137. Subdivision 3 and 4 of section 88 of the railroad law, as amended by chapter 247 of the laws of 1964, are amended to read as follows:
- 3. The corporation, express company or steamboat company making any such application shall cause the fingerprints of each proposed appointed to be taken [by a police agency] IN THE FORM AND MANNER PRESCRIBED BY THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES and [shall cause] one set of such fingerprints [to] SHALL be forwarded to the division of [identification, New York state department of correction, at Albany, New York] CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES, and one set [of such fingerprints to be forwarded to the identification division,] TO THE federal bureau of investigation[, United States department of justice, at Washington, D. C., with the request that such]. SUCH fingerprints shall be searched by each agency against the fingerprint records in its files and be

retained in the files of such agencies [and the further request that reports of the results of such searches shall be transmitted to the superintendent of state police].

- 4. Reports of the results of such searches [of the fingerprint records of the department of correction and of the department of justice] shall be reviewed by the superintendent of state police prior to granting an appointment[,] to determine whether a proposed appointee is thereby shown to have been convicted of a crime in the state of New York or of any offense in any other place which if committed in the state of New York would have been a crime and no person who is determined by such review to have been so convicted shall receive an appointment under this section.
- S 138. Subdivision a of section 63-a of the retirement and social security law, as added by chapter 722 of the laws of 1996, is amended to read as follows:
- a. Any member in the uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or a security hospital treatment assistant, as those terms are defined in subdivision i of section eighty-nine of this article, who becomes physically or mentally incapacitated for the performance of duties as the natural and proximate result of an injury, sustained in the performance or discharge of his or her duties by, or as the natural and proximate result of an act of any inmate or any person confined in an institution under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or office of mental health, or by any person who has been committed to such institution by any court shall be paid a performance of duty disability retirement allowance equal to that which is provided in section sixty-three of this title, subject to the provisions of section sixty-four of this title.
- S 139. Section 89 of the retirement and social security law, as amended by chapter 578 of the laws of 1989, subdivision i as amended by chapter 499 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:
- S 89. Retirement of members in the uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or who are security hospital treatment assistants; new plan. a. Any member in the uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, as hereinafter defined, who enters or re-enters service on or after the effective date of this section, or who is a security hospital treatment assistant who enters or reenters service on or after the effective date of the amendment permitting security hospital treatment assistants to be covered by this section, shall contribute on the basis provided for by this section.
- b. Any member in the uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, as hereinafter defined, who entered such service prior to the effective date of this section may, on or before September first, nineteen hundred sixty-six, elect to come under the provisions of this section. Such election shall be in writing and shall be duly executed and filed with the comptroller.
- c. Any member in the uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, as hereinafter defined, who entered such service prior to the effective date of this section, may, on or before

December thirty-first, nineteen hundred sixty-six, elect to come under the provisions of this section. Such election shall be in writing and shall be duly executed and filed with the comptroller. Any such member who has made an election as set forth herein on or before December thirty-first, nineteen hundred sixty-five, shall be permitted to withdraw the same and in like manner make a new election on or before December thirty-first, nineteen hundred sixty-six.

- d. A member who elects or is required to contribute in accordance with this section shall contribute, in lieu of the proportion of compensation as provided in section twenty-one of this article, a proportion of his OR HER compensation similarly determined. Such latter proportion shall be computed to provide at the time when he OR SHE shall first become eligible for retirement under this section, an annuity equal to one-one hundredth of his OR HER final average salary for each year of service as a member rendered after May first, nineteen hundred sixty-five, and prior to the attainment of the age when he OR SHE shall first become eligible for retirement. Such member's rate of contribution pursuant to this section shall be appropriately reduced pursuant to section seventy-a of this article for such period of time as his OR HER employer contributes pursuant to such section toward pensions-providing-for-increased-take-home pay. No such member shall be required to continue contributions after completing twenty-five years of such service.
- e. A member contributing on the basis of this section at the time of retirement, shall be entitled to retire after the completion of twenty-five years of total creditable service as defined in subdivision i of this section, or upon the attainment of age sixty, by filing an application therefor in a manner similar to that provided in section seventy of this article. He OR SHE thereupon shall receive, on retirement a retirement allowance consisting of:
- 1. An annuity, which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his OR HER accumulated contributions at the time of his OR HER retirement, plus,
- 2. A pension which, together with such annuity and a pension which is the actuarial equivalent of the reserves for-increased-take-home pay to which he OR SHE may then be entitled, if any, shall equal one-fiftieth of his OR HER final average salary for each year of creditable service in the uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPER-VISION or for each year of creditable service as a security hospital treatment assistant under the jurisdiction of the office of mental health, as hereinafter defined. This pension shall not exceed the amount needed to make the total amount of the benefits provided under paragraphs one and two of this subdivision e equal to one-half of his OR HER final average salary.
- 3. An additional pension equal to the pension for any creditable service rendered while not in the uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION and rendered while not serving as a security hospital treatment assistant under the jurisdiction of the office of mental health, as hereinafter defined, as provided under paragraphs two and three of subdivision a of section seventy-five of this article. This pension shall:
- (a) Be payable only if such member has attained age sixty at the time of retirement and has not completed twenty-five years of service for which he receives credits under this article, and
- (b) Not increase the total allowance to more than one-half of his OR HER final average salary.

For the purpose only of determining the amount of the pension provided herein, the annuity shall be computed as it would be:

- (aa) if not reduced by the actuarial equivalent of any outstanding loan, and
- (bb) if not increased by the actuarial equivalent of any additional contributions, and
- (cc) if not reduced by reason of the member's election to decrease his OR HER annuity contributions to the retirement system in order to apply the amount of such reduction in payment of his contributions for old-age and survivors insurance coverage.
- f. The increased pensions to members of the uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or to members who are security hospital treatment assistants under the jurisdiction of the office of mental health, as provided by this section, shall be paid from additional contributions made by the state on account of such member. The actuary of the retirement system shall compute the additional contribution of each member who elects to receive the special benefits provided under this section. Such additional contributions shall be computed on the basis of contributions during the prospective service of such member which will cover the liability of the retirement system for such extra pensions.
- g. In computing the twenty-five years of completed service of a member in the uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPER-VISION or of a member who is a security hospital treatment assistant under the jurisdiction of the office of mental health, as hereinafter defined, full credit shall be given and full allowance shall be made for service of such member in war after world war 1 as defined in section two of this chapter, provided such member at the time of his OR HER entrance into the armed forces was in state service.
- h. The provisions of this section shall be controlling notwithstanding any provision in this article to the contrary.
- i. As used in this section, "uniformed persons" or "uniformed person-l" in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or rity hospital treatment assistants" under the jurisdiction of the office mental health mean officers or employees holding the titles hereinafter set forth in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION the jurisdiction of the office of mental health, namely: under correction officers, prison guards, correction sergeants, correction lieutenants, correction captains, deputy assistant superintendent or warden, deputy warden or deputy superintendent, superintendents wardens, assistant director and director of correction reception center, director of correctional program, assistant director of correctional program, director of community correctional center, community correctional center assistant, correction hospital officers, male or female, correction hospital senior officers, correction hospital charge officer, correction hospital supervising officer, correction hospital security supervisor, correction hospital chief officer, correction youth camp officer, correction youth camp supervisor, assistant supervisor, correctional camp superintendent, assistant correctional camp superintendent, director of crisis intervention unit, assistant director of crisis intervention unit, security hospital treatment assistants, security hospital treatment assistants (Spanish speaking), security hospital

senior treatment assistants, security hospital supervising treatment security hospital treatment chiefs. Previous service assistants and rendered under the titles by which such positions were formerly designated and previous service rendered as a narcotic addiction control commission officer shall constitute creditable service. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any employee of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION who became enrolled under this section by reason of employment as a uniformed person in an institution under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION shall be entitled to full retirement credit for, and full allowance shall be made under this section for the service of such employee, not to exceed twelve years, while assigned to the training academy or central office, following titles, namely: correction officer, correction the sergeant, correction lieutenant, correction captain, correctional services investigator, senior correctional services employee investigator, correctional services fire and safety coordinator, director of special housing and inmate disciplinary program, assistant director of special housing and inmate disciplinary program, assistant chief of investigations, director of CERT operations, correctional facility operations specialist, director of security staffing project, correctional security technical services specialist, assistant commissioner and deputy commissioner.

- j. Notwithstanding any provisions of subdivision a, b or i of this section to the contrary, a member who is in the collective negotiating unit designated as the security services unit and established pursuant to article fourteen of the civil service law and who has elected or is required to contribute in accordance with this section may, on or before March thirty-first, nineteen hundred seventy-three, elect to come under the provisions of section seventy-five-h of this article. Such election shall be duly executed and filed with the comptroller.
- k. Any member who, on or before the effective date of this provision, is a security hospital treatment assistant under the jurisdiction of the office of mental health may, by filing an election within one year after the effective date of this provision, elect to be subject to the provisions of this section. Such election shall be in writing, shall be duly executed and filed with the comptroller and shall be irrevocable.
- S 140. Section 89-n of the retirement and social security law, as added by chapter 573 of the laws of 1991, is amended to read as follows:
- S 89-n. Computation of twenty-five years of service; correction officers. a. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, in computing twenty-five years of completed service by correction officers in all counties, full credit shall be given and full allowance shall be made for service of such member as a correction officer employed by the city of New York, as a uniformed employee in an institution under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, as a security hospital assistant under the jurisdiction of the office of mental health, or as a correction officer in any county in which he or she was eligible to retire after twenty-five years of total creditable service.
- b. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, in computing twenty-five years of completed service by state correction officers, full credit shall be given and full allowance shall be made for service of such members as a correction officer employed by the city of New York as a uniformed employee in an institution under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPER-

VISION, as a security hospital assistant under the jurisdiction of the office of mental health, or as a correction officer in any county in which he or she was eligible to retire after twenty-five years of total creditable service.

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5 6 7 S 141. Subdivision a of section 444 of the retirement and social security law, as amended by chapter 625 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:

8 a. Except as provided in subdivision c of section four hundred forty-9 five-a of this article, subdivision c of section four hundred forty-10 five-b of this article, subdivision c of section four hundred forty-11 this article, subdivision c of section four hundred forty-five-d of this article as added by chapter four hundred seventy-12 13 two of the laws of nineteen hundred ninety-five, subdivision c of section four hundred forty-five-e of this article, subdivision 14 section four hundred forty-five-f of this article and subdivision c of 15 section four hundred forty-five-h of this article, the maximum retire-16 ment benefit computed without optional modification provided to a member 17 18 of a retirement system who is subject to the provisions of this article, 19 other than a police officer, a firefighter, an investigator member of the New York city employees' retirement system, a member of the 20 21 uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the New York city department of correction who receives a performance of duty disability retirement allowance, a member of the uniformed personnel in 23 24 institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional 25 services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or a security hospital 26 treatment assistant, as those terms are defined in subdivision i of 27 section eighty-nine of this chapter, who receives a performance of duty 28 disability retirement allowance, a member of a teachers' retirement system, New York city employees' retirement system, New York city board 29 of education retirement system or a member of the New York state and 30 local employees' retirement system or a member of the New York city 31 32 employees' retirement system or New York city board of education retire-33 ment system employed as a special officer, parking control specialist, school safety agent, campus peace officer, taxi and limousine inspector 34 35 or a police communications member and who receives a performance of duty disability pension, from funds other than those based on a member's own 36 37 increased-take-home-pay contributions, shall, before any reduction for early retirement, be sixty per centum of the first fifteen thousand 38 three hundred dollars of final average salary, and fifty per centum of 39 40 final average salary in excess of fifteen thousand three hundred dollars, and forty per centum of final average salary in excess of twen-41 ty-seven thousand three hundred dollars, provided, however, that the 42 43 benefits provided by subdivision c of section four hundred forty-five-d 44 of this article as added by chapter four hundred seventy-two of the laws of nineteen hundred ninety-five based upon the additional member contributions required by subdivision d of such section four hundred 45 47 forty-five-d shall be subject to the maximum retirement benefit computations set forth in this section. The maximum retirement benefit computed 48 49 without optional modification payable to a police officer, an investi-50 gator member of the New York city employees' retirement system or 51 firefighter shall equal that payable upon completion of thirty years of 52 service, except that the maximum service retirement benefit computed 53 without optional modification shall equal that payable upon completion of thirty-two years of service.

S 142. Section 450 of the retirement and social security law, as amended by chapter 489 of the laws of 1998, is amended to read as follows:

450. Definitions. For the purposes of this article: (1) the term "correction officer" shall mean members of the New York state and local employees' retirement system who are in a plan limited to uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or members such system who are also in titles defined in subdivision i of section eighty-nine of this chapter and correction members of the New York city employees' retirement system; (2) the term "police officer or firefighter" shall mean members of the New York state and local police and fire retirement system, the New York city police pension fund, New York city fire department pension fund, and housing police members and transit police members of the New York city employees' retirement system; (3) the term "sanitation man" shall mean sanitation members of the New York city employees' retirement system; and (4) the term "investigator member" shall mean members who are police officers as defined in paragraph (g) of subdivision thirty-four of section 1.20 of the criminal procedure law.

S 143. Subdivision c of section 503 of the retirement and social security law, as amended by chapter 622 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:

c. A general member shall be eligible for early service retirement at age fifty-five with five years of credited service. A general member in the uniformed correction force of the New York city department of correction, who is not eligible for early service retirement pursuant to subdivision c of section five hundred four-a of this article or subdivision c of section five hundred four-b of this article or subdivision c of section five hundred four-d of this article, or a general member in the uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPER-VISION, as defined in subdivision i of section eighty-nine of this chapter or serving in institutions who is also in a title defined in such subdivision and who has made an election pursuant to the provisions of article seventeen of this chapter, shall also be eligible for early service retirement after twenty-five years of credited service.

S 144. Subdivisions d and e of section 504 of the retirement and social security law, subdivision d as amended by chapter 622 of the laws of 2004, and subdivision e as amended by chapter 578 of the laws of 1989, is amended to read as follows:

d. The early service retirement benefit for general members in the uniformed correction force of the New York city department of correction, who are not entitled to an early service retirement benefit pursuant to subdivision c of section five hundred four-a of this article or subdivision c of section five hundred four-b of this article or subdivision c of section five hundred four-d of this article, or for general members in the uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, as defined in subdivision i of section eight-y-nine of this chapter, shall be a pension equal to one-fiftieth of final average salary times years of credited service at the completion of twenty-five years of service, but not in excess of fifty percent of final average salary.

e. The early service retirement benefit for uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional

services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, as defined in subdivision i of section eighty-nine of this chapter, or who are in titles defined in subdivision i of section eighty-nine of this chapter and who have made an election pursuant to the provisions of article seventeen of this chapter, shall be a pension equal to one-fiftieth of final average salary times years of credited service at the completion of twenty-five years of service, but not in excess of fifty percent of final average salary.

 S 145. The opening paragraph of subdivision a of section 507-a of the retirement and social security law, as amended by chapter 578 of the laws of 1989, is amended to read as follows:

Application for a disability retirement allowance for a member in the uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPER-VISION of New York state as defined in subdivision i of section eightynine of this chapter or for a member serving in institutions who is also in a title defined in such subdivision and who has made an election pursuant to the provisions of article seventeen of this chapter or the New York city department of correction may be made by:

- S 146. Subdivision a of section 507-b of the retirement and social security law, as added by chapter 722 of the laws of 1996, is amended to read as follows:
- a. Any member in the uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or a security hospital treatment assistant, as those terms are defined in subdivision i of section eighty-nine of this chapter, who becomes physically or mentally incapacitated for the performance of duties as the natural and proximate result of an injury, sustained in the performance or discharge of his or her duties by, or as a natural and proximate result of, an act of any inmate or any person confined in an institution under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or office of mental health, or by any person who has been committed to such institution by any court shall be paid a performance of duty disability retirement allowance equal to that which is provided in section sixty-three of this chapter, subject to the provisions of section sixty-four of this chapter.
- S 147. Subdivision f of section 511 of the retirement and social security law, as amended by chapter 667 of the laws of 1996, is amended to read as follows:
- f. This section shall not apply to general members in the uniformed correction force of the New York city department of correction or to uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION and security hospital treatment assistants, as those terms are defined in subdivision i of section eighty-nine of this chapter.
- S 148. Subdivisions b and d of section 516 of the retirement and social security law, subdivision b as amended by chapter 174 of the laws of 1989 and subdivision d as amended by chapter 622 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:
- b. The deferred vested benefit of general members, except for general members in the uniformed correction force of the New York city department of correction or uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION as defined in subdivision i of section eighty-nine of this chapter, with twenty or more years of credited service

shall be a pension commencing at normal retirement age equal to one-fiftieth of final average salary times years of credited service, not in excess of thirty years, less fifty percent of the primary social security retirement benefit, as provided in section five hundred eleven of this article. The deferred vested benefit of general members, except for general members in the uniformed correction force of the New York city 7 department of correction or uniformed personnel in institutions under 8 jurisdiction of the department of [correctional CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION as defined in subdivision i of 9 10 section eighty-nine of this chapter, with less than twenty credited service shall be a pension commencing at normal retirement age 11 equal to one-sixtieth of final average salary times years of credited service, less fifty percent of the primary social security retirement 12 13 benefit, as provided in section five hundred eleven of this article. 14 15 Such deferred vested benefit may be paid in the form of an early service 16 retirement benefit, or may be postponed until after normal retirement age, in which event the benefit will be subject to reduction or esca-17 18 lation as provided in subdivision c of section five hundred four of this 19 article.

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- The deferred vested benefit of general members in the uniformed correction force of the New York city department of correction, who not entitled to a deferred vested benefit under subdivision d of section five hundred four-a of this article or under subdivision d of section five hundred four-b of this article or under subdivision d of five hundred four-d of this article, or of general members in the uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPER-VISION, as defined in subdivision i of section eighty-nine of this chapter, with twenty or more years of credited service shall be a pension commencing at normal retirement age equal to one-fiftieth of final aversalary times years of credited service, not in excess of thirty years. The deferred vested benefit of general members in the uniformed correction force of the New York city department of correction, who are not entitled to a deferred vested benefit under subdivision d of section five hundred four-a of this article or under subdivision d of five hundred four-b of this article or under subdivision d of section five hundred four-d of this article, or of general members uniformed personnel in institutions under jurisdiction of the department [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, as defined in subdivision i of section eighty-nine of this chapter, less than twenty years of credited service shall be a pension commencing at normal retirement age equal to one-sixtieth of final average salary times years of credited service. Such deferred vested benefit may be paid in the form of an early service retirement benefit, or may be postponed until after normal retirement age, in which event the benefit will subject to reduction or escalation as provided in subdivision c of section five hundred four of this article.
- S 149. Paragraph 2 of subdivision a of section 600 of the retirement and social security law, as amended by chapter 421 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. (a) Members in the uniformed personnel in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION of New York state, other than certain persons as defined in this section or the New York city department of correction.
 - (b) For purposes of this paragraph, certain persons means either:

(i) a person who is appointed to the title of superintendent, who has had at least seven years of service credited toward the retirement plan established pursuant to this article while employed by the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION and who elects the retirement plan established pursuant to this article within ninety days of his or her appointment. Such election shall be in writing, shall be duly executed and filed with the comptroller and shall be irrevocable as long as such person is in the title of superintendent; or (ii) a person who serves in the title of superintendent as of April thousand six, who has had at least seven years of service first, two credited toward the retirement plan established pursuant to this article while employed by the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION and who elects the retirement plan established pursuant to this article on or before September thirtieth, two thousand six. Such election shall be in writing, shall be duly executed and filed with the comptroller and shall be irrevocable as long as such person is in the title of superintendent.

- (c) Any person in the title of superintendent who is eligible to make an election as described in this section but who does not make such election, shall remain a member of the retirement plan that persons appointed to the title of superintendent join who do not meet the above criteria.
- S 150. Subdivision 8 of section 20 of the social services law, as added by chapter 568 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
- 8. (a) The office of temporary and disability assistance shall promulgate rules and regulations for the administration of this subdivision. The rules and regulations shall provide for the conditions under which local social services officials determine the placement of applicants for and recipients of public assistance for whom a notice pursuant to [subdivision sixteen of] section two hundred [fifty-nine-c] THREE of the [executive] CORRECTION law, has been received and who are:
 - (i) determined to be in immediate need of shelter; and
- (ii) designated a level two or level three sex offender pursuant to article six-C of the correction law.
- (b) When making determinations in regard to the placement of such individuals in shelter, local social services officials shall consider the following factors:
- (i) the location of other sex offenders required to register pursuant to the sex offender registration act, specifically whether there is a concentration of registered sex offenders in a certain residential area or municipality;
- (ii) the number of registered sex offenders residing at a particular property;
 - (iii) proximity of the entities with vulnerable populations;
- (iv) accessibility to family members, friends or other supportive services, including but not limited to locally available sex offender treatment programs with preference for placement of such individuals into programs that have demonstrated effectiveness in reducing sex offender recidivism and increasing public safety; and
- (v) investigation and approval of such placement by the [state division of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION.
- S 151. Paragraph (g) of subdivision 5 of section 62 of the social services law, as added by chapter 55 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:
- (g) (1) When a person applies for medical parole, and is in need of public assistance, including medical assistance, the department of

[correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION shall cause an application for such assistance to be forwarded to the department of social services.

- (2) Upon receipt of an application for public assistance, including medical assistance, forwarded by the [state] department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION for persons meeting the conditions of medical parole, financial eligibility for such assistance and care shall be determined by the New York state department of social services prior to the person's parole.
- (3) Determination of continuing eligibility for public assistance, including medical assistance, and care will be the responsibility of the social services district into which such person is released.
- (4) Any inconsistent provision of this chapter or other law notwith-standing, when a person is released on medical parole pursuant to section two hundred [fifty-nine-r] FIFTY-NINE-E OR TWO HUNDRED FIFTY-NINE-F of the executive law and is in need of public assistance, including medical assistance, the social services district in which such person was convicted and from which he or she was committed to the custody of the [state] department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION shall be responsible for the administrative costs of the initial and any subsequent eligibility determination and the costs of any public assistance, including medical assistance, following such persons release on medical parole for so long as such person is eligible therefor.
- S 152. Subdivision 14 of section 131 of the social services law, as added by section 11 of part B of chapter 436 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:
- 14. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter or other law to the contrary, no public assistance shall be given to any individual who is (i) fleeing to avoid prosecution or custody or conviction under the laws of the place from which the individual flees for a crime, or an attempt to commit a crime, which is a felony under the laws of the place from which the individual flees or which, in the case of the state of New Jersey, is a high misdemeanor under the laws of such state or (ii) violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under federal or state law.
- (b) For purposes of this section, if and to the extent permitted by federal law, a person shall be considered to be violating a condition of probation or parole only if:
- (i) he or she is currently an absconder from probation or parole supervision and a warrant alleging such a violation is outstanding; or
- (ii) he or she has been found by judicial determination to have violated probation or by administrative adjudication by the [division of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION to have violated parole.

Such person shall be considered to be violating a condition of probation or parole only until he or she is restored to probation or parole supervision or released from custody, or until the expiration of the person's maximum period of imprisonment or supervision, whichever occurs first.

- (c) A person considered to be violating a condition of probation or parole under this section shall include a person who is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under federal law.
- (d) For purposes of this section, probation or parole shall include conditional release, wherever applicable.

S 153. Subparagraph (k) of paragraph (A) of subdivision 4 of section 422 of the social services law, as amended by chapter 12 of the laws of 1996, is amended to read as follows:

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- a probation service conducting an investigation pursuant to article three or seven or section six hundred fifty-three of the family court act where there is reason to suspect the child or the child's sibling may have been abused or maltreated and such child or parent, guardian or other person legally responsible for the child is a person named in an indicated report of child abuse or maltreatment such information is necessary for the making of a determination or recommendation to the court; or a probation service regarding a person about whom it is conducting an investigation pursuant to article three hundred ninety of the criminal procedure law, or a probation service [state division of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION regarding a person to whom the service or [division] DEPART-MENT is providing supervision pursuant to article sixty of the penal law or [section two hundred fifty-nine-a of the executive law] ARTICLE EIGHT OF THE CORRECTION LAW, where the subject of investigation or supervision has been convicted of a felony under article one hundred twenty, hundred twenty-five or one hundred thirty-five of the penal law or any felony or misdemeanor under article one hundred thirty, two hundred thirty-five, two hundred forty-five, two hundred sixty or two hundred sixty-three of the penal law, or has been indicted for any such felony as a result, has been convicted of a crime under the penal law, where the service or [division] DEPARTMENT requests the information upon a certification that such information is necessary to conduct its investigation, that there is reasonable cause to believe that the subject an investigation is the subject of an indicated report and that there is reasonable cause to believe that such records are necessary to the investigation by the probation service or the [state division of parole] DEPARTMENT, provided, however, that only indicated reports shall be furnished pursuant to this subdivision;
- S 154. Subdivision 11 of section 460-d of the social services law, as amended by section 42 of part B of chapter 58 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:
- 11. On or before issuance by the department to an adult care facility operator of official written notice of: the proposed revocation, suspension or denial of the operator's operating certificate; the limitation the operating certificate with respect to new admissions; the issuance of a department order or commissioner's order; the seeking of equitable relief pursuant to this section; the proposed assessment of civil penalties for violations of the provisions of subparagraph two of paragraph (b) of subdivision seven of this section or placement on not refer list" pursuant to subdivision fifteen of this section, written notice also shall be given to the appropriate office of the department of mental hygiene, department of [correctional services, state division CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION and parolel local social services districts, and provided further that the department of health shall notify hospitals in the locality in which such facility is located such notice has been issued. Upon resolution of such enforcement action the department shall notify the appropriate office of the department of mental hygiene, department of [correctional services, state division of parole] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, local social services districts and hospitals.

S 155. Subdivision 1 of section 102 of the state administrative procedure act, as amended by chapter 635 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:

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1. "Agency" means any department, board, bureau, commission, division, office, council, committee or officer of the state, or a public benefit corporation or public authority at least one of whose members is appointed by the governor, authorized by law to make rules or to make final decisions in adjudicatory proceedings but shall not include the governor, agencies in the legislative and judicial branches, agencies created by interstate compact or international agreement, the division military and naval affairs to the extent it exercises its responsibility for military and naval affairs, the division of state police, the identification and intelligence unit of the division of criminal justice services, the state insurance fund, the unemployment insurance board, and except for purposes of subdivision one of section two hundred two-d of this chapter, the workers' compensation board and except for purposes of article two of this chapter, the [state division of and the] department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION.

S 156. Subdivision 12 of section 8 of the state finance law, as separately amended by chapters 305 and 477 of the laws of 1985, is amended to read as follows:

12. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of the court of claims act, examine, audit and certify for payment any claim submitted and approved by the head of any institution in the department of mental hygiene, the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS department of health or the [division for COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, the youth] OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES for personal property damaged or destroyed by any inmate thereof, or for personal property of an employee damaged or destroyed without fault on his part, by a fire in said institution; or any claim submitted and approved by the head of any institution in the department of mental hygiene or the [division youth] OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES for real or personal property damaged or destroyed or for personal injuries caused by any patient during thirty days from the date of his escape from such institution; or claim submitted and approved by the [chairman of the board of parole] COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION for personal property of an employee damaged or destroyed without fault on his part as a result of actions unique to the performof his official duties in accordance with rules and regulations [chairman] COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT promulgated by the AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION with the approval of the comp-CORRECTIONS troller; or any claim submitted and approved by the chief administrator the courts for personal property of any judge or justice of the unified court system or of any nonjudicial officer or employee thereof damaged or destroyed, without fault on his part, by any party, witness, juror or bystander to court proceedings, provided no such claim may be certified for payment to a nonjudicial officer or employee who is in a collective negotiating unit until the chief administrator shall deliver to the comptroller a certificate that there is in effect with respect to such negotiating unit a written collective bargaining agreement with the state pursuant to article fourteen of the civil service law which provides therefor; or any claim submitted and approved by the superintendent of state police for personal property of a member of the state police damaged or destroyed without fault on his part as a result of actions unique to the performance of police duties in accordance with

rules and regulations promulgated by the superintendent with the approval of the comptroller; or any claim submitted and approved by the head of a state department or agency having employees in the security services unit or the security supervisors unit for personal property of a member of such units damaged or destroyed without fault on his part as a result of actions unique to the performance of law enforcement duties accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the department or agency head, after consultation with the employee organization representing such units and with the approval of the comptroller and payment of any such claim shall not exceed the sum of three fifty dollars. Where an agreement between the state and an employee organization reached pursuant to the provisions of article fourteen of the civil service law provides for payments to be made to employees by an institution, such payments for claims not in excess of seventy-five dollars, or one hundred fifty dollars if otherwise provided in accordance with the terms of such agreement, may be made from a petty cash account established pursuant to section one hundred fifteen of this chapter, and in the manner prescribed therein.

S 157. Subdivision 12-g of section 8 of the state finance law, as amended by section 37 of part A-1 of chapter 56 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

- 12-g. Notwithstanding any other provision of the court of claims act or any other law to the contrary, thirty days before the comptroller issues a check for payment to an inmate serving a sentence of imprisonment with the [state] department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or to a prisoner confined at a local correctional facility for any reason, including a payment made in satisfaction of any damage award in connection with any lawsuit brought by or on behalf of such inmate or prisoner against the state or any of its employees in federal court or any other court, the comptroller shall give written notice, if required pursuant to subdivision two of section six hundred thirty-two-a of the executive law, to the office of victim services that such payment shall be made thirty days after the date of such notice.
- S 158. Subparagraph 4 of paragraph a of subdivision 1 of section 54 of the state finance law, as added by chapter 430 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:
- (4) Population excludes the reservation and school Indian population and inmates of [state] institutions under the direction, supervision or control of the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION and the state department of mental hygiene and the inmates of state institutions operated and maintained by the [state division for youth] OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES.
- S 159. Subdivisions 3 and 4 of section 97-cc of the state finance law, as added by chapter 338 of the laws of 1989, are amended to read as follows:
- 3. Moneys within the rehabilitative alcohol and substance abuse treatment fund, upon appropriation by the legislature, shall be available [to the division of parole and] to the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION for the operation of alcohol and substance abuse treatment facilities, alcohol and substance abuse correctional annexes and residential treatment facilities, including, but not limited to, the payment of private sector treatment providers and for providing alcohol and substance abuse treatment services to persons under the supervision of the [division] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION.

4. Moneys, shall be payable from the fund on the audit and warrant of the comptroller on vouchers approved and certified by the commissioner of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION.

- S 160. Section 97-ooo of the state finance law, as added by section 10 of part B of chapter 57 of the laws of 1998, is amended to read as follows:
- S 97-000. [Division of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION asset forfeiture account. 1. There is hereby established in the joint custody of the state comptroller and the [division of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION a special account within the miscellaneous special revenue fund to be known as the [division of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION asset forfeiture account. Such account shall consist, subject to necessary federal approval, of moneys received by the [division of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION through the equitable sharing that is authorized in federal forfeiture actions.
- 2. The moneys of the account shall be available for purposes of developing additional resources such as, but not limited to, obtaining equipment, establishing training programs, or accessing existing technology or databases.
- 3. The [chairman of the board] COMMISSIONER of [parole] THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION shall report to the commissioner of the division of criminal justice services, the director of the budget, the chairman of the senate finance committee and the chairman of the assembly ways and means committee by October first, nineteen hundred ninety-eight and every six months thereafter, on the source and amounts of moneys in the account. Such report shall describe the amount of moneys received by the federal government and the [division of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION from the joint activities of the [division] DEPARTMENT and federal law enforcement agencies, the law enforcement activities which led to such forfeiture and the value of the assets so seized.
- 4. The moneys of such account shall be made available on the audit and warrant of the comptroller on vouchers certified or approved by the [chairman] COMMISSIONER of the [board of parole] DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION.
- S 161. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision 3 of section 99-m of the state finance law, as added by section 2 of part E of chapter 56 of the laws of 2005, are amended to read as follows:
- (a) An individual or entity ("administrator"), appointed by the governor in consultation with the temporary president of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, and representatives of eligible claimants, shall develop the compensation payment plan. Such administrator shall not be entitled to salary or remuneration for his/her services; however, reasonable expenses directly connected to the conduct of the administrator's duties shall be paid through the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION.
- (b) The administrator shall receive from each claimant an accounting of the injuries suffered by the state employee victim during the course of the Attica riots. The administrator shall determine and promulgate to potential claimants through the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION the means and dates by which said accountings of injuries shall be submitted and determined. To the extent any inconsistency or discrepancy in accounts of injuries suffered is identified, the administrator may rely upon the assistance of the

report, research, and documentation regarding the Attica riots compiled by the Attica task force created in March of two thousand one.

S 162. Section 125 of the state finance law, as amended by chapter 37 of the laws of 1962, is amended to read as follows:

S 125. Fiscal supervision of certain institutions. Notwithstanding any other provision of law relative to the supervision and control by departments of any of the institutions under the jurisdiction and control of the [department of social welfare] OFFICE OF TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE, the department of health, the department of mental hygiene and the department of [correction] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION on the first day of January, nineteen hundred thirtynine and of any institution which shall hereafter be under the jurisdiction of such departments, such department shall have the powers and duties prescribed by this article with respect to such institution. This section shall not impair or affect the powers of the commissioner of general services under the provisions of article eleven of this chapter with respect to estimates made pursuant to this section so far as they constitute a requisition for material, equipment or supplies.

S 163. Subdivision 1 of section 128 of the state finance law, as amended by chapter 471 of the laws of 1980, is amended to read as follows:

1. Any personal property, and any interest or increments accruing thereon, belonging or credited to a person in any institution under the jurisdiction of the [department of social services] OFFICE OF TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE, the department of health, the department of mental hygiene, the executive department, or the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION who shall have been discharged from such institution or who shall have died or escaped before discharge or before termination of sentence, which is in the custody of the proper officer of such institution, shall, if unclaimed by such discharged or escaped person or by the legal representative of such deceased person for a period of six months after the discharge, decease or escape of such person, be fully inventoried and a copy of such inventory shall be filed with the commissioner of such department having jurisdiction over such institution and with the state comptroller.

S 164. Paragraph a of subdivision 2, paragraphs a and b of subdivision 3, subparagraph (i) of paragraph a of subdivision 4, subdivision 5 and paragraphs a and d of subdivision 6 of section 162 of the state finance law, as added by chapter 83 of the laws of 1995 and paragraph a of subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 501 of the laws of 2002, are amended to read as follows:

a. Commodities produced by the [department of correctional services'] correctional industries program OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION and provided to the state pursuant to subdivision two of section one hundred eighty-four of the correction law;

[fa] A. By December thirty-first, nineteen hundred ninety-five, the commissioner, in consultation with the commissioners of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, [social services] THE OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES, THE OFFICE OF TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE, mental health and education, shall prepare a list of all commodities and services that are available and are being provided as of said date, for purchase by state agencies, public benefit corporations or political subdivisions from those entities accorded preference or priority status under this section. Such list may include references to catalogs and other descriptive literature which are avail-

able directly from any provider accorded preferred status under this section. The commissioner shall make this list available to prospective vendors, state agencies, public benefit corporations, political subdivisions and other interested parties. Thereafter, new or substantially different commodities or services may only be made available by preferred sources for purchase by more than one state agency, public benefit corporation or political subdivision after addition to said list.

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- b. After January first, nineteen hundred ninety-six, upon the application of the commissioner of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, the commissioner of [social services] THE CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES, THE OFFICE OF TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE, the commissioner of mental health or the commissioner of education, or a non-profit-making facilitating agency designated by one of the said commissioners pursuant to paragraph e of subdivision six of this section, the state procurement council may recommend that the commissioner: (i) add commodities or services to, or (ii) in order to insure that such list reflects current production and/or availability of commodities and services, delete at the request of a preferred source, commodities or services from, the list established by paragraph a of this subdivision. The council may make a non-binding recommendation to the relevant preferred source to delete a commodity or service from such list. Additions may be made only for new services or commodities, or for services or commodities that are substantially different from those reflected on said list for that provider. The decision to recommend the addition of services or commodities shall be based upon a review of relevant factors as determined by the council including costs and benefits to be derived from such addition and shall include an analysis by office of general services conducted pursuant to subdivision six of this section. Unless the state procurement council shall make a recommendation to the commissioner on any such application within one hundred twenty days of receipt thereof, such application shall be deemed recommended. In the event that the state procurement council shall such application, the commissioner or non-profit-making agency which submitted such application may, within thirty days of such denial, appeal such denial to the commissioner of general services who shall review all materials submitted to the state procurement council with respect to such application and who may request such further information material as is deemed necessary. Within sixty days of receipt of all information or materials deemed necessary, the commissioner shall render a written final decision on the application which shall be binding upon the applicant and upon the state procurement council.
- (i) When commodities are available, in the form, function and utility required by a state agency, public authority, commission, public benefit corporation or political subdivision, said commodities must be purchased first from the [department of correctional services'] correctional industries program OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION;
- 5. Prices charged by the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION. The prices to be charged for commodities produced by the [department of correctional services'] correctional industries program OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION shall be established by the commissioner of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION in accordance with section one hundred eighty-six of the correction law.

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- The prices established by the commissioner of [correctional CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION shall be based upon costs as determined pursuant to this subdivision, but shall not exceed a reasonable fair market price determined at or within ninety days before time of sale. Fair market price as used herein means the price at which a vendor of the same or similar product or service who is regularly engaged in the business of selling such product or service offers to sell such product or service under similar terms in the same market. Costs shall be determined in accordance with an agreement between the commissioner of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPER-VISION and the director of the budget.
- b. A purchaser of any such product or service may, at any time prior to or within thirty days of the time of sale, appeal the purchase price in accordance with section one hundred eighty-six of the correction law, the basis that it unreasonably exceeds fair market price. Such an appeal shall be decided by a majority vote of a three-member price review board consisting of the director of the budget, the commissioner of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION and the commissioner or their representatives. The decision of the review board shall be final.
- Except with respect to the [department of correctional services'] correctional industries program OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, it shall be the duty of the commissioner to determine, and from time to time review, the prices of all commodities to approve the price of all services provided by preferred sources as specified in this section offered to state agencies, political subdivisions or public benefit corporations having their own purchasing office.
- Such qualified charitable non-profit-making agencies for the blind and other severely disabled may make purchases of materials, equipment and supplies [from the department of correctional services' correctional industries program, directly from the correctional industries program administered by the commissioner of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, subject to such rules as may be established from time to time pursuant to the correction law; provided that qualified charitable non-profit-making agency for the blind or other severely disabled shall accept sole responsibility for any payment due the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION.
- S 165. Subparagraph (viii) of paragraph a of subdivision 3 of section 163 of the state finance law, as added by chapter 83 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- (viii) The commissioner may permit and prescribe the conditions for, any association, consortium or group of privately owned or municipal, federal or state owned or operated hospitals, medical schools, other health related facilities or voluntary ambulance services, which have entered into a contract and made mutual arrangements for the purchase of commodities pursuant to section twenty-eight hundred three-a of the public health law; (B) any institution for the instruction of the deaf or of the blind listed in section forty-two hundred one of the education law; (C) any qualified non-profit-making agency for the blind approved by the commissioner of [social services] THE OFFICE OF CHILDREN 52 THE OFFICE OF TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY AND FAMILY SERVICES OR ASSISTANCE; (D) any qualified charitable non-profit-making agency for the severely disabled approved by the commissioner of education; (E) any hospital or residential health care facility as defined in section twen-

ty-eight hundred one of the public health law; (F) any private not-for-profit mental hygiene facility as defined in section 1.03 of the mental hygiene law; and (G) any public authority or public benefit corporation of the state, including the port authority of New York and New Jersey and the interstate environmental commission, to make purchases using centralized contracts for commodities. Such qualified non-profit-making agencies for the blind and severely disabled may make purchases from the [department of correctional services'] correctional industries program OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION subject to rules pursuant to the correction law.

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54 55 S 166. Section 401 of the state technology law, as added by section 1 of part E of chapter 1 of the laws of 2004, and as renumbered by chapter 741 of the laws of 2005, is amended to read as follows:

401. Statewide wireless network advisory council. There is hereby established within the office for technology a statewide wireless network advisory council. The advisory council shall consist of twentyseven members. The governor shall appoint two members and the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly shall each appoint four members. One of the governor's appointments and three of the appointments of the temporary president of the senate and of the speaker of the assembly shall be a member, officer, or employee of a first responder organization that serves a municipal corporation. One each of the appointments of the temporary president of the senate and of the speaker of the assembly shall possess expertise in the communications technology but no appointee shall be the owner, principal, or employee of an entity that has a contract with the state of New York or that vends communications products to any state or local government. An organization shall be considered a first responder organization if it provides policing, firefighting, or emergency medical services, as defined in subdivision eleven of section three hundred two of the retirement and social security law, subdivision two of section one hundred of the general municipal law, subdivisions one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven of section three thousand one of the public health law, and section six hundred fifty of the county law. In addition, the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of assembly shall each designate one member of their respective houses to serve on the advisory council. Ex officio members of the council shall the director of the office of homeland security, the superintendent of the state police, the director of the office for technology, commissioner of the department of health, the commissioner of the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPER-VISION, the commissioner of the department of transportation, the commissioner of the department of environmental conservation, the chairperson of the thruway authority, the state fire administrator of the office of fire prevention and control, the chief judge of the state, the commissioner of the division of criminal justice services, the chairperson of the metropolitan transportation authority, a designee law enforcement council and the designee of the mayor of the city of New or their designees. The chief information officer of New York state shall be the chair of the advisory council.

S 167. Section 2222-a of the surrogate's court procedure act, as amended by section 45 of part A-1 of chapter 56 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

S 2222-a. Notice of legacy or distributive share payable to inmate or prisoner

Where the legatee, distributee or beneficiary is an inmate serving a sentence of imprisonment with the state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or a prisoner confined at a local correctional facility, the court shall give prompt written notice to the office of victim services, and at the same time direct that no payment be made to such inmate or prisoner for a period of thirty days following the date of entry of the order containing such direction.

- S 168. Subdivision (d) of section 484 of the tax law, as added by chapter 860 of the laws of 1987, is amended to read as follows:
- (d) The provisions of this article shall not be applicable to any sale as to which the tax imposed by section four hundred seventy-one of this chapter is not applicable or to a sale to the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION of this state for sale to or use by inmates in institutions under the jurisdiction of such department.
- S 169. Subdivision (c) of section 1846 of the tax law, as added by chapter 65 of the laws of 1985, is amended to read as follows:
- (c) In the alternative, if the tax commission concludes that any cigarettes seized pursuant to this section, when offered at public sale, will bring a price less than the reasonably estimated price which the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPER-VISION would have to pay for the purchase of such cigarettes for sale to or use by inmates in institutions under the jurisdiction of such department, the tax commission may dispose of such cigarettes by transferring them to the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION for sale to or use by inmates in such institutions.
- NITY SUPERVISION for sale to or use by inmates in such institutions. S 170. Subdivision (c) of section 1846-a of the tax law, as added by chapter 61 of the laws of 1989, is amended to read as follows:
- (c) In the alternative, if the commissioner concludes that any tobacco products seized pursuant to this section, when offered at public sale, will bring a price less than the reasonably estimated price which the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPER-VISION would have to pay for the purchase of such tobacco products for sale to or use by inmates in institutions under the jurisdiction of such department, the commissioner may dispose of such tobacco products by transferring them to the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION for sale to or use by inmates in such institutions.
- S 171. Section 25-a of the town law, as added by chapter 295 of the laws of 1949, is amended to read as follows:
- S 25-a. Fingerprints of persons before appointment as town policemen, as constables possessing powers in criminal matters. No person shall be appointed or reappointed a member of the police department, or a special policeman, or a constable not limited to powers and duties in civil actions and proceedings only, in any town, who shall not previously, for the purposes of this section, have submitted fingerprints his two hands] INTHE FORM AND MANNER PRESCRIBED BY THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES to the town board or other board or officer of the town empowered by law to make such appointment or reappointment, and it shall be the duty of such board or officer, before making such appointment or reappointment, to compare or cause to be compared such fingerprints with fingerprints filed with the division of criminal [identification of the state department of correction] JUSTICE SERVICES; provided, however, that in any case where the fingerprints of any such person shall once have been submitted pursuant to this section and are

on file with the board empowered to make the appointment or reappointment, no new submission thereof shall be required, nor shall such board be required to make or cause to be made such comparison if such comparison shall have been made previously pursuant to this section and certification thereof by such department is on file with such board.

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- S 172. Section 109-a of the vehicle and traffic law, as amended by chapter 370 of the laws of 2000, is amended to read as follows:
- S 109-a. Correction vehicle. Every vehicle operated in the city of New York by the New York city department of correction or the New York state department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPER-VISION while engaged in an emergency operation.
- S 173. Subdivision 3 of section 10 of the workers' compensation law, as amended by chapter 244 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, where public safety worker, including but not limited to a firefighter, emergency medical technician, police officer, correction officer, civilian employee of the department of corrections AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION or other person employed by the state to work within a correctional facility maintained by the department of [correctional services] CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, driver and medical observer, in the course of performing his or her duties, is exposed to the blood or other bodily fluids of another individual or individuals, the executive officer of the appropriate ambulance, fire or police district may authorize such public safety worker to obtain the care and treatment, including diagnosis, recommended medicine and other medical care needed to ascertain whether such individual was exposed to or contracted any communicable disease and such care and treatment shall be the responsibility of the insurance carrier of the appropriate ambulance, fire or police district or, if a public safety worker was not so exposed in the course of performing his or her duties for such a district, then such person shall covered for the treatment provided for in this subdivision by the carrier of his or her employer when such person is acting in the scope his or her employment. For the purpose of this subdivision, the term "public safety worker" shall include persons who act for payment or volunteers in an organized group such as a rescue squad, police department, correctional facility, ambulance corps, fire department, or fire company.
 - S 174. This act shall take effect immediately, provided that:
 - 1. the amendments to section 72-a of the correction law made by section seven of this act shall not affect the expiration of such section and shall expire and be deemed repealed therewith;
- 2. the amendments to section 91 of the correction law made by section ten of this act shall take effect on the same date as the reversion of such section as provided in section 8 of part H of chapter 56 of the laws of 2009, as amended;
- 3. the amendments to section 92 of the correction law made by section eleven of this act shall take effect on the dame date as the reversion of such section as provided in section 8 of part H of chapter 56 of the laws of 2009, as amended;
- 4. the amendments to section 140-a of the correction law made by section sixteen of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall be deemed repealed therewith;
- 5. the amendments to section 803 of the correction law made by section thirty-seven of this act shall be subject to the expiration of such section and shall expire and be deemed repealed therewith;

- 6. the amendments to section 803 of the correction law made by section thirty-eight of this act shall take effect on the same date as the reversion of such section as provided in section 74 of chapter 3 of the laws of 1995, as amended;
- 7. the amendments to section 806 of the correction law made by section forty of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall expire and be deemed repealed therewith;

- 8. the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 851 of the correction law made by section forty-one of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such subdivision pursuant to section 5 of chapter 554 of the laws of 1986, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section forty-one-a of this act shall take effect;
- 9. the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 851 of the correction law made by section forty-one-a of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such subdivision pursuant to section 10 of chapter 339 of the laws of 1972, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section forty-one-b of this act shall take effect;
- 10. the amendments to the closing paragraph of subdivision 2 of section 851 of the correction law made by section forty-two of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such subdivision pursuant to section 46 of chapter 60 of the laws of 1994, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section forty-three of this act shall take effect;
- 10-a. the amendments to subdivision 5 of section 851 of the correction law made by section forty-three-a of this act shall take effect upon the expirations of section 42 of chapter 60 of the laws of 1994, section 10 of chapter 339 of the laws of 1972 and section 3 of chapter 554 of laws of 1986;
- 11. the amendments to subdivision 5 of section 852 of the correction law made by section forty-four of this act shall not affect the expiration and reversion of such section and shall expire and be deemed repealed therewith;
- 12. the amendments to subdivision 2 of section 852 of the correction law made by section forty-five of this act shall take effect on the same date as the reversion of such section as provided in section 10 of chapter 339 of the laws of 1972, as amended;
- 13. the amendments to subdivision 2 of section 854 of the correction law made by section forty-six of this act shall take effect on the same date as the reversion of section 856 as provided in section 10 of chapter 339 of the laws of 1972, as amended;
- 14. the amendments to subdivision 6 of section 855 of the correction law made by section forty-seven of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such section pursuant to section 10 of chapter 339 of the laws of 1972, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section forty-eight of this act shall take effect;
- 15. the amendments to subdivision (f) of section 1101 of the civil practice law and rules made by section fifty-one of this act shall not affect the expiration and reversion of such subdivision and shall expire and be deemed repealed therewith;
- 16. the amendments to subdivisions 2 and 4 of section 209 of the civil service law made by section sixty-four of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivisions and shall expire and be deemed repealed therewith;
- 17. the amendments to subdivision 9 of section 10 of the court of claims act made by section sixty-seven of this act shall not affect the

expiration of such subdivision and shall expire and be deemed repealed therewith;

- 18. the amendments to section 410.91 of the criminal procedure law made by section seventy-six of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall expire and be deemed repealed therewith;
- 19. the amendments to subdivisions 2 and 4 of section 430.20 of the criminal procedure law made by section seventy-seven of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such subdivisions pursuant to section 74 of chapter 3 of the laws of 1995, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section seventy-eight of this act shall take effect;
- 20. the amendments to section 83-m of the legislative law made by section one hundred eighteen of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall expire and be deemed repealed therewith;
- 21. the amendments to subdivision 7 of section 70.06 of the penal law made by section one hundred twenty-three of this act shall not affect the repeal of such subdivision and shall expire and be deemed repealed therewith;
- 22. the amendments to subdivisions 1 and 3 of section 70.20 of the penal law made by section one hundred twenty-four of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such subdivisions pursuant to section 74 of chapter 3 of the laws of 1995, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section one hundred twenty-five of this act shall take effect;
- 23. the amendments to the opening paragraph of subdivision 1 of section 70.30 of the penal law made by section one hundred twenty-six of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such paragraph pursuant to section 74 of chapter 3 of the laws of 1995, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section one hundred twenty-seven of this act shall take effect;
- 24. the amendments to subdivision 7 of section 70.30 of the penal law made by section one hundred twenty-six of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall expire and be deemed repealed therewith;
- 25. the amendments to section 70.35 of the penal law made by section one hundred twenty-seven-a of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such section pursuant to section 74 of chapter 3 of the laws of 1995, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section one hundred twenty-seven-b of this act shall take effect;
- 26. the amendments to paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 70.40 of the penal law made by section one hundred twenty-seven-c of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such paragraph, when upon such date the provisions of section one hundred twenty-seven-d of this act shall take effect;
- 27. the amendments to paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 of section 70.40 of the penal law made by section one hundred twenty-seven-d-1 of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such paragraph pursuant to section 74 of chapter 3 of the laws of 1995, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section one hundred twenty-seven-e of this act shall take effect;
- 29. the amendments to paragraph (c) of subdivision 1 of section 70.40 of the penal law made by section one hundred twenty-seven-f of this act shall not affect the repeal of such paragraph and shall expire and be deemed repealed therewith;
- 30. the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 85.15 of the penal law made by section one hundred twenty-seven-1 of this act shall be subject

to the expiration and reversion of such subdivision pursuant to section 74 of chapter 3 of the laws of 1995, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section one hundred twenty-seven-m of this act shall take effect;

- 31. the amendments to section 205.17 of the penal law made by section one hundred twenty-seven-n of this act shall not affect the expiration of such section and shall expire therewith;
- 32. the amendments to section 205.19 of the penal law made by section one hundred twenty-seven-o of this act shall not affect the expiration of such section and shall expire therewith;
- 33. the amendments to subdivision 26 of section 206 of the public health law made by section one hundred twenty-seven-t of this act shall take effect on the same date and in the same manner as section 2 of chapter 419 of the laws of 2009 takes effect;
- 34. the amendments to section 99-m of the state finance law made by section one hundred sixty-one of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall expire and be deemed repealed therewith; and
- 35. the amendments to section 163 of the state finance law made by section one hundred sixty-five of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall expire and be deemed repealed therewith.
- S 2. Severability clause. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the legislature that this act would have been enacted even if such invalid provisions had not been included herein.
- invalid provisions had not been included herein.

 S 3. This act shall take effect immediately provided, however, that
 the applicable effective date of Subparts A and B of this act shall be
 as specifically set forth in the last section of such Subparts.

33 PART D

- Section 1. Section 1 of chapter 174 of the laws of 1968, constituting the New York state urban development corporation act, is amended by adding a new section 44 to read as follows:
- S 44. TRANSFER OF POWERS, FUNCTIONS AND AFFAIRS OF THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION. 1. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT EFFICIENCY. IN ORDER TO PROMOTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT EFFICIENCY IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, THE TRANSFER OF POWERS, FUNCTIONS AND AFFAIRS OF THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION TO THE CORPORATION IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED.
- 2. TRANSFER OF POWERS OF THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION. THE FUNCTIONS AND POWERS POSSESSED BY AND ALL OF THE OBLIGATIONS AND DUTIES OF THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION, AS ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 10-A OF THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW AND ARTICLE 10-B OF THE EXECUTIVE LAW SHALL BE TRANSFERRED AND ASSIGNED TO, AND ASSUMED BY AND DEVOLVED UPON, THE CORPORATION. NOTWITHSTANDING THE FOREGOING, ANY PROGRAMS SPECIFIED IN LAW TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION SHALL BE ADMINISTERED BY THE CORPORATION ONLY TO THE EXTENT OF AVAILABLE APPROPRIATIONS.
- 3. ABOLITION OF THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION. UPON THE TRANSFER PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS

SECTION OF THE FUNCTIONS AND POWERS POSSESSED BY AND ALL OF THE OBLIGATIONS AND DUTIES OF THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION, AS ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 10-A OF THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW AND ARTICLE 10-B OF THE EXECUTIVE LAW, THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION SHALL BE ABOLISHED.

- 4. CONTINUITY OF AUTHORITY OF THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION. EXCEPT AS HEREIN OTHERWISE PROVIDED, UPON THE TRANSFER PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION OF THE FUNCTIONS AND POWERS POSSESSED BY AND ALL OF THE OBLIGATIONS AND DUTIES OF THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION AS ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SUCH PROVISIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE LAW AND THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW TO THE CORPORATION AS PRESCRIBED BY SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUCCESSION OF ALL FUNCTIONS, POWERS, DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION, THE CORPORATION SHALL BE DEEMED TO AND BE HELD TO CONSTITUTE THE CONTINUATION OF SUCH FUNCTIONS, POWERS, DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS AND NOT A DIFFERENT AGENCY OR AUTHORITY.
- 5. TRANSFER OF RECORDS OF THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION. UPON THE TRANSFER PURSUANT TO SECTION TWO OF THIS ACT OF THE FUNCTIONS AND POWERS POSSESSED BY AND ALL OF THE OBLIGATIONS AND DUTIES OF THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION AS ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SUCH PROVISIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE LAW AND THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW TO THE CORPORATION AS PRESCRIBED BY SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION, ALL BOOKS, PAPERS, RECORDS AND PROPERTY PERTAINING TO THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION SHALL BE TRANSFERRED TO AND MAINTAINED BY THE CORPORATION.
- 6. COMPLETION OF UNFINISHED BUSINESS OF THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION. UPON THE TRANSFER PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION OF THE FUNCTIONS AND POWERS POSSESSED BY AND ALL OF THE OBLIGATIONS AND DUTIES OF THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION AS ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SUCH PROVISIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE LAW AND THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW TO THE CORPORATION AS PRESCRIBED BY SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION, ANY BUSINESS OR OTHER MATTER UNDERTAKEN OR COMMENCED BY THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION PERTAINING TO OR CONNECTED WITH THE FUNCTIONS, POWERS, OBLIGATIONS AND DUTIES SO TRANSFERRED AND ASSIGNED TO THE CORPORATION MAY BE CONDUCTED OR COMPLETED BY THE CORPORATION.
- 7. TERMS OCCURRING IN LAWS, CONTRACTS OR OTHER DOCUMENTS OF OR PERTAINING TO THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION. UPON THE TRANSFER PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION OF THE FUNCTIONS AND POWERS POSSESSED BY AND ALL OF THE OBLI-GATIONS AND DUTIES OF THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECH-NOLOGY AND INNOVATION AS ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SUCH PROVISIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE LAW AND THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW AS PRESCRIBED BY SION TWO OF THIS SECTION, WHENEVER THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR THEREOF, FUNCTIONS, POWERS, OBLIGATIONS AND DUTIES OF WHICH ARE TRANSFERRED TO THE CORPORATION ARE REFERRED TO OR DESIGNATED IN ANY LAW, CONTRACT OR DOCUMENT PERTAINING TO THE FUNCTIONS, POWERS, OBLIGATIONS AND DUTIES TRANSFERRED AND ASSIGNED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, SUCH REFERENCE OR DESIGNATION SHALL BE DEEMED TO REFER TO THE CORPORATION AND ITS CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE.

8. EXISTING RIGHTS AND REMEDIES OF OR PERTAINING TO THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION PRESERVED. UPON THE TRANSFER PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION OF THE FUNCTIONS AND POWERS POSSESSED BY AND ALL OF THE OBLIGATIONS AND DUTIES OF THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION AS ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THE EXECUTIVE LAW AND THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW TO THE CORPORATION AS PRESCRIBED BY SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION, NO EXISTING RIGHT OR REMEDY OF THE STATE, INCLUDING THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION, SHALL BE LOST, IMPAIRED OR AFFECTED BY REASON OF THIS SECTION.

- 9. PENDING ACTIONS AND PROCEEDINGS OF OR PERTAINING TO THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION. UPON THE TRANSFER PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION OF THE FUNCTIONS AND POWERS POSSESSED BY AND ALL OF THE OBLIGATIONS AND DUTIES OF THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION AS ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SUCH PROVISIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE LAW AND PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW TRANSFER TO THE CORPORATION AS PRESCRIBED BY SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION, NO ACTION OR PROCEEDING PENDING ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION, BROUGHT BY OR AGAINST THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION OR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR THEREOF SHALL BE AFFECTED BY ANY PROVISION OF THIS SECTION, BUT THE SAME MAY BE PROSECUTED OR DEFENDED IN THE NAME OF THE CORPORATION. IN ALL SUCH ACTIONS AND PROCEEDINGS, THE CORPORATION, UPON APPLICATION TO THE COURT, SHALL BE SUBSTITUTED AS A PARTY.
- 10. CONTINUATION OF RULES AND REGULATIONS OF OR PERTAINING TO THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION. UPON THE TRANSFER PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION OF THE FUNCTIONS AND POWERS POSSESSED BY AND ALL THE OBLIGATIONS AND DUTIES OF THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION AS ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SUCH PROVISIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE LAW AND THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW TRANSFER TO THE CORPORATION AS PRESCRIBED BY SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION, ALL RULES, REGULATIONS, ACTS, DETERMINATIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION, PERTAINING TO THE FUNCTIONS TRANSFERRED AND ASSIGNED BY THIS SECTION TO THE CORPORATION IN FORCE AT THE TIME OF SUCH TRANSFER, ASSIGNMENT, ASSUMPTION AND DEVOLUTION SHALL CONTINUE IN FORCE AND EFFECT AS RULES, REGULATIONS, ACTS, DETERMINATIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE CORPORATION UNTIL DULY MODIFIED OR REPEALED.
- 11. TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATIONS HERETOFORE MADE TO THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION. UPON THE PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION OF THE FUNCTIONS AND POWERS POSSESSED BY AND ALL OF THE OBLIGATIONS AND DUTIES OF THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION AS ESTABLISHED PURSU-TO SUCH PROVISIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE LAW AND THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW TO THE CORPORATION AS PRESCRIBED BY SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION, ALL APPROPRIATIONS AND REAPPROPRIATIONS WHICH SHALL HAVE BEEN MADE AVAILABLE AS OF THE DATE OF SUCH TRANSFER TO THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDA-TION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION OR SEGREGATED PURSUANT TO LAW, TO THE EXTENT OF REMAINING UNEXPENDED OR UNENCUMBERED BALANCES THEREOF, WHETHER ALLOCATED OR UNALLOCATED AND WHETHER OBLIGATED OR UNOB-LIGATED, SHALL BE TRANSFERRED TO AND MADE AVAILABLE FOR USE AND EXPENDI-TURE BY THE CORPORATION AND SHALL BE PAYABLE ON VOUCHERS CERTIFIED OR APPROVED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF TAXATION AND FINANCE, ON AUDIT AND WARRANT OF THE COMPTROLLER. PAYMENTS OF LIABILITIES FOR EXPENSES OF PERSONAL SERVICES, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION WHICH SHALL HAVE BEEN INCURRED AS OF THE DATE OF SUCH TRANSFER BY THE NEW YORK STATE FOUNDA-

TION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION, AND FOR LIABILITIES INCURRED AND TO BE INCURRED IN COMPLETING ITS AFFAIRS SHALL ALSO BE MADE ON VOUCHERS CERTIFIED OR APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE CORPORATION, ON AUDIT AND WARRANT OF THE COMPTROLLER.

- 12. SEVERABILITY. IF ANY CLAUSE, SENTENCE, PARAGRAPH OR PART OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE ADJUDGED BY ANY COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION TO BE INVALID, SUCH JUDGMENT SHALL NOT AFFECT, IMPAIR OR INVALIDATE THE REMAINDER THEREOF, BUT SHALL BE CONFINED IN ITS OPERATION TO THE CLAUSE, SENTENCE, PARAGRAPH OR PART THEREOF DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN THE CONTROVERSY IN WHICH SUCH JUDGMENT SHALL HAVE BEEN RENDERED.
- 11 S 2. Sections 3151 and 3152 of the public authorities law are 12 REPEALED.
- 13 S 3. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to 14 have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2011.
 - S 2. Severability clause. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the legislature that this act would have been enacted even if such invalid provisions had not been included herein.
- 24 S 3. This act shall take effect immediately provided, however, that 25 the applicable effective date of Parts A through D of this act shall be 26 as specifically set forth in the last section of such Parts.