## STATE OF NEW YORK

1510--B

### IN SENATE

January 18, 2019

A BUDGET BILL, submitted by the Governor pursuant to article seven of the Constitution -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Finance -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT intentionally omitted (Part A); intentionally omitted (Part B); to amend the election law, in relation to enacting the Voter Enfranchisement Modernization Act of 2019; in relation to establishing the electronic personal voter registration process (Part C); intentionally omitted (Part D); intentionally omitted (Part E); intentionally omitted (Part F); intentionally omitted (Part G); intentionally omitted (Part H); to amend the election law, in relation to providing uniform polling hours during primary elections (Part I); intentionally omitted (Part J); to amend the election law, in relation to prohibiting vendors engaged in procurements with the state from making campaign contributions to elected officials (Part K); intentionally omitted (Part L); to amend the election law, in relation to prohibiting certain loans to be made to candidates or political committees (Part M); to amend the election law, in relation to authorizing computer generated registration lists; in relation to the list of supplies to be delivered to poll sites (Part N); intentionally omitted (Part O); intentionally omitted (Part P); intentionally omitted (Part Q); intentionally omitted (Part R); intentionally omitted (Part S); intentionally omitted (Part T); intentionally omitted (Part U); to amend the executive law and the general municipal law, in relation to requiring the financial disclosures of certain local officials (Part V); intentionally omitted (Part W); and intentionally omitted (Part X)

# The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. This act enacts into law major components of legislation which are necessary to implement the state fiscal plan for the 2019-2020 state fiscal year. Each component is wholly contained within a Part identified as Parts A through X. The effective date for each particular

EXPLANATION--Matter in <a href="italics">italics</a> (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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1 provision contained within such Part is set forth in the last section of Any provision in any section contained within a Part, including the effective date of the Part, which makes reference to a section "of this act", when used in connection with that particular component, shall be deemed to mean and refer to the corresponding section of the Part in which it is found. Section three of this act sets forth the general effective date of this act.

8 PART A

9 Intentionally Omitted

10 PART B

11 Intentionally Omitted

12 PART C

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13 Section 1. Short title. This act shall be known as and may be cited as 14 the "Voter Enfranchisement Modernization Act of 2019 (VEMA)".

2. Declaration of Legislative Intent. The right to vote is a funda-16 mental right, the well-spring of all others, secured by the federal and state constitutions. On-line forms of communication and conducting transactions did not exist at the time New York's paper-based voter registration system was enacted. In the last twenty years, many paper-based processes have migrated to on-line processes, including filing tax returns, applying for social security benefits, routine banking transactions, official communications and purchase transactions of all types. This on-line migration has improved cost efficiency, increased accessibility and provided greater convenience to the public in many contexts. The predominantly paper-based voter registration application process in New York is antiquated and must be supplemented with on-line voter registration. To remove unnecessary burdens to the fundamental right of the people to vote, the State Board of Elections shall establish the Voter Enfranchisement Modernization Program for the purpose of increasing opportunities for voter registration by any person who is qualified to be a voter under Article II of the New York State Constitution. This effort modernizes voter registration and supplements the methods of voter registration provided under current law.

§ 3. Article 5 of the election law is amended by adding a new title 8 to read as follows:

#### TITLE VIII

#### ELECTRONIC PERSONAL VOTER REGISTRATION PROCESS

Section 5-800. Electronic voter registration transmittal system.

5-802. Online voter registration application.

5-804. Failure to provide exemplar signature not to prevent registration.

§ 5-800. Electronic voter registration transmittal system. In addition to any other means of voter registration provided for by this chapter, the state board of elections shall establish and maintain an electronic voter registration transmittal system through which applicants may apply to register to vote online. The state board of elections shall electronically transmit such applications to the applicable board of 48 elections of each county or the city of New York for filing, processing and verification consistent with this chapter. In accordance with technical specifications provided by the state board of elections, each

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board of elections shall maintain a voter registration system capable of 1 receiving and processing voter registration application information, 3 including electronic signatures, from the electronic voter registration 4 transmittal system established by the state board of elections. Notwith-5 standing any other inconsistent provision of this chapter, applications 6 filed using such system shall be considered filed with the applicable board of elections on the calendar date the application is initially 7 8 transmitted by the voter through the electronic voter registration tran-9 smittal system.

- § 5-802. Online voter registration application. 1. A voter shall be able to apply to register to vote using a personal online voter registration application submitted through the electronic voter registration transmittal system when the voter:
- (a) completes an electronic voter registration application promulgated by the state board of elections which shall include all of the voter registration information required by section 5-210 of this article; and
- (b) affirms, subject to penalty of perjury, by means of electronic or manual signature, that the information contained in the voter registration application is true and that the applicant meets all of the qualifications to become a registered voter; and
- (c) consents to the use of an electronic copy of the individual's manual signature that is in the custody of the department of motor vehicles, the state board of elections, or other agency designated by sections 5-211 or 5-212 of this article, as the individual's voter registration exemplar signature, or provides such a signature by direct upload in a manner that complies with the New York state electronic signature and records act and the rules and regulations promulgated by the state board of elections.
- 29 2. The board of elections shall provide the personal online voter 30 registration application in any language required by the federal Voting 31 Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. Sec. 10503) in any county in the state.
  - 3. The online voter registration application process shall provide reasonable accommodations to improve accessibility for persons with disabilities, and shall be compatible for use with standard online accessibility assistance tools for persons with visual, physical or perceptive disabilities.
  - 4. The state board of elections shall promulgate rules and regulations for the creation and administration of an online voter registration system pursuant to this section.
  - § 5-804. Failure to provide exemplar signature not to prevent registration. If a voter registration exemplar signature is not provided by an applicant who submits a voter registration application pursuant to this title and such signature exemplar is not otherwise available from the statewide voter registration database or a state or local agency, the local board of elections shall, absent another reason to reject the application, proceed to register and, as applicable, enroll the applicant. Within ten days of such action, the board of elections shall send a standard form promulgated by the state board of elections to the voter whose record lacks an exemplar signature, requiring such voter to submit a signature for identification purposes. The voter shall submit to the board of elections a voter registration exemplar signature by any one of the following methods: in person, by mail with return postage paid provided by the board of elections, by electronic mail, or by electronic upload to the board of elections through the electronic voter registration transmittal system. If such voter does not provide the required exemplar signature, when the voter appears to vote the voter shall be

1 entitled to vote in the same manner as a voter with a notation indicating the voter's identity has not yet been verified in the manner provided by section 8-302 of this chapter.

This act shall take effect on the earlier occurrence of: (i) § 4. two years after it shall have become a law; provided, however, the state board of elections shall be authorized to implement necessary rules and regulations and to take steps required to implement this act immediately; or (ii) five days after the date of certification by the state board 9 of elections that the information technology infrastructure to substantially implement this act is functional. Provided, further that the 10 11 state board of elections shall notify the legislative bill drafting commission upon the occurrence of the enactment of the legislation 12 provided for in this act in order that the commission may maintain an 13 14 accurate and timely effective data base of the official text of the laws 15 of the state of New York in furtherance of effectuating the provisions 16 of section 44 of the legislative law and section 70-b of the public 17 officers law.

18 PART D 19 Intentionally Omitted 20 PART E Intentionally Omitted 21 22 PART F 23 Intentionally Omitted 24 PART G 25 Intentionally Omitted 26 PART H 27 Intentionally Omitted 28 PART I

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Section 1. Subdivision 2 of section 8-100 of the election law, as 30 amended by chapter 367 of the laws of 2017, is amended to read as follows:

2. Polls shall be open for voting during the following hours: a prima-33 ry election from [twelve o'clock noon until nine o'clock in the evening, 34 except in the city of New York and the counties of Nassau, Suffolk, 35 Westchester, Rockland, Orange, Putnam, Dutchess and Eric, and in such city or county from ] six o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock in the evening; the general election from six o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock in the evening; a special election called by the governor pursuant to the public officers law, and, except as otherwise provided 40 by law, every other election, from six o'clock in the morning until nine 41 o'clock in the evening; early voting hours shall be as provided in title 42 <u>six of this article</u>.

§ 2. This act shall take effect on the first of January after it shall 44 have become a law and shall apply to any election held 120 days after.

1 PART J

#### 2 Intentionally Omitted

3 PART K

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4 Section 1. The election law is amended by adding a new section 14-131 5 to read as follows:

§ 14-131. Government vendor contributions. 1. (a) It shall be unlawful during the restricted vendor contribution period for any person, organization, group of persons, or business entity that submits an application for any license or a bid, quotation, offer or response to a state governmental entity posting or solicitation for procurement to make a contribution to any officeholder of or with authority over the state governmental entity or entities responsible for issuing such procurement posting, license or solicitation, evaluating responses to the procurement posting, license or solicitation for purposes of determining an award, or approving the selection of an awardee, or awarding the final contract or license, or to any candidate for an office of such governmental entity, including to such officeholder's or candidate's authorized political committees or political committees the officeholder or candidate exerts operational control over. It shall further be unlawful, pursuant to section 14-120 of this article, to make contributions to political committees not authorized or operationally controlled by the officeholder or candidate for the purpose of transferring a contribution to the officeholder's or candidate's authorized political committees or political committees they exert operational control over.

- (b) For purposes of this section the assembly and senate shall be separate and distinct governmental entities when a particular posting or solicitation for procurement is issued by only one respective house.
- (c) The state governmental entity directly responsible for issuing such posting, license or solicitation for procurement shall include a notice of the prohibition established by this section and the state governmental entity responsible for evaluating responses to such posting, license or solicitation shall provide to any person, organization, group of persons, or business entity that submits an application or a proposal in response to such posting, license or solicitation a notice of the prohibition established by this section and the restricted vendor contribution period commencement date.
- 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- (a) "Business entity" shall mean a business corporation, professional services corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, business trust, association or any other legal commercial entity organized under the laws of this state or any other state or foreign jurisdiction, including any subsidiary directly or indirectly controlled by the business entity, and any political organization, including but not limited to any political organization organized under section 527 of the internal revenue code, that is directly or indirectly controlled by the business entity.
- (b) "License" shall mean any activity respecting the grant, denial, renewal, revocation, enforcement, suspension, annulment, withdrawal, recall, cancellation or amendment of a license, permit or other form of permission conferring the right or privilege to engage in any business activity regulated by a regulatory agency that in the absence of such license, permit or other form of permission would be prohibited but

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shall not include any individual licenses for practicing a profession prescribed in title eight of the education law, or routine licenses and permits for individual privileges, including licenses for operating a motor vehicle.

- 5 3. The restricted vendor contribution period described in this section 6 shall commence, with respect to a specific person, organization, group 7 of persons, or business entity when it files a statement of registration 8 pursuant to section one-e of the legislative law, or engages lobbying, 9 as defined by subdivision (c) of section one-c of the legislative law, 10 to generate a procurement opportunity or pilot program or submits an 11 application for a license or a bid, quotation, offer or response to the state governmental entity posting or solicitation, at the earliest date 12 13 application or posting, on a state governmental entity's website, in 14 a newspaper of general circulation or in the procurement opportunities newsletter in accordance with article four-C of the economic development 15 16 law of written notice, advertisement or solicitation of a request for 17 proposal, invitation for bids, or solicitations of proposals, or any 18 other method provided for by law or regulation for soliciting a response 19 from offerers intending to result in a procurement contract or license 20 with a state governmental entity. The restricted vendor contribution 21 period does not apply to a person, organization, group of persons or business entity that is responding to a state governmental entity's 22 request for information or other informational exchanges occurring prior 23 to such governmental entity's posting or solicitation for procurement 24 provided it has not filed a statement of registration pursuant to 25 26 section one-e of the legislative law or engaged in lobbying, as defined 27 by subdivision (c) of section one-c of the legislative law, to generate a procurement opportunity or pilot program. 28
- 4. The restricted vendor contribution period described in this section 30 shall end with respect to a specific person, organization, group of 31 persons, or business entity if:
  - (a) the person, organization, group of persons, or business entity is the recipient of the final contract or license award, the restricted vendor contribution period shall end six months after the final contract or license award and approval by the state governmental entity and, where applicable, the state comptroller and if the person, organization, group of persons or business entity does not lobby on the execution of the contract or license after its award; or
  - (b) the person, organization, group of persons, or business entity is not the recipient of the final contract award, the restricted vendor contribution period shall end with the final contract or license award and approval by the state governmental entity and, where applicable, the state comptroller.
  - 5. The restricted vendor contribution period shall recommence if a person, organization, group of persons or business entity engages in activity pursuant to subdivision three of this section.
  - § 2. Section 14-126 of the election law is amended by adding a new subdivision 8 to read as follows:
  - 8. (a) Any person, organization, group of persons, or business entity as that term is used in section 14-131 of this article, who, under circumstances evincing an intent to violate such law, makes a contribution in contravention of section 14-131 of this article shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed the greater of ten thousand dollars or an amount equal to two hundred percent of the contribution, to be recoverable in a special proceeding or civil action to be brought by the state board of elections chief enforcement counsel.

1 (b) Any person who, acting as or on behalf of an officeholder, candidate, or political committee, accepts a contribution or receives a transfer in contravention of section 14-131 of this article shall be 3 required to refund such contribution.

§ 3. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after it shall have become a law.

7 PART L

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9 PART M

10 Section 1. Subdivision 6 of section 14-114 of the election law is amended by adding a new paragraph c to read as follows: 11

c. Lobbyists, as defined by subdivision (a) of section one-c of the legislative law or by subdivision (a) of section 3-211 of the administrative code of the city of New York, political action committees, labor unions, and any person who has registered with the state board of elections as an independent expenditure committee pursuant to subdivision three of section 14-107 of this article are prohibited from making loans to candidates or political committees; provided, however, that a lobbyist shall not be prohibited from making a loan to himself or 20 herself or to his or her own political committee when such lobbyist is a candidate for office.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

23 PART N

24 Section 1. Section 1-104 of the election law is amended by adding a 25 new subdivision 38 to read as follows:

38. "Computer generated registration list" means a printed or elec-26 27 tronic list of voters in alphabetical order for a single election 28 district or poll site, generated from a computer registration file for 29 each election and containing for each voter listed, a facsimile of the 30 signature of the voter. Such a list may be in a single volume or in more than one volume. The list may be utilized in place of registration poll 31 32 records, to establish a person's eligibility to vote in the polling place on election day. 33

(a) The state board of elections shall promulgate minimum security standards for any electronic device, and any network or system to which the electronic device is connected, that is used to store or otherwise access a computer generated registration list, and shall also promulgate a list of devices that are approved for use. No local board of elections shall be permitted to use such a device unless the state board of elections has previously approved the device for use and has certified that the network or system to which the electronic device is connected is compliant with the minimum security standards.

(b) The minimum security standards for such devices shall be commensurate with the level of security risk applicable to such devices and shall specifically take into account any security risk associated with voting equipment-related supply chains in addition to any other applicable security risk.

(c) The state board of elections shall promulgate minimum redundancy procedures to ensure a list of registration records is available that 49 50 provides necessary information in a compressed format to ensure voting

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continues if the electronic computer generated registration system becomes unavailable for any poll site or election district that utilizes such an electronic computer generated registration list.

- § 2. Subdivision 1 of section 4-128 of the election law, as amended by chapter 125 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:
- 6 1. The board of elections of each county shall provide the requisite number of official and facsimile ballots, two cards of instruction to 7 voters in the form prescribed by the state board of elections, at least 9 one copy of the instruction booklet for inspectors, a sufficient number 10 maps, street finders or other descriptions of all of the polling 11 places and election districts within the political subdivision in which the polling place is located to enable the election inspectors and poll 12 13 clerks to determine the correct election district and polling place for 14 each street address within the political subdivision in which the poll-15 ing place is located, distance markers, tally sheets and return blanks, 16 pens, [black ink, or ball point pens with black ink,] pencils [having 17 black lead], or other appropriate marking devices, envelopes for the ballots of voters whose registration poll records are not in the ledger 18 19 or whose names are not  $[\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{en} \end{array}]$  in the computer generated registration list, 20 envelopes for returns, identification buttons, badges or emblems for the 21 inspectors and clerks in the form prescribed by the state board of elections and such other articles of stationery as may be necessary for 22 the proper conduct of elections, except that when a town, city or 23 24 village holds an election not conducted by the board of elections, the 25 clerk of such town, city or village, shall provide such official and 26 facsimile ballots and the necessary blanks, supplies and stationery for 27 such election.
  - $\S$  3. Subdivision c of section 4-132 of the election law, as amended by chapter 164 of the laws of 1985, is amended to read as follows:
  - c. A booth or device in each election district for the use of voters marking ballots. Such booth or device shall be so constructed as to permit the voter to mark his <u>or her</u> ballot in secrecy and shall be furnished at all times with [a pencil having black lead only] an appropriate marking device.
  - § 4. Section 4-134 of the election law, the section heading as amended by chapter 373 of the laws of 1978, subdivisions 1 and 3 as amended by chapter 163 of the laws of 2010, subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 425 of the laws of 1986, and subdivisions 5 and 6 as amended by chapter 635 of the laws of 1990, is amended to read as follows:
- 40 § 4-134. Preparation and delivery of ballots, supplies and equipment 41 for use at elections. 1. The board of elections shall deliver, at its 42 office, to the clerk of each town or city in the county, except the 43 cities of New York, Buffalo and Rochester and to the clerk of each 44 village in the county in which elections are conducted by the board of 45 elections, by the Saturday before the primary, general, village or other 46 election for which they are required: the official and sample ballots; 47 ledgers prepared for delivery in the manner provided in subdivision two 48 this section and containing the registration poll records of all 49 persons entitled to vote at such election in such town, city or village, 50 or computer generated registration lists containing the names of all 51 persons entitled to vote at such election in such town, city or village; 52 challenge reports prepared as directed by this chapter; sufficient applications for registration by mail; sufficient ledger seals and other supplies and equipment required by this article to be provided by the 55 board of elections for each polling place in such town, city or village. The town, city or village clerk shall call at the office of such board

of elections at such time and receive such ballots, supplies and equipment. In the cities of New York, Buffalo and Rochester the board of elections shall cause such ballots, supplies and equipment to be delivered to the board of inspectors of each election district approximately one-half hour before the opening of the polls for voting, and shall take receipts therefor.

- 2. The board of elections shall provide for each election district a ledger or ledgers containing the registration poll records or [printed] lists with computer generated facsimile signatures, of all persons entitled to vote in such election district at such election. Such ledgers shall be labelled, sealed, locked and transported in locked carrying cases. After leaving the board of elections no such carrying case shall be unlocked except at the time and in the manner provided in this chapter.
- 3. [Any envelope containing absentee voters' ballots on which the blanks have not been properly filled in shall be stamped to indicate the defect and shall be preserved by the board for at least one year after the receipt thereof.
- 4. Each kind of official ballot shall be arranged in a package in the consecutive order of the numbers printed on the stubs thereof beginning with number one. All official and sample ballots for each election district shall be in separate sealed packages, clearly marked on the outside thereof, with the number and kind of ballots contained therein and indorsed with the designation of the election district for which they were prepared. The other supplies provided for each election district also shall be [inclosed] enclosed in a sealed package, or packages, with a label on the outside thereof showing the contents of each package.
- [5. Each town, city and village clerk receiving such packages shall cause all] 4. All such packages so received and marked for any election district [te] shall be delivered unopened and with the seals thereof unbroken to the inspectors of election of such election districts at least [one-half] one hour before the opening of the polls of such election therein, [and] who shall [take] give a receipt therefor specifying the number and kind of packages delivered. [At the same time each such clerk shall cause to be delivered to such inspectors the equipment described in subdivision two of this section and shall cause a receipt to be taken therefor.
- **6.**] **5.** Town, city and village clerks required to provide official and sample ballots, registration records, seals, supplies and equipment, as described in this section, for town, city and village elections not conducted by the board of elections, shall in like manner, deliver them to the inspectors or presiding officers of the election at each polling place at which such meetings and elections are held, respectively, in like sealed packages marked on the outside in like manner, and shall take receipts therefor in like manner.
- § 5. Subdivision 1 of section 5-302 of the election law, as separately amended by chapter 164 and chapter 558 of the laws of 1985, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. Before placing the registration poll record in the poll ledger or in the computer generated registration list, the board shall enter in the space provided therefor [on the back of such registration poll record] the name of the party designated by the voter on his application form, provided such party continues to be a party as defined in this law. If such party ceases to be a party at any time, either before or after such enrollment is so entered, the enrollment of such voter shall

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be deemed to be blank and shall be entered as such until such voter files an application for change of enrollment pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. [In the gity of New York the board shall also affix a gummed sticker of a different color for each party in a place on such registration poll record immediately adjacent to such entry. The board shall enter the date of such entry and affix initials thereto in the space provided.

- § 6. Paragraph c of subdivision 3 of section 5-506 of the election law, as amended by chapter 659 of the laws of 1994, is amended to read as follows:
- c. The computer generated registration list prepared for each election in each election district shall be [printed by a printer] prepared in a manner which meets or exceeds standards for clarity and speed of [reproduction] production established by the state board of elections, shall be in a form approved by such board, shall include the names of all voters eligible to vote in such election and shall be in alphabetical order, except that, at a primary election, the names of the voters enrolled in each political party may be placed in a separate part of the 18 list or in a separate list, as the board of elections in its discretion, 20 may determine. Such list shall contain, adjacent to each voter's name, or in a space so designated, at least the following: street address, date of birth, party enrollment, year of registration, a computer 22 reproduced facsimile of the voter's signature or an indication that the 23 24 voter is unable to sign his name, a place for the voter to sign his name 25 at such election and a place for the inspectors to mark the voting machine number, the public counter number [and] if any, or the number of any paper ballots given the voter.
  - § 7. Subdivision 2 of section 8-202 of the election law, as amended by chapter 164 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
  - 2. The exterior of any ballot scanner, ballot marking device and privacy booth and every part of the polling place shall be in plain view of the election inspectors and watchers. The ballot scanners, ballot marking devices, and privacy booths shall be placed at least four feet from the table used by the inspectors in charge of the poll [books] ledger or computer generated registration list. The guard-rail shall be at least three feet from the machine and the table used by the inspectors. The election inspectors shall not themselves be, or allow any other person to be, in any position or near any position, that will permit one to see or ascertain how a voter votes, or how he or she has voted nor shall they permit any other person to be less than three feet from the ballot scanner, ballot marking device, or privacy booth while occupied. The election inspectors or clerks attending the ballot scanner, ballot marking device, or privacy booth shall regularly inspect the face of the ballot scanner, ballot marking device, or the interior of the privacy booth to see that the ballot scanner, ballot marking device, or privacy booth has not been damaged or tampered with. During elections the door or other covering of the counter compartment of the machine shall not be unlocked or opened except by a member of the board of elections, a voting machine custodian or any other person upon the specific instructions of the board of elections.
- 8. Subdivisions 2, 2-a, 3, 4 and 5 of section 8-302 of the election 52 law, subdivision 2-a as added by chapter 179 of the laws of 2005, subdivisions 3 and 4 as amended by chapter 200 of the laws of 1996, the opening paragraph of paragraph (e) of subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 125 of the laws of 2011 and subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (e) of subdi-

vision 3 as separately amended by chapters 3 and 6 of the laws of 2019, are amended to read as follows:

- 2. The voter shall give [his] the voter's name and [his] the voter's residence address to the inspectors. An inspector shall then loudly and distinctly announce the name and residence of the voter.
- 2-a. (a) If a voter's name appears in the <u>ledger or</u> computer generated registration list with a notation indicating that the voter's identity was not yet verified as required by the federal Help America Vote Act, the inspector shall require that the voter produce one of the following types of identification before permitting the voter to cast his or her vote on the voting machine:
- (i) a driver's license or department of motor vehicles non-driver photo ID card or other current and valid photo identification;
- (ii) a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck or other government document that shows the name and address of the voter.
- (b) If the voter produces an identification document listed in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the inspector shall indicate so in the <u>ledger or</u> computer generated registration list, the voter will be deemed verified as required by the federal Help America Vote Act and the voter shall be permitted to cast his or her vote on the voting machine.
- (c) If the voter does not produce an identification document listed in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the voter shall only be entitled to vote by affidavit ballot unless a court order provides otherwise.
- 3. (a) If an applicant is challenged, the board, without delay, shall either enter his name in the second section of the challenge report together with the other entries required to be made in such section opposite the applicant's name or make an entry next to [his] the voter's name [en] in the computer generated registration list or in the place provided [at the end of] in the computer generated registration list.
- (b) A person who claims to have moved to a new address within the election district in which he <u>or she</u> is registered to vote shall be permitted to vote in the same manner as other voters unless challenged on other grounds. The inspectors shall enter the names and new addresses of all such persons in either the first section of the challenge report or in the place provided [at the end of] in the computer generated registration list and shall also enter the new address next to such person's address on such computer generated registration list. When the registration poll records of persons who have voted from new addresses within the same election district are returned to the board of elections, such board shall change the addresses on the face of such registration poll records without completely obliterating the old addresses and shall enter such new addresses and the new addresses for any such persons whose names were [on] in computer generated registration lists into its computer records for such persons.
- (c) A person who claims a changed name shall be permitted to vote in the same manner as other voters unless challenged on other grounds. The inspectors shall either enter the names of all such persons in the first section of the challenge report or in the place provided [at the end of] in the computer generated registration list, in the form in which they are registered, followed in parentheses by the name as changed or enter the name as changed next to such voter's name on the computer generated registration list. The voter shall sign first on the registration poll record or [on] in the computer generated registration list, the name under which the voter is registered and, immediately above it, the new name, provided that [on] in such [a computer generated] registration

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list, the new name may be signed in the place provided [at the end of **such list**]. When the registration poll record of a person who has voted under a new name is returned to the board of elections, such board shall change [his] the voter's name on the face of each [of his] registration [records] record without completely obliterating the old one, and thereafter such person shall vote only under his or her new name. If a voter has signed a new name [on in a computer generated registration list, such board shall enter such voter's new name and new signature in such voter's computer record.

- (d) If an applicant requests assistance in voting and qualifies therefor, the board shall provide assistance as directed by this chapter, and shall without delay either enter such applicant's name and the other entries required in the third section of the challenge report or make an entry next to such applicant's name [en in the computer generated registration list or in the place provided [at the end of the computer generated] in such registration list.
- (e) Whenever a voter presents himself or herself and offers to cast a ballot, and he or she claims to live in the election district in which he or she seeks to vote but no registration poll record can be found for him or her in the poll ledger or his or her name does not appear [en] in the computer generated registration list or his or her signature does not appear next to his or her name [on] in such [computer generated] registration list or his or her registration poll record or the computer generated registration list does not show him or her to be enrolled in the party in which he or she claims to be enrolled, a poll clerk or election inspector shall consult a map, street finder or description of all of the polling places and election districts within the political subdivision in which said election district is located and if necessary, contact the board of elections to obtain the relevant information and advise the voter of the correct polling place and election district for the residence address provided by the voter to such poll clerk or election inspector. Thereafter, such voter shall be permitted to vote in said election district only as hereinafter provided:
- He or she may present a court order requiring that he or she be (i) permitted to vote. At a primary election, such a court order must specify the party in which the voter is permitted to vote. [He] The voter shall be required to sign [his] their full name on top of the first page of such order, together with  $[\frac{his}{l}]$  the voter's registration serial number, if any, and  $[\frac{his}{l}]$  the voter's name and the other entries required shall then be entered without delay in the fourth section of the challenge report or in the place provided [at the end of] in the computer generated registration list, or, if such person's name appears on [the computer generated] such registration list, the board of elections may provide a place to make such entry next to his or her name on such list. The voter shall then be permitted to vote in the manner otherwise prescribed for voters whose registration poll records are found in the ledger or whose names are found on the computer generated registration list; or
- (ii) He or she may swear to and subscribe an affidavit stating that he or she has duly registered to vote, the address in such election district from which he or she registered, that he or she remains a duly qualified voter in such election district, that his or her registration poll record appears to be lost or misplaced or that his or her name and/or his or her signature was omitted from the computer generated 56 registration list or such record indicates the voter already voted when

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1 he or she did not do so or that he or she has moved within New York state since he or she last registered, the address from which he or she was previously registered and the address at which he or she currently 3 resides, and at a primary election, the party in which he or she is enrolled. The inspectors of election shall offer such an affidavit to each such voter whose residence address is in such election district. 7 Each such affidavit shall be in a form prescribed by the state board of elections, shall be printed on an envelope of the size and quality used 9 for an absentee ballot envelope, and shall contain an acknowledgment 10 the affiant understands that any false statement made therein is 11 perjury punishable according to law. Such form prescribed by the state board of elections shall request information required to register such 12 13 voter should the county board determine that such voter is not regis-14 tered and shall constitute an application to register to vote. The 15 voter's name and the entries required shall then be entered without 16 delay and without further inquiry in the fourth section of the challenge 17 report or in the place provided [at the end of] in the computer generated registration list, with the notation that the voter has executed 18 19 the affidavit hereinabove prescribed, or, if such person's name appears 20 [on the computer generated] in such registration list, the board of 21 elections may provide a place to make such entry next to his or her name The voter shall then, without further inquiry, be 22 [en] in such list. permitted to vote an affidavit ballot provided for by this chapter. Such 23 ballot shall thereupon be placed in the envelope containing his or her 24 25 affidavit, and the envelope sealed and returned to the board of 26 elections in the manner provided by this chapter for protested official 27 ballots, including a statement of the number of such ballots. 28

- 4. At a primary election, a voter whose registration poll record is in the ledger or computer generated registration list shall be permitted to vote only in the primary of the party in which such record shows [him] the voter to be enrolled unless [he] the voter shall present a court order pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (e) of subdivision three of this section requiring that [he] the voter be permitted to vote in the primary of another party, or unless [he] the voter shall present a certificate of enrollment issued by the board of elections, not earlier than one month before such primary election, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter which certifies that [he] the voter is enrolled in a party other than the one in which such record shows [him] the voter to be enrolled, or unless he or she shall subscribe an affidavit pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (e) of subdivision three of this section.
- 5. Except for voters unable to sign their names, no person shall be permitted to vote without first identifying himself <u>or herself</u> as required by this chapter.
- § 9. Subdivisions 1, 2 and 3 of section 8-304 of the election law, subdivisions 1 and 2 as amended by chapter 425 of the laws of 1986, are amended to read as follows:
- 1. A person before being allowed to vote shall be required, except as provided in this chapter, to sign his <u>or her</u> name on the back of his <u>or her</u> registration poll record on the first line reserved for his <u>or her</u> signature at the time of election which is not filled with a previous signature, or [on the line of] in the space provided in the computer generated registration list reserved for [his] the voter's signature. The two inspectors in charge shall satisfy themselves by a comparison of this signature with [his] the voter's registration signature and by comparison of [his] the voter's appearance with the descriptive material

on the face of the registration poll record that [he] the voter is the person registered. If they are so satisfied they shall enter the other information required for the election on the same line with the voter's latest signature, shall sign their names or initials in the spaces provided therefor, and shall permit the applicant to vote. Any inspector or inspectors not satisfied shall challenge the applicant forthwith.

- 2. If a person who alleges [his] an inability to sign his or her name presents himself or herself to vote, the board of inspectors shall permit [him] such person to vote, unless challenged on other grounds, provided [he] the voter had been permitted to register without signing [his] the voter's name. The board shall enter the words "Unable to Sign" in the space on [his] the voter's registration poll record reserved for [his] the voter's signature or on the line [of] or space the computer generated registration list reserved for [his] the voter's signature at such election. If [his] the voter's signature appears upon [his] the  $\underline{voter's}$  registration record or  $[\underline{upon}]$   $\underline{in}$  the computer generated registration list the board shall challenge [him] the voter forthwith, except that if such a person claims that he or she is unable to sign his or her name by reason of a physical disability incurred since [his] the voter's registration, the board, if convinced of the existence of such disabilishall permit him or her to vote, shall enter the words "Unable to Sign" and a brief description of such disability in the space reserved for [his] the voter's signature at such election. At each subsequent election, if such disability still exists, [he] the voter shall be entitled to vote without signing [his] their name and the board of inspectors, without further notation, shall enter the words "Unable to Sign" in the space reserved for [his] the voter's signature at such election.
- 3. The voter's <u>facsimile</u> signature [<u>made by him upon registration and his signature made at subsequent elections</u>] shall be effectively concealed from the voter by a blotter or [<u>piece of opaque paper</u>] <u>other means</u> until after the voter shall have completed [<u>his</u>] <u>the</u> signature.
- § 10. Subdivision 3 of section 8-306 of the election law, as amended by chapter 154 of the laws of 1991, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. Any voter who requires assistance to vote by reason of blindness, disability or inability to read or write may be given assistance by a person of the voter's choice, other than the voter's employer or agent of the employer or officer or agent of the voter's union. A voter entitled to assistance in voting who does not select a particular person may be assisted by two election inspectors not of the same political faith. The inspectors or person assisting a voter shall enter the voting machine or booth with [him] the voter, help [him] the voter in the preparation of [his] the voter's ballot and, if necessary, in the return of the voted ballot to the inspectors for deposit in the ballot box. The inspectors shall enter in the [remarks space on the registration polleard of an assisted voter, or next to the name of] space provided for such voter [on] in the computer generated registration list, the name of each officer or person rendering such assistance.
- § 11. Subdivision 2 of section 8-508 of the election law, as amended by chapter 200 of the laws of 1996, paragraph (b) as amended by chapter 6 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. (a) The first section of such report shall be reserved for the inspectors of election to enter the name, address and registration serial number of each person who claims a change in name, or a change of address within the election district, together with the new name or address of each such person. In lieu of preparing section one of the challenge list, the board of elections may provide, next to the name of

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1 each voter [em] in the computer generated registration list, a place for the inspectors of election to record the information required to be entered in such section one, or provide [at the end of such somputer generated elsewhere in such registration list, a place for the inspectors of election to enter such information.

- (b) The second section of such report shall be reserved for the board of inspectors to enter the name, address and registration serial number of each person who is challenged at the time of voting together with the reason for the challenge. If no voters are challenged, the board of inspectors shall enter the words "No Challenges" across the space reserved for such names. In lieu of preparing section two of the challenge report, the board of elections may provide, next to the name of each voter  $\left[\begin{array}{c} \bullet \mathbf{n} \end{array}\right]$   $\underline{in}$  the computer generated registration list, a place for the inspectors of election to record the information required to be entered in such section two, or provide [at the end of such computer generated elsewhere in such registration list, a place for the inspectors of election to enter such information.
- (c) The third section of such report shall be reserved for the board of inspectors to enter the name, address and registration serial number each voter given assistance, together with the reason the voter was allowed assistance, the name of the person giving such assistance and his address if not an inspector. If no voters are given assistance, the board of inspectors shall enter the words "No Assistance" across the space reserved for such names. In lieu of providing section three of the challenge report, the board of elections may provide, next to the name each voter [en] in the computer generated registration list, a place for the inspectors of election to record the information required to be entered in such section three, or provide [at the end of such computer generated] elsewhere in such registration list, a place for the inspectors of election to enter such information.
- The fourth section of such report shall be reserved for the board of inspectors to enter the name, address and registration serial number each person who was permitted to vote pursuant to a court order, or to vote on a paper ballot which was inserted in an affidavit envelope. there are no such names, such board shall enter the word "None" across the space provided for such names. In lieu of providing section four of such report, the board of elections may provide, next to the name of each voter  $[ \underbrace{\bullet \bullet} ]$  in the computer generated registration list, a place for the inspectors of election to record the information required to be entered in such section four, or provide [at the end of the computer generated] elsewhere in such registration list, a place for the inspectors of election to enter such information.
- (e) At the foot of such report [and] or at the end of any such computer generated registration list, if applicable, shall be [printed] a certificate that such report or list contains the names of all persons who were challenged on the day of election, and that each voter so reported as having been challenged took the oaths as required, that such report or list contains the names of all voters to whom such board gave or allowed assistance and lists the nature of the disability which required such assistance to be given and the names and family relationship, if any, to the voter of the persons by whom such assistance was rendered; that each such assisted voter informed such board under oath that he required such assistance and that each person rendering such assistance took the required oath; that such report or list contains the names of all voters who were permitted to vote although their registration poll records were missing; that the entries made by such board are

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a true and accurate record of its proceedings with respect to the persons named in such report or list.

- (f) Upon the return of such report  $[\frac{and}{a}]$  or lists to the board of elections, it shall complete the investigation of voting qualifications all persons named in the second section thereof or for whom entries were placed [en] in such computer generated registration lists in lieu of the preparation of the second section of the challenge report, and shall forthwith proceed to cancel the registration of any person who, as noted upon such report, or in such list, was challenged at such election and refused either to take a challenge oath or to answer any challenge question.
- (g) The state board of elections shall prescribe a form of challenge report for use pursuant to the provisions of this section. Such form may require the insertion of such other information as the state board shall deem appropriate.
- § 12. Section 8-510 of the election law, the section heading as amended by chapter 373 of the laws of 1978, subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 200 of the laws of 1996, and subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 43 of the laws of 1988, is amended to read as follows:
- § 8-510. Challenge report; completion of and [elosing of registration -ledgers] procedure after. 1. Immediately after the close of the polls the board of inspectors of election shall verify the entries which it has made on the challenge report or [at the end of the] in the spaces provided in the computer generated registration list by comparing such entries with the information appearing on the registration poll records of the affected voters or the information appearing [next to the names of such voters on in the spaces provided in the computer generated registration list. If it has made no entries in section two, three or four of such report it shall write across or note in such section the words "No challenges", "No assistance" or "None", as the case may be, as directed in this chapter.
- 2. After completing such report the inspectors shall sign [the] a certificate [at the end of] in the spaces provided by the county board of elections for such report.
- 3. The inspectors shall place such completed report, and each court order, if any, directing that a person be permitted to vote, [inside a] in the secure container provided by the county board of elections for such ledger of registration records or computer generated registration lists [between the front cover, and the first registration record] and then shall close and seal each ledger of registration records or computgenerated registration lists, [affix their signature to the seal, lock such ledger in the carrying case furnished for that purpose and enclose the keys in a sealed package or seal such list in the envelope provided for that purpose.
- § 13. Clauses (C) and (D) of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 9-209 of the election law, as amended by chapter 308 of the laws of 2011, are amended to read as follows:
- (C) If such person is found to be registered and has not voted in person, an inspector shall compare the signature, if any, on each envel-50 ope with the signature, if any, on the registration poll record, the 51 computer generated list of registered voters or the list of special 52 presidential voters, of the person of the same name who registered from the same address. If the signatures are found to correspond, such 54 inspector shall certify thereto by [signing placing his or her initials 55 in the ["Inspector's Initials" line on the space provided in the

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computer generated list of registered voters [er in the "remarks" column as appropriate].

(D) If such person is found to be registered and has not voted in person, and if no challenge is made, or if a challenge made is not sustained, the envelope shall be opened, the ballot or ballots withdrawn without unfolding, and the ballot or ballots deposited in the proper ballot box or boxes, or envelopes, provided however that, in the case of a primary election, the ballot shall be deposited in the box only if the ballot is of the party with which the voter is enrolled according to the entry on the back of his or her registration poll record or [next to his or her name on ] in the computer generated registration list; if not, the ballot shall be rejected without inspection or unfolding and shall be returned to the envelope which shall be endorsed "not enrolled." At the time of the deposit of such ballot or ballots in the box or envelopes, the inspectors shall enter the words "absentee vote" or "military vote" in the space reserved for the voter's signature on the aforesaid list or in the "remarks" [column] space as appropriate, and shall enter the year and month of the election on the same line in the spaces provided therefor.

- § 14. Subdivision 4 of section 11-206 of the election law, as amended by chapter 91 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:
- 4. The registration poll records of special federal voters shall be filed, in alphabetical order, by election district. At each election at which  $[\frac{\text{the ballots of}}{\text{of}}]$  special federal voters are  $[\frac{\text{delivered to the}}{\text{the ballots of}}]$ inspectors of election in each election district | eligible to vote, the registration poll records of all special federal voters [eligible to vote at such election shall be delivered to such inspectors of election together with the other registration poll records or the names of such voters shall be included  $\left[\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{en} \end{array}\right]$  in the computer generated registration list. Such records shall be delivered either in a separate poll ledger or a separate, clearly marked section, of the main poll ledger or [in a **<u>separate</u>**, <u>be</u> clearly marked[, <u>section of</u>] <u>in</u> the computer generated registration list as the board of elections shall determine.

§ 15. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that the amendments to subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (e) of subdivision 3 of section 8-302 of the election law made by section eight of this act shall take effect on the same date and in the same manner as chapter 3 of the laws of 2019, takes effect.

|         | PART O        | 39 |
|---------|---------------|----|
| Omitted | Intentionally | 4( |
|         | PART P        | 41 |
| Omitted | Intentionally | 42 |
|         | PART Q        | 43 |
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6 PART V

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Section 1. Subdivision 1 of section 94 of the executive law, as amended by section 6 of part A of chapter 399 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

10 1. There is established within the department of state a joint commission on public ethics which shall consist of fourteen members and shall 11 have and exercise the powers and duties set forth in this section with 12 respect to statewide elected officials, members of the legislature and 13 14 employees of the legislature, and state officers and employees, 15 defined in sections seventy-three and seventy-three-a of the public officers law, candidates for statewide elected office and for the senate 16 17 or assembly, and the political party chairman as that term is defined in 18 section seventy-three-a of the public officers law, lobbyists and the 19 clients of lobbyists as such terms are defined in article one-A of the 20 legislative law, and individuals who have formerly held such positions, 21 were lobbyists or clients of lobbyists, as such terms are defined in article one-A of the legislative law, or who have formerly been such 22 23 candidates. The commission shall also have and exercise the powers set 24 forth in this section with respect to covered municipal officers as such term is defined in section eight hundred ten of the general municipal 25 26 law, provided, however, that the jurisdiction of the joint commission on 27 public ethics with respect to such covered municipal officers shall be limited to the provisions of this section relating to the filing of 28 accurate annual statements of financial disclosure, and provided, 29 30 further, if the commission has a reasonable basis to believe that there 31 are ethical or legal issues outside its jurisdiction, but related to the 32 annual statement of financial disclosure, such issues shall be referred to the appropriate body as defined in section eight hundred ten of the 33 34 general municipal law or the district attorney from the county where the 35 municipal corporation is located. This section shall not be deemed to 36 have revoked or rescinded any regulations or advisory opinions issued by 37 the legislative ethics commission, the commission on public integrity, 38 the state ethics commission and the temporary lobbying commission in 39 effect upon the effective date of chapter fourteen of the laws of two 40 thousand seven which amended this section to the extent that such regu-41 lations or opinions are not inconsistent with any law of the state of New York, but such regulations and opinions shall apply only to matters 42 over which such commissions had jurisdiction at the time such regu-43 lations and opinions were promulgated or issued. The commission shall 44 45 undertake a comprehensive review of all such regulations and opinions, 46 which will address the consistency of such regulations and opinions 47 among each other and with the new statutory language, and of the effec-48 tiveness of the existing laws, regulations, guidance and ethics enforcement structure to address the ethics of covered public officials and 49 related parties. Such review shall be conducted with the legislative

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ethics commission and, to the extent possible, the report's findings shall reflect the full input and deliberations of both commissions after 3 joint consultation. The commission shall, before February first, two thousand fifteen, report to the governor and legislature regarding such review and shall propose any regulatory or statutory changes and issue any advisory opinions necessitated by such review.

- § 2. Subparagraph 1 of paragraph (a) of subdivision 19 of section 94 of the executive law, as amended by section 6 of part A of chapter 399 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:
- (1) the information set forth in an annual statement of financial disclosure filed pursuant to section seventy-three-a of the public officers law and pursuant to subdivision three of section eight hundred eleven and subdivision one of section eight hundred twelve of the general municipal law, except information deleted pursuant to paragraph (h) of subdivision nine of this section;
- § 3. Section 810 of the general municipal law is amended by adding a new subdivision 13 to read as follows:
- 13. "Covered municipal officer" means (a) any individual elected to serve the government of any municipal corporation who receives compensation of fifty thousand dollars or more annually from such municipal corporation as well as (b) any individual who is either elected or appointed to serve as county executive, county manager, or chair of the county board of supervisors.
- § 4. Section 811 of the general municipal law is amended by adding a new subdivision 3 to read as follows:
- 3. (a) Notwithstanding any local law, ordinance, or resolution providing for the annual filing of an annual statement of financial disclosure, a covered municipal officer shall be required to file the annual statement of financial disclosure set forth in section seventy-three-a of the public officers law with the joint commission on public ethics, provided, however a covered municipal officer may satisfy the filing requirements of this subdivision by filing a copy of the statement of financial disclosure filed pursuant to paragraph (a) or (a-1) of subdivision one of this section with the joint commission on public ethics on or before the filing deadline provided in section seventy-three-a of the public officers law, if such statement of financial disclosure filed pursuant to paragraph (a) or (a-1) of subdivision one of this section has been authorized by the joint commission on public ethics pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subdivision.
- (b) The governing body of each municipal corporation may adopt a resolution to request authorization from the joint commission on public ethics for its covered municipal officers to file with the joint commission on public ethics a copy of the annual statement of financial disclosure filed pursuant to paragraph (a) or (a-1) of subdivision one of this section to satisfy the filing requirements of a covered municipal officer of paragraph (a) of this subdivision. The joint commission on public ethics shall promptly make a determination in response to each request, which shall include an explanation for its determination. If authorization is denied, the municipal corporation may amend its request and resubmit.
- (c) The governing body of each municipal corporation may adopt a local law, ordinance, or resolution authorizing its covered municipal officers to satisfy the filing requirements of paragraph (a) or (a-1) of subdivision one of this section by filing a copy of the annual statement of 54 financial disclosure as set forth in section seventy-three-a of the

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public officers law filed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision with the appropriate body.

- § 5. Subdivision 1 of section 812 of the general municipal law is amended by adding a new paragraph (j) to read as follows:
- (j) A covered municipal officer shall be required to file the annual statement of financial disclosure set forth in section seventy-three-a of the public officers law with the joint commission on public ethics. A covered municipal officer may satisfy the filing requirements of paragraph (a) of this subdivision by filing a copy of the annual statement of financial disclosure filed pursuant to this paragraph with the appropriate body.
- 12 § 6. This act shall take effect January 1, 2021.

13 PART W

14 Intentionally Omitted

15 PART X

16 Intentionally Omitted

- 17 § 2. Severability clause. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of 18 competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, 19 20 impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section 21 22 or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judg-23 ment 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 24 invalid provisions had not been included herein. 25
- 26 § 3. This act shall take effect immediately provided, however, that 27 the applicable effective date of Parts A through X of this act shall be 28 as specifically set forth in the last section of such Parts.