## STATE OF NEW YORK

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9333

## IN SENATE

May 17, 2022

Introduced by Sen. RAMOS -- (at request of the Department of State) -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Finance

AN ACT to amend the executive law, the alcoholic beverage control law, the banking law, the cannabis law, the civil practice law and rules, the civil rights law, the civil service law, the correction law, the domestic relations law, the economic development law, the education law, the environmental conservation law, the general business law, the general city law, the judiciary law, the labor law, the mental hygiene law, the parks, recreation and historic preservation law, the penal law, the public authorities law, the public health law, the real property law, the retirement and social security law, the surrogate's court procedure act, the social services law, the tax law, the transportation law, the volunteer ambulance workers' benefit law, the volunteer firefighters' benefit law, the workers' compensation law, the facilities development corporation act, the medical care facilities finance agency act, and the New York state urban development corporation act, in relation to replacing instances of the terms "alien" and "illegal alien" with the terms "noncitizen" and "undocumented noncitizen"

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

Section 1. Legislative intent. Currently, under the United States Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. §1101(a)(3), the commonly used term "alien" refers to any person who is not a citizen or national of the United States. Although hundreds of years of migration has contrib-5 uted to the social, economic, and political foundations of the United States, a divide between "us" and "them" has remained crucial to the 7 restriction of people's migration into the United States and immigrant inclusion within the United States. This divide is expressed, among other ways, through language. The literal words used by our government 9 10 through laws and regulations influence social discourse and immigration 11 policies. Scholars and politicians alike have criticized the connota-12 tions associated with the term "alien" in federal and state laws and

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

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regulations, as synonymizing foreign-born people with criminals and outsiders. Not only do these connotations dehumanize the immigrants that elevate our cultural, civic, and economic life, but they hold power in the creation of xenophobic laws and rules resulting from legislation and judicial decisions. New York state has long valued the benefits that 5 come with a diverse immigrant population and has held out to be a land 7 of opportunity for all. Currently, 4.4 million immigrants live in New York state, with over three million residing in New York city. In 2018, 9 immigrant households in New York paid \$35.4 billion in federal taxes and 10 \$21.8 billion in state and local taxes. Immigrants comprise more than 34 percent of all self-employed New Yorkers and generated \$7.8 billion in 12 income during 2018 alone. Immigrants throughout New York state have proven to strengthen New York's economy and diversify social and 13 14 cultural life.

To coincide with New York state's inclusive and welcoming platform on immigration matters, the terms "alien" and "illegal alien" should be removed from all state laws. By replacing these terms with "noncitizen" "undocumented noncitizen," New York state will both match the and language anticipated to be in federal codes and demonstrate respect and humanity to its immigrant population.

- § 2. Section 8 of the executive law is amended to read as follows:
- § 8. Registration of [aliens] noncitizens. Whenever a state of war 23 exists between the United States and a foreign country, or, in the judgment of the governor public safety or necessity requires such action, 24 the governor may, by proclamation, direct every subject or citizen of such foreign countries as the governor may designate in such proclamation, who are in this state, or who may from time to time come into the 28 state, to appear within twenty-four hours after the date specified in such proclamation or after arrival within the state, before such public authorities as the governor may designate in such proclamation, and 30 31 personally register his or her name, residence, business, length of stay 32 and such other information as the governor shall prescribe. Such procla-33 mation shall be published in such newspapers as the governor may desig-34 nate. Every person to whom such proclamation is applicable shall also 35 comply with such rules or personal identification as the governor shall 36 from time to time prescribe. The occupant of every private residence, and the owner, lessee or proprietor, operating or managing every hotel, inn, boarding or rooming house shall, within twenty-four hours after the date specified in such proclamation, notify such public authorities of 40 the presence therein of every subject or citizen of a foreign country to whom such proclamation is applicable, and shall each day thereafter 41 42 notify such public authorities of the arrival thereat or departure ther-43 efrom of every such subject or citizen. A failure to comply with any such proclamation or to perform any act required by this section shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not exceeding one thousand 45 46 dollars, or imprisonment for one year or both.
  - 3. The opening paragraph of subdivision 8 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 15 of section 310 of the executive law, the opening paragraph of subdivision 8 as added by chapter 261 of the laws of 1988 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 15 as amended by chapter 22 of the laws of 2014, are amended to read as follows:

"Minority group member" shall mean a United States citizen or permanent resident [alien] noncitizen who is and can demonstrate membership in one of the following groups:

(a) at least fifty-one percent owned by one or more United States citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are women;

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§ 4. Clause (i) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 2-a of section 314 of the executive law, as amended by chapter 96 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

- (i) have at least fifty-one percent ownership by a minority or a women-owned enterprise and be owned by United States citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens;
- § 5. The opening paragraph of subdivision 6 of section 821 of the executive law, as added by chapter 96 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

"Minority group member" shall mean a United States citizen or permaresident [alien] noncitizen who is and can demonstrate membership in one of the following groups:

- § 6. Subdivision 3 of section 940 of the executive law, as added by chapter 31 of the laws of 1985, is amended to read as follows:
- "Minority" shall mean a resident of New York state or a permanent resident [alien] noncitizen residing in New York state who is a member of a group historically underrepresented in the scientific, technical, health, and health-related professions as defined by the regents after consultation with the council.
- 7. Subdivisions 3 and 4 of section 126 of the alcoholic beverage control law, subdivision 3 as added by chapter 133 of the laws of 1982, and subdivision 4 as amended by section 50 of subpart B of part C of chapter 62 of the laws of 2011, are amended to read as follows:
- 3. A person who is not a citizen of the United States or [an alien] noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.
- 4. A copartnership or a corporation, unless each member of the partnership, or each of the principal officers and directors of the corporation, is a citizen of the United States or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States, not less than twenty-one years of age, and has not been convicted of any felony or any of the misdemeanors, specified in section eleven hundred fortysix of the former penal law as in force and effect immediately prior to September first, nineteen hundred sixty-seven, or of an offense defined in section 230.20 or 230.40 of the penal law, or if so convicted has received, subsequent to such conviction, an executive pardon therefor removing this disability a certificate of good conduct granted by the department of corrections and community supervision, or a certificate of relief from disabilities granted by the department of corrections and community supervision or a court of this state pursuant to provisions of article twenty-three of the correction law to remove the disability under this section because of such conviction; provided however that a corporation which otherwise conforms to the requirements this section and chapter may be licensed if each of its principal officers and more than one-half of its directors are citizens of the United States or [aliens] noncitizens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States; and provided further that a corporation organized under the not-for-profit corporation law or the education law which otherwise conforms to the requirements of this section and chapter may be licensed if each of its principal officers and more than one-half of its directors are not less than twenty-one years of age and none of its directors are less than eighteen years of age; and provided further that a corporation organized under the not-for-profit corporation law or the education law and located on the premises of a college as defined by section two of the education law which otherwise conforms to the 56 requirements of this section and chapter may be licensed if each of its

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principal officers and each of its directors are not less than eighteen years of age.

- § 8. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 100-a of the banking law, as amended by chapter 961 of the laws of 1966, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) Any trust company may be appointed guardian, trustee or administrator, on the application or consent of any person acting as such or as an executor or entitled to such appointment irrespective of whether such person would himself or herself be disqualified from acting by reason of his or her being [an alien] a noncitizen or non-resident of this state, and in the place and stead of such person, or such trust company may be joined with any person so acting or entitled to such appointment; but such appointments shall be made upon such notice, as is required by law, the persons interested in the estate or fund and on the consent of such of the principal legatees or other persons interested in the estate or fund as the court, surrogate or judge making the appointment shall deem proper. No appointment so made shall be deemed to increase the number of persons entitled to full compensation beyond the number so entitled under the terms of the will or deed creating the trust or appointing a guardian or authorized by law. Whenever a person is joined with such trust company in any appointment as guardian, trustee or administrator, his or her appointment may be under such limitation of powers and upon such terms and conditions as to deposit of assets by such person, with such trust company, or otherwise, and upon such reduced bond or security to be given by such person, as the court, surrogate or judge, making the appointment shall prescribe.
  - § 9. Section 633 of the banking law, as added by chapter 373 of the laws of 1942, is amended to read as follows:
- § 633. Service of notice or process during time of war. Whenever, pursuant to the provisions of this article, any communication, notice or other paper or process is required to be given or served by the superintendent upon any person and the giving or service thereof is in any manner prohibited by the provisions of the act of congress, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," or any amendment thereof, or the rules, regulations or licenses issued pursuant thereto, or any other law, rule, regulation or license pursuant to law prohibiting or regulating the same, such communication, notice or other paper or process shall be deemed to have been duly given or served on such person if given or served on his or her behalf, in the manner provided in the pertinent provisions of this article, on the [alien] noncitizen property custodian or on such other officer as may have been appointed or designated by the president of the United States of America to take possession of the property of [alien] noncitizen enemies. This section shall apply whether or not (1) such [alien] noncitizen property custodian or other officer shall actually have taken possession of any property of such person, or (2) the president, or an officer duly designated by him or her for the purpose, has the power to authorize or license the giving or service of any such communication, notice or other paper or process, and nothing herein shall require the superintendent to apply to the president or such officer for such authority or license, provided, however, that in any case where it appears that at the time such communication, notice or other paper or process is required to be given or served, the president or such officer has actually authorized or licensed the giving or service of same in the manner provided in the pertinent provisions of this article, then this section shall not apply and the superintendent shall be required to give or serve such communication, notice or other

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paper or process on such person in accordance with such authorization or license.

10. The opening paragraph of paragraph (b) and subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision 5 of section 87 of the cannabis law are amended to read as follows:

"Minority group member" shall mean a United States citizen or permanent resident [alien] noncitizen who is and can demonstrate membership in one of the following groups:

- (i) at least fifty-one percent owned by one or more United States citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are women;
- § 11. Subdivision (b) of section 209 of the civil practice law and rules is amended to read as follows:
- (b) Right of [alien] noncitizen. Where a person is unable to commence an action in the courts of the state because any party is [an alien] a noncitizen subject or citizen of a foreign country at war with the United States or any of its allies, whether the cause of action accrued during or prior to the war, the time which elapsed between the commencement of the war and the termination of hostilities with such country is not a part of the time within which the action must be commenced.
- § 12. Subdivision (d) of section 212 of the civil practice law and rules, as added by section 150 of part B of chapter 436 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:
- (d) To recover under an affidavit of support of [an alien] a noncitizen. An action under section one hundred twenty-two of the social services law to recover amounts paid to or on behalf of [an alien] noncitizen for whom an affidavit of support pursuant to section 213A of the immigration and naturalization act has been signed.
- § 13. Section 12 of the civil rights law is amended to read as follows:
- § 12. Rights of persons accused of crime. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused has a right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury, and is entitled to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him or her; and to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his or her favor. [An alien] A noncitizen is not entitled to a jury, composed in part of [aliens] noncitizens or strangers, in an action or special proceeding civil or criminal.
- § 14. Subdivision 1 of section 45 of the civil service law, as amended by chapter 133 of the laws of 1982, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. Whenever the state or any civil division or public agency shall acquire a private institution or enterprise, for the purpose of operating it as a public function, such civil division, or public agency, as case may be, may continue the employment of all officers or employees thereof deemed necessary, who shall have been in the employ of such 45 institution or enterprise for at least one year prior to such 46 acquisition. The positions so held by such employees shall be in the 47 non-competitive class, pending the classification or reclassification of such positions as hereinafter directed, and such employees shall continto be employed in similar or corresponding positions and shall have the seniority theretofore held by them as among themselves. The state civil service department or municipal commission having jurisdiction, 52 however, after notice to any such employee, of the reasons therefor, and after according such employee a hearing, may exclude him or her from further employment if found by such department or municipal commission not to be a person of good character. Notwithstanding the provisions of 55 this section, no person shall be continued in employment in a position

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classified in the competitive class pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision unless he or she is a citizen or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.

- § 15. Section 53 of the civil service law, as added by chapter 133 of the laws of 1982, is amended to read as follows:
- § 53. [Alienage] Noncitizen status. Except as otherwise provided by law, no [alien] noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States shall be denied appointment to a position in the competitive class of civil service for reasons of [alienage] noncitizen <u>status</u>.
- § 16. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 85 of the civil service law, as amended by chapter 608 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) The terms "veteran" and "non-disabled veteran" mean a member of the armed forces of the United States who was honorably discharged or released under honorable circumstances from such service including (i) having a qualifying condition as defined in section three hundred fifty of the executive law, and receiving a discharge other than bad conduct dishonorable from such service, or (ii) being a discharged LGBT veteran, as defined in section three hundred fifty of the executive law, and receiving a discharge other than bad conduct or dishonorable from such service, who is a citizen of the United States or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States and who is a resident of the state of New York at the time of application for appointment or promotion or at the time of retention, as the case may be.
- § 17. Section 147 of the correction law, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:
- § 147. [Alien] Noncitizen incarcerated individuals of correctional facilities. The commissioner shall within three months after admission [an alien] a noncitizen incarcerated individual to a correctional facility cause an investigation to be made of the record and past history of such [alien] noncitizen and shall upon the termination of investigation cause the record of such [alien] noncitizen, together with all facts disclosed by such investigation, and his or her recommendations as to deportation, to be forwarded to the United States immigration authorities having such matters in charge.
- § 18. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 1 of section 115-a of the domestic relations law, as amended by chapter 79 of the laws of 1983, is amended to read as follows:
- (c) The application must be accompanied by duly authenticated documentary evidence: (1) that the child is [an alien] a noncitizen under the age of sixteen and (2) that he or she is an orphan because of the death or disappearance of both parents, or because of abandonment, or desertion by, or separation or loss from, both parents, or who has only one parent due to the death or disappearance of, abandonment, or desertion by, or separation or loss from the other parent, and the remaining parent is incapable of providing care for such orphan and has in writing irrevocably released him or her for emigration and adoption, and has consented to the proposed adoption. In all cases where the orphan has no remaining parent under the circumstances set forth above, documentary evidence must be presented that the person, public authority or duly constituted agency having lawful custody of the orphan at the time of the making of the application, hereunder, has in writing irrevocably released him or her for immigration and adoption and has consented 56 to the proposed adoption and (3) that the adoptive parents agree to

adopt and treat the adoptive child as their or his or her own lawful child.

- § 19. Subdivisions 3, 4, and 5 of section 210 of the economic development law, as added by chapter 398 of the laws of 2018, are amended to read as follows:
- 3. "Minority business enterprise" shall mean any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per centum owned by, or in the case of a publicly owned business at least fifty-one per centum of the stock of which is owned by, citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are Black, Hispanic, Asian or American Indian, Pacific Islander or Alaskan Native where such ownership interest is real, substantial and continuing and where such persons have the authority to independently control the day-to-day business decisions of the entity.
- 4. "Minority group member" shall mean a United States citizen or permanent resident [alien] noncitizen who is and can demonstrate membership in one of the following groups:
- (a) Black persons having origins in any of the Black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin;
- (b) Hispanic persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Dominican, Cuban, Central or South American descent of either Indian or Hispanic origin, regardless of race;
- (c) Asian and Pacific Islander persons having origins in the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian sub-continent or the Pacific Islands; or
- (d) American Indian or Alaskan Native persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America.
- 5. "Women-owned business enterprise" shall mean any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per centum owned by, or in the case of a publicly owned business at least fifty-one per centum of the stock of which is owned by, citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are women where such ownership interest is real, substantial and continuing and where such persons have the authority to independently control the day-to-day business decisions of the entity.
- § 20. Subdivision 9 of section 305 of the education law is amended to read as follows:
- 9. The commissioner shall procure with the consent of the federal authorities complete lists giving the names, ages and destination within the state of all [alien] noncitizen children of school age and such other facts as will tend to identify them, and shall deliver copies of such lists to the several boards of education and school boards in the respective localities within the state to which said children shall be destined, to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter relative to the compulsory attendance at school of children of school age.
- § 21. Subparagraphs 8 and 10 of paragraph (h) of subdivision 2 of section 355 of the education law, subparagraph 8 as added by chapter 327 of the laws of 2002, and subparagraph 10 as amended by section 4 of part D of chapter 56 of the laws of 2019, are amended to read as follows:
- (8) Such regulations shall further provide that the payment of tuition and fees by any student who is not a resident of New York state, other than a non-immigrant [alien] noncitizen within the meaning of paragraph (15) of subsection (a) of section 1101 of title 8 of the United States Code, shall be paid at a rate or charge no greater than that imposed for students who are residents of the state if such student:
- (i) attended an approved New York high school for two or more years, graduated from an approved New York high school and applied for attend-

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ance at an institution or educational unit of the state university within five years of receiving a New York state high school diploma; or

(ii) attended an approved New York state program for general equivalency diploma exam preparation, received a general equivalency diploma issued within New York state and applied for attendance at an institution or educational unit of the state university within five years of receiving a general equivalency diploma issued within New York state; or (iii) was enrolled in an institution or educational unit of the state university in the fall semester or quarter of the two thousand one--two thousand two academic year and was authorized by such institution or educational unit to pay tuition at the rate or charge imposed for students who are residents of the state.

A student without lawful immigration status shall also be required to file an affidavit with such institution or educational unit stating that the student has filed an application to legalize his or her immigration status, or will file such an application as soon as he or she is eligible to do so.

(10) Such regulations shall further provide that any student who is not a legal resident of New York state but is a United States citizen, a permanent lawful resident, an individual who is granted U or T non-immigrant status pursuant to the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, a person granted temporary protected status pursuant to the Federal Immigration Act of 1990, an individual of a class of refugees paroled by the attorney general of the United States under his or her parole authority pertaining to the admission of [aliens] noncitizens to the United States, or an applicant without lawful immigration status may have the payment of tuition and other fees and charges reduced by state-aided programs, scholarships or other financial assistance awarded under the provisions of articles thirteen, thirteen-A, fourteen and fourteen-A of this chapter, provided that the student meets the requirements set forth in subparagraph (ii) of paragraph a or subparagraph (ii) of paragraph b of subdivision five of section six hundred sixty-one of this chapter, as applicable.

§ 22. The opening paragraph of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) and opening paragraph of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 5 of section 661 of the education law, the opening paragraph of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) as amended by section 2 and the opening paragraph of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b) as amended by section 3 of part D of chapter 56 of the laws of 2019, are amended to read as follows:

An applicant who is not a legal resident of the state eligible pursuant to subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, but is a United States citia permanent lawful resident, an individual who is granted U or T non-immigrant status pursuant to the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, a person granted temporary protected status pursuant to the Federal Immigration Act of 1990, an individual of a class of refugees paroled by the attorney general of the United States under his or her parole authority pertaining to the admission of [aliens] noncitizens to the United States, or an applicant without lawful immigration status shall be eligible for an award at the undergraduate level of study provided that the student:

An applicant who is not a legal resident of the state eligible pursuant to subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, but is a United States citizen, a permanent lawful resident, an individual who is granted U or T non-immigrant status pursuant to the Victims of Trafficking and Violence 56 Protection Act of 2000, a person granted temporary protected status

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pursuant to the Federal Immigration Act of 1990, an individual of a class of refugees paroled by the attorney general of the United States under his or her parole authority pertaining to the admission of [aliens] noncitizens to the United States, or an applicant without lawful immigration status shall be eligible for an award at the graduate level of study provided that the student:

- § 23. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subdivision 2 of section 692 of the education law, as added by section 1 of part J of chapter 57 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:
- [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States, or
- (c) an individual of a class of refugees paroled by the attorney general of the United States under his or her parole authority pertaining to the admission of [aliens] noncitizens to the United States.
- § 24. Subdivision 3 of section 3001 of the education law, by chapter 658 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. Not a citizen. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply, however, to [an alien] a noncitizen teacher now or hereafter employed, provided such teacher shall make due application to become a citizen and thereafter within the time prescribed by law shall become a citizen. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply, after July first, nineteen hundred sixty-seven, to [an alien] a noncitizen teacher employed pursuant to regulations adopted by the commissioner of education permitting such employment. The citizenship requirements of this subdivision shall not apply to [an alien] a noncitizen teacher now or hereafter employed whose immigration status is that of a lawful permanent resident of the United States and who would otherwise be eligible to serve as a teacher, or to apply for or receive permanent certification as a teacher, but for the foregoing requirements of this subdivision.
- 25. Paragraphs (a), (a-1), and (e) of subdivision 7 of section 6206 of the education law, paragraph (a) as amended by chapter 327 of the laws of 2002, the opening paragraph of paragraph (a) as amended by chapter 437 of the laws of 2015, paragraph (a-1) as amended by chapter 260 of the laws of 2011, and paragraph (e) as amended by section 5 of Part D of chapter 56 of the laws of 2019, are amended to read as follows:
- (a) The board of trustees shall establish positions, departments, divisions and faculties; appoint and in accordance with the provisions of law fix salaries of instructional and non-instructional employees therein; establish and conduct courses and curricula; prescribe conditions of student admission, attendance and discharge; and shall have the power to determine in its discretion whether tuition shall be charged and to regulate tuition charges, and other instructional and non-instructional fees and other fees and charges at the educational units of the city university. The trustees shall review any proposed community college tuition increase and the justification for such increase. justification provided by the community college for such increase shall include a detailed analysis of ongoing operating costs, capital, debt service expenditures, and all revenues. The trustees shall not impose a differential tuition charge based upon need or income. All students enrolled in programs leading to like degrees at the senior colleges shall be charged a uniform rate of tuition, except for differential tuition rates based on state residency. Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, the trustees may authorize the setting of a separate category of tuition rate, that shall be greater than the tuition rate for resident students and less than the tuition rate for 56 non-resident students, only for students enrolled in distance learning

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courses who are not residents of the state. The trustees shall further provide that the payment of tuition and fees by any student who is not a resident of New York state, other than a non-immigrant [alien] noncitizen within the meaning of paragraph (15) of subsection (a) of section 1101 of title 8 of the United States Code, shall be paid at a rate or charge no greater than that imposed for students who are residents of the state if such student:

- (i) attended an approved New York high school for two or more years, graduated from an approved New York high school and applied for attendance at an institution or educational unit of the city university within five years of receiving a New York state high school diploma; or
- (ii) attended an approved New York state program for general alency diploma exam preparation, received a general equivalency diploma issued within New York state and applied for attendance at an institution or educational unit of the city university within five years of receiving a general equivalency diploma issued within New York state; or (iii) was enrolled in an institution or educational unit of the city university in the fall semester or quarter of the two thousand one--two thousand two academic year and was authorized by such institution or educational unit to pay tuition at the rate or charge imposed for

students who are residents of the state. A student without lawful immigration status shall also be required to file an affidavit with such institution or educational unit stating that student has filed an application to legalize his or her immigration status, or will file such an application as soon as he or she is eligible to do so. The trustees shall not adopt changes in tuition charges prior to the enactment of the annual budget. The board of trustees may accept as partial reimbursement for the education of veterans of the armed forces of the United States who are otherwise qualified such sums may be authorized by federal legislation to be paid for such education. The board of trustees may conduct on a fee basis extension courses and courses for adult education appropriate to the field of higher education. In all courses and courses of study it may, in its discretion, require students to pay library, laboratory, locker, breakage and other instructional and non-instructional fees and meet the cost of books and consumable supplies. In addition to the foregoing fees and charges, the board of trustees may impose and collect fees and charges for student government and other student activities and receive and expend them as agent or trustee.

- (a-1) The trustees shall further provide that the payment of tuition and fees by any student who is not a resident of New York state, other than a non-immigrant [alien] noncitizen within the meaning of paragraph (15) of subsection (a) of section 1101 of title 8 of the United States Code, shall be paid at a rate or charge no greater than that imposed for students who are residents of the state if such student:
- (i) attended an approved New York high school for two or more years, graduated from an approved New York high school and applied for attendance at an institution or educational unit of the city university within five years of receiving a New York state high school diploma; or
- (ii) attended an approved New York state program for general equivalency diploma exam preparation, received a general equivalency diploma issued within New York state and applied for attendance at an institution or educational unit of the city university within five years of receiving a general equivalency diploma issued within New York state; or
- (iii) was enrolled in an institution or educational unit of the city university in the fall semester or quarter of the two thousand one--two 56

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thousand two academic year and was authorized by such institution or educational unit to pay tuition at the rate or charge imposed for students who are residents of the state.

A student without lawful immigration status shall also be required to 4 5 file an affidavit with such institution or educational unit stating that the student has filed an application to legalize his or her immigration 7 status, or will file such an application as soon as he or she is eligible to do so. Except as otherwise authorized in paragraph (a) of this 9 subdivision, the trustees shall not adopt changes in tuition charges 10 prior to the enactment of the annual budget. The board of trustees may accept as partial reimbursement for the education of veterans of the armed forces of the United States who are otherwise qualified such sums as may be authorized by federal legislation to be paid for such educa-13 14 tion. The board of trustees may conduct on a fee basis extension courses 15 and courses for adult education appropriate to the field of higher education. In all courses and courses of study it may, in its 16 17 discretion, require students to pay library, laboratory, locker, breakage and other instructional and non-instructional fees and meet the cost 18 of books and consumable supplies. In addition to the foregoing fees and 19 20 charges, the board of trustees may impose and collect fees and charges 21 for student government and other student activities and receive and 22 expend them as agent or trustee.

(e) The trustees shall further provide that any student who is not a legal resident of New York state but is a United States citizen, a permanent lawful resident, an individual who is granted U or T non-immigrant status pursuant to the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, a person granted temporary protected status pursuant to the Federal Immigration Act of 1990, an individual of a class of refugees paroled by the attorney general of the United States under his or her parole authority pertaining to the admission of [aliens] noncitizens to the United States, or an applicant without lawful immigration status may have the payment of tuition and other fees and charges reduced by state-aided programs, scholarships or other financial assistance awarded under the provisions of articles thirteen, thirteen-A, fourteen and fourteen-A of this chapter, provided that the student meets the requirements set forth in subparagraph (ii) of paragraph a or subparagraph (ii) of paragraph b of subdivision five of section six hundred sixty-one of this chapter, as applicable.

§ 26. The opening paragraph of subdivision 5 of section 6301 of the education law, as amended by chapter 327 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:

A person who has resided in the state for a period of at least year and in the county, city, town, intermediate school district, school district or community college region, as the case may be, for a period of at least six months, both immediately preceding the date of such person's registration in a community college or, for the purposes of section sixty-three hundred five of this article, his or her application for a certificate of residence; provided, however, that this term shall include any student who is not a resident of New York state, other than a non-immigrant [alien] noncitizen within the meaning of paragraph (15) of subsection (a) of section 1101 of title 8 of the United States Code, if such student:

§ 27. Subdivision 8-a of section 6305 of the education law, as amended 54 by section 6 of part D of chapter 56 of the laws of 2019, is amended read as follows:

8-a. The payment of tuition and other fees and charges of a student who is attending a community college and who is not a legal resident of New York state but is a United States citizen, a permanent lawful resident, an individual who is granted U or T non-immigrant status pursuant to the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, a person granted temporary protected status pursuant to the Federal Immi-gration Act of 1990, an individual of a class of refugees paroled by the attorney general of the United States under his or her parole authority pertaining to the admission of [aliens] noncitizens to the United States, or an applicant without lawful immigration status may be reduced state-aided programs, scholarships and other financial assistance awarded under the provisions of articles thirteen, thirteen-A, fourteen and fourteen-A of this chapter, provided that the student meets the requirements set forth in subparagraph (ii) of paragraph a or subpara-graph (ii) of paragraph b of subdivision five of section six hundred sixty-one of this chapter, as applicable.

§ 28. The opening paragraph of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 and the opening paragraph of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of section 6455 of the education law, the opening paragraph of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 as amended by section 7 and the opening paragraph of subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 as amended by section 8 of part D of chapter 56 of the laws of 2019, are amended to read as follows:

An applicant who is not a legal resident of New York state, but who is a United States citizen, a permanent lawful resident, an individual who is granted U or T non-immigrant status pursuant to the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, a person granted temporary protected status pursuant to the Federal Immigration Act of 1990, an individual of a class of refugees paroled by the attorney general of the United States under his or her parole authority pertaining to the admission of [aliens] noncitizens to the United States, or an applicant without lawful immigration status, shall be eligible for an award at the undergraduate level of study provided that the student:

An applicant who is not a legal resident of New York state, but either is a United States citizen, a permanent lawful resident, an individual who is granted U or T non-immigrant status pursuant to the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, a person granted temporary protected status pursuant to the Federal Immigration Act of 1990, an individual of a class of refugees paroled by the attorney general of the United States under his or her parole authority pertaining to the admission of [aliens] noncitizens to the United States, or an applicant without lawful immigration status shall be eligible for an award at the graduate level of study provided that the student:

- § 29. Paragraph (f) of subdivision 6 of section 6506 of the education law, as amended by chapter 133 of the laws of 1982, is amended to read as follows:
- (f) Citizenship or immigration status: be a United States citizen or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States;
- § 30. Subdivision 6 of section 6524 of the education law, as amended by chapter 379 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
- (6) Citizenship or immigration status: be a United States citizen or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States; provided, however that the board of regents may grant a three year waiver for [an alien] a noncitizen physician to practice in an area which has been designated by the department as medically under-

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served, except that the board of regents may grant an additional extension not to exceed six years to [an alien] a noncitizen physician to enable him or her to secure citizenship or permanent resident status, provided such status is being actively pursued; and provided further that the board of regents may grant an additional three year waiver, and at its expiration, an extension for a period not to exceed six additional years, for the holder of an H-1b visa, an O-1 visa, or an equivalent or successor visa thereto;

- § 31. Subdivision 6 of section 6554 of the education law, as amended by chapter 133 of the laws of 1982, is amended to read as follows:
- (6) Citizenship or immigration status: be a United States citizen or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States;
- § 32. Subdivision 6 of section 6604 of the education law, by chapter 403 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:
- (6) Citizenship or immigration status: be a United States citizen or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States; provided, however, that the board of regents may grant a three year waiver for [an alien] a noncitizen to practice in an area which has been designated a federal dental health professions shortage area, except that the board of regents may grant an additional extension not to exceed six years to [an alien] a noncitizen to enable him or her to secure citizenship or permanent resident status, provided such status is being actively pursued;
- § 33. Subdivision 7 of section 6604-b of the education law, by chapter 537 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
- 7. In order to be eligible for a restricted dental faculty license an applicant must be a United States citizen or [an alien] a noncitizen admitted for permanent residence in the United States; lawfully provided, however, that the department may grant a three year waiver for [an alien] a noncitizen who otherwise meets all other requirements for a restricted dental faculty license except that the department may grant an additional extension not to exceed six years to [an alien] a noncitito enable him or her to secure citizenship or permanent resident status, provided such status is being actively pursued. No current faculty member shall be displaced by the holder of a restricted dental faculty license.
- § 34. Subdivision 6 of section 6609 of the education law, by chapter 403 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:
- (6) Citizenship or immigration status: be a United States citizen or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States; provided, however, that the board of regents may grant a three year waiver for [an alien] a noncitizen to practice in an area which has been designated a federal dental health professions shortage area, except that the board of regents may grant an additional extension not to exceed six years to [an alien] a noncitizen to enable him or her to secure citizenship or permanent resident status, provided such status is being actively pursued;
- § 35. Subdivision 6 of section 6704 of the education law, as amended by chapter 201 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:
- (6) Citizenship or immigration status: be a United States citizen or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States; provided, however that the board of regents may grant a one-time three-year waiver for a veterinarian who otherwise meets the requirements of this article and who has accepted an offer to practice 56 veterinary medicine in a county in the state which the department has

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certified as having a shortage of qualified applicants to fill existing vacancies in veterinary medicine, and provided further that the board of regents may grant an extension of such three-year waiver of not more than one year;

- 36. Subdivision 6 of section 6711 of the education law, as amended by chapter 80 of the laws of 2000, is amended to read as follows:
- 6. Citizenship or immigration status: be a United States citizen or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States; provided, however that the board of regents may grant a one-time three-year waiver for an animal health technician who otherwise meets the requirements of this article and provided further that the board of regents may grant an extension of such three-year waiver of not more than one year;
- 37. Paragraph 6 of subdivision 1 of section 6805 of the education law, as amended by chapter 133 of the laws of 1982, is amended to read as follows:
- (6) Citizenship or immigration status: be a United States citizen or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States;
- § 38. Subdivision 6 of section 6955 of the education law, as added by chapter 327 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:
- 6. Citizenship or immigration status: be a United States citizen or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.
- § 39. Paragraph 6 of subdivision 1 of section 7206 of the education law, as amended by chapter 133 of the laws of 1982, is amended to read as follows:
- (6) Citizenship or immigration status: be a United States citizen or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States;
- § 40. Paragraph 6 of subdivision 1 of section 7206-a of the education law, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:
- 34 (6) Citizenship or immigration status: be a United States citizen or 35 [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the 36 United States;
  - § 41. Paragraph 6 of subdivision 1 of section 7324 of the education law, as amended by chapter 133 of the laws of 1982, is amended to read as follows:
  - (6) Citizenship or immigration status: be a United States citizen or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States;
- § 42. Paragraph 6 of subdivision 1 of section 7504 of the education 44 law, as amended by chapter 133 of the laws of 1982, is amended to read as follows:
  - (6) Citizenship or immigration status: be a United States citizen or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States;
  - § 43. Subdivision 5 of section 7804 of the education law, as amended by chapter 230 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:
  - (5) Citizenship or immigration status: be a United States citizen or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States;
- 54 § 44. Paragraph a of subdivision 1 of section 52-0113 of the environ-55 mental conservation law, as added by chapter 512 of the laws of 1986, is 56 amended to read as follows:

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a. In the performance of projects pursuant to this article minority and women-owned business enterprises shall be given the opportunity for meaningful participation. The department or the office shall establish measures and procedures to secure meaningful participation and identify those contracts and items of work for which minority and women-owned business enterprises may best bid to actively and affirmatively promote and assist their participation in the projects, so as to facilitate the award of a fair share of contracts to such enterprises; provided, however, that nothing in this article shall be construed to limit the ability of the department or office to assure that qualified minority and women-owned business enterprises may participate in the program. For purposes hereof, minority business enterprise shall mean any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per centum owned by, or in the case of a publicly owned business, at least fifty-one per centum of the stock of which is owned by citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are Black, Hispanic, Asian or American Indian, Pacific Islander or Alaskan natives and such ownership interest is real, substantial and continuing and have the authority to independently control the day to day business decisions of the entity for at least one year; and women-owned business enterprise shall mean any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per centum owned by, or in the case of a publicly owned business, at least fifty-one per centum of the stock of which is owned by citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are women, and such ownership interest is real, substantial and continuing and have the authority to independently control the day to day business decisions of the entity for at least one year.

§ 45. Section 41 of the general business law, as amended by chapter 321 of the laws of 1983, is amended to read as follows:

§ 41. Licenses, how obtained; penalty for carrying on business without license. The mayor or such local licensing authority may from time to time grant, under his or her hand and the official seal of his or her office, to such citizens, or [aliens] noncitizens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States, as he or she shall deem proper and who shall produce to him satisfactory evidence of their good character, a license authorizing such person to carry on the business of a collateral loan broker, which license shall designate the house in which such person shall carry on said business, and no person, corporation, partnership or firm shall carry on the business of a collateral loan broker without being duly licensed, nor in any other house than the one designated in said license, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each day he or they shall exercise or carry on said business without such license or at any other house than the one so designated. Any person receiving such license shall pay therefor the sum of five hundred dollars for the use of the city yearly where such business is to be conducted in a city with a population of more than one million persons, and where the business is to be conducted elsewhere the fee for such license shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars yearly, and every license shall expire one year from the date thereof, and may be renewed on application to the mayor or local licensing authority each and every year on payment of the same sum and upon performance of the other conditions herein contained. Every person so licensed shall, at the time of receiving such license, file with the mayor or such local licensing authority granting the same a bond to the local authorities, to be executed by the person so licensed and by two responsible sureties, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, to be approved by such mayor or local licensing authority, which bond shall be conditioned for

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the faithful performance of the duties and obligations pertaining to the business so licensed, and the mayor or such local licensing authority shall have full power and authority to revoke such license for cause.

- 46. Paragraph d of subdivision 4 of section 184-a of the general business law, as amended by chapter 632 of the laws of 1975, is amended to read as follows:
- Employer's cancellation fee. The agency shall be entitled to a fee from the employer not exceeding twenty-five dollars if the employer cancels his job order before the acceptance of the job offer by the employee. If the cancellation occurs after such acceptance and before certification for [alien] noncitizen employment by the appropriate 12 governmental agency, the fee shall not exceed fifty dollars. If cancellation occurs after such acceptance and after such certification, the fee shall not exceed seventy-five dollars. No cancellation fee, however, shall be payable if within a reasonable time after the employer placed his or her job order the agency failed to make reasonable efforts to supply a job applicant to the employer.
  - § 47. Section 10 of the general city law, as amended by chapter 133 of the laws of 1982, is amended to read as follows:
  - § 10. Licenses to adult blind persons. The mayor of any city shall have the power to issue a license to any adult blind person for the vending of goods, or newspapers in such places as he or she may set aside for this purpose. The license shall be issued for a term of one year and no charge shall be made for the license. A license shall not be issued to a blind person unless he or she is a resident for three years in the city in which application for such license is made and is a citizen of the United States or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.

This license shall be revocable only for cause.

- § 48. Section 253 of the judiciary law is amended to read as follows:
- 253. Clerk's fees upon naturalization. The clerk of any court, which has jurisdiction to naturalize [an alien] a noncitizen, is entitled, for the services specified in this section, to the following fees: For all services, upon the filing of a declaration of intention by [and the content of the conte alien] a noncitizen to become a citizen, including the oath or affirmation, the recording of the same, and a certificate thereof delivered to the [alien] noncitizen, twenty cents.
- For all services, upon the admission of the [alien] noncitizen to be a citizen, including the recording of the papers, and a certified copy of the record, which must be delivered to any person requiring it, fifty cents.
- Section 460 of the judiciary law, as amended by chapter 226 of 49. the laws of 1985, is amended to read as follows:
- § 460. Examination and admission of attorneys. An applicant for admission to practice as an attorney or counsellor in this state, must be examined and licensed to practice as prescribed in this chapter and in the rules of the court of appeals. Race, creed, color, national origin, [alienage] noncitizen status or sex shall constitute no cause for refusing any person examination or admission to practice.
- § 50. Subdivision 10 of section 21 of the labor law, as amended by chapter 756 of the laws of 1975, is amended to read as follows:
- 10. May investigate the condition of [aliens] noncitizens relative to their employment in industry;
- § 51. Subdivision 9 of section 590 of the labor law, as added by chap-55 ter 675 of the laws of 1977, paragraph (a) as amended by chapter 589 of

the laws of 1998, paragraph (d) as added by section 11 of part 0 of chapter 57 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:

- 9. Benefits based on employment performed by [illegal aliens] undocumented noncitizens. (a) Remuneration received by a claimant who was [an alien] a noncitizen at the time such remuneration was paid shall not be taken into consideration for the purpose of establishing rights to benefits under this article unless the claimant was then lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States, was then lawfully present for purposes of performing such services or was then permanently residing in the United States under color of law, including a claimant lawfully present pursuant to section 207 or 208 of the federal immigration and nationality act.
- (b) A determination that benefits are not payable to a claimant because of the claimant's [alien] noncitizen status shall be made only upon a preponderance of the evidence, and shall be effective only if it is in conformity with section 3304 (a) (14) of the federal unemployment tax act.
- (c) Any data or information required of a claimant to determine whether benefits are not payable to [him] such claimant because of [his alien] noncitizen status shall be uniformly required from all claimants.
- (d) [An alien] A noncitizen who is not eligible under 8 USC 1621(a) shall be eligible for benefits, provided such [alien] noncitizen is eligible for benefits under the provisions of this article and section 3304 (a) (14) of the federal unemployment tax act.
- § 52. Section 67.01 of the mental hygiene law is amended to read as follows:
- § 67.01 Report of [aliens] noncitizens.

The commissioner shall report to appropriate federal authorities all [alien] noncitizen mentally disabled persons in department facilities.

- § 53. Paragraph i of subdivision 4 of section 3.23 of the parks, recreation and historic preservation law, as amended by chapter 717 of the laws of 1988, is amended to read as follows:
- i. A corps member must be a citizen or lawful permanent resident or lawfully admitted [alien] noncitizen;
- § 54. Subdivisions 1 and 7 of section 400.00 of the penal law, subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, paragraph (c) of subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 60 of the laws of 2018, are amended to read as follows:
- 1. Eligibility. No license shall be issued or renewed pursuant to this section except by the licensing officer, and then only after investigation and finding that all statements in a proper application for a license are true. No license shall be issued or renewed except for an applicant (a) twenty-one years of age or older, provided, however, that where such applicant has been honorably discharged from the United States army, navy, marine corps, air force or coast guard, or the national guard of the state of New York, no such age restriction shall apply; (b) of good moral character; (c) who has not been convicted anywhere of a felony or a serious offense or who is not the subject of an outstanding warrant of arrest issued upon the alleged commission of a felony or serious offense; (d) who is not a fugitive from justice; (e) who is not an unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance as defined in section 21 U.S.C. 802; (f) who being [an alien] a noncitizen (i) is not illegally or unlawfully in the United States or (ii) has not been admitted to the United States under a nonimmigrant visa subject to the exception in 18 U.S.C. 922(y)(2); (g) who has not been discharged from the Armed Forces under dishonorable conditions; (h) who, having

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been a citizen of the United States, has not renounced his or her citizenship; (i) who has stated whether he or she has ever suffered any mental illness; (j) who has not been involuntarily committed to a facil-4 ity under the jurisdiction of an office of the department of mental 5 hygiene pursuant to article nine or fifteen of the mental hygiene law, article seven hundred thirty or section 330.20 of the criminal procedure 7 law, section four hundred two or five hundred eight of the correction law, section 322.2 or 353.4 of the family court act, or has not been 9 civilly confined in a secure treatment facility pursuant to article ten 10 of the mental hygiene law; (k) who has not had a license revoked or who 11 not under a suspension or ineligibility order issued pursuant to the 12 provisions of section 530.14 of the criminal procedure law or section eight hundred forty-two-a of the family court act; (1) in the county of 13 14 Westchester, who has successfully completed a firearms safety course and 15 test as evidenced by a certificate of completion issued in his or her name and endorsed and affirmed under the penalties of perjury by a duly 16 17 authorized instructor, except that: (i) persons who are honorably discharged from the United States army, navy, marine corps or coast 18 guard, or of the national guard of the state of New York, and produce 19 20 evidence of official qualification in firearms during the term of 21 service are not required to have completed those hours of a firearms safety course pertaining to the safe use, carrying, possession, maintenance and storage of a firearm; and (ii) persons who were licensed to 23 possess a pistol or revolver prior to the effective date of this para-24 graph are not required to have completed a firearms safety course and 25 26 test; (m) who has not had a guardian appointed for him or her pursuant 27 to any provision of state law, based on a determination that as a result 28 of marked subnormal intelligence, mental illness, incapacity, condition 29 disease, he or she lacks the mental capacity to contract or manage 30 his or her own affairs; and (n) concerning whom no good cause exists for 31 the denial of the license. No person shall engage in the business of 32 qunsmith or dealer in firearms unless licensed pursuant to this section. 33 applicant to engage in such business shall also be a citizen of the 34 United States, more than twenty-one years of age and maintain a place of 35 business in the city or county where the license is issued. 36 business, if the applicant is a firm or partnership, each member thereof 37 shall comply with all of the requirements set forth in this subdivision 38 and if the applicant is a corporation, each officer thereof shall 39 comply. 40

7. License: form. Any license issued pursuant to this section shall, except in the city of New York, be approved as to form by the superintendent of state police. A license to carry or possess a pistol or revolver shall have attached the licensee's photograph, and a coupon which shall be removed and retained by any person disposing of a firearm to the licensee. Such license shall specify the weapon covered by calibre, make, model, manufacturer's name and serial number, or if none, any other distinguishing number or identification mark, and shall indicate whether issued to carry on the person or possess on the premises, and if on the premises shall also specify the place where the licensee shall possess the same. If such license is issued to [an alien] a noncitizen, or to a person not a citizen of and usually a resident in the state, the licensing officer shall state in the license the particular reason for the issuance and the names of the persons certifying to the good character of the applicant. Any license as gunsmith or dealer in firearms shall mention and describe the premises for which it is issued and shall be valid only for such premises.

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§ 55. Subdivision 3 of section 1020-v of the public authorities law, as added by chapter 517 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as

4 3. In the performance of projects pursuant to this title, minority and 5 women-owned business enterprises shall be given the opportunity for meaningful participation. The authority shall establish quantifiable 7 standards and measures and procedures to secure meaningful participation and identify those contracts and items of work for which minority and 9 women-owned business enterprises may best bid to actively and affirma-10 tively promote and assist their participation in projects, so as to 11 facilitate the award of a fair share of contracts to such enterprises; provided, however, that nothing in this title shall be construed to limit the ability of the authority to assure that [qualified] qualified 13 minority and women-owned business enterprises may participate in the 15 program. For purposes hereof, minority business enterprise shall mean 16 any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per centum owned by, 17 or in the case of a publicly owned business, at least fifty-one per centum of the stock or other voting interest is owned by citizens or 18 permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are Black, Hispanic, Asian, 19 American Indian, Pacific islander, or Alaskan native, and such ownership 20 21 interest is real, substantial and continuing and has the authority to independently control the day to day business decisions of the entity 23 for at least one year; and women-owned business enterprise shall mean 24 any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per centum owned by, 25 in the case of a publicly owned business, at least fifty-one per 26 centum of the stock to other voting interests of which is owned by citi-27 zens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are women, and such 28 ownership interest is real, substantial and continuing and has the 29 authority to independently control the day to day business decisions of 30 the entity for at least one year.

The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to limit the ability of any minority business enterprise to bid on any contract.

- 56. Subdivision 3 of section 1045-x of the public authorities law, as added by chapter 513 of the laws of 1984, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. Any contracting agency empowered to award contracts for design, construction, services or materials shall seek meaningful participation in the performance of contracts by minority business enterprises and shall establish measures and procedures to identify those contracts and 40 items of work for which minority business enterprises may best bid to actively and affirmatively promote and assist their participation so as 41 to facilitate the award of a fair share of contracts to such enter-42 43 prises. For purposes hereof, "minority business enterprise" shall mean any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per centum owned by, 45 in the case of a publicly owned business, at least fifty-one per 46 centum of the stock of which is owned by citizens or permanent resident 47 [aliens] noncitizens who are Black, Hispanic, Asian, American Indian or 48 women, and such ownership interest is real, substantial and continuing. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to limit the 50 ability of any minority business enterprise to bid on any contract.
  - § 57. Subdivision 3 of section 1048-x of the public authorities law, as added by chapter 796 of the laws of 1985, is amended to read as follows:
- 54 3. Any contracting agency empowered to award contracts for design, 55 construction, services or materials shall seek meaningful participation in the performance of contracts by minority business enterprises and

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shall establish measures and procedures to identify those contracts and items of work for which minority business enterprises may best bid to actively and affirmatively promote and assist their participation so as facilitate the award of a fair share of contracts to such enter-4 5 prises. For purposes hereof, "minority business enterprise" shall mean any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per centum owned by, 7 or in the case of a publicly owned business, at least fifty-one per centum of the stock of which is owned by citizens or permanent resident 9 [aliens] <u>noncitizens</u> who are Black, Hispanic, Asian, American Indian or 10 women, and such ownership interest is real, substantial and continuing. 11 The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to limit the 12 ability of any minority business enterprise to bid on any contract.

- § 58. Subdivision 3 of section 1115-x of the public authorities law, as added by chapter 868 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. Any contracting agency empowered to award contracts for design, construction, services or materials shall seek meaningful participation in the performance of contracts by minority business enterprises and shall establish measures and procedures to identify those contracts and items of work for which minority business enterprises may best bid to actively and affirmatively promote and assist their participation so as to facilitate the award of a fair share of contracts to such enter-For purposes hereof, "minority business enterprise" shall mean prises. any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per centum owned by, or in the case of a publicly owned business, at least fifty-one per centum of the stock of which is owned by citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are Black, Hispanic, Asian, American Indian or women, and such ownership interest is real, substantial and continuing. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to limit the ability of any minority business enterprise to bid on any contract.
- § 59. Subdivision 3 of section 1197-q of the public authorities law, as added by chapter 795 of the laws of 1985, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. The authority shall seek meaningful participation in the performance of contracts by minority business enterprises and shall establish measures and procedures to identify those contracts and items of work for which minority business enterprises may best bid to actively and affirmatively promote and assist their participation so as to facilitate the award of a fair share of contracts to such enterprises. For purposes "minority business enterprise" shall mean any business enter-40 hereof, prise which is at least fifty-one per centum owned by, or in the case of 42 a publicly owned business, at least fifty-one per centum of the stock of which is owned by citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens 44 who are Black, Hispanic, Asian, American Indian or women, and such ownership interest is real, substantial and continuing. The provisions this subdivision shall not be construed to limit the ability of any minority business enterprise to bid on any contract.
- 48 § 60. Subdivision 3 of section 1199-v of the public authorities law, 49 as added by chapter 723 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as 50 follows:
  - 3. Any contracting agency empowered to award contracts for design, construction, services or materials shall seek meaningful participation in the performance of contracts by minority business enterprises and shall establish measures and procedures to identify those contracts and items of work for which minority business enterprises may best bid to actively and affirmatively promote and assist their participation so as

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to facilitate the award of a fair share of contracts to such enterprises. For purposes hereof, "minority business enterprise" shall mean any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per centum owned by, or in the case of a publicly owned business, at least fifty-one per centum of the stock of which is owned by citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are Black, Hispanic, Asian, American Indian or women, and such ownership interest is real, substantial and continuing. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to limit the ability of any minority business enterprise to bid on any contract.

§ 61. Subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 14 of section 1266-c of the public authorities law, as added by chapter 929 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:

(i) In the performance of projects pursuant to this title minority and women-owned business enterprises shall be given the opportunity for meaningful participation. The authority provided for in this title shall establish measures and procedures to secure meaningful participation and identify those contracts and items of work for which minority and women-owned business enterprises may best bid to actively and affirmatively promote and assist their participation in the projects, so as to facilitate the award of a fair share of contracts to such enterprises; provided, however, that nothing in this title shall be construed to limit the ability of the authority to assure that qualified minority and women-owned business enterprises may participate in the program. For purposes hereof, minority business enterprise shall mean any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per centum owned by, or in the 26 case of a publicly owned business, at least fifty-one per centum of the stock of which is owned by citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are Black, Hispanic, Asian or American Indian, Pacific Islander or Alaskan natives and such ownership interest is real, substantial and continuing and have the authority to independently control the day to day business decisions of the entity for at least one year; and women-owned business enterprise shall mean any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per centum owned by, or in the case of a publicly owned business, at least fifty-one per centum of the stock of which is owned by citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are women, and such ownership interest is real, substantial and continuing and have the authority to independently control the day day business decisions of the entity for at least one year.

The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to limit the ability of any minority or women-owned business enterprise to bid on any contract.

§ 62. Section 1974-d of the public authorities law, as added by chapter 32 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:

1974-d. Contracts. In connection with development, construction, operations and maintenance contracts for projects of the authority, minority and women-owned business enterprises and minority group members and women shall be given the opportunity for meaningful participation. The authority shall establish measures and procedures to secure meaningful participation by minority and women-owned business enterprises on contracts for projects of the authority. Such measures and procedures shall also promote the employment of minority group members and women on such contracts. For the purposes thereof, "minority business enterprise" shall mean any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per centum owned by, or in the case of a publicly owned business, at least fifty-one per centum of the stock of which is owned by citizens or 56 permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are Black, Hispanic, Asian

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or American Indian, and such ownership interest is real, substantial and continuing and "women-owned business enterprise" shall mean any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per centum owned by, or in the case of a publicly owned business, at least fifty-one percent of the stock of which is owned by citizens or permanent resident [aliens] 5 noncitizens who are women and such ownership interest is real, substan-7 tial and continuing. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit the ability of any minority or women-owned business 9 enterprise to bid on any contract. In order to implement the require-10 ments and objectives of this section in connection with such projects, 11 the authority shall be responsible for monitoring compliance with the 12 provisions hereof, providing advice on the availability of competitive qualified minority and women-owned business enterprises to perform 13 14 contracts proposed to be awarded, and making recommendations to improve 15 the access of minority and women-owned business enterprises to these 16 contracts.

- § 63. Subdivision 3 of section 2050-v of the public authorities law, as amended by chapter 174 of the laws of 1987, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. The agency in awarding contracts for design, construction, services or materials, shall seek meaningful participation in the performance of contracts by minority business enterprises and shall establish measures and procedures to identify those contracts and items of work for which minority business enterprises may best bid to actively and affirmatively promote and assist their participation so as to facilitate the award of a fair share of contracts to such enterprises. For purposes hereof, "minority business enterprise" shall mean any business enterprise which at least fifty-one per centum owned by, or in the case of a publicly owned business, at least fifty-one per centum of the stock of which is owned by citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are Black, Hispanic, Asian, American Indian or women, and such ownership interest is real, substantial and continuing. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to limit the ability of any minority business enterprise to bid on any contract.
- 35 § 64. Subdivision 4 of section 2799-gggg of the public authorities 36 law, as added by chapter 383 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as 37 follows:
  - The corporation shall seek meaningful participation by minority business enterprises in the programs of the corporation and shall actively and affirmatively promote and assist their participation in the corporation's programs, so as to facilitate the award of a fair share of contracts to such enterprises. For purposes hereof, "minority business enterprise" shall mean any business enterprise which is at least fiftyone per centum owned by, or in the case of publicly owned business, at least fifty-one per centum of the stock of which is owned by, citizens permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are Black, Hispanic, Asian, American Indian or women, and such ownership interest is real, substantial and continuing.
  - § 65. Paragraph (d) and subparagraph (i) of paragraph (e) of subdivision 3 of section 2879 of the public authorities law, as amended by chapter 564 of the laws of 1988, are amended to read as follows:
  - (d) For the purposes of this section, a minority group member means a United States citizen or permanent resident [alien] noncitizen who and can demonstrate membership in one of the following groups:
- (i) Black persons having origins in any of the Black African racial 56 groups not of Hispanic origin;

1 (ii) Hispanic persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Dominican, Cuban, 2 Central or South American of either Indian or Hispanic origin, regard-3 less of race;

- (iii) Asian and Pacific Islander persons having origins in any of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian sub-continent or the Pacific Islands; or
- (iv) Native American persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America.
- (i) at least fifty-one percent owned by one or more United States citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are women or in the case of a publicly-owned business at least fifty-one percent of the common stock or other voting interests of which is owned by United States citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are women;
- § 66. Paragraph (d) of subdivision 10 of section 268-a of the public health law, as added by section 2 of part T of chapter 57 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:
- (d) is, and is reasonably expected to be, for the entire period for which enrollment is sought, a citizen or national of the United States or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully present in the United States.
- § 67. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 3421 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 534 of the laws of 1983, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) is a citizen of the United States or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States;
- § 68. Subdivision 2 of section 10 of the real property law, as amended by chapter 272 of the laws of 1944, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. [Aliens] Noncitizens are empowered to take, hold, transmit, and dispose of real property within this state in the same manner as native-born citizens and their heirs and devisees take in the same manner as citizens.
  - § 69. Section 15 of the real property law is amended to read as follows:
- § 15. Title through [alien] noncitizen. The right, title or interest in or to real property in this state now held or hereafter acquired by any person entitled to hold the same can not be questioned or impeached by reason of the [alienage] noncitizen status of any person through whom such title may have been derived. Nothing in this section affects or impairs the right of any heir, devisee, mortgagee, or creditor by judgment or otherwise.
- 10. Section 16 of the real property law is amended to read as 9 10. Section 16 of the real property law is amended to read as
  - § 16. Liabilities of [alien] noncitizen holders of real property. Every [alien] noncitizen holding real property in this state is subject to duties, assessments, taxes and burdens as if [he] such noncitizen were a citizen of the state.
  - § 71. Paragraph (g) of subdivision 1 of section 321 of the real property law, as added by chapter 873 of the laws of 1948, is amended to read as follows:
- 50 (g) If the mortgage is stated in the certificate of discharge to have 51 been taken by the [alien] noncitizen property custodian under and pursu52 ant to the trading with the enemy act adopted by the United States 53 congress, and approved October sixth, nineteen hundred sixteen, or any 54 act amendatory thereof, or supplemental thereto, such certificate may be 55 executed by such [alien] noncitizen property custodian or such person as 56 the president may appoint to give full acquittance and discharge for

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money or property belonging to an enemy or ally of an enemy which may be conveyed, assigned, delivered or transferred to said [alien] noncitizen property custodian, with like effect as if the same had been executed by the mortgagee, [his] or the personal representative or assignee of such Such certificate may be recorded, and such certificate, the mortgagee. record thereof and a certified copy of such record may be introduced in evidence in all courts of this state.

§ 72. Section 336 of the real property law, as added by chapter 435 of the laws of 1921, is amended to read as follows:

§ 336. Effect of recording demands or requirements of [alien] noncitizen property custodian. The recording in any county clerk's or register's office of a demand or requirement against real property described therein, made by or on behalf of the [alien] noncitizen property custodian under and pursuant to the trading with the enemy act adopted by the United States congress and approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or any act amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, or any executive order or proclamation issued in pursuance thereof, when duly indexed against the name of the person or corporation whose property has thereby been demanded or required, shall have the same force and effect as the making of, delivery and recording of a deed of such real property or interest therein by such person or corporation to said [alien] noncitizen property custodian. All recitals contained in any such demand or requirement, and in any deed made by such custodian heretofore or hereafter recorded of all facts required or permitted by said acts, proclamations or executive orders to be found or determined by said [alien] noncitizen property custodian, and all recitals of conclusions or determinations by said acts, proclamations or executive orders authorized to be made by [him] such individual, and all recitals of acts or things done by said custodian or  $[\frac{his}{}]$  agents  $\frac{thereof}{}$  in respect to the seizure of said property shall be evidence of the facts, conclusions, determinations, acts and things so recited in any court of this state in any action or proceeding affecting the title to or ownership of such real property. Three months after this section takes effect and the recording of the instrument containing such recitals, the same shall become conclusive evidence of all such facts, conclusions, determinations, acts and things as are so recited therein in any action in any court affecting the title to or ownership of said land, unless said action shall have been commenced before the expiration of such three

§ 73. The opening paragraph of subdivision 5 of section 176 of retirement and social security law, as added by chapter 171 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

The term "minority group member" shall mean a United States citizen or permanent resident [alien] noncitizen who is and can demonstrate membership in one of the following groups:

- § 74. Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) and paragraph (e) of subdivision 3 of section 307 of the surrogate's court procedure act, as amended by chapter 355 of the laws of 2000, are amended to read as follows:
- (ii) where a person is alleged to be within a country with which the United States of America is at war or a place with which the United States of America does not maintain postal communication, the court may direct that a copy of the process shall be mailed on behalf of such person to the officer who may have been appointed to take possession of the property of [alien] noncitizen enemies, or
- (e) if the interest of a non-domiciliary [alien] noncitizen in the estate is less than \$2,500 or his or her address is unknown or such 56

estate's gross assets are less than \$25,000, by delivery of a copy of the process to a consular official of the [alien's] noncitizen's nation.

- 75. Subdivision 5 of section 401 of the surrogate's court procedure act is amended to read as follows:
- 5. Termination of appearance of consul. When a consular official shall have appeared in behalf of [an alien] a noncitizen, a subsequent appearance by the attorney in fact of the [alien] noncitizen pursuant to recorded power of attorney or appearance by an authorized attorney shall terminate the appearance of the consul.
- § 76. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 1 of section 707 of the surrogate's court procedure act, as amended by chapter 469 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- (c) a non-domiciliary [alien] noncitizen except one who is a foreign guardian as provided in subdivision four of section one thousand seven hundred sixteen of this chapter, or one who shall serve with one or more co-fiduciaries, at least one of whom is resident in this state. Any appointment of a non-domiciliary [alien] noncitizen fiduciary or a New York resident fiduciary hereunder shall be made by the court in its discretion
- 77. Section 1119 of the surrogate's court procedure act is amended to read as follows:
- § 1119. Notice to consuls

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- When the estate is that of [an alien] a noncitizen it shall be the duty of the public administrator when making application for letters to mail a notice to the consular representative of the nation of which the decedent was a citizen or subject if any there be in the city of New York.
- § 78. Section 1120 of the surrogate's court procedure act, subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 259 of the laws of 1968, subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 355 of the laws of 2000, and subdivision 4 as amended by chapter 115 of the laws of 1981, is amended to read as follows: § 1120. Appearance by consuls
- 1. In any action or proceeding brought by or against a public administrator in which a non-domiciliary [alien] noncitizen is a necessary or proper party the consular representative of the country of which the [alien] noncitizen is a citizen or subject may appear in person or by attorney in behalf of the [alien] noncitizen if the latter shall default in appearance.
- 2. No power of attorney or other specific authority from the [alien] noncitizen shall be required as a condition to such appearance.
- 3. Service upon [an alien] a noncitizen pursuant to 307, subdivision 3, paragraph (e) may be made without prior service of process personally or otherwise upon the [alien] noncitizen.
- 4. The interests of [alien] noncitizen persons under disability shall, however, be represented in all such proceedings by their guardians of the property, committee of the property or conservators of the property, or by guardians ad litem appointed by the court.
- 79. Section 1415 of the surrogate's court procedure act is amended to read as follows:
- § 1415. Supplementary letters, executors not named in letters not to act If the disability of an infant or [an alien] a noncitizen named as an 52 executor in a will be removed before the administration of the estate is 53 completed he shall be entitled on petition showing the facts to supplementary letters testamentary to be issued in the same manner as the 55 original letters to join in the completion of the administration of the 56 estate with the person or persons previously appointed. A person named

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in a will as executor shall be deemed to be superseded by the issue to another person of letters testamentary and shall have no power or authority as executor until he or she appears and qualifies and letters testamentary are issued to him or her.

- § 80. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 and subdivision 3 of section 2218 of the surrogate's court procedure act, as amended by chapter 998 of the laws of 1968, are amended to read as follows:
- (a) Where it shall appear that [an alien] a noncitizen legatee, distributee or beneficiary is domiciled or resident within a country to which checks or warrants drawn against funds of the United States may 11 not be transmitted by reason of any executive order, regulation or simi-12 lar determination of the United States government or any department or agency thereof, the court shall direct that the money or property to 13 14 which such [alien] noncitizen would otherwise be entitled shall be paid into court for the benefit of said [alien] noncitizen or the person or persons who thereafter may appear to be entitled thereto. The money or 17 property so paid into court shall be paid out only upon order of the 18 surrogate or pursuant to the order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.
  - In any such proceeding where it is uncertain that [an alien] a noncitizen beneficiary or fiduciary not residing within the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or a territory or possession of the United States would have the benefit or use or control of the money or property due him the burden of proving that the [alien] noncitizen beneficiary will receive the benefit or use or control of the money or property due him or her shall be upon him or her or the person claiming from, through or under him or her.
  - § 81. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of section 117 of the social services law, as amended by chapter 214 of the laws of 1998, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no public assistance 32 benefits shall be paid to or for any person who is not a resident of the state as provided in this article, except that assistance shall be provided to a person who is otherwise eligible during the first twelve months in the state at a rate not exceeding the higher of fifty percent of the amount otherwise payable or the standard of need applicable to the person under the laws of the state, if any, in which he or she resided immediately prior to arrival in this state, but under no circumstances may such allowances exceed the amounts payable to a resident under this chapter; and no assistance shall be provided for any [alien] noncitizen during the first twelve months such person resides in the United States, except as set forth in paragraph (b) of this subdivision and except persons domiciled in the state on the effective date of this section, and except as otherwise required by federal law. For purposes of this section, the standard of payment applicable in another state shall refer to a schedule of comparative grants to be promulgated biennially, setting forth the amount of that state's maximum standard of payment with respect to each such program, if any, for each household size for any state which financially participates in or mandates a program under title IV-A of the federal social security act or a general assistance or disability assistance program.
  - § 82. Section 122 of the social services law, as added by section 7 of part B of chapter 436 of the laws of 1997, subdivisions 1 and 4 as amended by chapter 214 of the laws of 1998, subparagraph (v) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 490 of the laws of 2019, the opening paragraph of paragraph (c) of subdivision 1 as amended

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by chapter 672 of the laws of 2019, and subdivision 6 as amended by chapter 16 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:

- § 122. [Aliens] Noncitizens. 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, no person except a citizen or [an alien] a noncitizen who has been duly naturalized as a citizen shall be eligible for additional state payments for aged, blind and disabled persons, family assistance, safety net assistance, services funded under title XX of the federal social security act, or medical assistance, subject to the following exceptions:
- (a) The following persons shall, if otherwise eligible, receive benefits under such programs:
- (i) a refugee who entered the United States within the previous five years with respect to benefits under the temporary assistance to needy families block grant program and the safety net assistance program and within the previous seven years with respect to medical assistance;
- (ii) an asylee who was granted asylum within the previous five years with respect to benefits under the temporary assistance to needy families block grant program and the safety net assistance program and within the previous seven years with respect to medical assistance;
- (iii) a person for whom deportation was withheld within the previous five years with respect to benefits under the temporary assistance to needy families block grant program and the safety net assistance program and within the previous seven years with respect to medical assistance;
- (iv) except as otherwise required by federal law, a person lawfully admitted for permanent residence who has worked for or can be credited with forty qualifying quarters as defined under title II of the federal Social Security Act, exclusive of any quarter after the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred ninety-six in which such person or such person's parent or spouse received any federal means tested assistance;
- (v) any [alien] noncitizen lawfully residing in the state who is on active duty in the armed forces (other than active duty for training) or who (1) has received an honorable discharge (and not on account of [alienage] noncitizen status) from the armed forces, or (2) has a qualifying condition, as defined in section three hundred fifty of the executive law, and has received a discharge other than bad conduct or dishonorable (and not on account of [alienage] noncitizen status) from armed forces, or (3) is a discharged LGBT veteran, as defined in section three hundred fifty of the executive law, and has received a discharge other than bad conduct or dishonorable (and not on account of [alienage] noncitizen status) from the armed forces, or the spouse, unremarried surviving spouse or unmarried dependent child of any such [alien] noncitizen, if such [alien] noncitizen, spouse or dependent child is a qualified alien as defined in section 431 of the federal personal responsibility and work opportunity reconciliation act of (8 U.S. Code 1641), as amended;
- [an alien] a noncitizen granted status as a Cuban and Haitian (vi) entrant as defined in section 501(e) of the federal Refugee Education 1980 within the previous five years with respect to benefits under the temporary assistance to needy families block grant program, and safety net assistance and within the previous seven years with respect to medical assistance; and
- (vii) [an alien] a noncitizen admitted to the United States as an Amerasian immigrant as described in section 402(a)(2)(A) of the federal personal responsibility and work opportunity reconciliation act of 1996 within the previous five years with respect to benefits under the tempo-56 rary assistance to needy families block grant program, and safety net

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assistance and within the previous seven years with respect to medical assistance.

- The following persons, not described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, shall, if otherwise eligible, be eligible for family assistance, medical assistance, and safety net assistance:
- [an alien] a noncitizen who is a qualified alien as defined in section 431 of the federal personal responsibility and work opportunity reconciliation act of 1996 (8 U.S. Code 1641), as amended, who entered the United States before the twenty-second day of August, nineteen hundred ninety-six and continuously resided in the United States until attaining qualified status; and
- (ii) a qualified alien who entered the United States five years or more earlier with a status within the meaning of the term "qualified alien" as defined in section 431 of the federal personal responsibility and work opportunity reconciliation act of 1996 (8 U.S. Code 1641), as amended, if such entry occurred on or after the twenty-second day of August, nineteen hundred ninety-six.
- (c) The following persons, not described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision, shall, if otherwise eligible, be eligible for safety net assistance and medical assistance, except that medical assistance shall be limited to care and services (not including care and services related to an organ transplant procedure) necessary for the treatment of emergency medical condition as that term is defined in section 1903 of the federal social security act unless and until federal financial participation is available for the costs of providing medical assistance provided, however, that any such person who, on the fourth day of 27 August, nineteen hundred ninety-seven was residing in a residential health care facility licensed by the department of health or in a residential facility licensed, operated or funded by the office of mental health or the office for people with developmental disabilities, and was in receipt of a medical assistance authorization based on a finding that or she was a person permanently residing in the United States under color of law shall, if otherwise eligible, be eligible for medical assistance and provided, further, that any such person who, on the fourth day of August, nineteen hundred ninety-seven, was diagnosed as having AIDS, as defined in subdivision one of section two thousand seven hundred eighty of the public health law, and was in receipt of medical assistance authorization pursuant to title eleven of article five of this chapter based on a finding that he or she was a person permanently residing in the United States under color of law shall, if otherwise eligible, be eligible for medical assistance:
  - (i) a qualified alien who entered the United States less than five years earlier or for less than five years has had a status within the meaning of the term "qualified alien" as defined in section 431 of the federal personal responsibility and work opportunity reconciliation act 1996 (8 U.S. Code 1641), as amended, if such entry occurred on or after the twenty-second day of August, nineteen hundred ninety-six; and
  - (ii) [an alien] a noncitizen whose status is not within the meaning of the term "qualified alien" as defined in section 431 of the federal personal responsibility and work opportunity reconciliation act of 1996 (8 U.S. Code 1641), as amended, but who is otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law.
  - (d) A person paroled into the United States for a period of less than one year shall, if otherwise eligible, be eligible to receive any state or local non-federal assistance provided under this chapter on the same terms as such programs are available to persons who are qualified aliens

as defined in section 431 of the federal personal responsibility and work opportunity reconciliation act of 1996 (8 U.S. Code 1641), as amended.

- (e) Nothing herein shall preclude the receipt by any [alien] noncitizen of community based non-cash assistance in accordance with the directions of the United States attorney general or the receipt of medical assistance for care and services (not including care and services related to an organ transplant procedure) necessary to treat an emergency medical condition as that term is defined in section 1903 of the federal social security act.
- (f) [An alien] A noncitizen who is not ineligible for federal supplemental security income benefits by reason of [alien] noncitizen status shall, if otherwise eligible, be eligible to receive additional state payments for aged, blind or disabled persons under section two hundred nine of this chapter.
- (g) [Aliens] Noncitizens receiving supplemental security income benefits or additional state payments for aged, blind and disabled persons under section two hundred nine of this chapter shall be eligible for medical assistance if otherwise eligible.
- (h) Qualified aliens as defined in section 431 of the federal personal responsibility and work opportunity reconciliation act of 1996 (8 U.S. Code 1641), as amended, if otherwise eligible and except as otherwise provided by federal law, shall be eligible for services pursuant to title XX of the federal social security act.
- 2. Any [alien] noncitizen, including [an alien] a noncitizen who is not a qualified alien as defined in section 431 of the federal personal responsibility and work opportunity reconciliation act of 1996 (8 U.S. Code 1641), as amended, is eligible for adult protective services and services and assistance relating to child protection to the extent that such person is otherwise eligible pursuant to this chapter and the regulations of the department.
- 3. Each social services district shall report to the department, in accordance with regulations of the department, the name and address and other identifying information known to it with respect to any [alien] noncitizen known to be unlawfully in the United States.
- 4. To the extent permitted by federal law and regulation, the income and resources of a sponsor of [an alien] a noncitizen, who has signed an affidavit of support pursuant to section 213A of the immigration and naturalization act, and the income and resources of such sponsor's spouse, shall be deemed available to such [alien] noncitizen for purposes of determining the eligibility of such [alien] noncitizen for assistance funded under the temporary for assistance funded under the temporary assistance to needy families block grant and medical assistance.
- 5. If and to the extent that the family assistance, safety net assistance, state additional payments in the supplemental security income program, emergency assistance to aged, blind or disabled adults or medical assistance is paid to or on behalf of [an alien] a noncitizen for whom an affidavit of support pursuant to section 213A of the immigration and naturalization act has been signed, the social services district shall request reimbursement by the sponsor in the amount of such assistance, and, if the sponsor does not within forty-five days of such request indicate a willingness to commence payments, such social services district may commence an action against the sponsor pursuant to the affidavit. Remedies available to enforce an affidavit of support include all of the remedies described in sections 3201, 3202, 3204 and

3205 of title 28 of the United States Code, as well as an order for specific performance and payment of legal fees and other costs of collection, and include corresponding remedies available under state law; provided, however, that no action shall be brought more than ten years after assistance was last given.

- 6. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as affecting the eligibility for pre-natal care benefits for persons otherwise eligible for such benefits.
- § 83. Section 131-k of the social services law, as amended by chapter 77 of the laws of 1977, is amended to read as follows:
- § 131-k. [Illegal aliens] Undocumented noncitizens. [2.] An otherwise eligible applicant or recipient who has been determined to be ineligible for aid to dependent children, home relief or medical assistance because [he is an alien] such individual is a noncitizen unlawfully residing in the United States or because [he] such individual failed to furnish evidence that [he] such individual is lawfully residing in the United States shall be immediately referred to the United States immigration and naturalization service, or the nearest consulate of the country of the applicant or the recipient for such service or consulate to take appropriate action or furnish assistance.
- § 84. Paragraph (g) of subdivision 1 of section 158 of the social services law, as added by section 44 of part B of chapter 436 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:
- (g) is a qualified alien who is ineligible to receive assistance funded under the temporary assistance for needy families block grant solely because of section four hundred three of the federal personal responsibility and work opportunity reconciliation act of 1996 (P.L. 104-193) or is [an alien] a noncitizen who is permanently residing under color of law but is not a qualified alien.
- § 85. Subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 209 of the social services law, as amended by section 4 of part E of chapter 57 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:
- (iv) is a resident of the state and is either a citizen of the United States or is not [an alien] a noncitizen who is or would be ineligible for federal supplemental security income benefits solely by reason of [alien] noncitizen status.
- § 86. Paragraph (d) of subdivision 3 of section 369-gg of the social services law, as amended by section 2 of part H of chapter 57 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:
- (d) (i) has household income at or below two hundred percent of the federal poverty line defined and annually revised by the United States department of health and human services for a household of the same size; and (ii) has household income that exceeds one hundred thirty-three percent of the federal poverty line defined and annually revised by the United States department of health and human services for a household of the same size; however, MAGI eligible [aliens] noncitizens lawfully present in the United States with household incomes at or below one hundred thirty-three percent of the federal poverty line shall be eligible to receive coverage for health care services pursuant to the provisions of this title if such [alien] noncitizen would be ineligible for medical assistance under title eleven of this article due to his or her immigration status.

An applicant who fails to make an applicable premium payment, if any, shall lose eligibility to receive coverage for health care services in accordance with time frames and procedures determined by the commissioner.

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§ 86-a. Paragraph (d) of subdivision 3 of section 369-gg of the social services law, as amended by section 51 of part C of chapter 60 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:

(i) has household income at or below two hundred percent of the federal poverty line defined and annually revised by the United States department of health and human services for a household of the same size; and (ii) has household income that exceeds one hundred thirtythree percent of the federal poverty line defined and annually revised by the United States department of health and human services for a household of the same size; however, MAGI eligible [aliens] noncitizens lawfully present in the United States with household incomes at or below one hundred thirty-three percent of the federal poverty line shall be eligible to receive coverage for health care services pursuant to the provisions of this title if such [alien] noncitizen would be ineligible for medical assistance under title eleven of this article due to his or her immigration status.

An applicant who fails to make an applicable premium payment shall lose eligibility to receive coverage for health care services in accordance with time frames and procedures determined by the commissioner.

- § 87. Section 398-e of the social services law, as amended by chapter 3 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:
- § 398-e. Eligibility for protective services, foster care services, and residential services for victims of domestic violence. [An alien] A noncitizen, including a non-qualified alien, as determined by applicable federal statute and regulation, is eligible for protective services for adults and children, foster care services, and residential services for victims of domestic violence, to the extent such person is otherwise eligible pursuant to this chapter and the regulations of the office of children and family services and the office of temporary and disability assistance.
- § 88. Subsection (g) of section 651 of the tax law, as added by chapter 424 of the laws of 1970, is amended to read as follows:
- (g) Nonresident [aliens] noncitizens. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the due date for the filing of income tax return under this article for the taxable year by a nonresident [alien] noncitizen individual shall be the date prescribed for the filing of his or her federal income tax return for the taxable year.
- 89. Paragraph 1 of subsection (c) of section 658 of the tax law, as amended by section 12 of part Q of chapter 60 of the laws of 2016, amended to read as follows:
- (1) Partnerships. Every partnership having a resident partner or having any income derived from New York sources, determined in accordance with the applicable rules of section six hundred thirty-one of this article as in the case of a nonresident individual, shall make a return for the taxable year setting forth all items of income, gain, loss and deduction and such other pertinent information as the commissioner may by regulations and instructions prescribe. Such return shall be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of each taxable year, for taxable years beginning before January first, two thousand sixteen, and on or before the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of each taxable year, for taxable years beginning on or after January first, two thousand sixteen, except that the due date the return of a partnership consisting entirely of nonresident [aliens] noncitizens shall be the date prescribed for the filing of federal partnership return for the taxable year. For purposes of this 56 paragraph, "taxable year" means a year or a period which would be a

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1 taxable year of the partnership if it were subject to tax under this 2 article.

- § 90. Subsection (b) of section 1304-C of the tax law, as added by chapter 576 of the laws of 1994, is amended to read as follows:
- 5 (b) Any local law imposing the filing fee authorized by this section shall provide that every partnership having any income derived from city 7 sources, determined in accordance with the applicable rules of section six hundred thirty-one of this chapter as in the case of a state nonres-9 ident individual (except that in making such determination any refer-10 ences in such section to "New York source" or "New York sources" shall 11 be read as references to "New York city source" or "New York city sourc-12 es" and any references in such section to "this state" or "the state" shall be read as references to "this city" or "the city"), shall make a 13 return for the taxable year setting forth all items of income, 14 15 loss and deduction and such other pertinent information as the commissioner may by regulations and instructions prescribe. Such return shall 16 17 be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of each taxable year except that the due date for the return 18 of a partnership consisting entirely of nonresident [aliens] noncitizens 19 20 shall be the date prescribed for the filing of its federal partnership 21 return for the taxable year. For purposes of this subsection, "taxable year" means a year or a period which would be a taxable year of the partnership if it were subject to the taxes imposed under the authority 23 24 of this article.
  - § 91. Paragraph a of subdivision 2 of section 428 of the transportation law, as added by chapter 836 of the laws of 1983, is amended to read as follows:
  - In the performance of transportation infrastructure renewal projects, minority and women-owned business enterprises shall be given the opportunity for meaningful participation. The governor shall establish measures and procedures to secure meaningful participation and identify those contracts and items of work for which minority and women-owned business enterprises may best bid to actively and affirmatively promote and assist their participation in the department's construction and procurement program for transportation infrastructure renewal projects, so as to facilitate the award of a fair share of contracts to such enterprises; provided, however, that nothing in this article shall be construed to limit the ability of the governor to assure that qualified minority and women-owned business enterprises may participate in the transportation infrastructure renewal program. purposes hereof, minority business enterprise shall mean any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per centum owned by, or in the case of a publicly owned business, at least fifty-one per centum of the stock of which is owned by citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are Black, Hispanic, Asian or American Indian, and such ownership interest is real, substantial and continuing; and women-owned business enterprise shall mean any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per centum owned by, or in the case of a publicly owned business, at least fifty-one per centum of the stock of which is owned by citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are women, and such ownership interest is real, substantial and continuing.

The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to limit the ability of any minority business enterprise to bid on any contract.

§ 92. Section 17 of the volunteer ambulance workers' benefit law, as amended by chapter 481 of the laws of 1988, is amended to read as follows:

§ 17. [Aliens] Noncitizens. Financial benefits payable under this chapter to [aliens] noncitizens not residents or about to become nonresidents of the United States or Canada shall be in the same amount as provided for residents, except that dependents in any foreign country shall be limited to surviving spouse and child or children, or, if there be no surviving spouse or child or children, to the surviving father or mother whom the volunteer ambulance worker has supported, either wholly or in part, for a period of one year prior to the date of the injury.

- § 93. Section 17 of the volunteer firefighters' benefit law, as amended by chapter 621 of the laws of 1988, is amended to read as follows:
- § 17. [Aliens] Noncitizens. Financial benefits payable under this chapter to [aliens] noncitizens not residents or about to become nonresidents of the United States or Canada shall be in the same amount as provided for residents, except that dependents in any foreign country shall be limited to surviving spouse and child or children, or, if there be no surviving spouse or child or children, to the surviving father or mother whom the volunteer firefighter has supported, either wholly or in part, for a period of one year prior to the date of the injury.
- § 94. Section 17 of the workers' compensation law, as amended by chapter 538 of the laws of 1985, is amended to read as follows:
- § 17. [Aliens] Noncitizens. Compensation under this chapter to [aliens] noncitizens not residents or about to become nonresidents of the United States or Canada, shall be the same in amount as provided for residents, except that dependents in any foreign country shall be limited to surviving spouse and child or children, or, if there is no surviving spouse or child or children, to surviving father or mother whom the employee has supported, either wholly or in part, for the period of one year prior to the date of the accident.
- § 95. Subdivision 1 of section 24-a of the workers' compensation law, as amended by section 8 of part D of chapter 55 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. No person, firm or corporation, other than an attorney and counsellor-at-law, shall appear on behalf of any claimant or person entitled to the benefits of this chapter, before the board or any officer, agent or employee of the board assigned to conduct any hearing, investigation or inquiry relative to a claim for compensation or benefits under this chapter, unless he or she shall be a citizen of the United States or [and alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States, and shall have obtained from the board a license authorizing him or her to appear in matters or proceedings before the board. Such license shall be issued by the board in accordance with the rules established by it. Any person, firm or corporation violating the aforesaid provisions shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The board, in its rules, shall provide for the issuance of licenses to representatives of charitable and welfare organizations, and to associations who employ a representative to appear for members of such association, upon certification of the proper officer of such association or organization, which licenses shall issue without charge; and may provide for a license without fee in the case of all other persons, firms or corporations in an amount to be fixed by said rules. The board shall have such tests of character and fitness with respect to applicants for licenses, and such rules governing the conduct of those licensed, as aforesaid, as it may deem necessary.

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§ 96. Subdivisions 1 and 4 of section 25-b of the workers' compensation law, as added by chapter 492 of the laws of 1941, are amended to read as follows:

- There is hereby created a fund to be known as the non-resident compensation fund. Whenever an award is made to or on behalf of [alien] noncitizen dependents, non-residents of the United States, Canada or Newfoundland, or an award is made to a non-resident citizen of the United States, which calls for the payment of compensation or death benefits, or where there is outstanding an unpaid balance of sation or death benefits payable to such non-resident, and it shall appear that the person or persons to whom the award has been made or any balance of such award is payable, would not have the full benefit or use or control of the money payable under such award, or where other special circumstances made it desirable that present payment of the award shall be withheld, the employer, or if insured, his insurance carrier, or any special fund liable for such payment, may, by order of the board, required to pay to the comptroller of the state of New York all amounts then due or thereafter to become due under the terms of the award to such non-resident. The moneys so paid in shall be held by the comptroller in the non-residents compensation fund.
- 4. If at any time there shall be created by any act of the congress of the United States or by any lawful rule or regulation of the president any agency or fund for the safekeeping or custody of moneys belonging to or payable to any non-resident [alien] noncitizen, and if such act or rule shall require the payment into such agency or fund of any moneys theretofore paid into the fund for foreign dependents, the board may make its findings and issue its order thereon directing the transfer of such moneys by the comptroller to such other agency or fund.
- § 97. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 3-b of section 50 of the workers' compensation law, as amended by chapter 139 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) Except as provided in subdivision three-d of this section, no person, firm or corporation, other than an attorney and counsellor-atlaw, shall solicit the business of representing, or engage in representing self-insurers or group self-insurers, as defined in subdivisions three and three-a of this section, before the board or any officer, agent or employee of the board assigned to conduct any hearing, investigation or inquiry relative to a claim for compensation or benefits under this chapter, unless he or she shall be a citizen of the United States or [an alien] a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States, or a corporation organized under the laws of the state of New York, and shall have obtained from the board a license authorizing him or her to appear in matters or proceedings before the board. Such license shall be issued by the board in accordance with the rules established by it. Any person, firm or corporation violating the aforesaid provisions shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The chair may impose a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars for each violation against any representative licensed in accordance with this section that violates any provision of this section or of any regulation issued pursuant thereto, in addition to any other sanctions provided for under this chapter.
- § 98. Section 121-a of the workers' compensation law, as amended by chapter 492 of the laws of 1941, is amended to read as follows:
- § 121-a. Proof of dependency in foreign countries. In cases involving the dependency of [aliens] noncitizens residing in foreign countries, transcripts of birth or marriage certificates, also documents and affi-

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davits, certified by a local official or local magistrate and authenticated as to such official or magistrate by the secretary of state or other official having charge of foreign affairs, or a United States consul, in said foreign country, may be received in evidence, but in all 5 such cases proof of present existence and of dependency may be made by the personal appearance of each and all persons claiming relationship to 7 or dependence upon a deceased worker under the provisions of sections sixteen and seventeen of this chapter, before a diplomatic or consular 9 officer of the United States, and statements made to or evidence 10 presented before such diplomatic or consular officer under oath may be 11 received in evidence in whole or in part by the board upon any such 12 claim. Questions regarding admissibility and adequacy of evidence arising in connection with proceedings before the consul shall be determined 13 14 by the board. The board may by rule prescribe the conditions under which 15 proofs other than personal appearance before a diplomatic or consular 16 officer of the United States may be accepted as proof of the facts of 17 existence, relationship and dependency.

§ 99. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 9-b of section 1 of chapter 359 of the laws of 1968 constituting the facilities development corporation act, as added by chapter 58 of the laws of 1987, is amended to read as follows:

22 (a) Minority and women-owned business enterprises shall be given the 23 opportunity for meaningful participation in all contracts executed by the corporation pursuant to the provisions of this act other than 24 25 contracts the cost of which is borne solely by a municipality or munici-26 palities. The corporation shall establish measures and procedures to 27 secure meaningful participation and identify those contracts and items 28 of work for which minority and women-owned business enterprises may best 29 bid to actively and affirmatively promote and assist their participation 30 in the projects, so as to facilitate the award of a fair share of 31 contracts to such enterprises; provided, however, that nothing in this 32 act shall be construed to limit the ability of the corporation to assure 33 that qualified minority and women-owned business enterprises may partic-34 ipate in the program. For purposes hereof, minority business enterprise 35 shall mean any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per 36 centum owned by, or in the case of a publicly owned business, at least 37 fifty-one per centum of the stock of which is owned by citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are Black, Hispanic, Asian 39 or American Indian, Pacific Islander or Alaskan natives and such owner-40 ship interest is real, substantial and continuing and have the authority 41 to independently control the day to day business decisions of the entity 42 for at least one year; and women-owned business enterprise shall mean 43 any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per centum owned by, 44 in the case of a publicly owned business, at least fifty-one per centum of the stock of which is owned by citizens or permanent resident 45 46 [aliens] noncitizens who are women, and such ownership interest is real, 47 substantial and continuing and have the authority to independently control the day to day business decisions of the entity for at least one year.

The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to limit the ability of any minority or women-owned business enterprise to bid on any contract.

Paragraph a of subdivision 1 of section 16-b of section 1 of 100. chapter 392 of the laws of 1973 constituting the medical care facilities finance agency act, as added by chapter 58 of the laws of 1987, 56 amended to read as follows:

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a. In the performance of projects pursuant to this act minority and women-owned business enterprises shall be given the opportunity for meaningful participation. The agency shall establish measures and procedures to secure meaningful participation and identify those contracts 5 and items of work for which minority and women-owned business enterprises may best bid to actively and affirmatively promote and assist their participation in the projects, so as to facilitate the award of a 7 fair share of contracts to such enterprises; provided, however, that 9 nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the ability of the agen-10 to assure that qualified minority and women-owned business enterprises may participate in the program. For purposes hereof, minority business enterprise shall mean any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per centum owned by, or in the case of a publicly owned busi-13 14 ness, at least fifty-one per centum of the stock of which is owned by 15 citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are Black, 16 Hispanic, Asian or American Indian, Pacific Islander or Alaskan natives 17 and such ownership interest is real, substantial and continuing and have the authority to independently control the day to day business decisions 18 19 of the entity for at least one year; and women-owned business enterprise shall mean any business enterprise which is at least fifty-one per 20 21 centum owned by, or in the case of a publicly owned business, at least fifty-one per centum of the stock of which is owned by citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are women, and such owner-23 ship interest is real, substantial and continuing and have the authority 24 25 to independently control the day to day business decisions of the entity for at least one year. 26

The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to limit the ability of any minority or women-owned business enterprise to bid on any contract.

- § 101. Subdivision 20 of section 3 of section 1 of chapter 174 of the laws of 1968 constituting the New York state urban development corporation act, as added by chapter 839 of the laws of 1987, is amended to read as follows:
- (20) "Women business enterprise". A business enterprise which is at least fifty-one percent owned, or in the case of a publicly-owned business at least fifty-one percent of the common stock or other voting interests of which is owned, by United States citizens or permanent resident [aliens] noncitizens who are women, regardless of race or ethnicity, and such ownership interest is real, substantial and continuing and such women have and exercise the authority to independently control the day to day business decisions of the enterprises.
  - § 102. This act shall take place immediately; provided, however, that:
- (a) the amendments to subdivision 8 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 15 of section 310 of the executive law made by section three of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall be deemed to repeal therewith;
- (b) the amendments to clause (i) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 2-a of section 314 of the executive law made by section four of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall be deemed to repeal therewith;
- (c) the amendments to subdivision 6 of section 821 of the executive law made by section five of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall be deemed to repeal therewith;
- (d) the amendments to paragraphs (a) and (a-1) of subdivision 7 of section 6206 of the education law made by section twenty-five of this

1 act shall not affect the repeal of such paragraphs and shall be deemed 2 to repeal therewith; and

3 (e) the amendments to paragraph (d) of subdivision 3 of section 369-gg 4 of the social services law made by section eighty-six of this act 5 shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such subdivision 6 pursuant to section 2 of part H of chapter 57 of the laws of 2021, as 7 amended, when upon such date the provisions of section eighty-six-a 8 of this act shall take effect.