STATE OF NEW YORK

S. 3006--C A. 3006--C

SENATE - ASSEMBLY

January 22, 2025

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

IN ASSEMBLY -- A BUDGET BILL, submitted by the Governor pursuant to article seven of the Constitution -- read once and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- again reported from said committee with amendments, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- again reported from said committee with amendments, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to amend the education law, in relation to contracts for excellence; to amend the education law, in relation to foundation aid; to amend the education law, in relation to the establishment of a statewide dual enrollment program policy; to amend the education law, in relation to allowable transportation expenses; to amend the education law, in relation to universal pre-kindergarten and the Statewide universal full-day pre-kindergarten program; to amend the education law, in relation to state aid adjustments; to amend the education law, in relation to the apportionment of moneys for school aid; to amend chapter 378 of the laws of 2010 amending the education law relating to paperwork reduction, in relation to extending the provisions thereof; to amend the education law and the general business law, in relation to requirements for zero-emissions school buses; to amend chapter 756 of the laws of 1992 relating to funding a program for work force education conducted by the consortium for worker education in New York city, in relation to reimbursement for the 2025-2026 school year withholding a portion of employment preparation education aid and in relation to the effectiveness thereof; to amend the education law, in relation to maximum class sizes for special classes for certain students with disabilities; to amend chapter 82 of the laws of 1995

EXPLANATION--Matter in ***italics*** (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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amending the education law and other laws relating to state aid to school districts and the appropriation of funds for the support of government, in relation to the effectiveness thereof; to amend part C of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020 directing the commissioner of education to appoint a monitor for the Rochester city school district, establishing the powers and duties of such monitor and certain other officers and relating to the apportionment of aid to such school district, in relation to the effectiveness thereof; to amend chapter 19 of the laws of 2020 authorizing the commissioner of education to appoint a monitor to oversee the Hempstead union free school district and establishing the powers and duties of such monitor, in relation to the effectiveness thereof; to amend chapter 18 of the laws of 2020 authorizing the commissioner of education to appoint a monitor to oversee the Wyandanch union free school district and establishing the powers and duties of the monitor, in relation to the effectiveness thereof; to amend chapter 89 of the laws of 2016 relating to supplementary funding for dedicated programs for public school students in the East Ramapo central school district, in relation to the effectiveness thereof; to amend the education law, in relation to creating safe harbors and a phase-in period for compliance with certain sections of such law relating to instruction at nonpublic schools; providing for special apportionment for salary expenses; providing for special apportionment for public pension accruals; to amend chapter 121 of the laws of 1996 authorizing the Roosevelt union free school district to finance deficits by the issuance of serial bonds, in relation to an apportionment for salary expenses; providing for set-asides from the state funds which certain districts are receiving from the total foundation aid; providing for support of public libraries; and to repeal certain provisions of the education law relating to calculation of school aid (Part A); to amend the education law, in relation to establishing a universal free school meals program; and to repeal section 925 of the education law relating to the community eligibility provision state subsidy (Part B); to amend the education law, in relation to student use of internet-enabled devices during the school day (Part C); to amend the education law in relation to scholarships awarded to part-time students by the New York state higher education services corporation; to amend the education law, in relation to making conforming changes; to repeal section 666 of the education law, relating to tuition awards for part-time undergraduate students; and to repeal section 667-c-1 of the education law relating to the New York state part-time scholarship award program (Part D); to amend the education law, in relation to excelsior scholarship awarded to students by the New York state higher education services corporation (Part E); to amend the education law, in relation to creating a New York opportunity promise scholarship (Part F); intentionally omitted (Part G); intentionally omitted (Part H); intentionally omitted (Part I); intentionally omitted (Part J); intentionally omitted (Part K); to amend the private housing finance law, in relation to reduction of taxes pursuant to shelter rent (Part L); intentionally omitted (Part M); to utilize reserves in the mortgage insurance fund for various housing purposes (Part N); to amend part N of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, amending the social services law relating to restructuring financing for residential school placements, in relation to the effectiveness thereof (Part O); to amend the social services law, in relation to certification of child care support centers to place substitute caregivers in licensed and registered child care programs

(Part P); to amend the social services law, in relation to improving infancy health by increasing public assistance allowances to certain persons (Part Q); to amend the social services law, in relation to increasing the standards of monthly need for aged, blind and disabled persons living in the community (Part R); to amend part W of chapter 54 of the laws of 2016 amending the social services law relating to the powers and duties of the commissioner of social services relating to the appointment of a temporary operator, in relation to the effectiveness thereof (Part S); to amend the labor law, in relation to revising the healthy terminals act (Part T); to amend the labor law, in relation to limiting liquidated damages in certain frequency of pay violations (Part U); to amend the labor law, in relation to civil penalties for violations of certain provisions for the payment of wages (Part V); to amend the labor law, in relation to the civil penalties for violations of child labor laws (Part W); to amend the labor law and the education law, in relation to digitizing the process by which minors apply for employment certificates or working papers; and to repeal certain provisions of the labor law and the education law relating thereto (Part X); to amend the veterans' services law, in relation to annuity to be paid to parents, spouses, and minor children of service members who died while on active duty; and to authorize the commissioner of veterans' services to conduct an outreach program for the purpose of informing the public and persons who may be eligible to receive an annuity (Part Y); intentionally omitted (Part Z); in relation to requiring the submission of an annual report on the New York state museum (Part AA); to amend the labor law, in relation to decreasing the length of the suspension period applicable to certain striking workers who seek to obtain unemployment insurance benefits (Part BB); to amend the social services law, in relation to the maintenance of effort requirements of social services districts in providing child care assistance under the child care block grant (Part CC); to amend the penal law, in relation to evading arrest by concealment of identity (Part DD); to amend the correction law, in relation to merit time allowance and limited credit time allowance (Part EE); in relation to authorizing the commissioner of education to appoint a monitor to oversee the Mount Vernon city school district and establishing the powers and duties of such monitor; and providing for the repeal of such provisions upon expiration thereof (Part FF); to amend the general business law, the real property law and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to providing expanded homeownership opportunities from the conversion of certain residential rental buildings to condominium status by property owners that commit to the stewardship of permanently affordable units and the preservation of expiring affordable housing inventory in the city of New York; and providing for the repeal of certain provisions upon expiration thereof (Part GG); to amend the public housing law, in relation to establishing the housing access voucher pilot program (Part HH); to amend section 2 of chapter 868 of the laws of 1975 constituting the New York state financial emergency act for the city of New York, in relation to the effectiveness thereof (Part II); to amend the public authorities law, in relation to establishing the city of Buffalo parking authority (Part JJ); to amend the labor law, in relation to increasing the maximum benefit rate for unemployment insurance (Part KK); to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to discovery reform (Part LL); and in relation to providing for the administration of certain funds and accounts related to the 2025-2026 budget, authorizing certain payments and transfers; to amend the state finance law, in relation to the administration of certain funds and accounts, in relation to the effectiveness thereof, and in relation to interest owed on outstanding balances of debt; to amend part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, amending the state finance law and other laws relating to providing for the administration of certain funds and accounts related to the 2023-2024 budget, in relation to the effectiveness thereof; to amend the state finance law, in relation to the school tax relief fund; to amend the state finance law, in relation to the dedicated infrastructure investment fund; authorizing the comptroller to transfer up to $25,000,000 from various state bond funds to the general debt service fund for the purposes of redeeming or defeasing outstanding state bonds; to amend the private housing finance law, in relation to housing program bonds and notes; to amend the public authorities law, in relation to the issuance of bonds and notes by the dedicated highway and bridge trust fund; to amend the public authorities law, in relation to the issuance of bonds and notes for city university facilities; to amend the public authorities law, in relation to the issuance of bonds for library construction projects; to amend the public authorities law, in relation to the issuance of bonds for state university educational facilities; to amend the public authorities law, in relation to the issuance of bonds and notes for locally sponsored community colleges; to amend the New York state medical care facilities finance agency act, in relation to the issuance of mental health services facilities improvement bonds and notes; to amend part K of chapter 81 of the laws of 2002, relating to providing for the administration of certain funds and accounts related to the 2002-2003 budget, in relation to the issuance of bonds and notes to finance capital costs related to homeland security; to amend the urban development corporation act, in relation to the issuance of bonds and notes for purposes of funding office of information technology services project costs; to amend chapter 329 of the laws of 1991, amending the state finance law and other laws relating to the establishment of the dedicated highway and bridge trust fund, in relation to the issuance of funds to the thruway authority; to amend the urban development corporation act, in relation to the issuance of bonds and notes to fund costs for statewide equipment; to amend the public authorities law, in relation to the issuance of bonds for purposes of financing environmental infrastructure projects; to amend part D of chapter 389 of the laws of 1997, relating to the financing of the correctional facilities improvement fund and the youth facility improvement fund, in relation to the issuance of bonds and notes for the youth facilities improvement fund; to amend the public authorities law, in relation to the issuance of bonds and notes for the purpose of financing peace bridge projects and capital costs of state and local highways; to amend the urban development corporation act, in relation to the issuance of bonds for economic development initiatives; to amend part Y of chapter 61 of the laws of 2005, relating to providing for the administration of certain funds and accounts related to the 2005-2006 budget, in relation to the issuance of bonds and notes for the purpose of financing capital projects for the division of military and naval affairs and initiative of the state police; to amend the public authorities law, in relation to the issuance of bonds and notes for the purpose of financing the construction of the New York state agriculture and markets food laboratory; to amend the public authorities law, in relation to authorization for the issuance of bonds for the capital restructuring financing program, the health care facility transformation programs, and the essential health care provider program; to amend the public authorities law, in relation to the issuance of bonds or notes for the purpose of assisting the metropolitan transportation authority in the financing of transportation facilities; to amend part D of chapter 389 of the laws of 1997, relating to the financing of the correctional facilities improvement fund and the youth facility improvement fund, in relation to the issuance of certain bonds and notes; to amend the public authorities law, in relation to funds for the department of health and financing through the dormitory authority; to amend the public health law, in relation to the department of health income fund; to amend chapter 174 of the laws of 1968 constituting the urban development corporation act, in relation to personal income tax revenue anticipation notes; to amend the state finance law, in relation to certain revenue bonds; to repeal certain provisions of the state finance law relating to the accident prevention course internet, and other technology pilot program fund, relating to the required contents of the budget, relating to the deposit of receipts derived from certain indirect cost assessments and relating to the New York state storm recovery capital fund; to repeal certain provisions of the urban development corporation act relating to funding project costs for restoring state properties damaged as a result of Storm Sandy; and providing for the repeal of certain provisions upon expiration thereof (Part MM)

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

Section 1. This act enacts into law major components of legislation necessary to implement the state education, labor, housing and family assistance budget for the 2025-2026 state fiscal year. Each component is wholly contained within a Part identified as Parts A through MM. The effective date for each particular provision contained within such Part is set forth in the last section of such Part. Any provision in any section contained within a Part, including the effective date of the Part, which makes a reference to a section "of this act", when used in connection with that particular component, shall be deemed to mean and refer to the corresponding section of the Part in which it is found. Section three of this act sets forth the general effective date of this act.

PART A

Section 1. Paragraph e of subdivision 1 of section 211-d of the education law, as amended by section 1 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

e. Notwithstanding paragraphs a and b of this subdivision, a school district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand eight--two thousand nine school year shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand nine--two thousand ten school year in conformity with the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section unless all schools in the district are identified as in good standing and provided further that, a school district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand nine--two thousand ten school year, unless all schools in the district are identified as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand eleven--two thousand twelve school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than the product of the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand nine--two thousand ten school year, multiplied by the district's gap elimination adjustment percentage and provided further that, a school district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand eleven--two thousand twelve school year, unless all schools in the district are identified as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand twelve--two thousand thirteen school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand eleven--two thousand twelve school year and provided further that, a school district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand twelve--two thousand thirteen school year, unless all schools in the district are identified as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand thirteen--two thousand fourteen school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand twelve--two thousand thirteen school year and provided further that, a school district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand thirteen--two thousand fourteen school year, unless all schools in the district are identified as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand fourteen--two thousand fifteen school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand thirteen--two thousand fourteen school year; and provided further that, a school district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand fourteen--two thousand fifteen school year, unless all schools in the district are identified as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand fifteen--two thousand sixteen school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand fourteen--two thousand fifteen school year; and provided further that a school district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand fifteen--two thousand sixteen school year, unless all schools in the district are identified as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand sixteen--two thousand seventeen school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand fifteen--two thousand sixteen school year; and provided further that, a school district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand sixteen--two thousand seventeen school year, unless all schools in the district are identified as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand seventeen--two thousand eighteen school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand sixteen--two thousand seventeen school year; and provided further that a school district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand seventeen--two thousand eighteen school year, unless all schools in the district are identified as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand eighteen--two thousand nineteen school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand seventeen--two thousand eighteen school year; and provided further that, a school district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand eighteen--two thousand nineteen school year, unless all schools in the district are identified as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand nineteen--two thousand twenty school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand eighteen--two thousand nineteen school year; and provided further that, a school district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand nineteen--two thousand twenty school year, unless all schools in the district are identified as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand nineteen--two thousand twenty school year; and provided further that, a school district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year, unless all schools in the district are identified as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year; and provided further that, a school district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school year, unless all schools in the district are identified as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand twenty-two--two thousand twenty-three school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school year; and provided further that, a school district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand twenty-two--two thousand twenty-three school year, unless all schools in the district are identified as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand twenty-three--two thousand twenty-four school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand twenty-two--two thousand twenty-three school year; and provided further that, a school district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand twenty-three--two thousand twenty-four school year, unless all schools in the district are identified as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand twenty-four--two thousand twenty-five school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand twenty-three--two thousand twenty-four school year; **and provided further that a school district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand twenty-four--two thousand twenty-five school year, unless all schools in the district are identified as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand twenty-five--two thousand twenty-six school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand twenty-four--two thousand twenty-five school year;** provided, however, that, in a city school district in a city having a population of one million or more, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, the contract for excellence shall provide for the expenditure as set forth in subparagraph (v) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section. For purposes of this paragraph, the "gap elimination adjustment percentage" shall be calculated as the sum of one minus the quotient of the sum of the school district's net gap elimination adjustment for two thousand ten--two thousand eleven computed pursuant to chapter fifty-three of the laws of two thousand ten, making appropriations for the support of government, plus the school district's gap elimination adjustment for two thousand eleven--two thousand twelve as computed pursuant to chapter fifty-three of the laws of two thousand eleven, making appropriations for the support of the local assistance budget, including support for general support for public schools, divided by the total aid for adjustment computed pursuant to chapter fifty-three of the laws of two thousand eleven, making appropriations for the local assistance budget, including support for general support for public schools. Provided, further, that such amount shall be expended to support and maintain allowable programs and activities approved in the two thousand nine--two thousand ten school year or to support new or expanded allowable programs and activities in the current year.

§ 2. Paragraph p of subdivision 1 of section 3602 of the education law is REPEALED.

§ 3. The opening paragraph and subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph q of subdivision 1 of section 3602 of the education law, as amended by section 16 of part YYY of chapter 59 of the laws of 2017, are amended to read as follows:

"Poverty count" shall mean the sum of the product of the [~~lunch~~] economically disadvantaged student count multiplied by sixty-five percent, plus the product of the [~~census~~] SAIPE count multiplied by sixty-five percent, where:

(i) [~~"Lunch~~] "Economically disadvantaged student count" shall mean the product of the public school enrollment of the school district on the date enrollment was counted in accordance with this subdivision for the base year multiplied by the three-year average [~~free and reduced price lunch percent~~] economically disadvantaged rate; and

(ii) [~~"Census~~] "SAIPE count" shall mean the product of the public school enrollment of the school district on the date enrollment was counted in accordance with this subdivision for the base year multiplied by the [~~census 2000 poverty~~] three-year average small area income and poverty estimate rate.

§ 4. Subparagraphs (iii), (iv) and (v) of paragraph q of subdivision 1 of section 3602 of the education law are REPEALED.

§ 4-a. Paragraph s of subdivision 1 of section 3602 of the education law, as amended by section 8 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:

s. "Extraordinary needs count" shall mean the sum of the product of the English language learner count multiplied by [~~fifty percent~~] the ELL weight, plus, the poverty count and the sparsity count, provided that the 'ELL weight' shall be five tenths (0.50) for the two thousand twenty-four--two thousand twenty-five school year and prior, and shall be equal to fifty-three hundredths (0.53) in the two thousand twenty-five--two thousand twenty-six school year and thereafter.

§ 5. Paragraph kk of subdivision 1 of section 3602 of the education law is REPEALED.

§ 6. Paragraph ll of subdivision 1 of section 3602 of the education law, as added by section 11-a of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2021, is renumbered subparagraph (iv) of paragraph q of such subdivision 1 and is amended to read as follows:

(iv) (1) "Economically disadvantaged count" shall be equal to the unduplicated count of all children registered to receive educational services in grades kindergarten through twelve, including children in ungraded programs who participate in, or whose family participates in, economic assistance programs, such as the free or reduced-price lunch programs, Social Security Insurance, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Foster Care, Refugee Assistance (cash or medical assistance), Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP), Safety Net Assistance (SNA), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).

(2) "Economically disadvantaged rate" shall mean the quotient arrived at when dividing the economically disadvantaged count by public enrollment as computed pursuant to subparagraph one of paragraph n of this subdivision.

(3) "Three-year average economically disadvantaged rate" shall equal the quotient of: (i) the sum of the economically disadvantaged count for the school year prior to the base year, plus such number for the school year two years prior to the base year, plus such number for the school year three years prior to the base year; divided by (ii) the sum of enrollment as computed pursuant to subparagraph one of paragraph n of this subdivision [~~one of this section~~] for the school year prior to the base year, plus such number for the school year two years prior to the base year, plus such number for the school year three years prior to the base year, [~~computed~~] rounded to four decimals [~~without rounding~~].

§ 7. Paragraph mm of subdivision 1 of section 3602 of the education law is renumbered subparagraph (iii) of paragraph q of such subdivision 1 and is amended to read as follows:

(iii) "Three-year average small area income and poverty estimate rate" shall equal the quotient of: (i) the sum of the number of persons aged five to seventeen within the school district, based on the small area income and poverty estimates produced by the United States census bureau, whose families had incomes below the poverty level for the calendar year prior to the year in which the base year began, plus such number for the calendar year two years prior to the year in which the base year began, plus such number for the calendar year three years prior to the year in which the base year began; divided by (ii) the sum of the total number of persons aged five to seventeen within the school district, based on such census bureau estimates, for the year prior to the year in which the base year began, plus such total number for the year two years prior to the year in which the base year began, plus such total number for the year three years prior to the year in which the base year began, [~~computed~~] rounded to four decimals [~~without rounding~~].

§ 8. Subparagraph 2 of paragraph g of subdivision 3 of section 3602 of the education law, as amended by section 13 of part B of chapter 57 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:

(2) a value computed by subtracting from one the product obtained by multiplying the combined wealth ratio by sixty-four hundredths, provided however, that for the purpose of computing the state sharing ratio for total foundation aid, the tier two value shall be computed by subtracting from one the product obtained when multiplying the combined wealth ratio by six hundred sixteen thousandths (0.616) and such values shall be computed using the combined wealth ratio for total foundation aid in place of the combined wealth ratio; or

§ 9. The closing paragraph of paragraph g of subdivision 3 of section 3602 of the education law, as amended by section 8 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

Such result shall be expressed as a decimal carried to three places without rounding, but shall not be greater than ninety hundredths nor less than zero, provided, however, that for the purpose of computing the state sharing ratio for total foundation aid in the two thousand twenty-four--two thousand twenty-five school year [~~and thereafter~~], such result shall not be greater than ninety-one hundredths (0.91), and that for the purpose of computing the state sharing ratio for total foundation aid in the two thousand twenty-five--two thousand twenty-six school year and thereafter, such result shall not be greater than ninety-three hundredths (0.93).

§ 10. Subdivision 4 of section 3602 of the education law is amended by adding a new paragraph f to read as follows:

f. Foundation aid payable in the two thousand twenty-five--two thousand twenty-six school year. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, foundation aid payable in the two thousand twenty-five--two thousand twenty-six school year shall equal the greater of total foundation aid or the product of one and two hundredths (1.02) multiplied by the foundation aid base.

§ 10-a. Subparagraph 2 of paragraph a of subdivision 4 of section 3602 of the education law, as amended by section 9-b of part CCC of chapter 59 of the laws of 2018, is amended to read as follows:

(2) The regional cost index shall reflect an analysis of labor market costs based on median salaries in professional occupations that require similar credentials to those of positions in the education field, but

not including those occupations in the education field, provided that the regional cost indices for the two thousand seven--two thousand eight school year and thereafter shall be as follows:

Labor Force Region	Index
Capital District	1.124
Southern Tier	1.045
Western New York	1.091
Hudson Valley	1.314
Long Island/NYC	1.425
Finger Lakes	1.141
Central New York	1.103
Mohawk Valley	1.000
North Country	1.000

Provided that in the two thousand twenty-five--two thousand twenty-six school year and thereafter, the regional cost index for Westchester county shall be 1.351.

§ 10-b. Paragraph b of subdivision 5 of section 1950 of the education law, as amended by chapter 130 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:

b. The cost of services herein referred to shall be the amount allocated to each component school district by the board of cooperative educational services to defray expenses of such board, including approved expenses from the testing of potable water systems of occupied school buildings under the board's jurisdiction as required pursuant to section eleven hundred ten of the public health law provided that such expenses for testing of potable water systems are not reimbursable from another state or federal source, except that that part of the salary paid any teacher, supervisor or other employee of the board of cooperative educational services which is**, (i) for aid payable in the two thousand twenty-five--two thousand twenty-six school year and prior school years** in excess of thirty thousand dollars**, (ii) for aid payable in the two thousand twenty-six--two thousand twenty-seven school year in excess of forty thousand dollars, (iii) for aid payable in the two thousand twenty-seven--two thousand twenty-eight school year in excess of fifty thousand dollars, and (iv) for aid payable in the two thousand twenty-eight--two thousand twenty-nine school year and thereafter, in excess of sixty thousand dollars,** shall not be such an approved expense, and except also that administrative and clerical expenses shall not exceed ten percent of the total expenses for purposes of this computation. Any gifts, donations or interest earned by the board of cooperative educational services or on behalf of the board of cooperative educational services by the dormitory authority or any other source shall not be deducted in determining the cost of services allocated to each component school district. Any payments made to a component school district by the board of cooperative educational services pursuant to subdivision eleven of section six-p of the general municipal law attributable to an approved cost of service computed pursuant to this subdivision shall be deducted from the cost of services allocated to such component school district. The expense of transportation provided by the board of cooperative educational services pursuant to paragraph q of subdivision four of this section shall be eligible for aid apportioned pursuant to subdivision seven of section thirty-six hundred two of this chapter and no board of cooperative educational services transportation expense shall be an approved cost of services for the computation of aid under this subdivision. Transportation expense pursuant to paragraph q of subdivision four of this section shall be included in the computation of the ten percent limitation on administrative and clerical expenses.

§ 10-c. Paragraph b of subdivision 10 of section 3602 of the education law, as amended by section 16 of part B of chapter 57 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:

b. **(1)** Aid for career education. There shall be apportioned to such city school districts and other school districts which were not components of a board of cooperative educational services in the base year for pupils in **selected** grades [~~ten through twelve~~] in attendance in career education programs as such programs are defined by the commissioner, subject for the purposes of this paragraph to the approval of the director of the budget, an amount for each such pupil to be computed by multiplying the career education aid ratio by three thousand nine hundred dollars **for aid payable in the two thousand twenty-four--two thousand twenty-five school year and prior and four thousand one hundred dollars thereafter**. Such aid will be payable for weighted pupils attending career education programs operated by the school district and for weighted pupils for whom such school district contracts with boards of cooperative educational services to attend career education programs operated by a board of cooperative educational services. Weighted pupils for the purposes of this paragraph shall mean the sum of the attendance of students in **selected** grades [~~ten through twelve~~] in career education sequences in trade, industrial, technical, agricultural or health programs plus the product of sixteen hundredths multiplied by the attendance of students in **selected** grades [~~ten through twelve~~] in career education sequences in business and marketing as defined by the commissioner in regulations. The career education aid ratio shall be computed by subtracting from one the product obtained by multiplying fifty-nine percent by the combined wealth ratio. This aid ratio shall be expressed as a decimal carried to three places without rounding, but not less than thirty-six percent. **For purposes of this subparagraph, "selected grades" shall be grades ten through twelve for aid payable in the two thousand twenty-four--two thousand twenty-five school year and prior, and shall be grades nine through twelve for aid payable in the two thousand twenty-five--two thousand twenty-six school year and thereafter.**

(2) Any school district that receives aid pursuant to this paragraph shall be required to use such amount to support career education programs in the current year.

(3) A board of education which spends less than its local funds as defined by regulations of the commissioner for career education in the base year during the current year shall have its apportionment under this subdivision reduced in an amount equal to such deficiency in the current or a succeeding school year, provided however that the commissioner may waive such reduction upon determination that overall expenditures per pupil in support of career education programs were continued at a level equal to or greater than the level of such overall expenditures per pupil in the preceding school year.

§ 10-d. The opening paragraph of subdivision 41 of section 3602 of the education law, as amended by section 20 of part B of chapter 57 of the laws of 2008, is amended and a new paragraph (e) is added to read as follows:

Transitional aid for charter school payments. In addition to any other apportionment under this section, for the two thousand seven--two thousand eight school year and thereafter, a school district other than a city school district in a city having a population of one million or more shall be eligible for an apportionment in an amount equal to the greater of the sum of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), or paragraph (e) of this subdivision.

(e) For school districts other than city school districts of cities having populations of one hundred twenty-five thousand or more as of the two thousand twenty decennial census, the product of eligible pupils multiplied by eight-tenths (0.8) and further multiplied by charter school basic tuition for the base year as defined pursuant to section twenty-eight hundred fifty-six of this chapter. For purposes of this paragraph, eligible pupils shall be equal to the positive difference, if any, of the number of resident pupils enrolled in a charter school in the base year less the product of two-tenths (0.2) multiplied by total resident public school district enrollment in the base year.

§ 10-e. Subparagraph 6 of paragraph d and paragraph d-1 of subdivision 14 of section 3602 of the education law, subparagraph 6 of paragraph d as added by section 17-a of part B of chapter 57 of the laws of 2007 and paragraph d-1 as amended by section 10-a of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, are amended to read as follows:

(6) where such reorganization includes at least two school districts employing eight or more teachers forming a central high school district pursuant to section nineteen hundred thirteen of this chapter[~~,~~].

(7) such reorganized district shall be entitled to an apportionment equal to an additional percent of the apportionment computed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph d-1 of this subdivision; but in no case shall the sum of such apportionment under this paragraph plus the [~~selected operating aid per pupil~~] total operating aid base as defined in this subdivision be more than a total of ninety-five per centum of the year prior to the base year approved operating expense; for a period of five years beginning with the first school year of operation as a reorganized district such additional percent shall be forty percent; and thereafter such additional forty percent apportionment to such district shall be reduced by four percentage points each year, beginning with the sixth school year of operation as a reorganized district, and continuing until such additional forty percent apportionment is eliminated; provided, however, that the total apportionment to such reorganized district, beginning with the first school year of operation as a reorganized district, and for a period of fifteen years thereafter, shall be not less than the sum of all apportionments computed in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph plus the apportionment computed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph d-1 of this subdivision that each component school district was entitled to receive and did receive during the last school year preceding such first year of operation. In the event a school district is eligible for incentive operating aid and again reorganizes pursuant to a new plan or reorganization established by the commissioner, and where such new reorganization is again eligible for incentive operating aid, the newly created school district shall be entitled to receive incentive operating aid pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph, based on all school districts included in any such reorganization, provided, however, that incentive operating aid payments due because of any such former reorganization shall cease.

d-1. For purposes of paragraph d of this subdivision, [~~"selected operating aid per pupil"~~] "total operating aid base" shall mean the apportionment computed for the 2006-07 school year, based on data on file with the commissioner as of the date upon which an electronic data file was created for the purposes of compliance with paragraph b of subdivision twenty-one of section three hundred five of this chapter on February fifteenth, provided further that for school districts which reorganize on or after July first, two thousand twenty-four, for purposes of paragraph d of this subdivision, [~~"selected operating aid per pupil"~~] **"total operating aid base"** shall mean the total foundation aid base, as defined pursuant to paragraph j of subdivision one of this section, calculated as of the effective date of the reorganization.

§ 11. The education law is amended by adding a new section 319 to read as follows:

§ 319. Establishment of dual enrollment program policy. 1. For purposes of this section:

(a) "Dual enrollment program" means any program that is a partnership between at least one school and at least one institution of higher education that provides high school students with the opportunity to enroll in college courses and earn transferable college credit from the institution or institutions while completing high school graduation and diploma requirements.

(b) "School" means a charter school, a school district, or a board of cooperative educational services.

2. The commissioner shall adopt a statewide policy outlining the definition of dual enrollment programs in New York state and guidelines for participation and data reporting.

3. The policy established pursuant to subdivision two of this section shall require that schools and higher education institutions annually submit to the department data regarding participation in and outcomes of dual enrollment programs in a form and manner determined by the commissioner pursuant to subdivision five of this section. The department shall annually publish such data on its public website no later than January first in the school year following the school year for which the data is applicable.

4. The policy established pursuant to subdivision two of this section shall require that, by September first, two thousand twenty-six, all schools participating in a dual enrollment program shall submit to the department a partnership agreement with the institution or institutions of higher education with which they are partnered. Such partnership agreements shall establish the scope and terms of the dual enrollment program, as well as a protocol for collecting, sharing, and reporting any data required by the commissioner pursuant to this section. Partnership agreements shall be consistent with the policy adopted by the commissioner pursuant to subdivision two of this section, and shall contain such other provisions as may be required by the commissioner. The partnership agreements shall be updated and resubmitted no less than once every five years. The commissioner shall develop and make publicly available the required partnership agreement form for schools and higher education institutions no later than January first, two thousand twenty-six.

5. On or before January first, two thousand twenty-six, the commissioner, the chancellor of the state university of New York, the chancellor of the city university of New York, and the governor shall jointly establish data points to be submitted pursuant to this section.

§ 12. Subdivision 4 of section 3627 of the education law, as amended by section 13-a of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any expenditures for transportation provided pursuant to this section in the two thousand thirteen--two thousand fourteen school year and thereafter and otherwise eligible for transportation aid pursuant to subdivision seven of section thirty-six hundred two of this article shall be consid-

ered approved transportation expenses eligible for transportation aid, provided further that for the two thousand thirteen--two thousand fourteen school year such aid shall be limited to eight million one hundred thousand dollars and for the two thousand fourteen--two thousand fifteen school year such aid shall be limited to the sum of twelve million six hundred thousand dollars plus the base amount and for the two thousand fifteen--two thousand sixteen school year through two thousand eighteen--two thousand nineteen school year such aid shall be limited to the sum of eighteen million eight hundred fifty thousand dollars plus the base amount and for the two thousand nineteen--two thousand twenty school year such aid shall be limited to the sum of nineteen million three hundred fifty thousand dollars plus the base amount and for the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year such aid shall be limited to the sum of nineteen million eight hundred fifty thousand dollars plus the base amount and for the two thousand twenty-two--two thousand twenty-three school year such aid shall be limited to the sum of twenty-two million three hundred fifty thousand dollars plus the base amount and for the two thousand twenty-three--two thousand twenty-four school year such aid shall be limited to the sum of twenty-four million eight hundred fifty thousand dollars plus the base amount and for the two thousand twenty-four--two thousand twenty-five school year [~~and thereafter~~] such aid shall be limited to the sum of twenty-nine million eight hundred fifty thousand dollars plus the base amount **and for the two thousand twenty-five--two thousand twenty-six school year and thereafter such aid shall be limited to the product of (i) the maximum amount of aid authorized by this subdivision for the base year, and (ii) the sum of one plus the product of (a) two and one-half multiplied by (b) the percentage increase in the consumer price index as defined in paragraph hh of subdivision one of section thirty-six hundred two of this article**. For purposes of this subdivision, "base amount" means the amount of transportation aid paid to the school district for expenditures incurred in the two thousand twelve--two thousand thirteen school year for transportation that would have been eligible for aid pursuant to this section had this section been in effect in such school year, except that subdivision six of this section shall be deemed not to have been in effect. And provided further that the school district shall continue to annually expend for the transportation described in subdivision one of this section at least the expenditures used for the base amount.

§ 12-a. Section 11 of chapter 378 of the laws of 2010 amending the education law relating to paperwork reduction, as amended by section 1 of item FF of subpart B of part XXX of chapter 58 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows:

§ 11. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that the commissioner of education shall promulgate any rules or regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this act on or before July 1, 2010; provided, further that if section ten of this act shall take effect after July 1, 2010 it shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2010; and provided further that section ten of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed [~~on~~] June 30, [~~2025~~] **2030**.

§ 12-b. Subdivision 4 of section 3638 of the education law, as added by section 1 of subpart A of part B of chapter 56 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:

4. **(a)** A school district may apply to the commissioner, and the department may grant a [~~one-time extension~~] **maximum of two extensions** of

up to twenty-four months each to comply with the requirements of subdivision two of this section. The commissioner shall consider a school district's effort to meet the requirements of subdivision two of this section and any other factors outside of the control of the district when granting an extension, including but not limited to, procurement efforts made by the school district, applications for state or federal funds, changes needed to school district operations to meet the requirements of this section, employee training, [~~and~~] receipt of technical assistance, [~~if any. Upon a school district receiving an extension, the New York state energy research and development authority, in consultation with the department, shall provide any additional technical assistance necessary to the district to meet the requirements of subdivision two of this section~~] market availability of zero-emission school buses or supporting infrastructure, and availability of state or federal funds. In order to receive a second extension pursuant to this paragraph, a school district must have at least engaged with the New York state energy research and development authority in the initiation and development of a fleet electrification plan.

The commissioner shall provide written notification to a school district where such school district is granted an extension and shall detail the grounds for granting such extension.

(b) The commissioner shall notify the New York state energy research and development authority when the first extension is granted to a school district pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision. The New York state energy research and development authority or its designee shall meet with the school district at least annually during the extension period to provide technical assistance to address the grounds detailed in the extension.

(c) The New York state energy research and development authority shall make a recommendation to the commissioner if they determine a school district has the capacity to fulfill the requirements of subdivision two of this section based on the fleet electrification technical assessment and shall notify the education department and the school district of such recommendation in writing. No school district may be granted an extension pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision where the New York state energy research and development authority has notified the commissioner of their recommendation that such school district has the capacity to fulfill the requirements of subdivision two of this section.

(d) The commissioner shall publish on the department's website no later than December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-five the application school districts must use to apply for extensions pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision and the requirements school districts must meet to qualify for such extensions.

§ 12-c. The general business law is amended by adding a new article 11-C to read as follows:

ARTICLE 11-C

SALE OF ZERO-EMISSION SCHOOL BUSES

Section. 199-o. Independent range estimate required.

199-p. Penalties.

§ 199-o. Independent range estimate required. (a) Any entity that sells a zero-emission school bus to a school district or contractor for use in providing transportation services to a school district located within the state of New York shall be required to provide an independent third-party range estimate to prospective purchasers prior to such a sale. Such range estimate must, at a minimum, provide the estimated range on different terrain and different weather conditions. The range estimate shall also include the average level of battery degradation per ten thousand miles traveled. The range estimate shall also consider whether the bus is stored outside or utilizes an indoor garage. For the purposes of this section "zero-emission school bus" shall have the same meaning as in subdivision one of section thirty-six hundred thirty-eight of the education law.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to impact sales completed prior to January first, two thousand twenty-six, provided however that if the entity selling such zero-emission school buses later receives a range estimate for the model or models sold prior to January first, two thousand twenty-six, the selling entity shall provide such range estimate to the purchasing school district or contractor.

§ 199-p. Penalties. Any person, firm, corporation, or association or agent or employee thereof who violates the provisions of this article shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each violation, which shall accrue to the state of New York and may be recovered in a civil action brought by the attorney general. For the purposes of this article, the noncompliant sale of each zero-emission school bus shall constitute a single violation.

§ 12-d. Subparagraph 2 of paragraph d of subdivision 3 of section 3623-a of the education law, as added by section 13 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

(2) (i) In the case of allowable expenses for transportation capital, debt service, or leases which are related to costs associated with the purchase of or conversion to zero-emission school buses and supporting infrastructure and which are supported in whole or in part by vouchers, payments, or grants authorized under section 58-0701 of the environmental conservation law, such allowable expenses at the time in which the expense is claimed for aid shall [~~not exceed~~] be reduced by the quotient of (A) the positive difference, if any, of the maximum state support less allowable expenses, divided by (B) the transportation aid ratio calculated pursuant to subdivision seven of section thirty-six hundred two of this article, provided that allowable expenses after such reduction, if any, shall be greater than zero.

(ii) For purposes of this subparagraph "maximum state support" shall be equal to the sum of [~~(i)~~] (A) the product of the transportation aid ratio calculated pursuant to subdivision seven of section thirty-six hundred two of this article multiplied by allowable expenses, plus [~~(ii)~~] (B) the final value of any such vouchers paid on behalf of a school district, payments, and grants authorized under section 58-0701 of the environmental conservation law.

§ 13. Paragraph i of subdivision 12 of section 3602 of the education law, as amended by section 14 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

i. For the two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school year through the two thousand [~~twenty-four~~] twenty-five--two thousand [~~twenty-five~~] twenty-six school year, each school district shall be entitled to an apportionment equal to the amount set forth for such school district as "ACADEMIC ENHANCEMENT" under the heading "2020-21 ESTIMATED AIDS" in the school aid computer listing produced by the commissioner in support of the budget for the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year and entitled "SA202-1", and such apportionment shall be deemed to satisfy the state obligation to provide an apportionment pursuant to subdivision eight of section thirty-six hundred forty-one of this article.

§ 14. The opening paragraph of subdivision 16 of section 3602 of the education law, as amended by section 15 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

Each school district shall be eligible to receive a high tax aid apportionment in the two thousand eight--two thousand nine school year, which shall equal the greater of (i) the sum of the tier 1 high tax aid apportionment, the tier 2 high tax aid apportionment and the tier 3 high tax aid apportionment or (ii) the product of the apportionment received by the school district pursuant to this subdivision in the two thousand seven--two thousand eight school year, multiplied by the due-minimum factor, which shall equal, for districts with an alternate pupil wealth ratio computed pursuant to paragraph b of subdivision three of this section that is less than two, seventy percent (0.70), and for all other districts, fifty percent (0.50). Each school district shall be eligible to receive a high tax aid apportionment in the two thousand nine--two thousand ten through two thousand twelve--two thousand thirteen school years in the amount set forth for such school district as "HIGH TAX AID" under the heading "2008-09 BASE YEAR AIDS" in the school aid computer listing produced by the commissioner in support of the budget for the two thousand nine--two thousand ten school year and entitled "SA0910". Each school district shall be eligible to receive a high tax aid apportionment in the two thousand thirteen--two thousand fourteen through two thousand [~~twenty-four~~] **twenty-five**--two thousand [~~twenty-five~~] **twenty-six** school year equal to the greater of (1) the amount set forth for such school district as "HIGH TAX AID" under the heading "2008-09 BASE YEAR AIDS" in the school aid computer listing produced by the commissioner in support of the budget for the two thousand nine--two thousand ten school year and entitled "SA0910" or (2) the amount set forth for such school district as "HIGH TAX AID" under the heading "2013-14 ESTIMATED AIDS" in the school aid computer listing produced by the commissioner in support of the executive budget for the 2013-14 fiscal year and entitled "BT131-4".

§ 15. Subdivision 16 of section 3602-ee of the education law, as amended by section 18 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

16. The authority of the department to administer the universal full-day pre-kindergarten program shall expire June thirtieth, two thousand [~~twenty-five~~] **twenty-six**; provided that the program shall continue and remain in full effect.

§ 16. Intentionally omitted.

§ 17. The opening paragraph of section 3609-a of the education law, as amended by section 23 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

For aid payable in the two thousand seven--two thousand eight school year through the two thousand [~~twenty-four~~] **twenty-five**--two thousand [~~twenty-five~~] **twenty-six** school year, "moneys apportioned" shall mean the lesser of (i) the sum of one hundred percent of the respective amount set forth for each school district as payable pursuant to this section in the school aid computer listing for the current year produced by the commissioner in support of the budget which includes the appropriation for the general support for public schools for the prescribed payments and individualized payments due prior to April first for the current year plus the apportionment payable during the current school year pursuant to subdivision six-a and subdivision fifteen of section thirty-six hundred two of this part minus any reductions to current year aids pursuant to subdivision seven of section thirty-six hundred four of this part or any deduction from apportionment payable pursuant to this chapter for collection of a school district basic contribution as defined in subdivision eight of section forty-four hundred one of this chapter, less any grants provided pursuant to subparagraph two-a of paragraph b of subdivision four of section ninety-two-c of the state finance law, less any grants provided pursuant to subdivision five of section ninety-seven-nnnn of the state finance law, less any grants provided pursuant to subdivision twelve of section thirty-six hundred forty-one of this article, or (ii) the apportionment calculated by the commissioner based on data on file at the time the payment is processed; provided however, that for the purposes of any payments made pursuant to this section prior to the first business day of June of the current year, moneys apportioned shall not include any aids payable pursuant to subdivisions six and fourteen, if applicable, of section thirty-six hundred two of this part as current year aid for debt service on bond anticipation notes and/or bonds first issued in the current year or any aids payable for full-day kindergarten for the current year pursuant to subdivision nine of section thirty-six hundred two of this part. The definitions of "base year" and "current year" as set forth in subdivision one of section thirty-six hundred two of this part shall apply to this section. For aid payable in the two thousand [~~twenty-four~~] twenty-five--two thousand [~~twenty-five~~] twenty-six school year, reference to such "school aid computer listing for the current year" shall mean the printouts entitled [~~"SA242-5"~~] "SA252-6".

§ 18. Subdivision b of section 2 of chapter 756 of the laws of 1992, relating to funding a program for work force education conducted by the consortium for worker education in New York city, as amended by section 27 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

b. Reimbursement for programs approved in accordance with subdivision a of this section for the reimbursement for the 2018--2019 school year shall not exceed 59.4 percent of the lesser of such approvable costs per contact hour or fourteen dollars and ninety-five cents per contact hour, reimbursement for the 2019--2020 school year shall not exceed 57.7 percent of the lesser of such approvable costs per contact hour or fifteen dollars sixty cents per contact hour, reimbursement for the 2020--2021 school year shall not exceed 56.9 percent of the lesser of such approvable costs per contact hour or sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents per contact hour, reimbursement for the 2021--2022 school year shall not exceed 56.0 percent of the lesser of such approvable costs per contact hour or sixteen dollars and forty cents per contact hour, reimbursement for the 2022--2023 school year shall not exceed 55.7 percent of the lesser of such approvable costs per contact hour or sixteen dollars and sixty cents per contact hour, reimbursement for the 2023--2024 school year shall not exceed 54.7 percent of the lesser of such approvable costs per contact hour or seventeen dollars and seventy cents per contact hour, [~~and~~] reimbursement for the 2024--2025 school year shall not exceed 56.6 percent of the lesser of such approvable costs per contact hour or eighteen dollars and seventy cents per contact hour, and reimbursement for the 2025--2026 school year shall not exceed 58.2 percent of the lesser of such approvable costs per contact hour or nineteen dollars and fifty-five cents per contact hour, and where a contact hour represents sixty minutes of instruction services provided to an eligible adult. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for the 2018--2019 school year such contact hours shall not exceed one million four hundred sixty-three thousand nine hundred sixty-three (1,463,963); for the 2019--2020 school year such contact hours shall not exceed one million four hundred forty-four thousand four hundred forty-four (1,444,444); for the 2020--2021 school year such contact hours shall not exceed one million four hundred six thousand nine hundred twenty-six (1,406,926); for the 2021--2022 school year such contact hours shall not exceed one million four hundred sixteen thousand one hundred twenty-two (1,416,122); for the 2022--2023 school year such contact hours shall not exceed one million four hundred six thousand nine hundred twenty-six (1,406,926); for the 2023--2024 school year such contact hours shall not exceed one million three hundred forty-two thousand nine hundred seventy-five (1,342,975); [~~and~~] for the 2024--2025 school year such contact hours shall not exceed one million two hundred twenty-eight thousand seven hundred thirty-three (1,228,733)**; and for the 2025--2026 school year such contact hours shall not exceed one million one hundred forty-three thousand three hundred fifty-nine (1,143,359)**. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the apportionment calculated for the city school district of the city of New York pursuant to subdivision 11 of section 3602 of the education law shall be computed as if such contact hours provided by the consortium for worker education, not to exceed the contact hours set forth herein, were eligible for aid in accordance with the provisions of such subdivision 11 of section 3602 of the education law.

§ 19. Section 4 of chapter 756 of the laws of 1992, relating to funding a program for work force education conducted by the consortium for worker education in New York city, is amended by adding a new subdivision dd to read as follows:

dd. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply after the completion of payments for the 2025--2026 school year. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions of law, the commissioner of education shall withhold a portion of employment preparation education aid due to the city school district of the city of New York to support a portion of the costs of the work force education program. Such moneys shall be credited to the elementary and secondary education fund-local assistance account and shall not exceed thirteen million dollars ($13,000,000).

§ 20. Section 6 of chapter 756 of the laws of 1992, relating to funding a program for work force education conducted by the consortium for worker education in New York city, as amended by section 29 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

§ 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 1992, and shall be deemed repealed June 30, [~~2025~~] **2026**.

§ 20-a. Paragraph a-1 of subdivision 11 of section 3602 of the education law, as amended by section 29-a of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

a-1. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph a of this subdivision, for aid payable in the school years two thousand--two thousand one through two thousand nine--two thousand ten, and two thousand eleven--two thousand twelve through two thousand [~~twenty-four~~] **twenty-five**--two thousand [~~twenty-five~~] **twenty-six**, the commissioner may set aside an amount not to exceed two million five hundred thousand dollars from the funds appropriated for purposes of this subdivision for the purpose of serving persons twenty-one years of age or older who have not been enrolled in any school for the preceding school year, including persons who have received a high school diploma or high school equivalency diploma but fail to demonstrate basic educational competencies as defined in regulation by the commissioner, when measured by accepted standardized tests, and who shall be eligible to attend employment preparation education programs operated pursuant to this subdivision.

§ 21. Subdivision 6 of section 4402 of the education law, as amended by section 25 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

6. Notwithstanding any other law, rule or regulation to the contrary, the board of education of a city school district with a population of one hundred twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants shall be permitted to establish maximum class sizes for special classes for certain students with disabilities in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision. For the purpose of obtaining relief from any adverse fiscal impact from under-utilization of special education resources due to low student attendance in special education classes at the middle and secondary level as determined by the commissioner, such boards of education shall, during the school years nineteen hundred ninety-five--ninety-six through June thirtieth, two thousand [~~twenty-five~~] **twenty-six**, be authorized to increase class sizes in special classes containing students with disabilities whose age ranges are equivalent to those of students in middle and secondary schools as defined by the commissioner for purposes of this section by up to but not to exceed one and two tenths times the applicable maximum class size specified in regulations of the commissioner rounded up to the nearest whole number, provided that in a city school district having a population of one million or more, classes that have a maximum class size of fifteen may be increased by no more than one student and provided that the projected average class size shall not exceed the maximum specified in the applicable regulation, provided that such authorization shall terminate on June thirtieth, two thousand. Such authorization shall be granted upon filing of a notice by such a board of education with the commissioner stating the board's intention to increase such class sizes and a certification that the board will conduct a study of attendance problems at the secondary level and will implement a corrective action plan to increase the rate of attendance of students in such classes to at least the rate for students attending regular education classes in secondary schools of the district. Such corrective action plan shall be submitted for approval by the commissioner by a date during the school year in which such board increases class sizes as provided pursuant to this subdivision to be prescribed by the commissioner. Upon at least thirty days notice to the board of education, after conclusion of the school year in which such board increases class sizes as provided pursuant to this subdivision, the commissioner shall be authorized to terminate such authorization upon a finding that the board has failed to develop or implement an approved corrective action plan.

§ 22. Subdivisions 22 and 24 of section 140 of chapter 82 of the laws of 1995, amending the education law and other laws relating to state aid to school districts and the appropriation of funds for the support of government, as amended by section 26 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, are amended to read as follows:

(22) sections one hundred twelve, one hundred thirteen, one hundred fourteen, one hundred fifteen and one hundred sixteen of this act shall take effect on July 1, 1995; provided, however, that section one hundred thirteen of this act shall remain in full force and effect until July 1, [~~2025~~] **2026** at which time it shall be deemed repealed;

(24) sections one hundred eighteen through one hundred thirty of this act shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after July 1, 1995; provided further, however, that the amendments made pursu-

ant to section one hundred twenty-four of this act shall be deemed to be repealed on and after July 1, [~~2025~~] 2026;

§ 22-a. Section 12 of part C of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020 directing the commissioner of education to appoint a monitor for the Rochester city school district, establishing the powers and duties of such monitor and certain other officers and relating to the apportionment of aid to such district, as amended by section 25 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2023, is amended to read as follows:

§ 12. This act shall take effect immediately, provided, however, that sections two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed June 30, [~~2025~~] 2027; and provided further, however that sections one and eleven of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed June 30, 2049.

§ 22-b. Section 12 of chapter 19 of the laws of 2020 authorizing the commissioner of education to appoint a monitor to oversee the Hempstead union free school district and establishing the powers and duties of such monitor, is amended to read as follows:

§ 12. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, section one of this act shall take effect on the same date as a chapter of the laws of 2019, authorizing the commissioner of education and the chancellor of the board of regents, with the approval of the board of regents, to appoint monitors to oversee the Hempstead union free school district, as proposed in legislative bills numbers S.6559 and A.8403, takes effect; and provided further, however sections two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten and eleven of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed June 30, [~~2025~~] 2027.

§ 22-c. Section 13 of chapter 18 of the laws of 2020 authorizing the commissioner of education to appoint a monitor to oversee the Wyandanch union free school district and establishing the powers and duties of the monitor, is amended to read as follows:

§ 13. This act shall take effect immediately, provided however:

Section one of this act shall take effect on the same date as a chapter of the laws of 2019, authorizing the commissioner of education, in consultation with the comptroller to appoint a monitor to oversee the Wyandanch union free school district and establishing the powers and duties of the monitor, as proposed in legislative bills numbers S.6588-A and A.8422-A, takes effect.

Sections three through ten of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed June 30, [~~2025~~] 2027.

Section eleven shall expire and be deemed repealed June 30 of the last fiscal year during which serial bonds or bonds issued to refund such serial bonds that are outstanding pursuant to such section of this act, provided that the superintendent of the Wyandanch union free school district shall notify the legislative bill drafting commission upon such occurrence in order that the commission may maintain an accurate and timely effective data base of the official text of the laws of the state of New York in furtherance of effectuating the provisions of section 44 of the legislative law and section 70-b of the public officers law.

Sections two and twelve of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed June 30, 2049.

§ 22-d. Section 13 of chapter 89 of the laws of 2016 relating to supplementary funding for dedicated programs for public school students in the East Ramapo central school district, as amended by chapter 173 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016 and shall expire and be deemed repealed June 30, [~~2025~~] 2027.

§ 22-e. Section 3204 of the education law is amended by adding a new subdivision 6 to read as follows:

6. Notwithstanding any law, rule, or regulation to the contrary:

(a) Instruction at a nonpublic school satisfies all the requirements of this part applicable to instruction, including subdivision two of this section, subdivision two of section thirty-two hundred ten of this part, and any other requirements in this chapter applicable to instruction, and shall thereby qualify as and be finally recognized to be at least substantially equivalent to the instruction given to minors of like age and attainments at the public schools of the city or district where the minor resides, if such nonpublic school is:

(i) a registered high school or nonpublic school serving grades one through eight that has a registered high school;

(ii) a state-approved private special education school or state-operated or state-supported school established by the state legislature pursuant to article eighty-five, eighty-seven or eighty-eight of this chapter;

(iii) a nonpublic school that is accredited or is awarded provisional status by an accreditation body approved by the commissioner for purposes of demonstrating compliance with the requirements of this section, except that such provisional status shall only apply for the first five years that such nonpublic school has been awarded provisional status. An accreditation body shall have the knowledge and expertise to properly evaluate the entirety of the day's curriculum of those schools that it accredits and shall use a peer review process that includes evaluation by leaders of similar nonpublic schools, appropriately train all staff and peer reviewers who are involved in the accreditation process, accredit based on publicly accessible documented standards, perform a comprehensive onsite visit of any school seeking accreditation while such school is in session, and periodically conduct a combination of interim and full accreditation reviews of the nonpublic schools which it accredits during at least a ten-year period. Additionally, such accreditation body shall require nonpublic schools seeking accreditation to have curriculum that is informed by research, document individual student progress, and have mechanisms for monitoring, assessing, and providing feedback on student progress. The commissioner may, at any time, revoke such commissioner's approval of an accreditation body for cause, upon notice and hearing;

(iv) a nonpublic school that participates in the international baccalaureate program;

(v) a nonpublic school whose instruction is approved by the United States government for instruction on a military base or service academy;

(vi) a nonpublic school in which the percentage of students who score "proficient" on a year-end summative or cumulative assessment and taken in the same subject areas and for the same grade levels as the annual New York state testing program to comply with the federal Every Student Succeeds Act is equal to or greater than one of the following metrics, and such school has declared the intended use of such metric at the beginning of the school year:

(1) the percentage of similarly situated public school students scoring at the "proficient" level on New York state testing program tests taken in the same subject areas and grade levels in the school district that serves the same geographic area as the nonpublic school is located; or

(2) the percentage of similarly situated public school students statewide scoring at the "proficient" level on New York state testing program tests taken in the same subject areas and grade levels; or

(vii) a nonpublic school that administers a year-end summative or cumulative assessment taken in substantially the same subject areas and same grade levels as the annual New York state testing program to comply with the federal Every Student Succeeds Act, has a three-year average participation rate that is equal to or greater than the three-year statewide average participation rate, and uses the results to assess the school's educational program and to seek to improve instruction and its students' performance on such tests.

(a-1) A nonpublic school's satisfaction of one or more criteria listed in paragraph (a) of this subdivision in one school year shall not automatically be deemed satisfaction of such criteria in later school years if such school ceases to satisfy such criteria in such later years.

(b) (i) For purposes of subparagraphs (vi) and (vii) of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Year-end summative or cumulative assessment" shall mean one or more assessments selected by the nonpublic school that qualifies as (A) a New York state testing program test; (B) an assessment approved by the commissioner; or (C) a nationally-recognized, commercially published norm-referenced achievement test that is: (I) recognized and used in at least three other states; (II) selected by the nonpublic school from one of the following: the Iowa Test of Basic Skills, the California Achievement Test, the Stanford Achievement Test, the Comprehensive Test of Basic Skills, the Metropolitan Achievement Test, i-Ready, a state education department test, or; (III) another test approved by the state education department. All assessments and materials used in connection with such assessments shall be culturally competent and respectful of cultural curricula and pedagogy. A nonpublic school shall not need to use the same year-end summative or cumulative assessment across all grades or years and may change assessments used at any time.

(2) "Proficient" shall mean, as applicable, (A) a score of "proficient" on a New York state testing program test; (B) a score determined by the commissioner for an assessment approved by the commissioner; or (C) a score of at least the thirty-third percentile on a nationally-recognized, commercially published norm-referenced achievement test, unless the commissioner approves a lower percentage for such tests.

(ii) To rely on subparagraph (vi) of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, a nonpublic school shall demonstrate a student participation rate on its year-end summative or cumulative assessment or assessments equal to or greater than the three-year average statewide participation rate.

(iii) To allow for adequate preparation of students in connection with subparagraphs (vi) and (vii) of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, a phase-in period shall be established. During such phase-in period, a nonpublic school and its affiliated schools shall be deemed to have met the criteria in subparagraphs (vi) and (vii) of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, for purposes of all components of this subdivision. Such phase-in status shall commence upon the effective date of this subdivision, including prior to the administration of any year-end summative or cumulative assessment, and shall continue until the first cohort entering second grade at such nonpublic school after such effective date completes the year-end summative or cumulative assessment for the third grade and shall further continue in the subsequent years, as long as such nonpublic school continues administering a year-end summative or cumulative assessment for the third grade and adds one additional, higher grade each year until such nonpublic school is administering a year-end summative or cumulative assessment for grades three through ten. The phase-in period shall end after the two thousand thirty-two--two thousand thirty-three school year. Prior to such cohorts tested using year-end summative or cumulative assessments under subparagraphs (vi) and (vii) of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, such cohorts may be provided with practice and/or sample testing questions to begin familiarizing themselves with standardized testing methodology. The phase-in period shall be applicable to all nonpublic schools, and it shall only be necessary for a nonpublic school to administer year-end summative or cumulative assessments for the phased-in grades, notwithstanding the nonpublic school's past or current administration of such assessments for other grades.

(iv) If a nonpublic school meets, or has been deemed pursuant to subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph to have met, the criteria in subparagraph (vi) or (vii) of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, then during the phase-in period of subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph, all affiliated schools shall be deemed to have met such criteria. Affiliated schools are those with one of the following: the same office of religious and independent school support (ORISS) code under a single basic educational data system (BEDS) code; or the same organization with a different BEDS code in the same location; or the same ORISS code and leadership but may have physical buildings in different locations. During the phase-in period of subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph, a nonpublic school which meets the criteria of subparagraph (vii) of paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall include its affiliated schools when using the results of the year-end summative or cumulative assessment to assess educational programming and improve instruction and students' performance on such tests. During the phase-in period of subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph, if a nonpublic school meets the criteria in subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (a) of this subdivision with respect to provisional status then all affiliated schools shall be deemed to have met such criteria. If a nonpublic high school meets the criteria in subparagraph (i) or (vi) of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, then all affiliated middle or elementary schools shall be deemed to have met such criteria.

(c) Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude the commissioner from defining by rule or regulation alternative criteria which may also be used to demonstrate that instruction at a nonpublic school is in compliance with this section. Compliance with this section may be demonstrated through any one or more of the criteria established in this subdivision and shall thereby qualify as and be finally recognized to be substantially equivalent without any further requirements. A nonpublic school's satisfaction of one or more criteria in one school year shall not automatically be deemed satisfaction of such criteria in later school years if such school ceases to satisfy such criteria in such later years. A nonpublic school may elect at any time to select different criteria. A nonpublic school's omission to satisfy one or more criteria shall not affect a nonpublic school's ability to satisfy another criteria, or such criteria at a later date.

§ 23. Special apportionment for salary expenses. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon application to the commissioner of education, not sooner than the first day of the second full business week of June 2026 and not later than the last day of the third full business week of June 2026, a school district eligible for an apportionment pursuant to section 3602 of the education law shall be eligible to receive an apportionment pursuant to this section, for the school year ending June 30, 2026, for salary expenses incurred between April 1 and June 30, 2025 and such apportionment shall not exceed the sum of (a) the deficit reduction assessment of 1990--1991 as determined by the commissioner of education, pursuant to paragraph f of subdivision 1 of section 3602 of the education law, as in effect through June 30, 1993, plus (b) 186 percent of such amount for a city school district in a city with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants, plus (c) 209 percent of such amount for a city school district in a city with a population of more than 195,000 inhabitants and less than 219,000 inhabitants according to the latest federal census, plus (d) the net gap elimination adjustment for 2010--2011, as determined by the commissioner of education pursuant to chapter 53 of the laws of 2010, plus (e) the gap elimination adjustment for 2011--2012 as determined by the commissioner of education pursuant to subdivision 17 of section 3602 of the education law, and provided further that such apportionment shall not exceed such salary expenses. Such application shall be made by a school district, after the board of education or trustees have adopted a resolution to do so and in the case of a city school district in a city with a population in excess of 125,000 inhabitants, with the approval of the mayor of such city.

2. The claim for an apportionment to be paid to a school district pursuant to subdivision 1 of this section shall be submitted to the commissioner of education on a form prescribed for such purpose, and shall be payable upon determination by such commissioner that the form has been submitted as prescribed. Such approved amounts shall be payable on the same day in September of the school year following the year in which application was made as funds provided pursuant to subparagraph 4 of paragraph b of subdivision 4 of section 92-c of the state finance law, on the audit and warrant of the state comptroller on vouchers certified or approved by the commissioner of education in the manner prescribed by law from moneys in the state lottery fund and from the general fund to the extent that the amount paid to a school district pursuant to this section exceeds the amount, if any, due such school district pursuant to subparagraph 2 of paragraph a of subdivision 1 of section 3609-a of the education law in the school year following the year in which application was made.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3609-a of the education law, an amount equal to the amount paid to a school district pursuant to subdivisions 1 and 2 of this section shall first be deducted from the following payments due the school district during the school year following the year in which application was made pursuant to subparagraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of paragraph a of subdivision 1 of section 3609-a of the education law in the following order: the lottery apportionment payable pursuant to subparagraph 2 of such paragraph followed by the fixed fall payments payable pursuant to subparagraph 4 of such paragraph and then followed by the district's payments to the teachers' retirement system pursuant to subparagraph 1 of such paragraph, and any remainder to be deducted from the individualized payments due the district pursuant to paragraph b of such subdivision shall be deducted on a chronological basis starting with the earliest payment due the district.

§ 24. Special apportionment for public pension accruals. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon application to the commissioner of education, not later than June 30, 2026, a school district eligible for an apportionment pursuant to section 3602 of the education law shall be eligible to receive an apportionment pursuant to this section, for the school year ending June 30, 2026 and such apportionment shall not exceed the additional accruals required to be made by school districts in the 2004--2005 and 2005--2006 school years associated with changes for such public pension liabilities. The amount of such additional accrual shall be certified to the commissioner of education by the president of the board of education or the trustees or, in the case of a city school district in a city with a population in excess of 125,000 inhabitants, the mayor of such city. Such application shall be made by a school district, after the board of education or trustees have adopted a resolution to do so and in the case of a city school district in a city with a population in excess of 125,000 inhabitants, with the approval of the mayor of such city.

2. The claim for an apportionment to be paid to a school district pursuant to subdivision one of this section shall be submitted to the commissioner of education on a form prescribed for such purpose, and shall be payable upon determination by such commissioner that the form has been submitted as prescribed. Such approved amounts shall be payable on the same day in September of the school year following the year in which application was made as funds provided pursuant to subparagraph 4 of paragraph b of subdivision 4 of section 92-c of the state finance law, on the audit and warrant of the state comptroller on vouchers certified or approved by the commissioner of education in the manner prescribed by law from moneys in the state lottery fund and from the general fund to the extent that the amount paid to a school district pursuant to this section exceeds the amount, if any, due such school district pursuant to subparagraph 2 of paragraph a of subdivision 1 of section 3609-a of the education law in the school year following the year in which application was made.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3609-a of the education law, an amount equal to the amount paid to a school district pursuant to subdivisions 1 and 2 of this section shall first be deducted from the following payments due the school district during the school year following the year in which application was made pursuant to subparagraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of paragraph a of subdivision 1 of section 3609-a of the education law in the following order: the lottery apportionment payable pursuant to subparagraph 2 of such paragraph followed by the fixed fall payments payable pursuant to subparagraph 4 of such paragraph and then followed by the district's payments to the teachers' retirement system pursuant to subparagraph 1 of such paragraph, and any remainder to be deducted from the individualized payments due the district pursuant to paragraph b of such subdivision shall be deducted on a chronological basis starting with the earliest payment due the district.

§ 24-a. Subdivision a of section 5 of chapter 121 of the laws of 1996 authorizing the Roosevelt union free school district to finance deficits by the issuance of serial bonds, as amended by section 36-a of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

a. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, upon application to the commissioner of education submitted not sooner than April first and not later than June thirtieth of the applicable school year, the Roosevelt union free school district shall be eligible to receive an apportionment pursuant to this chapter for salary expenses, including related benefits, incurred between April first and June thirtieth of such school year. Such apportionment shall not exceed: for the 1996-97 school year through the [~~2024-25~~] 2025-26 school year, four million dollars ($4,000,000); for the [~~2025-26~~] 2026-27 school year, three million dollars ($3,000,000); for the [~~2026-27~~] 2027-28 school year, two million dollars ($2,000,000); for the [~~2027-28~~] 2028-29 school year, one million dollars ($1,000,000); and for the [~~2028-29~~] 2029-30 school year, zero dollars. Such annual application shall be made after the board of education has adopted a resolution to do so with the approval of the commissioner of education.

§ 25. The amounts specified in this section shall be a set-aside from the state funds which each such district is receiving from the total foundation aid:

1. for the development, maintenance or expansion of magnet schools or magnet school programs for the 2025--2026 school year. For the city school district of the city of New York there shall be a set-aside of foundation aid equal to forty-eight million one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars ($48,175,000) including five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) for the Andrew Jackson High School; for the Buffalo city school district, twenty-one million twenty-five thousand dollars ($21,025,000); for the Rochester city school district, fifteen million dollars ($15,000,000); for the Syracuse city school district, thirteen million dollars ($13,000,000); for the Yonkers city school district, forty-nine million five hundred thousand dollars ($49,500,000); for the Newburgh city school district, four million six hundred forty-five thousand dollars ($4,645,000); for the Poughkeepsie city school district, two million four hundred seventy-five thousand dollars ($2,475,000); for the Mount Vernon city school district, two million dollars ($2,000,000); for the New Rochelle city school district, one million four hundred ten thousand dollars ($1,410,000); for the Schenectady city school district, one million eight hundred thousand dollars ($1,800,000); for the Port Chester city school district, one million one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($1,150,000); for the White Plains city school district, nine hundred thousand dollars ($900,000); for the Niagara Falls city school district, six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000); for the Albany city school district, three million five hundred fifty thousand dollars ($3,550,000); for the Utica city school district, two million dollars ($2,000,000); for the Beacon city school district, five hundred sixty-six thousand dollars ($566,000); for the Middletown city school district, four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000); for the Freeport union free school district, four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000); for the Greenburgh central school district, three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000); for the Amsterdam city school district, eight hundred thousand dollars ($800,000); for the Peekskill city school district, two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000); and for the Hudson city school district, four hundred thousand dollars ($400,000).

2. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law to the contrary, a school district setting aside such foundation aid pursuant to this section may use such set-aside funds for: (a) any instructional or instructional support costs associated with the operation of a magnet school; or (b) any instructional or instructional support costs associated with implementation of an alternative approach to promote diversity and/or enhancement of the instructional program and raising of standards in elementary and secondary schools of school districts having substantial concentrations of minority students.

3. The commissioner of education shall not be authorized to withhold foundation aid from a school district that used such funds in accordance with this paragraph, notwithstanding any inconsistency with a request

for proposals issued by such commissioner for the purpose of attendance improvement and dropout prevention for the 2025--2026 school year, and for any city school district in a city having a population of more than one million, the set-aside for attendance improvement and dropout prevention shall equal the amount set aside in the base year. For the 2025--2026 school year, it is further provided that any city school district in a city having a population of more than one million shall allocate at least one-third of any increase from base year levels in funds set aside pursuant to the requirements of this section to community-based organizations. Any increase required pursuant to this section to community-based organizations must be in addition to allocations provided to community-based organizations in the base year.

4. For the purpose of teacher support for the 2025--2026 school year: for the city school district of the city of New York, sixty-two million seven hundred seven thousand dollars ($62,707,000); for the Buffalo city school district, one million seven hundred forty-one thousand dollars ($1,741,000); for the Rochester city school district, one million seventy-six thousand dollars ($1,076,000); for the Yonkers city school district, one million one hundred forty-seven thousand dollars ($1,147,000); and for the Syracuse city school district, eight hundred nine thousand dollars ($809,000). All funds made available to a school district pursuant to this section shall be distributed among teachers including prekindergarten teachers and teachers of adult vocational and academic subjects in accordance with this section and shall be in addition to salaries heretofore or hereafter negotiated or made available; provided, however, that all funds distributed pursuant to this section for the current year shall be deemed to incorporate all funds distributed pursuant to former subdivision 27 of section 3602 of the education law for prior years. In school districts where the teachers are represented by certified or recognized employee organizations, all salary increases funded pursuant to this section shall be determined by separate collective negotiations conducted pursuant to the provisions and procedures of article 14 of the civil service law, notwithstanding the existence of a negotiated agreement between a school district and a certified or recognized employee organization.

§ 26. Support of public libraries. The moneys appropriated for the support of public libraries by a chapter of the laws of 2025 enacting the aid to localities budget shall be apportioned for the 2025--2026 state fiscal year in accordance with the provisions of sections 271, 272, 273, 282, 284, and 285 of the education law as amended by the provisions of such chapter and the provisions of this section, provided that library construction aid pursuant to section 273-a of the education law shall not be payable from the appropriations for the support of public libraries and provided further that no library, library system or program, as defined by the commissioner of education, shall receive less total system or program aid than it received for the year 2001--2002 except as a result of a reduction adjustment necessary to conform to the appropriations for support of public libraries.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary the moneys appropriated for the support of public libraries for the year 2025--2026 by a chapter of the laws of 2025 enacting the aid to localities budget shall fulfill the state's obligation to provide such aid and, pursuant to a plan developed by the commissioner of education and approved by the director of the budget, the aid payable to libraries and library systems pursuant to such appropriations shall be reduced proportionately to assure that the total amount of aid payable does not exceed the total appropriations for such purpose.

§ 27. Severability. The provisions of this act shall be severable, and if the application of any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this act to any person or circumstance shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not necessarily affect, impair or invalidate the application of any such clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or part of this act or remainder thereof, as the case may be, to any other person or circumstance, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

§ 28. This act shall take effect immediately, and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2025, provided, however, that:

1. Sections one, two, three, four, four-a, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, ten-a, ten-b, ten-c, ten-d, ten-e, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, seventeen, twenty-one and twenty-five of this act shall take effect July 1, 2025; and

2. The amendments to chapter 756 of the laws of 1992 made by sections eighteen and nineteen of this act shall not affect the repeal of such chapter and shall be deemed repealed therewith.

PART B

Section 1. The education law is amended by adding a new section 915-a to read as follows:

§ 915-a. Universal free school meals. 1. The department shall require all school districts, charter schools and non-public schools in the state that participate in the national school lunch program or school breakfast program as provided in the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act, as amended, to serve breakfast and lunch at no cost to the student. School districts, charter schools and non-public schools shall maximize federal reimbursement for school breakfast and lunch programs by adopting Provision 2, the federal Community Eligibility Provision, or any other provision under such Act, the National School Lunch Act or the National Child Nutrition Act that, in the opinion of the department, maximizes federal funding for meals served in such programs. Provided that school food authorities that do not qualify as a single entity to participate in the community eligibility provision shall be required to group schools within the school food authority, to the extent possible, for purposes of maximizing participation in the community eligibility provision, and provided further that school food authorities shall reapply annually for the community eligibility provision program in the event that doing so would result in a higher percentage of meals being reimbursed at the federal reimbursement rate for a free meal.

2. Notwithstanding any provision of law, rule or regulation to the contrary, for the two thousand twenty-five--two thousand twenty-six school year and each school year thereafter, for each breakfast and lunch meal served, the department shall reimburse the school food authority the difference between (a) the combined state and federal reimbursement rate for a reduced-price or paid meal, respectively, for the current school year and (b) the combined state and federal reimbursement rate for a free meal for the current school year, provided

that the total reimbursement rate for each meal served shall equal the combined state and federal reimbursement rate for a free meal for the current school year.

3. The department, in consultation with the office of temporary and disability assistance, shall promulgate any rule or regulation needed for school districts, charter schools and non-public schools to promote the supplemental nutrition assistance program to a student or person in parental relation to a student by providing either application assistance or a direct referral to an outreach partner identified to the department by the office of temporary and disability assistance to maximize the number of students directly certified for free school meals.

4. In addition to fulfilling any other applicable state and federal requirements, the department shall provide technical assistance to assist school districts, charter schools, and non-public schools in the transition to universal school meals to ensure successful program operations and to maximize federal funding, including but not limited to the following:

(a) Assisting school food authorities with one or more schools qualifying for the community eligibility provision in meeting any state and federal requirements necessary in order to maximize reimbursement through the community eligibility provision, including assisting such school food authorities in maximizing participation in the community eligibility provision.

(b) If a school food authority is ineligible to participate in and receive reimbursement through the community eligibility provision, assisting the school food authority in achieving and maximizing eligibility and, if that is not feasible, assisting the school food authority in determining the viability of using Provision 2 or other special federal provisions available to schools to maximize federal reimbursement.

5. School districts, charter schools, and non-public schools shall maximize the number of students eligible for free meals by conducting the Direct Certification Matching Process at a minimum of three times per year, designating children as "Other Source Categorically Eligible", as defined by federal regulations, or, for schools not participating in the Community Eligibility Provision or Provision 2, by annually collecting the free and reduced-price meal application.

§ 2. Section 925 of the education law is REPEALED.

§ 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

PART C

Section 1. The education law is amended by adding a new section 2803 to read as follows:

§ 2803. Use of internet-enabled devices during the school day. 1. For purposes of this section:

(a) "Internet-enabled devices" shall mean and include any smartphone, tablet, smartwatch, or other device capable of connecting to the internet and enabling the user to access content on the internet, including social media applications; provided, however, that "internet-enabled devices" shall not include:

(i) non-internet-enabled devices such as cellular phones or other communication devices not capable of connecting to the internet or enabling the user to access content on the internet; or

(ii) internet-enabled devices supplied by the school district, charter school, or board of cooperative educational services that are used for an educational purpose.

(b) "School day" shall mean the entirety of every instructional day as required by subdivision seven of section thirty-six hundred four of this chapter during all instructional time and non-instructional time, including but not limited to homeroom periods, lunch, recess, study halls, and passing time.

(c) "School grounds" shall mean in or on or within any building, structure, athletic playing field, playground, or land contained within the real property boundary line of a district elementary, intermediate, junior high, vocational, or high school, a charter school, or a board of cooperative educational services facility.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph b of subdivision one of section twenty-eight hundred fifty-four of this chapter, each school district, charter school, and board of cooperative educational services shall adopt a written policy prohibiting the use of internet-enabled devices by students during the school day anywhere on school grounds. Each school district, charter school, and board of cooperative educational services shall consult local stakeholders, including but not limited to the employee organization representing each bargaining unit within the school building, parents, and students, in the development of such policy prior to its adoption.

3. The policy adopted and implemented pursuant to subdivision two of this section shall include one or more methods for persons in parental relation to a student to contact the student during the school day and provide for written notification to such persons in parental relation to a student of these methods at the beginning of each school year and upon enrollment.

4. The policy adopted and implemented pursuant to subdivision two of this section shall include one or more methods for on-site storage where students may store their internet-enabled devices during the school day, which may include student lockers.

5. (a) The policy adopted and implemented pursuant to subdivision two of this section may authorize student use of an internet-enabled device during the school day on school grounds:

(i) if authorized by a teacher, principal, or the school district, charter school, or board of cooperative educational services for a specific educational purpose;

(ii) where necessary for the management of a student's healthcare;

(iii) in the event of an emergency;

(iv) for translation services;

(v) on a case-by-case basis, upon review and determination by a school psychologist, school social worker, or school counselor, for a student caregiver who is routinely responsible for the care and wellbeing of a family member; or

(vi) where required by law.

(b) The policy may not prohibit a student's use of an internet-enabled device where such use is included in the student's:

(i) individualized education program; or

(ii) plan developed pursuant to section five hundred four of the federal rehabilitation act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. 794.

6. No later than August first, two thousand twenty-five, each school district, charter school, and board of cooperative educational services shall adopt and publish in a clearly visible and accessible location on its website the internet-enabled device policy established pursuant to

subdivision two of this section. Translation of such policy into any of the twelve most common non-English languages spoken by limited-English proficient individuals in the state, based on the data in the most recent American community survey published by the United States census bureau, shall be provided upon request by a student or persons in parental relation to a student.

7. (a) No later than September first, two thousand twenty-six, and each September first thereafter, each school district, charter school, and board of cooperative educational services shall publish an annual report on its website detailing enforcement of the policy within the district, charter school, or board of cooperative educational services in the prior school year, including non-identifiable demographic data of students who have faced disciplinary action for non-compliance and analysis of any demographic disparities in enforcement of the policy. If a statistically significant disparate enforcement impact is identified, such report shall include a mitigation action plan.

(b) Each school district, charter school, and board of cooperative educational services shall not permit the suspension of a student if the sole grounds for the suspension is that the student accessed an internet-enabled device in violation of the policy adopted and implemented pursuant to subdivision two of this section.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART D

Section 1. Section 666 of the education law is REPEALED.

§ 2. Paragraph a of subdivision 2 of section 667-c of the education law, as amended by section 1 of part E of chapter 56 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:

a. for students defined in paragraph a of subdivision one of this section, a part-time student is one who: (i) is enrolled [~~as a first-time freshman during the two thousand six--two thousand seven academic year or thereafter~~] at a college or university within the state university, including a statutory or contract college, a community college established pursuant to article one hundred twenty-six of this chapter, the city university of New York, or a non-profit college or university incorporated by the regents or by the legislature;

(ii) is enrolled for at least [~~six~~] three but less than twelve semester hours, or the equivalent, per semester in an approved undergraduate degree program; and

(iii) has a cumulative grade-point average of at least 2.00.

§ 3. Section 667-c-1 of the education law is REPEALED.

§ 4. Paragraph c of subdivision 5 of section 610 of the education law, as added by chapter 425 of the laws of 1988, is amended to read as follows:

c. Any semester, quarter or term of attendance during which a student receives an award for part-time study pursuant to this section shall be counted as one-half of a semester, quarter or term, as the case may be, toward the maximum term of eligibility for tuition assistance awards pursuant to [~~sections six hundred sixty-six and~~] section six hundred sixty-seven of this chapter.

§ 5. Subdivision 2 of section 667 of the education law, as amended by chapter 376 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

2. Duration. No undergraduate shall be eligible for more than four academic years of study, or five academic years if the program of study normally requires five years. Students enrolled in a program of remedial

study, approved by the commissioner in an institution of higher education and intended to culminate in a degree in undergraduate study shall, for purposes of this section, be considered as enrolled in a program of study normally requiring five years. An undergraduate student enrolled in an eligible two year program of study approved by the commissioner shall be eligible for no more than three academic years of study. An undergraduate student enrolled in an approved two or four-year program of study approved by the commissioner who must transfer to another institution as a result of permanent college closure shall be eligible for up to two additional semesters, or their equivalent, to the extent credits necessary to complete [~~his or her~~] the student's program of study were deemed non-transferable from the closed institution or were deemed not applicable to such student's program of study by the new institution. Any semester, quarter, or term of attendance during which a student receives any award under this article, after the effective date of the former scholar incentive program and prior to academic year nineteen hundred eighty-nine--nineteen hundred ninety, shall be counted toward the maximum term of eligibility for tuition assistance under this section, except that any semester, quarter or term of attendance during which a student received an award pursuant to section six hundred sixty-six of this subpart shall be counted as one-half of a semester, quarter or term, as the case may be, toward the maximum term of eligibility under this section. Any semester, quarter or term of attendance during which a student received an award pursuant to section six hundred sixty-seven-a of this subpart shall not be counted toward the maximum term of eligibility under this section.

§ 6. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to academic years 2025-2026 and thereafter.

PART E

Section 1. Subdivision 2 of section 669-h of the education law, as amended by section 1 of part G of chapter 56 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:

2. Amount. Within amounts appropriated therefor and based on availability of funds, awards shall be granted [~~beginning with the two thousand seventeen--two thousand eighteen academic year and thereafter~~] to applicants that the corporation has determined are eligible to receive such awards. The corporation shall grant such awards in an amount up to [~~five thousand five hundred dollars or~~] actual tuition[~~, whichever is less~~]; provided, however, (a) a student who receives educational grants and/or scholarships that cover the student's full cost of attendance shall not be eligible for an award under this program; and (b) an award under this program shall be applied to tuition after the application of payments received under the tuition assistance program pursuant to section six hundred sixty-seven of this subpart, tuition credits pursuant to section six hundred eighty-nine-a of this article, federal Pell grant pursuant to section one thousand seventy of title twenty of the United States code, et seq., and any other program that covers the cost of attendance unless exclusively for non-tuition expenses, and the award under this program shall be reduced in the amount equal to such payments, provided that the combined benefits do not exceed [~~five thousand five hundred dollars. Upon notification of an award under this program, the institution shall defer the amount of tuition. Notwithstanding paragraph h of subdivision two of section three hundred fifty-five and paragraph (a) of subdivision seven of section six thousand two~~]

~~hundred six of this chapter, and any other law, rule or regulation to the contrary,~~] the resident undergraduate tuition charged by [~~the institution to recipients of an award shall not exceed the tuition rate established by the institution for the two thousand sixteen--two thousand seventeen academic year provided, however, that in the two thousand twenty-two--two thousand twenty-three academic year and every year thereafter, the undergraduate tuition charged by the institution to recipients of an award shall be reset to equal the tuition rate established by the institution for the forthcoming academic year, provided further that the tuition credit calculated pursuant to section six hundred eighty-nine-a of this article shall be applied toward the tuition rate charged for recipients of an award under this program. Provided further that~~] the state university of New York [~~and the city university of New York shall provide an additional tuition credit to students receiving an award to cover the remaining cost of tuition~~].

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be applicable to academic years 2025-2026 and thereafter.

PART F

Section 1. The education law is amended by adding a new section 6311 to read as follows:

§ 6311. New York opportunity promise scholarship. 1. Eligibility. A New York opportunity promise scholarship shall be awarded to an applicant who meets all of the following conditions:

(a) is at least twenty-five years of age or older, but in no case more than fifty-five years of age, as of January first of the calendar year for the semester for which the applicant makes initial application;

(b) has applied for a New York state tuition assistance program award pursuant to section six hundred sixty-seven of this chapter, a federal Pell grant pursuant to section 1070 of title 20 of the United States code, et. seq., and any other applicable financial aid;

(c) is matriculated at a community college of the state university of New York or the city university of New York, as defined in subdivision two of section sixty-three hundred one of this article or subdivision four of section sixty-two hundred two of this title, respectively, in an approved program directly leading to an associate's degree in a high-demand field; provided that for the two thousand twenty-five -- two thousand twenty-six academic year, such fields shall include but not be limited to advanced manufacturing, technology, cybersecurity, engineering, artificial intelligence, nursing and allied health professions, green and renewable energy, and pathways to teaching in shortage areas, provided further that such fields may be updated annually thereafter by the department of labor no later than one hundred eighty days prior to the first start date of the fall term of such community colleges, and provided further that the eligibility of such approved program established in the semester for which the applicant makes initial application shall continue;

(d) is eligible for the payment of tuition and fees at a rate no greater than that imposed for resident students in community colleges; and

(e) has not already obtained any postsecondary degree, provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit the eligibility of a student who is already enrolled in an eligible associate degree program on the effective date of this section and who meets all the other eligibility requirements of this subdivision.

2. Amount. Within amounts appropriated therefor, and subject to availability of funds, awards shall be granted for the two thousand twenty-five -- two thousand twenty-six academic year and thereafter to applicants who are determined to be eligible to receive such awards. Such awards shall be calculated on a per term basis prior to the start of each term the applicant is successfully enrolled and shall not exceed the positive difference, if any, of (a) the sum of actual tuition, fees, books, and applicable supplies charged to the applicant and approved by the applicable community college, less (b) the sum of all payments received by the applicant from all sources of financial aid received by the applicant with the exception of aid received pursuant to federal work-study programs authorized under sections 1087-51 through 1087-58 of title 20 of the United States code and educational loans taken by the applicant or guardian.

3. Additional provisions. An eligible recipient shall complete at least six credits per semester, for a total of at least twelve credits per academic year, in an approved program of study. An eligible recipient shall be continuously enrolled without a gap of more than one academic year, provided that such duration may be extended for an allowable interruption of study including, but not limited to, death of a family member, medical leave, military service, and parental leave. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of this section, if an applicant fails to meet the eligibility criteria of this section at any point, no further awards shall be made to the applicant.

4. Conditions. (a) An eligible recipient shall continue to make satisfactory academic progress in order to maintain continued eligibility for an award pursuant to this section.

(b) Each campus that enrolls students pursuant to this section shall take steps consistent with established policy to maximize the award of credit for prior learning for participating students.

(c) No student shall receive an award pursuant to this section for greater than ten semesters.

(d) A student who earns college credit pursuant to this section shall be entitled to transfer such credit to another state university of New York or city university of New York campus consistent with transfer policies established by the state university of New York or city university of New York.

5. Reporting. By September first, two thousand twenty-six, and by September first of each year thereafter, the chancellor of the state university of New York and the chancellor of the city university of New York shall each submit a report to the governor, the speaker of the assembly, and the temporary president of the senate, including but not limited to the following information:

(a) enrollment data by full and part-time status;

(b) retention and completion rates by full and part-time status;

(c) barriers to student participation;

(d) demographic data related to the program;

(e) average prior learning and transfer credit awarded;

(f) the total amount of funds awarded and the average award per student; and

(g) post-completion outcomes including transfer, employment, and wages, as applicable.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART G

Intentionally Omitted

PART H

Intentionally Omitted

PART I

Intentionally Omitted

PART J

Intentionally Omitted

PART K

Intentionally Omitted

PART L

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 33 of the private housing finance law, as amended by chapter 229 of the laws of 1989, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Upon the consent of the local legislative body of any municipality in which a project is or is to be located, the real property in a project shall be exempt from local and municipal taxes, other than assessments for local improvements, to the extent of all or part of the value of the property included in such project which represents an increase over the assessed valuation of the real property, both land and improvements, acquired for the project at the time of its acquisition by the limited-profit housing company, provided, however, that the real property in a project acquired for purposes of rehabilitation shall be exempt to the extent of all or part of the value of the property included in such project, and further provided that the amount of such taxes to be paid shall not be less than ten per centum of the annual shelter rent or carrying charges of such project except that for projects located or to be located in a city of a population of one million or more, [~~upon the consent of the local legislative body of the municipality, the amount of such taxes to be paid may be set at not less than (i) the taxes payable with respect to the real property in such project with respect to the year nineteen hundred seventy-three, or, (ii) if such project was not occupied in such year, not less than ten per centum of the annual shelter rent or carrying charges first established pursuant to subdivision one of section thirty-one of this article~~] the amount of such taxes shall be no more than five per centum of the annual shelter rent or carrying charges of the project. Upon the consent of the local legislative body of a municipality, other than a city with a population of one million or more, in which the project is located, the amount of such taxes may be further reduced to five per centum or less of the annual shelter rent or carrying charges of the project. Any such granted consent to reduce the amount of such taxes shall expire every ten years. If such authorization is not renewed, the rate of taxation shall revert to the level established before the consent was granted. Shelter rent shall mean the total rents received from the occupants of a project less the cost of providing to the occupants electricity, gas, heat and other utilities. Total rents shall include rent supplements and subsidies received from the federal government, the state or a municipality on behalf of such occupants[,] but shall not include interest reduction payments pursuant to subdivision (a) of section two hundred one of the Federal Housing and Urban Development Act of nineteen hundred sixty-eight. The tax exemption shall operate and continue so long as the mortgage loans of the company, including any additional mortgage loan the proceeds of which are used primarily for the residential portion of the project, which additional loan is approved by the commissioner or the supervising agency, are outstanding.

§ 2. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 1 of section 33 of the private housing finance law, as amended by chapter 229 of the laws of 1989, is amended to read as follows:

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, the real property of a state urban development corporation project acquired, owned, constructed, managed or operated by a company incorporated pursuant to the not-for-profit corporation law and this article shall be entitled to all the benefits provided by section four hundred twenty-two of the real property tax law. The real property of a state urban development corporation project, other than a state urban development corporation project acquired, owned, constructed, managed or operated by a company incorporated pursuant to the not-for-profit corporation law and this article, shall be exempt from all local and municipal taxes, other than assessments for local improvements, to the extent of the value of the property included in such project as represents an increase over the assessed valuation of the real property, both land and improvements, acquired for the project on the date of its acquisition by the limited-profit housing company, provided that the amount of such taxes to be paid shall not be less than ten per centum of the annual shelter rent or carrying charges of such project, as defined in paragraph (a) hereof, except that in a city with a population of one million or more, the amount of such taxes shall be no more than five per centum of the annual shelter rent or carrying charges of the project. Upon the consent of the local legislative body of the municipality, other than a city with a population of one million or more, in which the project is located, the amount of such taxes may be further reduced to five per centum or less of the annual shelter rent or carrying charges of the project. Any such granted consent to reduce the amount of such taxes shall expire every ten years. If such authorization is not renewed, the rate of taxation shall revert to the level established before the consent was granted. The tax exemption shall operate and continue so long as the mortgage loans of such limited profit housing company, including any additional mortgage loan the proceeds of which are used primarily for the residential portion of the project, which additional loan is approved by the commissioner or the supervising agency, are outstanding and the project is continued to be operated as a limited-profit housing project. If a state urban development corporation project qualifying for tax exemption pursuant to this paragraph is sold, with the approval of the commissioner, to another limited-profit housing company, such successor company shall be entitled to all the benefits of this paragraph. In the event that such sale is to a company incorporated pursuant to the not-for-profit corporation law and this article, such successor company shall be entitled to all the benefits provided by section four hundred twenty-two of the real property tax law.

§ 3. Paragraph (d) of subdivision 1 of section 33 of the private housing finance law, as amended by chapter 744 of the laws of 1977, is amended to read as follows:

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, when a project is financed with a mortgage loan pursuant to this article or article three of this chapter and (i) there is a participation, new loan or investment pursuant to section twenty-three-b of this article or (ii) such mortgage loan is assigned, modified or satisfied pursuant to section twenty-three-a or forty-four-b or subdivision twenty-two-a of section six hundred fifty-four of this chapter, the real property of the project shall be exempt from all local and municipal taxes, other than assessments for local improvements, to the extent of the value of the real property included in such project which represents an increase over the assessed valuation of the real property, both land and improvements, acquired for the project on the date of its original acquisition for the project by the original mortgagor under a mortgage loan pursuant to this article or article three of this chapter, provided that the amount of taxes to be paid on the project shall not be less than ten per centum of the annual shelter rent or carrying charges of such project, as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision**, except that in a city with a population of one million or more, the amount of such taxes shall be no more than five per centum of the annual shelter rent or carrying charges of the project. Upon the consent of the local legislative body of the municipality, other than a city with a population of one million or more, in which the project is located, the amount of such taxes may be further reduced to five per centum or less of the annual shelter rent or carrying charges of the project. Any such granted consent to reduce the amount of such taxes shall expire every ten years. If such authorization is not renewed, the rate of taxation shall revert to the level established before the consent was granted**. Such tax exemption shall commence in each instance from the date when the project becomes subject to a mortgage insured by the federal government and shall operate and continue so long as a mortgage on such project is insured or held by the federal government or so long as the project is thereafter owned by the federal government or so long as any residual indebtedness is outstanding, whichever is longer. When there is a participation, new loan or investment pursuant to section twenty-three-b of this article, such participation, new loan or investment shall be deemed to be the equivalent of a federally insured mortgage for purposes of this paragraph. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed to limit or otherwise impair the benefits available to any company eligible for exemption from taxation pursuant to section thirty-one or section thirty-six-a of this article, section four hundred twenty-two or section four hundred sixty-seven-c of the real property tax law, or section fifty-eight of the public housing law. The foregoing shall not be deemed to authorize any company to receive the benefits of any exemption from taxation in contravention of the provisions of section two of article eighteen of the constitution.

§ 4. Subdivision 4 of section 33 of the private housing finance law, as amended by chapter 229 of the laws of 1989, is amended to read as follows:

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision one hereof, when a mutual company is organized under this article to facilitate the acquisition of a building by residents thereof, the amount of local and

municipal taxes, other than assessments for local improvements, to be paid on the real property included in such project, both land and improvements, shall not exceed twenty per centum of the annual shelter rent or carrying charges of such project, as defined in paragraph (a) of subdivision one hereof; provided, however, that where such acquisition of a building by residents thereof involves the financing of rehabilitation or other improvement as well as acquisition, upon the consent of the local legislative body of the municipality in which the project is located the amount of such taxes may be further reduced provided that such amount shall not be less than ten per centum of the annual shelter rent or carrying charges of the project, as defined in paragraph (a) of subdivision one hereof; or the company may in lieu of requesting such consent apply for the benefits of the local law, if any, enacted pursuant to section four hundred eighty-nine of the real property tax law. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, in a city with a population of one million or more, the amount of such taxes shall be no more than five per centum of the annual shelter rent or carrying charges of the project. Upon the consent of the local legislative body of the municipality, other than a city with a population of one million or more, in which the project is located, the amount of such taxes may be further reduced to five per centum or less of the annual shelter rent or carrying charges of the project. Any such granted consent to reduce the amount of such taxes shall expire every ten years. If such authorization is not renewed, the rate of taxation shall revert to the level established before the consent was granted. Such tax exemption, if any, granted pursuant to this article shall operate and continue so long as a loan made under this article or any subsequent loan approved by the commissioner or the supervising agency to enhance the residential portion of the project and the project is continued to be operated for the purposes set forth in this article is outstanding.

§ 5.Section 93 of the private housing finance law is amended by adding a new subdivision 8 to read as follows:

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the maximum combined local and municipal taxes, other than assessments for local improvements, that a project operated by a housing company established pursuant to this article, and which is eligible for a tax exemption pursuant to any other subdivision of this section, shall be required to pay in a city with a population of one million or more shall be no more than the equivalent of five per centum of the annual shelter rent or carrying charges of such project. Upon the consent of the local legislative body of the municipality, other than a city with a population of one million or more, in which the project is located, the amount of such taxes may be further reduced to five per centum or less of the annual shelter rent or carrying charges of the project. Any such granted consent to reduce the amount of such taxes shall expire every ten years. If such authorization is not renewed, the rate of taxation shall revert to the level established before the consent was granted. For the purposes of this subdivision, "shelter rent" shall have the same meaning as such term is defined to have in paragraph a of subdivision one of section thirty-three of this chapter.

§ 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART M

Intentionally Omitted

PART N

Section 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the housing trust fund corporation may provide, for purposes of the neighborhood preservation program, a sum not to exceed $18,800,000 for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. Within this total amount, $250,000 shall be used for the purpose of entering into a contract with the neighborhood preservation coalition to provide technical assistance and services to companies funded pursuant to article 16 of the private housing finance law. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the approval of the New York state director of the budget, the board of directors of the state of New York mortgage agency shall authorize the transfer to the housing trust fund corporation, for the purposes of reimbursing any costs associated with neighborhood preservation program contracts authorized by this section, a total sum not to exceed $18,800,000, such transfer to be made from (i) the special account of the mortgage insurance fund created pursuant to section 2429-b of the public authorities law, in an amount not to exceed the actual excess balance in the special account of the mortgage insurance fund, as determined and certified by the state of New York mortgage agency for the fiscal year 2024-2025 in accordance with section 2429-b of the public authorities law, if any, and/or (ii) provided that the reserves in the project pool insurance account of the mortgage insurance fund created pursuant to section 2429-b of the public authorities law are sufficient to attain and maintain the credit rating (as determined by the state of New York mortgage agency) required to accomplish the purposes of such account, the project pool insurance account of the mortgage insurance fund, such transfer to be made as soon as practicable but no later than June 30, 2025.

§ 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the housing trust fund corporation may provide, for purposes of the rural preservation program, a sum not to exceed $8,050,000 for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. Within this total amount, $250,000 shall be used for the purpose of entering into a contract with the rural housing coalition to provide technical assistance and services to companies funded pursuant to article 17 of the private housing finance law. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the approval of the New York state director of the budget, the board of directors of the state of New York mortgage agency shall authorize the transfer to the housing trust fund corporation, for the purposes of reimbursing any costs associated with rural preservation program contracts authorized by this section, a total sum not to exceed $8,050,000, such transfer to be made from (i) the special account of the mortgage insurance fund created pursuant to section 2429-b of the public authorities law, in an amount not to exceed the actual excess balance in the special account of the mortgage insurance fund, as determined and certified by the state of New York mortgage agency for the fiscal year 2024-2025 in accordance with section 2429-b of the public authorities law, if any, and/or (ii) provided that the reserves in the project pool insurance account of the mortgage insurance fund created pursuant to section 2429-b of the public authorities law are sufficient to attain and maintain the credit rating (as determined by the state of New York mortgage agency) required to accomplish the purposes of such account, the project pool insurance account of the mortgage insurance fund, such transfer to be made as soon as practicable but no later than June 30, 2025.

§ 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the housing trust fund corporation may provide, for purposes of the rural rental assistance program pursuant to article 17-A of the private housing finance law, a sum not to exceed $23,455,000 for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the approval of the New York state director of the budget, the board of directors of the state of New York mortgage agency shall authorize the transfer to the housing trust fund corporation, for the purposes of reimbursing any costs associated with rural rental assistance program contracts authorized by this section, a total sum not to exceed $23,455,000, such transfer to be made from (i) the special account of the mortgage insurance fund created pursuant to section 2429-b of the public authorities law, in an amount not to exceed the actual excess balance in the special account of the mortgage insurance fund, as determined and certified by the state of New York mortgage agency for the fiscal year 2024-2025 in accordance with section 2429-b of the public authorities law, if any, and/or (ii) provided that the reserves in the project pool insurance account of the mortgage insurance fund created pursuant to section 2429-b of the public authorities law are sufficient to attain and maintain the credit rating, as determined by the state of New York mortgage agency, required to accomplish the purposes of such account, the project pool insurance account of the mortgage insurance fund, such transfer shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than June 30, 2025.

§ 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the homeless housing and assistance corporation may provide, for purposes of the New York state supportive housing program, the solutions to end homelessness program or the operational support for AIDS housing program, or to qualified grantees under such programs, in accordance with the requirements of such programs, a sum not to exceed $56,381,000 for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. The homeless housing and assistance corporation may enter into an agreement with the office of temporary and disability assistance to administer such sum in accordance with the requirements of such programs. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the approval of the New York state director of the budget, the board of directors of the state of New York mortgage agency shall authorize the transfer to the homeless housing and assistance corporation, a total sum not to exceed $56,381,000, such transfer to be made from (i) the special account of the mortgage insurance fund created pursuant to section 2429-b of the public authorities law, in an amount not to exceed the actual excess balance in the special account of the mortgage insurance fund, as determined and certified by the state of New York mortgage agency for the fiscal year 2024-2025 in accordance with section 2429-b of the public authorities law, if any, and/or (ii) provided that the reserves in the project pool insurance account of the mortgage insurance fund created pursuant to section 2429-b of the public authorities law are sufficient to attain and maintain the credit rating as determined by the state of New York mortgage agency, required to accomplish the purposes of such account, the project pool insurance account of the mortgage insurance fund, such transfer shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than March 31, 2026.

§ 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the housing trust fund corporation may provide, for grants to non-profit organizations to assist non-profit affordable housing owners in joining an insurance captive, a sum not to exceed $5,000,000 for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the approval of the New York state director of the budget, the board of directors of the state of New York mortgage agency shall authorize the transfer to the housing trust fund corporation, for the purpose of reimbursing any grants to non-profit organizations to assist non-profit affordable housing owners in joining an insurance captive authorized by this section, a total sum not to exceed $5,000,000, such transfer to be made from (i) the special account of the mortgage insurance fund created pursuant to section 2429-b of the public authorities law, in an amount not to exceed the actual excess balance in the special account of the mortgage insurance fund, as determined and certified by the state of New York mortgage agency for the fiscal year 2024-2025 in accordance with section 2429-b of the public authorities law, if any, and/or (ii) provided that the reserves in the project pool insurance account of the mortgage insurance fund created pursuant to section 2429-b of the public authorities law are sufficient to attain and maintain the credit rating (as determined by the state of New York mortgage agency) required to accomplish the purposes of such account, the project pool insurance account of the mortgage insurance fund, such transfer to be made as soon as practicable but no later than June 30, 2025.

§ 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART O

Section 1. Section 3 of part N of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, amending the social services law relating to restructuring financing for residential school placements, as amended by section 1 of part G of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately and shall expire and be deemed repealed April 1, [~~2025~~] 2026; provided however that the amendments to subdivision 10 of section 153 of the social services law made by section one of this act, shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2025.

PART P

Section 1. The social services law is amended by adding a new section 390-n to read as follows:

§ 390-n. Child care support center; operating certificate required. 1. For purposes of this section, "child care support center" shall mean an entity operating as a child care resource and referral program as defined in title five-B of this article that is certified by the office of children and family services to place individuals as substitute caregivers at child day care centers, group family day care homes, family day care homes, or school age child care programs as defined in section three hundred ninety of this title for the purpose of providing child day care.

2. The office of children and family services shall be authorized to certify child care support centers and may, at its discretion, limit the number of operating certificates issued. The office of children and family services shall regulate and monitor child care support centers.

3. No entity may place substitute caregivers at child day care centers, group family day care homes, family day care homes, or school age child care programs unless it possesses a valid operating certificate issued by the office of children and family services.

4. Prior to placing an individual as a substitute caregiver at a child day care center, group family day care home, family day care home, or school age child care program as defined in section three hundred ninety of this title for the purpose of providing child day care, a child care support center shall verify that the substitute caregiver has met the:

(a) standards and training requirements set forth in section three hundred ninety-a of this title for child day care program employees;

(b) criminal history review and background clearance requirements of section three hundred ninety-b of this title for prospective employees of a child day care program; and

(c) any other requirements established by the regulations of the office of children and family services.

5. Any child day care program licensed or registered by the office of children and family services shall be authorized to request placement of a substitute caregiver by a child care support center in accordance with procedures established by the child care support center.

6. Operating certificates issued under this section shall remain valid unless surrendered by the child care support center or revoked by the office of children and family services. The office of children and family services may revoke an operating certificate at any time upon a determination that the child care support center has not operated in accordance with applicable state or federal law.

7. The office of children and family services shall deny an application for certification of a child care support center if the applicant had an operating certificate revoked within the two years prior to the date of application.

§ 2. Section 390-b of the social services law is amended by adding a new subdivision 12 to read as follows:

12. A child care support center certified pursuant to section three hundred ninety-n of this title shall be authorized to request clearances for substitute caregivers in accordance with this section. Substitute caregivers shall be considered "prospective employees" of a child day care program under subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision two of this section.

§ 3. This act shall take effect one year after it shall have become a law. Effective immediately, the addition, amendment, and/or repeal of any rule or regulation necessary for the implementation of this act on its effective date are authorized to be made and completed on or before such effective date.

PART Q

Section 1. Subdivision 5 of section 131-a of the social services law is amended by adding a new paragraph (f-1) to read as follows:

(f-1) a one-time benefit to public assistance recipients upon the birth of a new child, as prescribed by regulations of the department.

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

PART R

Section 1. Paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of subdivision 1 of section 131-o of the social services law, as amended by section 1 of part H of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, are amended to read as follows:

(a) in the case of each individual receiving family care, an amount equal to at least [~~$181.00~~] $186.00 for each month beginning on or after January first, two thousand [~~twenty-four~~] twenty-five.

(b) in the case of each individual receiving residential care, an amount equal to at least [~~$208.00~~] $213.00 for each month beginning on or after January first, two thousand [~~twenty-four~~] twenty-five.

(c) in the case of each individual receiving enhanced residential care, an amount equal to at least [~~$248.00~~] $255.00 for each month beginning on or after January first, two thousand [~~twenty-four~~] twenty-five.

(d) for the period commencing January first, two thousand [~~twenty-five~~] twenty-six, the monthly personal needs allowance shall be an amount equal to the sum of the amounts set forth in subparagraphs one and two of this paragraph:

(1) the amounts specified in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subdivision; and

(2) the amount in subparagraph one of this paragraph, multiplied by the percentage of any federal supplemental security income cost of living adjustment which becomes effective on or after January first, two thousand [~~twenty-five~~] twenty-six, but prior to June thirtieth, two thousand [~~twenty-five~~] twenty-six, rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

§ 2. Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of subdivision 2 of section 209 of the social services law, as amended by section 2 of part H of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, are amended to read as follows:

(a) On and after January first, two thousand [~~twenty-four~~] twenty-five, for an eligible individual living alone, [~~$1,030.00~~] $1,054.00; and for an eligible couple living alone, [~~$1,519.00~~] $1,554.00.

(b) On and after January first, two thousand [~~twenty-four~~] twenty-five, for an eligible individual living with others with or without in-kind income, [~~$966.00~~] $990.00; and for an eligible couple living with others with or without in-kind income, [~~$1,461.00~~] $1,496.00.

(c) On and after January first, two thousand [~~twenty-four~~] twenty-five, (i) for an eligible individual receiving family care, [~~$1,209.48~~] $1,233.48 if [~~he or she~~] such individual is receiving such care in the city of New York or the county of Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester or Rockland; and (ii) for an eligible couple receiving family care in the city of New York or the county of Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester or Rockland, two times the amount set forth in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph; or (iii) for an eligible individual receiving such care in any other county in the state, [~~$1,171.48~~] $1,195.48; and (iv) for an eligible couple receiving such care in any other county in the state, two times the amount set forth in subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph.

(d) On and after January first, two thousand [~~twenty-four~~] twenty-five, (i) for an eligible individual receiving residential care, [~~$1,378.00~~] $1,402.00 if [~~he or she~~] such individual is receiving such care in the city of New York or the county of Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester or Rockland; and (ii) for an eligible couple receiving residential care in the city of New York or the county of Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester or Rockland, two times the amount set forth in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph; or (iii) for an eligible individual receiving such care in any other county in the state, [~~$1,348.00~~] $1,372.00; and (iv) for an eligible couple receiving such care in any other county in the state, two times the amount set forth in subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph.

(e) On and after January first, two thousand [~~twenty-four~~] twenty-five, (i) for an eligible individual receiving enhanced residential care, [~~$1,637.00~~] $1,661.00; and (ii) for an eligible couple receiving enhanced residential care, two times the amount set forth in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph.

(f) The amounts set forth in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this subdivision shall be increased to reflect any increases in federal supplemental security income benefits for individuals or couples which become effective on or after January first, two thousand [~~twenty-five~~] twenty-six but prior to June thirtieth, two thousand [~~twenty-five~~] twenty-six.

§ 3. This act shall take effect December 31, 2025.

PART S

Section 1. Section 4 of part W of chapter 54 of the laws of 2016 amending the social services law relating to the powers and duties of the commissioner of social services relating to the appointment of a temporary operator, as amended by section 1 of part T of chapter 56 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2016, provided further that this act shall expire and be deemed repealed March 31, [~~2025~~] 2028.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART T

Section 1. Article 19-D of the labor law, as added by chapter 88 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE 19-D
MINIMUM WAGE RATES FOR COVERED AIRPORT WORKERS

Section 696-a. Definitions.
[~~696-b. Certification to the commissioner.~~
~~696-c.~~] 696-b. Minimum wage rate for covered airport workers.
[~~696-d.~~] 696-c. Commissioner's powers of investigation.
[~~696-e.~~] 696-d. Records of employers.
[~~696-f.~~] 696-e. Penalties.
[~~696-g.~~] 696-f. Civil action.
[~~696-h.~~] 696-g. Regulations.
[~~696-i.~~] 696-h. Savings clause.

§ 696-a. Definitions. As used in this article: 1. "Covered airport location" means John F. Kennedy International Airport and LaGuardia Airport or any location used to perform [~~airline catering~~] work [~~as such work is described in subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (a) of subdivision two of this section~~] related to the preparation or delivery of food for consumption on airplanes departing from John F. Kennedy International Airport or LaGuardia Airport.

2. (a) "Covered airport worker" means any person employed to perform work at a covered airport location [~~provided at least one-half of the employee's time during any workweek is performed at a covered airport location and who works in one of the following covered categories:~~

~~(i) Cleaning and related services, which shall mean:~~

~~(1) building cleaning, including warehouse, kitchen, and terminal cleaning, including common areas, gateways, gates, lounges, clubs, concession areas, terminal entryways from ramp and where planes park at~~

~~the gate, and other nearby facilities used for the preparation, packaging, and storage of inflight meals and supplies; and~~

~~(2) aircraft and cabin cleaning, including lavatory and water disposal and replenishment, lift truck driving and helping, dispatching, cleaning crew driving, and sorting and packing of inflight materials, such as blankets, pillows, and magazines;~~

~~(ii) Security related services, including catering security, escorting, escort security, passenger aircraft security, fire guarding, terminal security, baggage security, traffic security, cargo screening, including guarding, warehouse security, concessions and airport lounge security, security dispatch, and security at nearby facilities used for the preparation, packaging, and storage of inflight meals; or~~

~~(iii) In terminal and passenger handling services, including baggage handling, sky cap services, wheelchair attending, wheelchair dispatching, customer and passenger services, line queue, identification checking, porter services for baggage, and passenger and employee shuttle driving.~~

~~(iv) Airline catering, including work related to the preparation or delivery of food or beverage for consumption on airplanes departing from a covered airport location or related location; or~~

~~(v) Airport lounge services, including food and retail services~~].

(b) "Covered airport worker" shall include any person employed to perform work at a covered airport location, provided at least half of the employee's time during any workweek is performed at a covered airport location.

[~~(b)~~] (c) "Covered airport worker" shall not include [~~anyone who works in one of the following non-covered categories:~~

~~(i) Non-cleaning and security related cargo and ramp services, including ramp baggage and cargo handling, load control and ramp communication, aircraft mechanics and fueling of aircraft, provision of cooling, heating, and power, passenger aircraft servicing, cabin equipment maintenance, guiding aircraft in and out of gates, and gate side aircraft maintenance;~~

~~(ii) Ramp and tarmac maintenance services, including operation of snow plows, ramp cleaning vehicles, and tarmac sweepers;~~

~~(iii) Concession services, including food service, which includes food and beverage service, wait service, and cashiers, and retail service, which includes news, and gifts, and duty-free;~~

~~(c) "Covered airport worker" shall not include direct employees of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, or any workers hired by companies contracted by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, that are performing work under such contract~~] persons employed in an executive, administrative, or professional capacity as defined in subparagraph one of paragraph (a) of section thirteen of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. s.213 et seq.), or persons employed by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey or any other governmental agency.

[~~(d) Covered airport worker shall include only:~~

~~(i) Employees employed at a covered airport location on December thirtieth, two thousand twenty and who are working an average of at least thirty hours per week; and~~

~~(ii) Employees employed at a covered airport location on or after January first, two thousand twenty-three and who are working for an average of thirty hours per week.~~

~~(e) "Covered airport worker" shall also not include persons employed in an executive, administrative, or professional capacity as defined in~~

~~subparagraph one of paragraph (a) of section thirteen of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.~~]

3. "Successor airport employer" means any [~~person who furnishes cleaning and related services, security related services, in terminal and passenger handling services, airline catering, or airport lounge services~~] employer that employs covered airport workers who provide services at a covered airport location that are substantially similar to those that were provided by covered airport workers previously employed by another employer at such covered airport location.

4. "Employer" means any person, corporation, limited liability company, or association employing any individual in an occupation, industry, trade, business or service. The term "employer" shall not include a governmental agency or employers with ten or fewer employees.

5. [~~The "standard wage rate" means the greater of:~~

~~(a) any minimum wage rate that would be otherwise applicable to covered airport workers established by article nineteen of this chapter; or~~

~~(b) any otherwise applicable minimum wage rate established through a policy of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey~~] The "applicable standard rate" means the wage and benefit rates designated by the commissioner based on the determinations made by the General Services Administration pursuant to the federal McNamara-O'Hara Service Contract Act of 1965 (41 U.S.C. 6701 et seq.), for the appropriate localities and classifications of building service employees; provided, however, that in no event shall the prevailing wage rate applicable to a covered airport worker on and after January first, two thousand twenty-five and every year thereafter be less than the following:

(a) any otherwise applicable minimum wage rate established through a regulation of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey; and

(b) an amount of supplemental wages or a supplemental healthcare contribution equal to the rate for health and welfare for all occupations, designated by the commissioner based on the determinations made by the federal department of labor pursuant to the McNamara-O'Hara Service Contract Act of 1965 (41 U.S.C. 6701 et seq.) for the geographic region in which the covered airport location is situated and in effect on the date of the designation by the commissioner; and

(c) paid leave equal to the paid leave requirements designated by the commissioner the immediately preceding January first, based on the determinations made by the General Services Administration pursuant to the McNamara-O'Hara Service Contract Act of 1965 (41 U.S.C. 6701 et seq.).

6. [~~The "standard benefits supplement rate" means an hourly supplement of four dollars and fifty-four cents furnished to an employee by providing at least four dollars and fifty-four cents per hour toward the cost of minimum essential coverage under an eligible employer-sponsored plan as defined in treasury regulation section 1.5000A-2(c)(1) beginning on July first, two thousand twenty-one. The standard benefits supplement rate shall apply only to the first forty hours worked by each covered airport worker in each week and shall not apply to any overtime hours worked by any covered airport worker. The standard benefits supplement rate shall apply to any paid leave taken by a covered airport worker that does not exceed forty hours in a week~~] "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor of the state of New York.

[~~7. The "applicable standard rate" shall mean a combination of (a) the standard wage rate; and (b) the standard benefits supplemental rate.~~

~~§ 696-b. Certification to the commissioner. 1. No later than March thirty-first, two thousand twenty-one, each employer of a covered airport worker shall submit to the commissioner a sworn statement certifying the total number of workers employed by such employer at a covered airport location to perform cleaning and related services, security related services, in terminal and passenger handling services, airline catering, or airport lounge services, at a covered airport location on December thirtieth, two thousand twenty, and identifying the number that is equal to eighty percent of such total number of employees, which shall be the December thirtieth, two thousand twenty benchmark for the purposes of this section. Such statement shall further include an affirmation that such employer will ensure that the number of covered airport workers it employs at a covered airport location between July first, two thousand twenty-one and December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-two is no less than the December thirtieth, two thousand twenty benchmark. Such sworn statement shall be provided by the commissioner upon request by any airport worker performing cleaning and related services, security related services, in terminal and passenger handling services, airline catering, or airport lounge services, at a covered airport location or any representative of such airport workers. Prior to employing any airport workers to perform cleaning and related services, security related services, in terminal and passenger handling services, airline catering, or airport lounge services, at a covered airport location, any successor airport employer shall obtain the applicable December thirtieth, two thousand twenty benchmark from the commissioner and submit to the commissioner an affirmation that such employer will ensure that the number of covered airport workers it employs at a covered airport location between July first, two thousand twenty-one and December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-two is no less than the December thirtieth, two thousand twenty benchmark.~~

~~2. Each employer of any covered airport worker employed at a covered airport location on or after January first, two thousand twenty-three shall submit to the commissioner, in a form and manner proscribed by the commissioner, a sworn statement affirming that such employer will ensure, where applicable, that the proportion of covered airport workers in each classification it employs to work an average of at least thirty hours per week at a covered airport location is the same as such proportion was compared to all workers in the same classification working at such covered airport location in the calendar year two thousand nineteen workforce. The commissioner shall publish a list of all covered classifications with the corresponding proportions of all workers employed to work an average of at least thirty hours a week compared to all workers in the same classification employed to work at each covered airport location in the calendar year two thousand nineteen. The commissioner shall be empowered to promulgate rules or regulations to determine the method and accounting for such information and to verify its accuracy, including the ability to establish a presumed proportion where records are missing or unavailable and provided further that such full-time levels shall be no less than such December thirtieth, two thousand twenty benchmark. If such proportion is not maintained, consistent with such rules or regulations promulgated by the commissioner, then the hours worked by such part time workers, which are outside of such proportion, shall be subject to the provisions of this section as if they worked an average of at least thirty hours per week at a covered airport location and were otherwise a covered airport worker.~~

~~3. Each employer of a covered airport worker employed at a covered airport location on December thirtieth, two thousand twenty and who is working an average of at least thirty hours per week shall provide such covered airport worker the ability to begin or change enrollment in an eligible employer-sponsored plan as defined in treasury regulation section 1.5000A-2(c)(1) for coverage beginning on July first, two thousand twenty-one.~~

~~4. Each employer of any other covered airport worker at a covered airport location shall provide such covered airport worker the ability to begin or change enrollment in an eligible employer-sponsored plan as defined in treasury regulation section 1.5000A-2(c)(1) for coverage beginning no later than thirty days after becoming a covered airport worker.~~]

§ [~~696-c.~~] 696-b. Minimum wage rate for covered airport workers. All [~~covered~~] employers at a covered airport location shall ensure that every covered airport worker is compensated at a rate that is no less than the applicable standard rate. Nothing in this article shall alter or limit any employer's obligation to pay any otherwise applicable prevailing wage under article eight or nine of this chapter.

§ [~~696-d.~~] 696-c. Commissioner's powers of investigation. The commissioner or [~~his or her~~] such commissioner's authorized representative shall have the power to:

1. investigate the compensation of covered airport workers in the state;

2. enter the place of business or employment of any employer for the purpose of (a) examining and inspecting any and all books, registers, payrolls, and other records that in any way relate to or have a bearing upon the compensation provided to, or the hours worked by any employees, and (b) ascertaining whether the provisions of this article and the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder are being complied with; and

3. require from any employer full and correct statements and reports in writing, at such times as the commissioner may deem necessary, of the compensation provided to and the hours by such employer's employees.

§ [~~696-e.~~] 696-d. Records of employers. For every employee covered by this article, every employer shall establish, maintain, and preserve for not less than six years contemporaneous, true, and accurate payroll records showing for each week worked the hours worked, the compensation provided, plus such other information as the commissioner deems material and necessary. For all covered airport workers who are not exempt from overtime compensation as established in the commissioner's minimum wage orders or otherwise provided by law, rule, or regulation, the payroll records shall include the compensation provided and the regular hourly rate or rates of pay, the overtime rate or rates of pay, the number of regular hours worked, the number of overtime hours worked and the cost of benefits and/or benefit supplements. On demand, the employer shall furnish to the commissioner or [~~his or her~~] such commissioner's duly authorized representative a sworn statement of the hours worked, rate or rates of compensation, for each covered airport worker, plus such other information as the commissioner deems material and necessary. Every employer shall keep such records open to inspection by the commissioner or [~~his or her~~] such commissioner's duly authorized representative at any reasonable time. Every employer of a covered airport worker shall keep a digest and summary of this article which shall be prepared by the commissioner, posted in a conspicuous place in [~~his or her~~] their establishment and shall also keep posted such additional copies of said digest and summary as the commissioner prescribes. Employers shall, on request, be furnished with copies of this article and of orders, and of digests and summaries thereof, without charge. Employers shall permit the commissioner or [~~his or her~~] **such commissioner's** duly authorized representative to question without interference any employee of such employer in a private location at the place of employment and during working hours in respect to the wages paid to and the hours worked by such employee or other employees.

§ [~~696-f.~~] **696-e.** Penalties. 1. If the commissioner finds that any employer has violated any provision of this article or of a rule or regulation promulgated thereunder, the commissioner may, after an opportunity for a hearing, and by an order which shall describe particularly the nature of the violation, assess the employer a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars for the first such violation within six years, not more than twenty thousand dollars for a second violation within six years and not more than fifty thousand dollars for a third or subsequent violation within six years. Such penalty shall be paid to the commissioner for deposit in the treasury of the state. In assessing the amount of the penalty, the commissioner shall give due consideration to the size of the employer's business, the good faith [~~of the employer~~] **basis of the employer to believe that its conduct was in compliance with the law**, the gravity of the violation, the history of previous violations and the failure to comply with record-keeping or other requirements.

2. Any order issued under subdivision one of this section shall be deemed a final order of the commissioner and not subject to review by any court or agency unless the employer files a petition with the industrial board of appeals for a review of the order, pursuant to section one hundred one of this chapter.

3. The civil penalty provided for in this section shall be in addition to and may be imposed concurrently with any other remedy or penalty provided for in this chapter.

4. Upon a showing by an employee organization, the commissioner may investigate by examining payroll records whether an employer withheld hours of work to employees for the purpose of reducing the employer's obligations under this article. If, after the opportunity for a hearing, the commissioner determines that an employer withheld hours of work to employees for the purpose of reducing the employer's obligations under this article, the commissioner may, in addition to any other penalty available, also require that the employer pay the [~~standard benefits supplement~~] **applicable standard** rate to all of the employer's employees, regardless of the number of hours worked by the employees.

§ [~~696-g.~~] **696-f.** Civil action. 1. On behalf of any employee paid less than the applicable standard rate to which the employee is entitled under the provisions of this article, the commissioner may bring any legal action necessary, including administrative action, to collect such claim, and the employer shall be required to pay the full amount of the underpayment, plus costs, and unless the employer proves a good faith basis to believe that its underpayment was in compliance with the law, an additional amount as liquidated damages. Liquidated damages shall be calculated by the commissioner as no more than one hundred percent of the total amount of underpayments found to be due the employee. In any action brought by the commissioner in a court of competent jurisdiction, liquidated damages shall be calculated as an amount equal to one hundred percent of underpayments found to be due the employee.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an action to recover upon a liability imposed by this article must be commenced within six

years. The statute of limitations shall be tolled from the date an employee files a complaint with the commissioner or the commissioner commences an investigation, whichever is earlier, until an order to comply issued by the commissioner becomes final, or where the commissioner does not issue an order, until the date on which the commissioner notifies the complainant that the investigation has concluded.

3. In any civil action by the commissioner, the commissioner shall have the right to collect attorneys' fees and costs incurred in enforcing any court judgment. Any judgment or court order awarding remedies under this section shall provide that if any amounts remain unpaid upon the expiration of ninety days following issuance of judgment, or ninety days after expiration of the time to appeal and no appeal therefrom is then pending, whichever is later, the total amount of judgment shall automatically increase by fifteen percent.

§ [~~696-h.~~] 696-g. Regulations. [~~1.~~] The commissioner may promulgate such regulations as [~~he or she~~] such commissioner deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this article and to safeguard minimum compensation standards.

§ [~~696-i.~~] 696-h. Savings clause. 1. If any provision of this article or the application thereof to any person, occupation or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the article and the application of such provision to other persons, employees, occupations, or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

2. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this article shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the legislature that this article would have been enacted even if such invalid provisions had not been included herein.

[~~3. If section six hundred ninety-six-a, section six hundred ninety-six-b, or section six hundred ninety-six-c of this article or any portion thereof shall be adjudged, whether by final judgment, a temporary restraining order, or a preliminary injunction, by any court of competent jurisdiction to be preempted by federal law, then the "standard benefits supplement rate" defined in subdivision six of section six hundred ninety-six-a of this article shall immediately mean the following:~~

~~(a) An hourly supplement of four dollars and fifty-four cents furnished to an employee by providing at least four dollars and fifty-four cents per hour beginning on July first, two thousand twenty-one in one of the following ways: (i) in the form of health and/or other benefits, not including paid leave, that cost the employer the entire required hourly supplemental amount; (ii) by providing a portion of the required hourly supplement in the form of health and/or other benefits, not including paid leave, and the balance in cash; or (iii) by providing the entire supplement in cash.~~

~~(b) The value of such supplement shall be no less than four dollars and fifty-four cents per hour.~~

~~(c) The standard benefits supplement rate shall apply only to the first forty hours worked by each covered airport worker in each week and shall not apply to any overtime hours worked by any covered airport worker.~~

~~(d) The standard benefits supplement rate shall apply to any paid leave taken by a covered airport worker that does not exceed forty hours in a week.~~

~~4. If section six hundred ninety-six-a, section six hundred ninety-six-b, or section six hundred ninety-six-c of this article or any portion thereof shall be adjudged by any preliminary relief, including a temporary restraining order or a preliminary injunction, by any court of competent jurisdiction to be preempted by federal law but is later adjudged by the same court not to be preempted by federal law in a final judgment, then the definition of "standard benefits supplement rate" shall immediately revert to the definition stated in subdivision six of section six hundred ninety-six-a of this article.~~]

§ 2. This act shall take effect January 1, 2026.

PART U

Section 1. Subdivision 1-a of section 198 of the labor law, as amended by chapter 362 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:

1-a. On behalf of any employee paid less than the wage to which [~~he or she is~~] **they are** entitled under the provisions of this article, the commissioner may bring any legal action necessary, including administrative action, to collect such claim and as part of such legal action, in addition to any other remedies and penalties otherwise available under this article, the commissioner shall assess against the employer the full amount of any such underpayment, and an additional amount as liquidated damages, unless the employer proves a good faith basis for believing that its underpayment of wages was in compliance with the law. Liquidated damages shall be calculated by the commissioner as no more than one hundred percent of the total amount of wages found to be due, except such liquidated damages may be up to three hundred percent of the total amount of the wages found to be due for a willful violation of section one hundred ninety-four of this article. In any action instituted in the courts upon a wage claim by an employee or the commissioner in which the employee prevails, the court shall allow such employee to recover the full amount of any underpayment, all reasonable attorney's fees, prejudgment interest as required under the civil practice law and rules, and, unless the employer proves a good faith basis to believe that its underpayment of wages was in compliance with the law, an additional amount as liquidated damages equal to one hundred percent of the total amount of the wages found to be due, except such liquidated damages may be up to three hundred percent of the total amount of the wages found to be due for a willful violation of section one hundred ninety-four of this article. **Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, liquidated damages shall not be applicable to violations of paragraph a of subdivision one of section one hundred ninety-one of this article where the employer paid the employee wages on a regular payday, no less frequently than semi-monthly. Such violations shall be subject to damages as follows:**

(i) no more than one hundred percent of the lost interest found to be due for the delayed payment of wages calculated using a daily interest rate for each day payment is late based on the annual rate of interest then in effect, as prescribed by the superintendent of financial services pursuant to section fourteen-a of the banking law for the employer's first violation; or

(ii) for conduct occurring after the effective date of this paragraph, liquidated damages equal to one hundred percent of the total amount of

wages found to be due in violation of paragraph a of subdivision one of section one hundred ninety-one of this article for any employer who, after the effective date of this paragraph, has been subject to one or more previous findings and orders for violations of paragraph a of subdivision one of section one hundred ninety-one of this article for which no proceeding for administrative or judicial review as provided in this chapter is pending and the time for initiation of such proceeding shall have expired and relating to employees performing the same work.

For purposes of this subdivision, an order shall mean a single final order or determination made by the commissioner or a court of competent jurisdiction, regardless of the number of employees or the time period that was subject to such order.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to causes of action pending or commenced on or after such date.

PART V

Section 1. Subdivision 3 of section 218 of the labor law, as amended by chapter 2 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:

3. (a) Provided that no proceeding for administrative or judicial review as provided in this chapter shall then be pending and the time for initiation of such proceeding shall have expired, the commissioner may file with the county clerk of the county where the employer resides or has a place of business the order of the commissioner, or the decision of the industrial board of appeals containing the amount found to be due including the civil penalty, if any, and at the commissioner's discretion, an additional fifteen percent damages upon any outstanding monies owed. [~~At~~] Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, in execution of any order or decision filed by the commissioner pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall have all the powers conferred upon sheriffs by article twenty-five of the civil practice law and rules, but the commissioner shall be entitled to no fee or compensation in excess of the actual expenses paid in the performance of such duty. Additionally, at the request of an employee, the commissioner shall assign, without consideration or liability, that portion of the filed order that constitutes wages, wage supplements, interest on wages or wage supplements, or liquidated damages due that employee, to that employee and may file an assignment or order in that amount in the name of that employee with the county clerk of the county where the employer resides or has a place of business. The filing of such assignment, order or decision shall have the full force and effect of a judgment duly docketed in the office of such clerk. The assignment[~~, order or decision~~] may be enforced [~~by and in the name of the commissioner, or~~] by the employee[~~,~~] in the same manner, and with like effect, as that prescribed by the civil practice law and rules for the enforcement of a money judgment.

(b) In addition and as an alternative to any other remedy provided by this section and provided that no proceeding for administrative or judicial review as provided in this chapter shall then be pending and the time for initiation of such proceeding shall have expired, the commissioner may issue a warrant under the commissioner's official seal, directed to the sheriff of any county, commanding the sheriff to levy upon and sell the real and personal property that may be found within the sheriff's county of an employer who has defaulted in the payment of any sum determined to be due from such employer for the payment of such sum together with interest, penalties, and the cost of executing the warrant, and to return such warrant to the commissioner and to pay into the fund the money collected by virtue thereof within sixty days after the receipt of such warrant. The sheriff shall, within five days after the receipt of the warrant, file with the clerk of the county a copy thereof, and thereupon such clerk shall enter in the judgment docket the name of the employer mentioned in the warrant and the amount of the contribution, interest, and penalties for which the warrant is issued and the date when such copy is filed. Thereupon the amount of such warrant so docketed shall become a lien upon the title to and interest in real property and chattels of the employer against whom the warrant is issued in the same manner as a judgment duly docketed in the office of such clerk. The sheriff shall then proceed upon the warrant in the same manner, and with like effect, as that provided by law in respect to executions issued against property upon judgments of a court of record, and the sheriff shall be entitled to the same fees, which they may collect in the same manner, for the sheriff's services in executing the warrant.

(c) In the discretion of the commissioner, a warrant of like terms, force, and effect may be issued and directed to any officer or employee of the department of labor who may file a copy of such warrant with the clerk of any county in the state, and thereupon each such clerk shall docket it and it shall become a lien in the same manner and with the same force and effect as hereinbefore provided with respect to a warrant issued and directed to and filed by a sheriff; and in the execution thereof such officer or employee shall have all the powers conferred by law upon sheriffs, but they shall be entitled to no fee or compensation in excess of the actual expenses paid in the performance of such duty. If a warrant is returned not satisfied in full, the commissioner shall have the same remedies to enforce the amount thereof as if the commissioner had recovered judgment for the same.

§ 2. Subdivision 3 of section 219 of the labor law, as amended by chapter 2 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:

3. (a) Provided that no proceeding for administrative or judicial review as provided in this chapter shall then be pending and the time for initiation of such proceeding shall have expired, the commissioner may file with the county clerk of the county where the employer resides or has a place of business the order of the commissioner or the decision of the industrial board of appeals containing the amount found to be due, including, at the commissioner's discretion, an additional fifteen percent damages upon any outstanding monies owed. [~~At~~] Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, in execution of any order or decision filed by the commissioner pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall have all the powers conferred upon sheriffs by article twenty-five of the civil practice law and rules, but the commissioner shall be entitled to no fee or compensation in excess of the actual expenses paid in the performance of such duty. Additionally, at the request of an employee, the commissioner shall assign, without consideration or liability, that portion of the filed order that constitutes wages, wage supplements, interest on wages or wage supplements, or liquidated damages due the employee, to that employee and may file an assignment or order in that amount in the name of such employee with the county clerk of the county where the employer resides or has a place of business. The filing of such assignment, order or decision shall have the full force and effect of a judgment duly docketed in the office of such clerk. The assignment[~~, order or decision~~] may be enforced [~~by and in the name of the commissioner, or~~] by the employee[~~,~~] in the same manner, and with

like effect, as that prescribed by the civil practice law and rules for the enforcement of a money judgment.

(b) In addition and as an alternative to any other remedy provided by this section and provided that no proceeding for administrative or judicial review as provided in this chapter shall then be pending and the time for initiation of such proceeding shall have expired, the commissioner may issue a warrant under the official seal of the commissioner, directed to the sheriff of any county, commanding the sheriff to levy upon and sell the real and personal property that may be found within the sheriff's county of an employer who has defaulted in the payment of any sum determined to be due from such employer for the payment of such sum together with interest, penalties, and the cost of executing the warrant, and to return such warrant to the commissioner and to pay into the fund the money collected by virtue thereof within sixty days after the receipt of such warrant. The sheriff shall, within five days after the receipt of the warrant, file with the clerk of the county a copy thereof, and thereupon such clerk shall enter in the judgment docket the name of the employer mentioned in the warrant and the amount of the contribution, interest, and penalties for which the warrant is issued and the date when such copy is filed. Thereupon the amount of such warrant so docketed shall become a lien upon the title to and interest in real property and chattels of the employer against whom the warrant is issued in the same manner as a judgment duly docketed in the office of such clerk. The sheriff shall then proceed upon the warrant in the same manner, and with like effect, as that provided by law in respect to executions issued against property upon judgments of a court of record, and the sheriff shall be entitled to the same fees, which they may collect in the same manner, for the sheriff's services in executing the warrant.

(c) In the discretion of the commissioner, a warrant of like terms, force, and effect may be issued and directed to any officer or employee of the department of labor who may file a copy of such warrant with the clerk of any county in the state, and thereupon each such clerk shall docket it and it shall become a lien in the same manner and with the same force and effect as hereinbefore provided with respect to a warrant issued and directed to and filed by a sheriff; and in the execution thereof such officer or employee shall have all the powers conferred by law upon sheriffs, but they shall be entitled to no fee or compensation in excess of the actual expenses paid in the performance of such duty. If a warrant is returned not satisfied in full, the commissioner shall have the same remedies to enforce the amount thereof as if the commissioner had recovered judgment for the same.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART W

Section 1. Subdivision 1 of section 141 of the labor law, as amended by chapter 642 of the laws of 1991, is amended to read as follows:

1. If the commissioner finds that an employer has violated any provision of this article or of a rule or regulation promulgated thereunder, the commissioner may by an order which shall describe particularly the nature of the violation, assess the employer a civil penalty of not more than [~~one~~] ten thousand dollars for the first such violation, at least two thousand but not more than [~~two~~] twenty-five thousand dollars for a second violation, and at least ten thousand but not more than [~~three~~] fifty-five thousand dollars for a third or subsequent

violation. Such penalty shall be paid to the commissioner for deposit in the treasury of the state. In assessing the amount of the penalty, the commissioner shall give due consideration to the size of the employer's business, the good faith of the employer **to believe that its conduct was in compliance with the law**, the gravity of the violation, the history of previous violations and the failure to comply with record-keeping or other requirements, provided, however, that where such violation involves illegal employment during which a minor is seriously injured or dies, such penalty shall be [~~treble the maximum penalty allowable under the law for such violation~~] **at least three thousand dollars but not more than thirty thousand dollars for the first such violation, at least six thousand but not more than seventy-five thousand dollars for the second violation, and at least thirty thousand dollars but not more than one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars for the third or subsequent violation**. For the purposes of this subdivision, a minor shall be deemed to be seriously injured if such injury results in a permanent partial or permanent total disability as determined by the workers' compensation board.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART X

Section 1. Sections 135, 137 and 139 of the labor law are REPEALED.

§ 2. Paragraph c of subdivision 2 of section 130 of the labor law is REPEALED.

§ 3. Section 131 of the labor law, as amended by chapter 975 of the laws of 1966, subdivision 2 and paragraph a of subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 1017 of the laws of 1971, subparagraph 4 of paragraph a of subdivision 3 as added by chapter 292 of the laws of 1991, subparagraph 5 of paragraph a of subdivision 3 as added and subparagraph 6 of paragraph a of subdivision 3 as renumbered by chapter 123 of the laws of 1997, paragraph b of subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 35 of the laws of 2004, paragraph c of subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 478 of the laws of 1984, paragraph d of subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 377 of the laws of 1973, and subdivision 6 as amended by chapter 920 of the laws of 1982, is amended to read as follows:

§ 131. Employment of minors fourteen or fifteen years of age. 1. No minor fourteen or fifteen years of age shall be employed in or in connection with any trade, business, or service when attendance upon instruction is required by the education law.

2. When attendance upon instruction is not required by the education law, a minor fourteen or fifteen years of age may be employed if [~~he presents~~] **they present** an employment certificate or permit issued in accordance with the education law; provided, however, that no minor fourteen or fifteen years of age shall be employed in or in connection with a factory.

3. Exceptions:

a. When attendance upon instruction is not required by the education law, a minor fourteen or fifteen years of age may be employed without an employment certificate or permit in the following occupations:

(1) Caddy service on a golf course;

(2) Service as a baby sitter staying with and at the home of a younger child or children with or without the presence at such home of such child's or children's [~~parents or guardians~~] **persons in parental relation**;

(3) Casual employment consisting of yard work and household chores in and about a residence or the premises of a non-profit, non-commercial organization, not involving the use of power-driven machinery;

(4) Assisting a [~~parent~~] person in parental relation as defined in section thirty-two hundred twelve of the education law, aunt, uncle, or grandparent [~~or guardian~~] in the sale of produce of a farm that is owned or leased by the minor's [~~parent~~] person in parental relation, aunt, uncle, or grandparent [~~or guardian~~], at a farm stand or farmer's market stand that is owned or leased by the minor's [~~parent~~] person in parental relation, aunt, uncle, or grandparent [~~or guardian~~], at times when school [~~in~~] is not in session and the minor is accompanied by the [~~parent or guardian~~] person in parental relation or has presented the written consent of the [~~parent or guardian~~] person in parental relation.

(5) Caddie service at a bridge tournament;

(6) Work for [~~his parents or guardians~~] their person in parental relation either on the home farm or at other outdoor work not connected with or for any trade, business, or service.

b. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the employment of a minor fourteen or fifteen years of age as a child performer in compliance with section 35.01 of the arts and cultural affairs law and article four-A of this chapter.

c. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to the employment of a minor fourteen or fifteen years of age as a child model in compliance with section 35.05 of the arts and cultural affairs law.

d. [~~Nothing in this section, or the hours of work requirements of this chapter, shall apply to a newspaper carrier in compliance with section thirty-two hundred twenty-eight of the education law. The picking up of newspapers at a newspaper plant shall not be construed to be employment in or in connection with a factory if there is provided a place for the picking up of such newspapers, which place does not contain any dangerous machinery or equipment and does not afford access to space in which any such dangerous machinery or equipment is located.~~

~~e. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the employment of a minor fifteen years old who is found to be incapable of profiting from further instruction available and who presents a special employment certificate issued in accordance with the education law. Such employment certificate shall not be valid for work in or in connection with a factory.~~

~~f.~~] A minor fourteen or fifteen years of age may be employed in farm service, when attendance upon instruction is not required by the education law, provided such minor presents a farm work permit issued in accordance with the education law. Such permit shall be valid only when signed by the employer and it shall not be valid for work in or in connection with a factory.

[~~g.~~] e. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the employment of a minor fourteen or fifteen years of age during the school lunch period in a school cafeteria at the school which the minor attends if the minor presents an employment certificate issued in accordance with the education law.

4. Employment in delivery and clerical employments:

a. Nothing contained in this article shall be deemed to prohibit the employment of a minor fourteen or fifteen years of age for whom a student non-factory employment certificate has been issued in accordance with the provisions of the education law, in delivery and clerical employments:

(1) in an office of a factory, provided that such office is enclosed and separate from the place where manufacturing is carried on, and provided that the minor is not engaged in any manufacturing operation or process; or

(2) in or in connection with dry cleaning stores, tailor shops, shoe repair shops and similar service stores which clean, press, alter, repair or dye articles or goods belonging to the ultimate consumer, provided that such employment does not involve the use of dangerous machinery or equipment, or chemical processes.

b. The commissioner may promulgate rules and regulations which [~~he deems~~] they deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this subdivision.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the employment of a minor fourteen or fifteen years of age in any occupation prohibited by section one hundred thirty-three of this chapter.

6. Nothing in this section shall prevent the rendering of services for the public good by a minor of fourteen or fifteen years pursuant to section seven hundred fifty-eight-a or 353.6 of the family court act.

§ 4. The labor law is amended by adding a new section 135 to read as follows:

§ 135. Database for employment of minors; employee registration; minor employment certificates. 1. Creation of database. The department, in consultation with the department of education, shall create and maintain a database for the employment of minors. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all information pertaining to any employer or minor that is submitted to the department under this section shall be confidential and shall not be accessible to the public. Nothing herein shall prevent the commissioner from sharing such information for civil or criminal law enforcement purposes.

2. Employer registration and renewal process. Any employer required to be registered under this section shall provide the department with the information set forth in this section, as well as any additional information that the department may require, in the form and manner prescribed by the department.

3. Employer registration and information. Every employer that hires, employs, or otherwise permits any minor under the age of eighteen to work for the employer within the state shall register in the database and shall provide, in the form and manner prescribed by the department, the following information:

(a) the name of the employer;

(b) the email address of the employer;

(c) any location of the employer's business operations within the state, including any location where a minor will be working;

(d) the number and names of minors who are hired, employed, or otherwise permitted to work for the employer;

(e) a certified statement from the employer that the employer is hiring, employing, or otherwise permitting minors to work only in positions for the employer as permitted by law, rule, or regulation in order to ensure their health, safety, and well-being; and

(f) any other information deemed appropriate by the commissioner.

4. Employer recordkeeping. An employer that is required to be registered under this section shall, before employment begins, file at the place of the minor's employment such employment certificate or permit so that it may be readily accessible to any person authorized by law to examine such document. An employer's electronic access to such employ-

ment certificate or permit in the database shall meet the requirements of this subdivision.

5. Minor registration. Any minor under the age of eighteen who plans to work for an employer within the state shall complete a registration in the database for any employment certificate or permit. All information pertaining to the minor shall be confidential and shall not be accessible by the public. When the minor receives a job offer from an employer, they must update their certificate or permit in the database to reflect that employer in order for the certificate or permit to be valid. If the minor plans to work for a different employer, or for an employer in addition to the employer for which the minor first registered, the minor shall update the minor's registration. The minor shall be required to submit documentation for registration in the form and manner prescribed by the department.

6. Issuance and revocation of employment certificate or permit. (a) Any employment certificate or permit issued pursuant to part one of article sixty-five of the education law shall be issued by the commissioner electronically within the database. Any application for an employment certificate or permit that is made pursuant to part one of article sixty-five of the education law shall be made by a minor on a form prescribed by the department.

(b) The chancellor in the city school district of the city of New York, and elsewhere the superintendent of schools or the district superintendent of schools within their respective jurisdictions, or a principal of a nonpublic secondary school, may request that the commissioner revoke a minor's employment certificate or permit. The requestor shall use the database to file this request and electronically upload, disclose, or otherwise provide additional information as necessary. Additional information may relate to: (i) an evaluation of the student's overall academic performance and past academic record; (ii) an examination of the student's attendance record; (iii) the willingness of the student to participate in a cooperative education program, work study program, school to work program or any other structured program which provides a student with an opportunity to earn income while earning academic credit; (iv) such other factors as the aforementioned officials identify; and (v) any material submitted by the student. Upon review of information provided by schools or gathered on their own, the commissioner may revoke the minor's employment certificate or permit.

7. Records. The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of education, shall provide a method by which authorized school employees acting on behalf of a school district, board of cooperative educational services, or nonpublic school may access the database for the purpose of compliance with part one of article sixty-five of the education law. The commissioner may share information with such authorized school employees about registered minors and request information from such school authorized employees about registered minors or minors applying for a certificate or permit. Notwithstanding any law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, a school district, board of cooperative educational services, nonpublic secondary school and the education department shall provide the commissioner with such records and information as requested to fulfill the requirements of this section, provided that, as applied to student educational records, such entity shall provide all protections afforded to parents and persons in parental relationships, or students where applicable, required under the family educational rights and privacy act, 20 U.S.C. section 1232g, where applicable the individuals with disabilities education act, sections

fourteen hundred, et seq. of title twenty of the United States code, and the federal regulations implementing such statutes.

8. Regulations. The commissioner may prescribe regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

§ 5. Section 140 of the labor law, as amended by chapter 478 of the laws of 1984, is amended to read as follows:

§ 140. Enforcement of violations relating to child performers[~~,~~] **and** child models[~~, street trades, and newspaper carriers~~]. The commissioner is hereby authorized and empowered to prosecute violations of section 35.01 of the arts and cultural affairs law, relating to child performers, **and** section 35.05 of the arts and cultural affairs law, relating to child models[~~, section thirty-two hundred twenty-seven of the education law, relating to street trades, and section thirty-two hundred twenty-eight of the education law, relating to newspaper carriers~~].

§ 6. Section 3215 of the education law, as amended by chapter 1017 of the laws of 1971, subdivision 1 and paragraph d of subdivision 4 as amended by chapter 919 of the laws of 1974, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3215. Unlawful employment. 1. It shall be unlawful, except as otherwise provided by law, to employ in any trade, business or service a minor who does not present an employment certificate or permit issued in accordance with this article **and section one hundred thirty-five of the labor law**.

2. No minor shall be employed during the hours when attendance upon instruction is required by this chapter.

3. No minor shall be employed in violation of any provision of the labor law or other law.

4. Exceptions. a. When attendance upon instruction is not required by this chapter, a minor fourteen years of age or over may be employed without an employment certificate or permit in the following occupations:

(1) Caddy service on a golf course;

(2) Service as a baby sitter staying with and at the home of another child or children with or without the presence at such home of such child or children's [~~parents or guardians~~] **persons in parental relation**;

(3) Casual employment of a minor fourteen or fifteen years of age consisting of yard work and household chores in and about a residence or the premises of a non-profit, non-commercial organization, not involving the use of power-driven machinery; and

(4) Casual employment of a minor sixteen years of age or over consisting of yard work and household chores in and about a residence or the premises of a non-profit, non-commercial organization, not involving the use of power-driven machinery other than power-driven machinery ordinarily used in such yard work or household chores.

b. When attendance upon instruction is not required, a minor sixteen years of age or over may be employed in work on a farm without an employment certificate or permit.

c. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the employment of a minor during the school lunch period in a school cafeteria at the school which the minor attends if the minor presents an employment certificate issued in accordance with this article.

d. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the employment of a minor in accordance with [~~sections~~] **section** thirty-two hundred twenty-six [~~through and including section thirty-two hundred thirty~~] of this chapter.

e. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the employment of a minor twelve years of age or over in work for [~~his parents or guardians~~] their person in parental relation on the home farm or at other outdoor work not connected with or for any trade, business or service when attendance upon instruction is not required by this chapter.

f. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, an employment certificate or permit shall not be required for a student sixteen years of age or over who is in attendance at a recognized institution of higher learning and who is employed by a non-profit college or university or by a non-profit college or university fraternity, sorority, student association or faculty association.

§ 7. Section 3215-a of the education law, as amended by chapter 1017 of the laws of 1971 and subdivisions 1 and 2 as amended by chapter 197 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3215-a. General certification provisions. 1. Certificating officials. Employment certificates or permits shall be issued by the [~~chancellor in the city school district of the city of New York, and by the superintendent of schools in other school districts, provided that the district superintendent of schools may issue such certificates or permits for students attending classes operated by a board of cooperative educational services, and the principal of a nonpublic secondary school may issue such certificates or permits for students attending such school. The chancellor in New York city, or elsewhere the superintendent of schools or district superintendent of schools may designate in writing the principal of the public school the minor attends or last attended or other public school official to act as certificating official in his stead. During the months of July and August, and at other times in extraordinary circumstances and emergencies, one or more public school officials shall be designated in writing by the chancellor in New York city and elsewhere by the superintendent or district superintendent to act as certificating officials. The designation or authorization of certificating officials in public schools shall be subject to such limitations or standards as may be prescribed by the chancellor in New York city and elsewhere by the superintendent or district superintendent~~] commissioner of labor. The commissioner of labor may share the status of a student's certificate or permit with the chancellor in the city school district of the city of New York and elsewhere with the superintendent of schools or the district superintendent of schools within their respective jurisdictions or with a principal of a nonpublic secondary school for a student attending such school.

2. Revocation. Employment certificates or permits may be revoked [~~for cause~~] by the [~~chancellor in New York city and elsewhere by the superintendent of schools or the district superintendent of schools within their respective jurisdictions, or, by a principal of a nonpublic secondary school for a student attending such school. Where a student who is required to attend school pursuant to section thirty-two hundred five of this article has failed no less than four academic courses in one semester, the chancellor in New York city, and elsewhere the superintendent of schools or the district superintendent of schools within their respective jurisdictions, or a principal of a nonpublic secondary school may revoke such student's employment certificate or permit. In determining whether to revoke an employment certificate or permit, the chancellor in New York city, and elsewhere the superintendent of schools or the district superintendent of schools within their respective jurisdictions, or a principal of a nonpublic secondary school, shall consid-~~]

~~er, (1) an evaluation of the student's overall academic performance and past academic record; (2) an examination of the student's attendance record; (3) the economic need of the student's family for the income provided by the student; (4) the willingness of the student to participate in a cooperative education program, work study program, school to work program or any other structured program which provides a student with an opportunity to earn income while earning academic credit; (5) such other factors as the aforementioned officials identify; and (6) any material submitted by the student~~] commissioner of labor pursuant to section one hundred thirty-five of the labor law.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any student from obtaining an employment certificate or permit for the purpose of working during the months of July and August.

3. Approval of form and contents. The commissioner of [~~education~~] labor, in consultation with the commissioner of education, shall prescribe [~~or approve~~] the form and contents of all certificates, permits, [~~physical examination records,~~] and schooling records required by part one of this article for employment purposes and consistent with section one hundred thirty-five of the labor law. [~~The form of such certificates and permits shall also be subject to the approval of the industrial commissioner~~] Any employment certificate or permit issued pursuant to this part shall be issued electronically within the database created and maintained by the department of labor, in consultation with and with support from the department, pursuant to section one hundred thirty-five of the labor law.

§ 8. Section 3216 of the education law, as amended by chapter 1017 of the laws of 1971 and subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 919 of the laws of 1974, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3216. Employment certificates. 1. A student non-factory employment certificate may be issued to a minor fourteen or fifteen years of age who is attending day school. The certificate shall be valid for work in a trade, business or service, but shall not be valid for work in or in connection with a factory except as provided in subdivision four of section one hundred thirty-one of the labor law.

2. A student general employment certificate may be issued to a minor sixteen or seventeen years of age who is attending day school. It shall be valid for work in or in connection with a factory or any other trade, business or service.

3. A full-time employment certificate may be issued to a minor sixteen or seventeen years of age who is not attending day school or who declares [~~his~~] their intention to leave day school for full-time employment. It shall be valid for work in or in connection with a factory or any other trade, business or service. A full-time employment certificate also may be issued to a minor who is a graduate of a four-year high school, but if such minor is under sixteen years of age the certificate shall not be valid for work in or in connection with a factory except as provided in subdivision four of section one hundred and thirty-one of the labor law.

4. [~~A limited employment certificate may be issued as provided in subdivision two of section thirty-two hundred twenty of this article.~~

~~5. A special employment certificate may be issued as provided in section thirty-two hundred twenty-five of this article.~~

~~6.~~] An employment certificate shall be valid not only for the initial employment but also for subsequent employments in work permitted by the particular type of certificate, provided that the minor has updated their electronic registration to reflect the subsequent employer as required by section one hundred thirty-five of the labor law.

[~~7.~~] 5. An employment certificate shall expire two years from the date of its issuance, except as otherwise provided in this article. No employment certificate shall be valid for employment in violation of any provision of the labor law or rules issued thereunder.

[~~8.~~] 6. An employment certificate shall be kept on file at the place of the minor's employment [~~and shall be returned to the minor when the employment terminates~~] or be readily accessible to any person authorized by law to examine such document in accordance with the recordkeeping requirements set forth in section one hundred thirty-five of the labor law.

§ 9. Section 3217 of the education law, as amended by chapter 1017 of the laws of 1971, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3217. Procedure for issuance of employment certificates. 1. An application for an employment certificate shall be made by a minor [~~on a form~~] in the manner prescribed by the commissioner of [~~education~~] labor and consistent with the requirements of section one hundred thirty-five of the labor law.

2. Before issuing an employment certificate the issuing official shall require the minor to submit the following:

a. Evidence of age;

b. Written consent of the [~~parent or guardian~~] person in parental relation as defined in section thirty-two hundred twelve of this part; and

c. [~~A certificate of physical fitness; and~~

~~d.~~] If the application is for a full-time employment certificate, a schooling record.

In addition, in a city or school district which, pursuant to section thirty-two hundred five, subdivision three, of this article, requires minors from sixteen to seventeen years of age who are not employed to attend school, the certificating official shall require a minor applying for a full-time employment certificate to submit the following:

a. A pledge of employment; and

b. A schooling record.

§ 10. Section 3219 of the education law is REPEALED.

§ 11. Section 3220 of the education law is REPEALED.

§ 12. Section 3221 of the education law, as amended by chapter 1017 of the laws of 1971, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3221. Pledge of employment. The pledge of employment shall be [~~signed~~] completed in the method prescribed pursuant to section one hundred thirty-five of the labor law by the initial prospective employer or [~~his~~] their authorized representative and shall show [~~his~~] their name and place of business, the minor's name, the number of days per week and the number of hours per day and per week during which [~~he~~] they will be employed, the hours of the beginning and the ending of work, and the nature and type of the employment.

§ 13. Section 3223 of the education law, as amended by chapter 1017 of the laws of 1971, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3223. Duties of employers. The employer of any minor required to have an employment certificate:

1. Shall [~~satisfy himself~~] personally confirm that the minor presenting an employment certificate is in fact the minor named therein.

2. Shall before employment begins, physically or electronically file at the place of the minor's employment such certificate so that it may be readily accessible to any authorized person to examine such document.

3. Shall, upon termination of the minor's employment, [~~return the employment certificate to the minor~~] **destroy any physical or electronic copies of such certificate**.

§ 14. Section 3224 of the education law, as added by chapter 975 of the laws of 1966, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3224. Temporary services. a. If an employer is engaged in a business of assigning employees for temporary services at another establishment, and the employer compensates the employee for such services rendered the employer shall keep on file [~~in his office~~] **physically in office or electronically and readily accessible** the employment certificate and shall cause to be delivered to each establishment where the child will perform [~~his~~] **the** services a true copy of such employment certificate. Such delivery shall be deemed compliance with sections thirty-two hundred sixteen and thirty-two hundred twenty-three of this [~~chapter~~] **part and section one hundred thirty-five of the labor law**. The owner of each establishment to which the child is assigned shall [~~keep on file in his office such~~] **also retain a** copy of the employment certificate[~~, which shall be deemed compliance with sections thirty-two hundred sixteen and thirty-two hundred twenty-three of this chapter,~~] and shall return such copy to the employer at the conclusion of the child's assignment. Such employer shall note on the original employment certificate the existence of each copy.

b. As used in this section, the term "establishment" includes a factory, mercantile establishment, business office, restaurant, hotel and any other trade, business or service.

c. The commissioner of education may promulgate rules and regulations as [~~he deems~~] **they deem** necessary to [~~insure~~] **ensure** that employment under the provisions of this section shall not be harmful or undesirable from the point of view of the welfare, development, or proper education of the child.

§ 15. Sections 3225, 3227, and 3228 of the education law are REPEALED.

§ 16. Section 3226 of the education law, as added by chapter 975 of the laws of 1966, is amended to read as follows:

§ 3226. Farm work permits. 1. A farm work permit may be issued to a minor fourteen or fifteen years of age authorizing employment in farm service.

2. A farm work permit also may be issued to a minor over twelve years of age for employment in assisting in the hand work harvest of berries, fruits and vegetables pursuant to paragraph e of subdivision two of section one hundred thirty of the labor law.

3. To obtain a farm work permit a minor shall present to the issuing officer the following:

a. Evidence of age; **and**

b. Written consent of the [~~parent or guardian; and~~

~~c. A certificate of physical fitness~~] **person in parental relation as defined in section thirty-two hundred twelve of this article**.

4. Such permit shall be valid only when signed by the employer and subject only to the condition that it shall not be valid for work in or in connection with a factory.

5. A farm work permit shall not be required for the employment of a minor sixteen years of age or over in farm service.

§ 17. This act shall take effect two years after it shall have become a law. Effective immediately, the addition, amendment and/or repeal of any rule or regulation necessary for the implementation of this act on its effective date are authorized to be made and completed on or before such date.

PART Y

Section 1. The section heading, paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subdivision 1, paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subdivision 2, and paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subdivision 3 of section 26 of the veterans' services law are amended to read as follows:

Payment to [~~parents~~] **immediate family members** of veterans.

(a) **(i)** A parent, **spouse, or minor child** identified in 10 USC 1126 as a gold star parent, **spouse, or minor child; or (ii) a parent, spouse, or minor child** of a veteran who [~~heretofore has died or a parent of a veteran dying hereafter~~] **died while on active duty**, shall upon application to the state commissioner, be paid an annual annuity out of the treasury of the state for the sum of five hundred dollars for such term as such parent**, spouse, or minor child** shall be entitled thereto under the provisions of this article. Commencing in the year two thousand nineteen, the amount of any annuity payable under this section shall be the same amount as the annuity payable in the preceding year plus a percentage adjustment equal to the annual percentage increase, if any, for compensation and pension benefits administered by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs in the previous year. Such percentage increase shall be rounded up to the next highest one-tenth of one percent and shall not be less than one percent nor more than four percent. The commissioner of veterans' services, not later than February first of each year, shall publish by any reasonable means, including but not limited to posting on the department's website, the amount of the annuity as adjusted payable under this section. The term "parent" for the purposes of this section includes mother, father, stepmother, stepfather, mother through adoption and father through adoption. **The term "spouse" for the purposes of this section means a person who was the spouse or domestic partner of the veteran at the time of such veteran's death regardless of whether such person has remarried or entered into a new domestic partnership since such veteran's death. The term "minor child" for the purposes of this section means a person who is under the age of eighteen years, or who, after attaining the age of eighteen years and until completion of education or training, but not after attaining the age of twenty-three years, is pursuing a course of instruction at an approved educational institution and who is the biological, step, or adopted child of a veteran. The term "active duty" for purposes of this section shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in section 101 of title 38 of the United States code, and shall also include any period of active duty for training during which the individual concerned died from a disease or injury incurred or aggravated in the line of duty, or any period of inactive duty training during which the individual concerned died from an injury incurred or aggravated in the line of duty or from an acute myocardial infarction, a cardiac arrest, or a cerebrovascular accident which occurred during such training. The terms "active duty for training" and "inactive duty training" for the purposes of this section shall have the same meaning as such terms are defined in section 101 of title 38 of the United States code.**

(b) The entitlement of any parent**, spouse, or minor child** to receive the annuity provided by paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall terminate upon [~~his or her~~] **such parent's, spouse's, or minor child's** death or upon [~~his or her~~] **such parent's, spouse's, or minor child's** ceasing to continue to be a resident of and domiciled in the state of New York, but such entitlement may be reinstated upon application to the state commissioner, if such parent**, spouse, or minor child** shall thereafter resume [~~his or her~~] **such parent's, spouse's, or minor child's** residence and domicile in the state.

(c) The effective date of an award of the annuity to a parent**, spouse, or minor child** shall be the day after the date of death of the veteran if the application therefor is received within one year from date of death. If the application is received after the expiration of the first year following the date of the death of the veteran, the effective date of an award of the annuity to a parent**, spouse, or minor child** shall be the date of receipt of the application by the state commissioner. If the application is denied but is granted at a later date upon an application for reconsideration based upon new evidence, the effective date of the award of the annuity to a parent**, spouse, or minor child** shall be the date of the receipt of the application for reconsideration by the state commissioner.

(a) Any gold star parent**, spouse, or minor child**, [~~who is the parent~~] of a deceased veteran, [~~and~~] **or a parent, spouse, or minor child of a veteran pursuant to subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision one of this section,** who is a resident of and domiciled in the state of New York, [~~shall~~] **may** make application to the department.

(b) No entitlement shall be paid under this section to or for a gold star parent**, spouse, or minor child, or a parent, spouse, or minor child of a veteran pursuant to subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision one of this section,** who is in prison in a federal, state, or local penal institution as a result of conviction of a felony or misdemeanor for any part of the period beginning sixty-one days after [~~his or her~~] **such parent's, spouse's, or minor child's** imprisonment begins and ending with [~~his or her~~] **such parent's, spouse's, or minor child's** release.

(c) Where one or more gold star parents**, spouse, or minor children, or parents, spouse, or minor children of a veteran pursuant to subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision one of this section,** are disqualified for the annuity for a period under paragraph (b) of this subdivision, the state commissioner shall pay the shares of such disqualified parents**, spouse, or minor children** to the other parents **or minor children**, if they meet the qualifications on their own.

(a) Evidence of the military service of the deceased veteran [~~of the gold star parent~~] for each case shall be furnished in the manner and form prescribed by the state commissioner.

(b) Upon being satisfied that such service was honorable, that other facts and statements in the application of such gold star parent**, spouse, or minor child or parent, spouse, or minor child of a veteran pursuant to subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision one of this section,** are true, the state commissioner shall certify to the state comptroller the name and address of such gold star parent**, spouse, or minor child, or parent, spouse, or minor child of a veteran pursuant to subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision one of this section**.

(c) Thereafter, the department of taxation and finance, on the audit and warrant of the comptroller, shall pay such gold star parent**, spouse, or minor child, or parent, spouse, or minor child of a veteran pursuant to subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision one of this section,** such sum as is authorized by the provisions of this section in semi-annual installments for so long as such qualified gold star parent**, spouse, or minor child, or parent, spouse, or minor child of a veteran pursuant to subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision one of this section,** shall meet the requirements of this section.

§ 1-a. The commissioner of veterans' services shall conduct an outreach program for the purpose of informing the public and persons who may be eligible to receive an annuity under section 26 of the veterans' services law of the amendments made to such section by section one of this act. Such outreach activities shall include, but not be limited to, an announcement on the department of veterans' services official website and, to the extent practicable, making contact with any parent, spouse, domestic partner or minor child of a service member known to have died on active duty prior to the effective date of this act and subsequent to such date, to inform such persons of their potential eligibility to receive an annuity and to offer assistance in preparing an application for such benefit. The commissioner of veterans' services may seek the assistance of the division of military and naval affairs and federal military authorities in identifying persons who may be eligible to receive an annuity under section 26 of the veterans' services law.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART Z

Intentionally Omitted

PART AA

Section 1. On or before September 1, 2025, the commissioner of education shall submit a report to the governor, the speaker of the assembly, and the temporary president of the senate providing information regarding usage, budgeting, staffing, assets, and functions of the New York state museum in a form and manner as determined by the director of the budget. Such report shall include but not be limited to the following information:

1. Annual statistics for state fiscal years 2004-05 through 2024-25 for the following categories:

(a) visitorship by month;

(b) philanthropic donations, either monetary or in-kind;

(c) school student visitorship;

(d) marketing, advertising, and promotional expenditures;

(e) staffing levels and expenditures for each office of the museum;

(f) capital expenditures;

(g) museum revenue from sources other than state aid; and

(h) balance of total revenues and operating expenses;

2. A summary of current agreements with other cultural institutions regarding loan or exchange of collections;

3. Current collections on display and length of time on display;

4. Current collections in possession of the museum but not on display;

5. New collections scheduled to go on display in the next five years;

6. A listing of special events, exhibitions, tours, limited or traveling displays, and other events not included in information regarding normal displayed collections over the prior five years;

7. A listing of any ancillary services provided at the museum, including but not limited to food service, retail, or walking tours; and

8. Usage over the prior five years of the state museum collection by federal agencies, New York state agencies, local governments, and other governmental entities, whether for display or research purposes.

§ 2. On or before September 1, 2026 and annually thereafter, the commissioner shall submit a report to the governor, the speaker of the assembly, and the temporary president of the senate including updated information from the prior state fiscal year supplementing the information provided in the report required by section one of this act.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART BB

Section 1. Subdivisions 1 and 3 of section 592 of the labor law, as amended by chapter 20 of the laws of 2020, are amended to read as follows:

1. Industrial controversy. (a) The accumulation of benefit rights by a claimant shall be suspended during a period of [~~two consecutive weeks~~] **one week** beginning with the day after such claimant lost [~~his or her~~] **their** employment because of a strike or other industrial controversy except for lockouts, including concerted activity not authorized or sanctioned by the recognized or certified bargaining agent of the claimant, and other concerted activity conducted in violation of any existing collective bargaining agreement, in the establishment in which [~~he or she~~] **such claimant** was employed, except that benefit rights may be accumulated before the expiration of such [~~two~~] **one** week period beginning with the day after such strike or other industrial controversy was terminated.

(b) Benefits shall not be suspended under this section if:

(i) The employer hires a permanent replacement worker for the employee's position. A replacement worker shall be presumed to be permanent unless the employer certifies in writing that the employee will be able to return to [~~his or her~~] **such employee's** prior position upon conclusion of the strike, in the event the strike terminates prior to the conclusion of the employee's eligibility for benefit rights under this chapter. In the event the employer does not permit such return after such certification, the employee shall be entitled to recover any benefits lost as a result of the [~~two~~] **one** week suspension of benefits, and the department may impose a penalty upon the employer of up to seven hundred fifty dollars per employee per week of benefits lost. The penalty collected shall be paid into the unemployment insurance control fund established pursuant to section five hundred fifty-two-b of this article; or

(ii) The commissioner determines that the claimant:

(A) is not employed by an employer that is involved in the industrial controversy that caused [~~his or her~~] **such claimant's** unemployment and is not participating in the industrial controversy; or

(B) is not in a bargaining unit involved in the industrial controversy that caused [~~his or her~~] **such claimant's** unemployment and is not participating in the industrial controversy.

3. Terms of suspension. No waiting period may be served during a suspension period.

The suspension of accumulation of benefit rights shall not be terminated by subsequent employment of the claimant irrespective of when the claim is filed except as provided in subdivision one **of this section** and shall not be confined to a single benefit year.

A "week" as used in subdivision one of this section means any seven consecutive calendar days.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART CC

Section 1. Section 410-y of the social services law, as added by section 52 of part B of chapter 436 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:

§ 410-y. Maintenance of effort. 1. Each social services district shall maintain the amount of local funds spent for child care assistance under the child care block grant at a level equal to or greater than the amount the district spent for child care assistance during federal fiscal year nineteen hundred ninety-five under title IV-A of the federal social security act, the federal child care development block grant program and the state low income child care program; provided however, a social services district for a city of a population of a million or more shall spend local funds for child care assistance at an amount no less than three hundred twenty-eight million dollars.

2. If the state fails to meet the level of state and local child care funding necessary to maintain the federal matching funds for child care assistance available under title IV-a of the federal social security act, the state shall withhold funding from those social services districts which spent a lower amount of local funds for child care assistance than the amount [~~they spent during federal fiscal year nineteen hundred ninety-five~~] required by subdivision one of this section, based on a formula established in department regulations, equal to the amount of the matching funds which have been lost.

§ 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2025.

PART DD

Section 1. The penal law is amended by adding a new section 205.35 to read as follows:

§ 205.35 Evading arrest by concealment of identity.

A person is guilty of evading arrest by concealment of identity when, in the course of the commission of a felony or class A misdemeanor or in the immediate flight therefrom, such person wears a mask or facial covering or otherwise obscures their face, completely or partially, for no legitimate purpose with the intent to prevent their identification, apprehension, or arrest for such crime.

Evading arrest by concealment of identity is a class B misdemeanor.

§ 2. This shall take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall have become a law.

PART EE

Section 1. Subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (d) of subdivision 1 of section 803 of the correction law, as separately amended by chapters 242 and 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

(iv) Such merit time allowance may be granted when an incarcerated individual successfully participates in the work and treatment program assigned pursuant to section eight hundred five of this article and when such incarcerated individual obtains a general equivalency diploma, an alcohol and substance abuse treatment certificate, a vocational trade certificate following at least six months of vocational programming, at least eighteen credits in a program registered by the state education department from a degree-granting higher education institution or performs at least four hundred hours of service as part of a community work crew. The commissioner may designate additional programs and achievements for which merit time may be granted.

Such allowance shall be withheld for any serious disciplinary infraction or upon a judicial determination that the person, while an incarcerated individual, commenced or continued a civil action, proceeding or claim that was found to be frivolous as defined in subdivision (c) of section eight thousand three hundred three-a of the civil practice law and rules, or an order of a federal court pursuant to rule 11 of the federal rules of civil procedure imposing sanctions in an action commenced by a person, while an incarcerated individual, against a state agency, officer or employee.

§ 2. Subparagraph (xii) of paragraph (c) of subdivision 1 of section 803-b of the correction law, as amended by chapter 322 of the laws of 2021, is amended and a new subparagraph (xiii) is added to read as follows:

(xii) receives a certificate from the food production center in an assigned position following the completion of no less than eight hundred hours of work in such position, and continues to work for an additional eighteen months at the food production center[~~.~~]**; or**

(xiii) successfully completes a program of not less than eighteen months as established by the commissioner.

§ 3. This act shall take effect on the one hundred twentieth day after it shall have become a law and shall apply to offenses committed prior to, on or after the effective date of this act; provided that the amendments to section 803 of the correction law made by section one of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such section pursuant to subdivision d of section 74 of chapter 3 of the laws of 1995, as amended.

PART FF

Section 1. Definitions. As used in this act:

(a) "Commissioner" shall mean the commissioner of education;

(b) "Department" shall mean the state education department;

(c) "Board of education" or "board" shall mean the board of education of the Mount Vernon city school district;

(d) "School district" or "district" shall mean the Mount Vernon city school district;

(e) "Superintendent" shall mean the superintendent of the Mount Vernon city school district; and

(f) "Relatives" shall mean a Mount Vernon city school district board member's spouse, domestic partner, child, stepchild, stepparent, or any person who is a direct descendant of the grandparents of a current board member or a board member's spouse or domestic partner.

§ 2. Appointment of a monitor. The commissioner shall appoint one monitor to provide oversight, guidance and technical assistance related to the educational and fiscal policies, practices, programs and decisions of the school district, the board of education and the superintendent.

(a) The monitor, to the extent practicable, shall have experience in school district finances and one or more of the following areas:

(i) elementary and secondary education;

(ii) the operation of school districts in New York;

(iii) educating students with disabilities; and

(iv) educating English language learners.

(b) The monitor shall be a non-voting ex-officio member of the board of education. The monitor shall be an individual who is not a resident, employee of the school district or relative of a board member of the school district at the time of their appointment.

(c) The reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by the monitor while performing their official duties shall be paid by the school district. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the monitor shall be entitled to defense and indemnification by the school district to the same extent as a school district employee.

§ 3. Meetings. (a) The monitor shall be entitled to attend all meetings of the board, including executive sessions; provided however, such monitor shall not be considered for purposes of establishing a quorum of the board. The school district shall fully cooperate with the monitor including, but not limited to, providing such monitor with access to any necessary documents and records of the district including access to electronic information systems, databases and planning documents, consistent with all applicable state and federal statutes including, but not limited to, Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) (20 U.S.C. § 1232g) and section 2-d of the education law.

(b) The board, in consultation with the monitor, shall adopt a conflict of interest policy that complies with all existing applicable laws, rules and regulations that ensures its board members and administration act in the school district's best interest and comply with applicable legal requirements. The conflict of interest policy shall include, but not be limited to:

(i) a definition of the circumstances that constitute a conflict of interest;

(ii) procedures for disclosing a conflict of interest to the board;

(iii) a requirement that the person with the conflict of interest not be present at or participate in board deliberations or votes on the matter giving rise to such conflict, provided that nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the board from requesting that the person with the conflict of interest present information as background or answer questions at a board meeting prior to the commencement of deliberations or voting relating thereto;

(iv) a prohibition against any attempt by the person with the conflict to influence improperly the deliberation or voting on the matter giving rise to such conflict; and

(v) a requirement that the existence and resolution of the conflict be documented in the board's records, including in the minutes of any meeting at which the conflict was discussed or voted upon.

§ 4. Public hearings. (a) The monitor shall schedule three public hearings to be held within sixty days of their appointment, which shall allow public comment from the district's residents, students, parents, employees, board members and administration.

(i) The first hearing shall take public comment on existing statutory and regulatory authority of the commissioner, the department and the board of regents regarding school district governance and intervention under applicable state law and regulations, including but not limited to, sections 306, 211-c, and 211-f of the education law.

(ii) The second hearing shall take public comment on the academic performance of the district.

(iii) The third hearing shall take public comment on the fiscal performance of the district.

(b) The board of education and the monitor shall consider these public comments when developing the financial plan and academic improvement plan under this act.

§ 5. Financial plan. (a) No later than November 1, 2025, the board of education and the monitor shall develop a proposed financial plan for the 2025--2026 school year and the four subsequent school years. The financial plan shall ensure that annual aggregate operating expenses shall not exceed annual aggregate operating revenues for such school year and that the major operating funds of the district be balanced in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The financial plan shall include statements of all estimated revenues, expenditures, and cash flow projections of the district.

(b) If the board of education and the monitor agree on all the elements of the proposed financial plan, the board of education shall conduct a public hearing on the plan and consider the input of the community. The proposed financial plan shall be made public on the district's website at least three business days before such public hearing. Once the proposed financial plan has been approved by the board of education, such plan shall be submitted by the monitor to the commissioner for approval and shall be deemed approved for the purposes of this act.

(c) If the board of education and the monitor do not agree on all the elements of the proposed financial plan, the board of education shall conduct a public hearing on the proposed plan that details the elements of disagreement between the monitor and the board, including documented justification for such disagreements and any requested amendments from the monitor. The proposed financial plan, elements of disagreement, and requested amendments shall be made public on the district's website at least three business days before such public hearing. After considering the input of the community, the board may alter the proposed financial plan and the monitor may alter their requested amendments, and the monitor shall submit the proposed financial plan, their amendments to the plan, and documentation providing justification for such disagreements and amendments to the commissioner no later than December 1, 2025. By January 15, 2026, the commissioner shall approve the proposed plan with any of the monitor's proposed amendments, or make other modifications, such commissioner deems appropriate. The board of education shall provide the commissioner with any information such commissioner requests to approve such plan within three business days of such request. Upon the approval of the commissioner, the financial plan shall be deemed approved for purposes of this act.

§ 6. Academic improvement plan. (a) No later than November 1, 2025, the board of education and the monitor shall develop an academic improvement plan for the district's 2025--2026 school year and the four subsequent school years. The academic improvement plan shall contain a series of programmatic recommendations designed to improve academic performance over the period of the plan in those academic areas that the commissioner deems to be in need of improvement which shall include addressing the provisions contained in any action plan set forth by the department.

(b) If the board of education and the monitor agree on all the elements of the proposed academic improvement plan, the board of education shall conduct a public hearing on the plan and consider the input of the community. The proposed academic improvement plan shall be made public on the district's website at least three business days before such public hearing. Once the proposed academic improvement plan has been approved by the board of education, such plan shall be submitted by the monitor to the commissioner for approval and shall be deemed approved for the purposes of this act.

(c) If the board of education and the monitor do not agree on all the elements of the proposed academic improvement plan, the board of education shall conduct a public hearing on the proposed plan that details the elements of disagreement between the monitor and the board, including documented justification for such disagreements and any requested amendments from the monitor. The proposed academic improvement plan, elements of disagreement, and requested amendments shall be made public on the district's website at least three business days before such public hearing. After considering the input of the community, the board may alter the proposed academic improvement plan and the monitor may alter their requested amendments, and the monitor shall submit the proposed academic improvement plan, their amendments to the plan, and documentation providing justification for such disagreements and amendments to the commissioner no later than December 1, 2025. By January 15, 2026, the commissioner shall approve the proposed plan with any of the monitor's proposed amendments, or make other modifications, such commissioner deems appropriate. The board of education shall provide the commissioner with any information such commissioner requests to approve such plan within three business days of such request. Upon the approval of the commissioner, the academic improvement plan shall be deemed approved for purposes of this act.

§ 7. Fiscal and operational oversight. (a) The board of education shall annually submit the school district's proposed budget for the next succeeding school year to the monitor no later than March first prior to the school district's annual budget vote. The monitor shall review the proposed budget to ensure that it is balanced within the context of revenue and expenditure estimates and mandated programs. The monitor shall also review the proposed budget to ensure that it, to the greatest extent possible, is consistent with the district academic improvement plan and financial plan developed and approved pursuant to this act. The monitor shall present their findings to the board of education and the commissioner no later than forty-five days prior to the date scheduled for the school district's annual budget vote. The commissioner shall require the board of education to make amendments to the proposed budget consistent with any recommendations made by the monitor if the commissioner determines such amendments are necessary to comply with the financial plan and academic improvement plan under this act. The school district shall make available on the district's website: the initial proposed budget, the monitor's findings, and the final proposed budget at least seven days prior to the date of the school district's budget hearing. In the event of a revote, the board of education, in conjunction with the monitor, shall develop and submit the school district's proposed budget for the next succeeding school year to the commissioner no later than seven days prior to the budget hearing. The board of education shall provide the commissioner with any information such commissioner requests in order to make a determination pursuant to this subdivision within three business days of such request.

(b) The district shall provide quarterly reports to the monitor and annual reports to the commissioner and board of regents on the academic, fiscal, and operational status of the school district. In addition, the monitor shall provide semi-annual reports to the commissioner, board of regents, the governor, the temporary president of the senate, and the speaker of the assembly on the academic, fiscal, and operational status of the school district. Such semi-annual report shall include all the contracts that the district entered into throughout the year.

(c) The monitor shall have the authority to disapprove travel outside the state paid for by the district.

(d) The monitor shall work with the district's shared decision-making committee as defined in 8 NYCRR 100.11 in developing the academic improvement plan, financial plan, district goals, implementation of district priorities and budgetary recommendations.

(e) The monitor shall assist in resolving any disputes and conflicts, including but not limited to, those between the superintendent and the board of education and among the members of the board of education.

(f) The monitor may recommend, and the board shall consider by vote of a resolution at the next scheduled meeting of the board, cost saving measures including, but not limited to, shared service agreements.

§ 8. The commissioner may overrule any decision of the monitor, except for collective bargaining agreements negotiated in accordance with article 14 of the civil service law, if such commissioner deems that such decision is not aligned with the financial plan, academic improvement plan, or the school district's budget.

§ 9. The monitor may notify the commissioner and the board in writing when such monitor deems the district is violating an element of the financial plan or academic improvement plan under this act. Within twenty days, the commissioner shall determine whether the district is in violation of any of the elements of the plans highlighted by the monitor and shall order the district to comply immediately with the plans and remedy any such violation. The school district shall suspend all actions related to the potential violation of the financial plan or academic improvement plan until the commissioner issues a determination.

§ 10. Nothing in this section shall be construed to abrogate the duties and responsibilities of the school district consistent with applicable state law and regulations.

§ 11. The Mount Vernon city school district shall be paid on an accelerated schedule as follows:

(a) (i) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, for aid payable in the school years 2024-2025 through 2053-2054 upon application to the commissioner of education submitted not sooner than the second Monday in June of the school year in which such aid is payable and not later than the Friday following the third Monday in June of the school year in which such aid is payable, the Mount Vernon city school district shall be eligible to receive an apportionment pursuant to this section in an amount equal to the product of up to eight million dollars ($8,000,000) and the quotient of the positive difference of thirty minus the number of school years elapsed since the 2024-2025 school year divided by thirty, provided, however, that for the 2024-2025 school year such application shall be submitted no later than May 11, 2025.

(ii) Funds apportioned pursuant to this subdivision shall be used for services and expenses of the Mount Vernon city school district and shall be applied to support of its educational programs and any liability incurred by such city school district in carrying out its functions and responsibilities under the education law.

(b) The claim for an apportionment to be paid to the Mount Vernon city school district pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section shall be submitted to the commissioner of education on a form prescribed for such purpose, and shall be payable upon determination by such commissioner that the form has been submitted as prescribed and that the school district has complied with the reporting requirements of this section. For each school year in which application is made pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section, such approved amount shall be payable on or before June thirtieth of such school year upon the audit and warrant of the state comptroller on vouchers certified or approved by the commissioner of education in the manner prescribed by law from moneys appropriated for general support of public schools, provided, however, that for the 2024-2025 school year such approved amount shall be payable on or before May 20, 2025.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3609-a of the education law, an amount equal to the amount paid to the Mount Vernon city school district during the base year pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section shall first be deducted from general aid payments due during the current school year pursuant to subparagraphs (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) of paragraph a of subdivision 1 of section 3609-a of the education law from the fixed fall payments payable pursuant to subparagraph (4) of such paragraph, and any remainder to be deducted from the individualized payments due to the district pursuant to paragraph b of such subdivision shall be deducted on a chronological basis starting with the earliest payment due the district.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the sum of payments made to the Mount Vernon city school district during the base year pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section plus payments made to such school district during the current year pursuant to section 3609-a of the education law shall be deemed to truly represent all aids paid to such school district during the current school year pursuant to such section 3609-a for the purposes of computing any adjustments to such aids that may occur in a subsequent school year.

(e) (i) On or before the first day of each month beginning in July 2025 and ending in June 2054, the chief fiscal officer and the superintendent of schools of the Mount Vernon city school district shall prepare and submit to the board of education a report of the fiscal condition of the school district, including but not limited to the most current available data on fund balances on funds maintained by the school district and the district's use of the apportionments provided pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section.

(ii) Such monthly report shall be in a format prescribed by the commissioner of education. The board of education shall either reject and return the report to the chief fiscal officer and the superintendent of schools for appropriate revisions and resubmittal or shall approve the report and submit copies to the commissioner of education and the state comptroller of such approved report as submitted or resubmitted.

(iii) In the 2024-2025 through 2053-2054 school years, the chief fiscal officer of the Mount Vernon city school district shall monitor all budgets and for each budget, shall prepare a quarterly report of summarized budget data depicting overall trends of actual revenues and budget expenditures for the entire budget as well as individual line items. Such report shall compare revenue estimates and appropriations as set forth in such budget with the actual revenues and expenditures made to date. All quarterly reports shall be accompanied by a recommendation from the superintendent of schools or chief fiscal officer to the board of education setting forth any remedial actions necessary to resolve any unfavorable budget variance including the overestimation of revenue and underestimation of appropriations. The chief fiscal officer shall also prepare, as part of such report, a quarterly trial balance of general ledger accounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the state comptroller. All reports shall be completed within sixty days after the end of each quarter and shall be submitted to the chief fiscal officer and the board of education of the

Mount Vernon city school district, the state division of budget, the office of the state comptroller, the commissioner of education, the chair of the assembly ways and means committee and the chair of the senate finance committee.

§ 12. This act shall take effect immediately, provided, however, that:

(a) sections one through ten of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed June 30, 2027; and

(b) section eleven of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed June 30, 2054.

PART GG

Section 1. The general business law is amended by adding a new section 352-eeeee to read as follows:

§ 352-eeeee. Conversions to condominium ownership for the preservation of expiring affordable housing in the city of New York. 1. As used in this section, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Annual update amendment". An annual update amendment is an amendment to the preservation plan that shall be submitted to the attorney general every year that a dwelling unit is unsold, with the first such annual update amendment due within forty-five days of the anniversary of the acceptance of the post-closing amendment to the preservation plan. An annual update amendment shall supply the evidence, data and information required in this section, and such other information as the attorney general's regulations shall require, so that the attorney general is satisfied that the preservation plan as amended discloses the information necessary for a reasonable investor to make their purchase decision and that the preservation plan is otherwise complete, current and accurate.

(b) "Bona fide purchaser". A bona fide purchaser is either (i) a tenant in occupancy who enters into a purchase agreement for a dwelling unit pursuant to their or its exercise of one of the rights accorded to tenants in occupancy in subdivision five of this section, or (ii) a bona fide non-tenant purchaser.

(c) "Bona fide non-tenant purchaser". A bona fide non-tenant purchaser is a purchaser of a dwelling unit who has represented that they or a member or members of their immediate family intend to occupy the dwelling unit when it becomes vacant. A bona fide non-tenant purchaser shall not include any purchaser who is an offeror, the selling agent, or the managing agent or is a principal of the offeror, the selling agent or the managing agent or is related to the sponsor, the selling agent or the managing agent or to any principal of the sponsor or the selling agent or the managing agent by blood, marriage or adoption or as a business associate, an employee, a shareholder or a limited partner; except that such a purchaser other than the offeror or a principal of the sponsor may be included as a bona fide non-tenant purchaser if the offeror has submitted proof satisfactory to the department of law establishing that the purchaser is bona fide.

(d) "Commercially reasonable good faith effort". A commercially reasonable good faith effort on the part of an offeror of a preservation plan shall, at minimum, include (i) the filing of an annual update amendment to the preservation plan; (ii) all of the condominium's dwelling units other than any income-restricted rental units as the units being offered for sale under the preservation plan, each at an offering price that is consistent with comparable dwelling units recently sold within the locality; and (iii) entering into a written agreement with a licensed real estate broker or selling agent in connection with the sale of dwelling units offered for sale under the preservation plan. For the avoidance of doubt, a commercially reasonable good faith effort shall not require an offeror to sell dwelling units at a price substantially below the market-rate for comparable units recently sold within the locality, nor shall it require an offeror to offer for sale dwelling units that are occupied by non-purchasing tenants.

(e) "Condominium". A condominium shall also include a qualified leasehold condominium as defined in subdivision twelve of section three hundred thirty-nine-e of the real property law.

(f) "Consummation of the preservation plan". Consummation of the preservation plan shall refer to the filing of the declaration for the condominium and the first transfer of title to at least one purchaser under the preservation plan following a declaration of effectiveness by the department of law declaring the preservation plan effective.

(g) "Eligible disabled persons". Non-purchasing tenants who have an impairment which results from anatomical, physiological or psychological conditions, other than addiction to alcohol, gambling, or any controlled substance, which are demonstrable by medically acceptable clinical and laboratory diagnostic techniques, and which are expected to be permanent and which prevent the tenant from engaging in any substantial gainful employment on the date the preservation plan is submitted to the department of law or on the date the attorney general has accepted the preservation plan for filing, and the spouses of any such tenants on such date, and who have elected, within sixty days of the date the preservation plan is submitted to the department of law or on the date the attorney general has accepted the preservation plan for filing, on forms promulgated by the attorney general and presented to such tenants by the offeror, to become non-purchasing tenants under the provisions of this section; provided, however, that if the disability first occurs after acceptance of the preservation plan for filing, then such election may be made within sixty days following the onset of such disability unless during the period subsequent to sixty days following the acceptance of the preservation plan for filing but prior to such election, the offeror accepts a written agreement to purchase the apartment from a bona fide purchaser; and provided further that such election shall not preclude any such tenant from subsequently purchasing the dwelling unit on the terms then offered to tenants in occupancy.

(h) "Eligible project". An eligible project shall refer to a building or group of buildings or development with one hundred or more dwelling units built after nineteen hundred ninety-six that is the subject of a preservation plan under this section, which shall meet the criteria set forth in subdivision two of this section. An eligible project shall not include any building or group of buildings or development owned under article two, four or five of the private housing finance law. For the avoidance of doubt, no building, group of buildings or development other than an eligible project shall convert to condominium status under this section, the status of which shall be confirmed by the relevant housing finance agency prior to the date of submission of the preservation plan.

(i) "Eligible senior citizens". Non-purchasing tenants who are sixty-two years of age or older on the date the preservation plan is submitted to the department of law or on the date the attorney general has accepted the preservation plan for filing, and the spouses of any such tenants on such date, and who have elected, within sixty days of the date the preservation plan is submitted to the department of law or on the date the attorney general has accepted the preservation plan for filing, on forms promulgated by the attorney general and presented to such tenants by the offeror, to become non-purchasing tenants under the provisions of this section; provided that such election shall not preclude any such tenant from subsequently purchasing the dwelling unit on the terms then offered to tenants in occupancy.

(j) "Extended affordability term". The extended affordability term for the income-restricted rental units shall be in perpetuity for so long as the building or group of buildings or development are in existence, and subject to any obligation to rebuild in the event of condemnation, damage or destruction required by the regulatory agreement with the relevant housing finance agency.

(k) "Inclusionary housing unit". An inclusionary housing unit is an income-restricted rental unit that is located within a building that received an increase in the maximum permitted floor area pursuant to sections 23-154 and 23-90 of the zoning resolution or is located in a mandatory inclusionary housing area, as such sections may be amended from time to time.

(l) "Inclusionary housing designated area". An inclusionary housing designated area is a specified area in which the inclusionary housing program (also known as the voluntary inclusionary housing program) is applicable, pursuant to the regulations set forth for such areas in section 23-90 of the zoning resolution, as such section may be amended from time to time. The locations of inclusionary housing designated areas are identified in either (i) appendix "F" of the zoning resolution or (ii) in a special purpose district as described in section 15-011 of the zoning resolution, as such appendix or section may be amended from time to time.

(m) "Income-restricted rental unit". An income-restricted rental unit shall refer to a dwelling unit located in a building or group of buildings or development of an eligible project that is the subject of a preservation plan submitted to the attorney general pursuant to this section, and such dwelling unit:

(i) meets the definition of a "low-income unit" as such term is defined in section forty-two of the internal revenue code and is subject to a regulatory agreement with a relevant housing finance agency; or

(ii) meets the definition of a "low-income unit" as such term is defined in subdivision (d) of section one hundred forty-two of the internal revenue code and is subject to a regulatory agreement with a relevant housing finance agency; or

(iii) previously met the definition of "low-income unit" pursuant to subparagraph (i) or (ii) of this paragraph, and notwithstanding the expiration of a regulatory agreement with a relevant housing finance agency, the owner of such dwelling unit affirms, under the penalty of perjury and provides other documentation to the satisfaction of the relevant housing finance agency, that it has continuously operated and rented the dwelling unit (A) as if it remained an income-restricted rental unit and (B) as if all of the restrictions of the expired regulatory agreement had continuously been extended or otherwise remained in effect; or

(iv) is a dwelling unit located within a building or group of buildings or development that, in accordance with provisions of subdivisions one through fifteen of section four hundred twenty-one-a of the real property tax law, the relevant housing finance agency shall have required to be a unit affordable to families of low and moderate income;

(v) is a dwelling unit that is rented to persons of low income or families of low income as defined in subdivision nineteen of section two of the private housing finance law or as otherwise required by a federal, state, or local law or mandate; or

(vi) is a dwelling unit located in a building, group of buildings or development subject to a regulatory agreement due to bond financing provided by the relevant housing finance agency that required dwelling units be affordable to families of low or moderate income.

(n) "Mandatory inclusionary housing area". A mandatory inclusionary housing area is a specified area in which the inclusionary housing program is applicable, pursuant to the regulations set forth for such areas in section 23-90 of the zoning resolution, as such section may be amended from time to time. The locations of mandatory inclusionary housing areas are identified in either (i) appendix "F" of the zoning resolution or (ii) in a special purpose district as described in section 15-011 of the zoning resolution, as such appendix or section may be amended from time to time.

(o) "Non-purchasing tenant". A person who has not purchased under the preservation plan from offeror and who is a tenant entitled to possession at the time the preservation plan is declared effective or a person to whom a dwelling unit is rented from offeror after the preservation plan was declared effective, which solely for purposes of this section, shall include any person who is a tenant regardless of whether (i) such person was a tenant entitled to possession at the time the preservation plan was declared effective, or (ii) such person rented a dwelling unit from offeror after the preservation plan was declared effective. A person who sublets a dwelling unit from a purchaser under the preservation plan shall not be deemed a non-purchasing tenant. A tenant entitled to possession of an income-restricted rental unit at the time the preservation plan is declared effective or a person to whom an income-restricted rental unit is rented from offeror or qualified owner after the preservation plan is declared effective is a non-purchasing tenant, notwithstanding that the income-restricted rental units are not offered for sale pursuant to such preservation plan.

(p) "Post-closing amendment". A post-closing amendment is an amendment to a preservation plan filed with the attorney general confirming that the preservation plan has been consummated. A post-closing amendment must be submitted to the attorney general no more than forty-five days after the first closing of a dwelling unit to a bona fide purchaser under the preservation plan.

(q) "Preservation plan". An offering statement or prospectus submitted to the department of law pursuant to this section for the conversion of a building or group of buildings or development of an eligible project from rental status to condominium ownership, wherein the offeror documents that it has entered into a regulatory agreement with a relevant housing finance agency in which it agreed to an extended affordability term for the income-restricted rental units with a relevant housing finance agency.

(r) "Purchaser under the preservation plan". A purchaser under the preservation plan is a person who purchases a dwelling unit from offeror pursuant to the terms of a preservation plan that has been accepted for filing by the attorney general. A person or entity that acquires dwelling units and assumes certain obligations of offeror shall not be considered a purchaser under the preservation plan.

(s) "Qualified owner". A qualified owner refers to the entity approved by the relevant housing finance agency on or before the date of submission of a preservation plan to the department of law that will own, operate and maintain the income-restricted rental unit or units that are in the building, group of buildings or development that are the subject of the preservation plan. The entity which is a qualified owner shall only be either: (i) a housing development fund company incorporated pursuant to article eleven of the private finance housing law; or (ii) a community land trust or other charitable corporation organized under the not-for-profit corporation law that has as its primary charitable purpose the ownership, operation and maintenance of multifamily housing for persons and families of low income as defined by subdivision nineteen of section two of the private finance housing law.

(t) "Relevant housing finance agency". Relevant housing finance agency shall refer to a city or state agency with oversight over income-restricted rental units prior to the date of submission of a preservation plan. For purposes of this section, a relevant housing finance agency shall also refer to the city or state agency that will continue to have oversight of income-restricted rental units after consummation of the preservation plan and in accordance with the terms of a regulatory agreement.

(u) "Regulatory agreement". A regulatory agreement shall refer to the written agreement with a relevant housing finance agency that restricts the income and rents of income-restricted rental units that is either: (i) in effect prior to the date of submission of a preservation plan; or (ii) in effect after consummation of the preservation plan. Any regulatory agreement in effect at the date of the submission of the preservation plan shall remain in effect until the consummation of the preservation plan unless otherwise agreed to by the relevant housing finance agency. A regulatory agreement that shall take effect after consummation of the preservation plan shall require that at least twenty percent of all units be income-restricted rental units, and require further that all existing income-restricted rental units, as of the effective date of this act, shall remain income-restricted in perpetuity.

(v) "Rent stabilization". Rent stabilization shall mean, collectively, the rent stabilization law of nineteen sixty-nine, and the emergency tenant protection act of nineteen seventy-four together with any other successor statutes thereto.

(w) "Zoning resolution". Zoning resolution shall refer to the zoning resolution of the city of New York.

2. The attorney general shall refuse to accept for submission a preservation plan for the conversion of a building or group of buildings or development if the relevant housing finance agency has not confirmed in writing through the issuance of a letter of support as described in subdivision three of this section and that the preservation plan is for an eligible project, which shall be defined as a building or group of buildings or development that meets the definition of an eligible project and one or more of the following requirements as of the date of submission of the preservation plan:

(a) The preservation plan is for a building or group of buildings or development that (i) receives a partial property tax exemption pursuant to subdivisions one through fifteen of section four hundred twenty-one-a of the real property tax law, (ii) contains income-restricted rental units, and (iii) is not otherwise prohibited by any federal, state, or local law, rule, or regulation or subject to an existing regulatory agreement that prohibits the conversion of the dwelling units to condominium ownership; or

(b) The preservation plan is for a building or group of buildings or development that (i) receives low income housing tax credits pursuant to section forty-two of the internal revenue code, (ii) contains income-restricted rental units, (iii) is not subject to any agreement providing for a right of first refusal with a not-for-profit corporation unless evidence deemed satisfactory to the department of law has been provided that such right of first refusal has either expired or that such not-for-profit declined to exercise such right, and (iv) is not otherwise prohibited by any federal, state, or local law, rule, or regulation or subject to an existing regulatory agreement that prohibits the conversion of the dwelling units to condominium ownership; or

(c) The preservation plan is for a building or group of buildings or development that (i) receives bond financing under subsection (d) of section one hundred forty-two of the internal revenue code, (ii) contains income-restricted rental units, and (iii) is not otherwise prohibited by any federal, state, or local law, rule, or regulation or subject to an existing regulatory agreement that prohibits the conversion of the dwelling units to condominium ownership; or

(d) The preservation plan is for a building or group of buildings or development, that (i) contains one or more inclusionary housing units, (ii) is not otherwise prohibited by any federal, state, or local law, rule, or regulation or subject to an existing regulatory agreement that prohibits the conversion of the dwelling units to condominium ownership, and (iii) contains a representation that an agreement has been reached with the relevant housing finance agency to increase the total number of income-restricted rental units in the building or group of buildings or development to thirty percent for the extended affordability term upon consummation of the preservation plan; or

(e) The preservation plan is for a building or group of buildings or development that (i) contains exclusively moderate income units as required for bond financing with the relevant housing finance agency, (ii) the total number of income-restricted rental units in the building or group of buildings or development is less than twenty percent, (iii) is not subject to an existing regulatory agreement that prohibits the conversion of the dwelling units to condominium ownership, and (iv) contains a representation that an agreement has been reached with the relevant housing finance agency to increase the total number of income-restricted rental units in the building or group of buildings or development to at least twenty percent for the extended affordability term upon consummation of the preservation plan.

3. At the time of submission of the preservation plan, the offeror shall provide a letter of support from the relevant housing finance agency demonstrating that a regulatory agreement has been entered into between the offeror, the qualified owner, and the relevant housing finance agency regarding the income-restricted rental units during the extended affordability term, and that such regulatory agreement will, among other things, require the offeror to include the following disclosures in the preservation plan:

(a) A list of the proposed income-restricted rental units;

(b) The proposed qualified owner of the income-restricted rental units, which qualified owner shall take title to the income-restricted rental units no later than three hundred sixty-five days from the date of consummation of the preservation plan;

(c) The operating expenses and revenues applicable to the income-restricted rental units, which shall be reflected in the updated Schedule A and Schedule B for the first year of operation of the condominium, the allocation of common interests, projected common charges, estimated real estate taxes, and rents to be collected from each income-restricted rental unit, and the allocation of common expenses under section three hundred thirty-nine-m of the real property law, applicable to the income-restricted rental units, which shall be used to limit certain condominium expenses allocable to the income-restricted rental units and to cover any shortfall in the revenue from rent to cover the costs of operation of the income-restricted rental units;

(d) A description of any financing encumbering the income-restricted rental units, and whether a tax exemption or abatement is in place to reduce real estate taxes for the income-restricted rental units;

(e) A description of any regulatory agreement or agreements to be recorded against the income-restricted rental units and the term thereof and the relevant housing finance agency or agencies with supervisory oversight;

(f) A description of the provisions of the declaration and by-laws for the condominium that provides for the special allocation of common expenses in accordance with section three hundred thirty-nine-m of the real property law, and any specific requirements set forth in a regulatory agreement requiring unit owners in the condominium to cover any shortfall in the revenue from rent to cover the costs of operation of the income-restricted rental units;

(g) A description of the contemplated structure of the board of managers of the condominium, including specifically an explanation as to how the interests of the qualified owner of the income-restricted rental units are to be adequately represented;

(h) A description of the building-wide amenities and a representation that the declaration and by-laws for the condominium shall require that tenants of the income-restricted rental units be provided an opportunity to use commonly accessible amenities of the condominium and not unique to an individual unit, including but not limited to: pools, fitness centers, storage spaces, parking, and roofs or gardens accessible on a building-wide basis, and that the tenants of the income-restricted rental units may only be charged a nominal and reasonable fee for such use, as approved by the relevant housing finance agency in accordance with the regulatory agreement, and which shall not be treated as rent under any rental agreement;

(i) The name, address and contact details for the relevant housing finance agency or agencies with supervisory oversight of the income-restricted rental units and the occupants within;

(j) That the regulatory agreement contains a provision which requires that once a vacancy occurs of an income-restricted rental unit, after consummation of the preservation plan, then said unit shall only be leased to low income households whose annual household income is not greater than sixty percent of area median income at the time of the initial lease, and such unit shall be marketed and leased in compliance with the relevant housing finance agency's leasing requirements, which may include leasing through New York city's housing connect portal;

(k) A representation by offeror that the regulatory agreement includes and accounts for (i) all of the existing on-site income-restricted rental units in an existing building or group of buildings or development, or (ii) all of the income-restricted rental units associated with an existing building or group of buildings or development located on a zoning lot where one or more buildings were set aside as affordable housing for purposes of qualifying for a partial property tax exemption pursuant to section four hundred twenty-one-a of the real property tax law;

(l) To the extent not already subject thereto prior to the consummation of the preservation plan, a representation by offeror that the regulatory agreement shall require all income-restricted rental units be subject to rent stabilization during the extended affordability term, and that no income-restricted rental units shall be removed from rent stabilization pursuant to the exemption for units owned as a condominium under section 26-504 of the administrative code of the city of New York; and

(m) The recording of the condominium declaration and commencement of condominium operations does not modify the requirement under section four hundred twenty-one-a of the real property tax law that all residential rental apartments are subject to rent stabilization.

4. Upon submission of the preservation plan to the department of law, each tenant in occupancy of any unit, including but not limited to any income-restricted rental unit, in the eligible project that is the subject of such preservation plan shall be provided with a written notice stating that such preservation plan has been submitted to the department of law. Written notice to each tenant in occupancy shall contain or be accompanied by:

(a) a copy of the proposed preservation plan that has been submitted to the department of law;

(b) a statement that tenants of the dwelling units being offered for sale pursuant to the preservation plan or their representatives may physically inspect the premises at any time subsequent to the submission of the preservation plan to the department of law, during normal business hours, upon written request made by them to the offeror, provided such representatives are registered architects or professional engineers licensed by the office of the professions of the education department of the state of New York; and

(c) a statement to tenants of the income-restricted rental units that the dwelling units they occupy are not being offered for sale, but their tenancies shall continue undisturbed during and after the conversion of the property to condominium ownership. The statement shall also disclose that all income-restricted rental units shall be subject to rent stabilization throughout the extended affordability term.

5. The tenants in occupancy of dwelling units being offered for sale on the date the attorney general accepts the preservation plan for filing shall have the exclusive right to purchase their dwelling units for ninety days after the preservation plan has been accepted for filing by the attorney general, during which time the offering price available to the tenant in occupancy shall not be increased and a tenant's dwelling unit shall not be shown to a third party unless such tenant has, in writing, waived their right to purchase. Subsequent to the expiration of such ninety-day period, a tenant in occupancy of a dwelling unit who has not purchased shall be given the exclusive right for an additional six months from said expiration date to purchase said dwelling unit on the same terms and conditions as are contained in any executed contract to purchase said dwelling unit entered into by a purchaser under the preservation plan, such exclusive right to be exercisable within fifteen days from the date of mailing by registered mail of notice of the execution of a contract of sale together with a copy of said executed purchase agreement to said tenant.

6. The preservation plan shall also disclose that the offeror shall:

(a) market and sell all the dwelling units (other than the income-restricted rental units) in the building or group of buildings or development, as each such dwelling unit becomes vacant, to a purchaser under the preservation plan through the use of commercially reasonable good faith efforts;

(b) fund the reserve fund and dedicated capital fund in the manner and amounts as provided in section three hundred thirty-nine-mm of the real property law;

(c) file an annual update amendment every year which shall include an updated Schedule A of all dwelling units being offered for sale under the preservation plan; and

(d) exercise commercially reasonable good faith efforts to sell at least fifty-one percent of the total number of dwelling units offered for sale under the preservation plan (excluding any income-restricted rental units not offered for sale) within five years from the date of consummation of the preservation plan.

7. After the issuance of the letter from the attorney general stating that the preservation plan has been accepted for filing, the offeror shall, on the thirtieth, sixtieth, eighty-eighth and ninetieth day after such date and at least once every thirty days until the preservation plan is declared effective or abandoned, as the case may be, and on the second day before the expiration of any exclusive purchase period provided in a substantial amendment to the preservation plan:

(a) file with the attorney general a written statement under oath setting forth the percentage of bona fide tenants in occupancy of all dwelling units in the building or group of buildings or development on the date the preservation plan was accepted for filing by the attorney general who have executed and delivered written agreements to purchase under the preservation plan as of the date of such written statement under oath; and

(b) before noon on the day such statement is filed post a copy of such written statement under oath in a prominent place accessible to all tenants in each building covered by the preservation plan.

8. A preservation plan shall not be declared effective until written purchase agreements have been executed and delivered for at least fifteen percent of all dwelling units offered for sale in the building or group of buildings or development from either (a) bona fide tenants who were in occupancy on the date a letter was issued by the attorney general accepting the preservation plan for filing or (b) bona fide non-tenant purchasers. The purchase agreement shall be executed and delivered pursuant to an offering made in good faith without fraud and discriminatory repurchase agreements or other discriminatory inducements. A negotiated reduction from the original offering price extended shall not, by itself, be deemed a discriminatory inducement.

9. Those written statements under oath that the offeror is required to file with the attorney general pursuant to subdivision seven of this section shall also include:

(a) the total number of written agreements to purchase under the preservation plan received from bona fide non-tenant purchasers;

(b) the total number of written agreements to purchase under the preservation plan received from all bona fide tenants in occupancy;

(c) the percentage of dwelling units under contract, calculated by adding the number of written purchase agreements for a unit that were received from (i) all bona fide tenants in occupancy plus (ii) all bona fide non-tenant purchasers and then dividing the sum of those two numbers by the total number of dwelling units offered for sale under the preservation plan;

(d) whether or not the offeror intends to claim a credit against the mandatory initial contribution the offeror is obligated to deposit into the condominium's reserve fund pursuant to subdivision three of section three hundred thirty-nine-mm of the real property law for the actual cost of capital replacements which the offeror has begun after the preservation plan was submitted for filing to the department of law but before the preservation plan is declared effective, together with their actual or estimated costs which credit shall not exceed the actual cost of the credit;

(e) whether or not the offeror shall be making its reserve fund contributions required pursuant to section three hundred thirty-nine-mm earlier or in an amount greater than required; and

(f) a representation that no purchaser counted for purposes of declaring the preservation plan effective is the offeror, the selling agent or the managing agent, or is a principal of the offeror, the selling agent, or the managing agent or is related to any principal of the offeror, any principal of the selling agent or any principal of the managing agent by blood, marriage, or adoption, or is an affiliate, business associate, an employee, a shareholder, a member, a manager, a director, an officer, a limited partner of the offeror, selling agent or managing agent.

10. The preservation plan shall provide that it will be deemed abandoned, void and of no effect if it does not become effective within fifteen months from the date of issue of the letter of the attorney general stating that the preservation plan has been accepted for filing and, in the event of such abandonment, no new plan, including but not limited to a preservation plan, for the conversion of such building or group of buildings or development shall be submitted to the attorney general for at least twelve months after such abandonment.

11. No closings of title of a dwelling unit to a purchaser under the preservation plan shall take place until the attorney general shall have also accepted for filing an amendment that declares the preservation plan effective. Within forty-five days of the first closing of title of a dwelling unit to a purchaser under the preservation plan, the offeror shall submit to the attorney general its post-closing amendment to the preservation plan. Thereafter, the preservation plan shall continually be updated with the filing of an annual update amendment, no later than thirty days from the anniversary of the date the attorney general accepted the post-closing amendment for filing. An offeror or successor offeror shall only be relieved of its obligation to file an annual update amendment to the preservation plan after the last dwelling unit offered for sale is conveyed to a purchaser under the preservation plan.

12. After the date of acceptance for filing of the post-closing amendment, the offeror or successor offeror shall continue to make commercially reasonable good faith efforts to sell the dwelling units it owns.

13. The attorney general shall refuse to accept for filing an annual update amendment to the preservation plan unless:

(a) The annual update amendment discloses, in addition to the other disclosures required elsewhere in this section or the regulations of the attorney general, the following data and information:

(i) an accounting of the dwelling units sold and closed by the offeror in the preceding twelve months, with an indication if the dwelling unit was conveyed to a purchaser under the preservation plan or to a successor offeror;

(ii) an inventory of the offeror's unsold dwelling units at the end of the preceding twelve months, in form and substance as shall satisfy the attorney general; and

(iii) all the information, data and literature presented by the board of managers in its semi-annual reports on the status of the reserve fund as required under subdivision five of section three hundred thirty-nine-mm of the real property law.

(b) The annual update amendment shall be accompanied by an affidavit from a principal of the offeror attesting to the following data and information with respect to all the dwelling units the offeror then owns:

(i) the dwelling units' identifying information and general location;

(ii) whether, on the date of submission of the annual update amendment, the unsold dwelling unit is subject to a fully executed purchase agreement, and if so, whether the purchaser is a purchaser under the preservation plan or otherwise;

(iii) whether, on the date of submission of the annual update amendment, the dwelling unit is occupied or vacant, and if occupied, an indication that occupancy is:

(A) by a rent-regulated tenant;

(B) by a market-rate tenant;

(C) a month-to-month tenancy;

(D) a tenancy at sufferance; or

(E) other.

(iv) regardless of the occupancy status of a dwelling unit on the date of submission of the annual update amendment, an indication if the dwelling unit was vacant for more than one of the twelve preceding months. For each dwelling unit so indicated, the offeror shall also disclose:

(A) the date range that the dwelling unit was vacant;

(B) the date range for any period of time that the dwelling unit was marketed for sale;

(C) date of sale;

(D) the date the dwelling unit was leased by a tenant; and

(E) the date the lease is set to expire (if applicable).

14. No eviction proceedings shall be commenced at any time against non-purchasing tenants for failure to purchase or for any other reason applicable to expiration of tenancy; provided that such proceedings may be commenced for non-payment of rent, illegal use or occupancy of the premises, refusal of reasonable access to the owner or a similar breach by the non-purchasing tenant of their obligations to the owner of the dwelling unit; and provided further that an owner of a unit shall not commence an action to recover possession of a dwelling unit from a non-purchasing tenant on the grounds that they seek the dwelling unit for the use and occupancy of themself or their family's use and occupancy.

15. No eviction proceedings shall be commenced, except as provided in this subdivision, at any time against either eligible senior citizens or eligible disabled persons. The rentals of eligible senior citizens and eligible disabled persons who reside in dwelling units not subject to government regulation as to rentals and continued occupancy and eligible senior citizens and eligible disabled persons who reside in dwelling units with respect to which government regulation as to rentals and continued occupancy is eliminated or becomes inapplicable after the preservation plan has been accepted for filing shall not be subject to unconscionable increases which, solely for the purposes of this subdivision, and notwithstanding any exemptions for housing accommodations

owned as condominiums provided for under subdivision seven of section two hundred fourteen of the real property law, and regardless of whether such non-purchasing tenant has a rent that exceeds two hundred forty-five percent of the fair market rent, all rent increases for eligible senior citizens and eligible disabled persons shall be considered unconscionable if such increases exceed the permissible increases provided for under the good cause eviction law under article six-A of the real property law; provided that such proceedings may be commenced against such tenants for non-payment of rent, illegal use or occupancy of the premises, refusal of reasonable access to the owner or a similar breach by the tenant of their obligations to the owner of the dwelling unit.

16. Eligible senior citizens and eligible disabled persons who reside in dwelling units subject to government regulation as to rentals and continued occupancy shall continue to be subject thereto.

17. The rights granted under the preservation plan to eligible senior citizens and eligible disabled persons shall not be abrogated or reduced notwithstanding any expiration of, or amendment to, this section.

18. Any offeror who disputes the election by a person to be an eligible senior citizen or an eligible disabled person shall apply to the attorney general within thirty days of the receipt of the election forms for a determination by the attorney general of such person's eligibility. The attorney general shall, within thirty days thereafter, issue a determination of eligibility. The foregoing shall, in the absence of fraud, be the sole method for determining a dispute as to whether a person is an eligible senior citizen or an eligible disabled person. The determination of the attorney general shall be reviewable only through a proceeding under article seventy-eight of the civil practice law and rules, which proceeding shall be commenced within thirty days after such determination by the attorney general becomes final.

19. Non-purchasing tenants who reside in dwelling units subject to government regulation as to rentals and continued occupancy prior to the conversion of the building or group of buildings or development to condominium ownership shall continue to be subject thereto.

20. The rentals of non-purchasing tenants who reside in dwelling units not subject to government regulation as to rentals and continued occupancy and non-purchasing tenants who reside in dwelling units with respect to which government regulation as to rentals and continued occupancy is eliminated or becomes inapplicable after the preservation plan has been accepted for filing by the attorney general shall not be subject to unconscionable increases which, solely for the purposes of this subdivision, and notwithstanding any exemptions for housing accommodations owned as condominiums provided for under subdivision seven of section two hundred fourteen of the real property law, in the event the rent of a non-purchasing tenant shall be less than two hundred forty-five percent of the fair market rent, then such increases for such non-purchasing tenant shall be governed by article six-A of the real property law.

21. The rights granted under the preservation plan to purchasers under the preservation plan and to non-purchasing tenants shall not be abrogated or reduced notwithstanding any expiration of, or amendment to, this section.

22. Any local legislative body may adopt local laws and any agency, officer or public body may prescribe rules and regulations with respect to the continued occupancy by tenants of dwelling units which are subject to regulation as to rentals and continued occupancy pursuant to law, provided that in the event that any such local law, rule or regu-

lation shall be inconsistent with the provisions of this section, the provisions of this section shall control.

23. The attorney general shall refuse to accept for filing a preservation plan when the attorney general determines: (a) that one or more of the income-restricted rental units within the building, group of buildings or development was vacant on the date of submission; or (b) of the dwelling units that are not income-restricted rental units, an excessive number of long-term vacancies existed on the date that the preservation plan was first submitted to the department of law. For purposes of this subdivision, "long-term vacancies" shall mean dwelling units not leased or occupied by bona fide tenants for more than five months prior to the date of such submission to the department of law; and "excessive" shall mean a vacancy rate in excess of the greater of (i) ten percent and (ii) a percentage that is double the normal average vacancy rate for the building or group of buildings or development for two years prior to the January preceding the date the preservation plan was first submitted to the department of law.

24. All dwelling units occupied by non-purchasing tenants shall be managed by the same managing agent who manages all other dwelling units in the building or group of buildings or development. Such managing agent shall provide to non-purchasing tenants all services and facilities required by law on a non-discriminatory basis. The offeror shall guarantee the obligation of the managing agent to provide all such services and facilities until such time as the offeror surrenders control of the board of managers, at which time the board of managers of the condominium shall assume responsibility for the provision of all services and facilities required by law on a non-discriminatory basis. Such managing agent shall also ensure that non-purchasing tenants be provided an opportunity to use commonly accessible amenities of the condominium and not unique to an individual unit, including but not limited to pools, fitness centers, storage spaces, parking and roofs or gardens accessible on a building-wide basis, and that the tenants of the income-restricted rental units may only be charged a nominal and reasonable fee for such use, as approved by the relevant housing finance agency in accordance with the regulatory agreement, and which shall not be treated as rent under any rental agreement.

25. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in any course of conduct, including, but not limited to, interruption or discontinuance of essential services, which substantially interferes with or disturbs the comfort, repose, peace or quiet of any tenant in their use or occupancy of their dwelling unit or the facilities related thereto. The attorney general may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for an order restraining such conduct and, if they deem it appropriate, an order restraining the owner from selling the dwelling unit itself or from proceeding with the preservation plan of conversion; provided that nothing contained herein shall be deemed to preclude the tenant from applying on their own behalf for similar relief.

26. Any provision of a lease or other rental agreement which purports to waive a tenant's rights under this section or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant hereto shall be void as contrary to public policy.

27. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section regarding the preservation of an income-restricted rental unit or units as permanently affordable, and to the extent permitted under existing law as it relates to the income-restricted rental unit or units, the income-restricted rental unit or units in a building or group of buildings or development of an eligible project may be converted to a limited equity housing

cooperative pursuant to article eleven of the private housing finance law under a separate offering statement or prospectus, if the relevant housing finance agency ensures that the proposed offering statement or prospectus discloses that the regulatory agreement provides as follows:

(a) the offering prices are affordable to the existing tenants and/or the qualified low-income purchasers who meet the definition of persons of low income or families of low income as defined by subdivision nineteen of section two of the private housing finance law;

(b) any tenant of an income-restricted rental unit that chooses not to buy the income-restricted rental unit such tenant occupies shall continue to be protected under rent stabilization throughout the process of conversion to a limited equity housing cooperative and thereafter, and that no existing tenant of an income-restricted rental unit shall be evicted solely due to such tenant's decision not to purchase their income-restricted rental unit;

(c) the regulatory agreement and certificate of incorporation of the limited equity housing cooperative shall ensure that the income-restricted rental units converted to a limited equity housing cooperative shall be reserved for occupancy by persons of low income and families of low income in perpetuity;

(d) the regulatory agreement and certificate of incorporation of the limited equity housing cooperative shall ensure that, notwithstanding the creation of a separate condominium, any obligations that the non-income-restricted rental unit owners may have to ensure the financial viability and delivery of services in a non-discriminatory manner, prior to the date of conversion to a limited equity housing cooperative, shall not be abrogated and shall remain in full force and effect;

(e) the relevant housing finance agency shall have oversight authority over the limited equity housing cooperative in the regulatory agreement, condominium declaration, condominium by-laws and certificate of incorporation of the limited equity housing cooperative, including the ability to appoint a new board of directors of the limited equity housing cooperative in the event of a violation of a term of, or an event of default by the limited equity housing cooperative under any of its governing documents, requiring purchasers of such units to attend homeownership training, and providing for the procedures to sell the units upon vacancy; and

(f) that the ownership of the dedicated capital account by the qualified owner, and the funding of the dedicated capital account by the offeror of the preservation plan, shall each be subject to the oversight authority of the relevant housing finance agency as provided in section three hundred thirty-nine-mm of the real property law.

28. It shall be unlawful for an offeror, its designees and/or successors to have or exercise voting control of the condominium's board of managers for more than ninety days from the fifth anniversary date of the first closing of title to a dwelling unit, or whenever the unsold dwelling units constitute less than fifty percent of the common interests appurtenant to all dwelling units, whichever is sooner.

29. The attorney general may, in their discretion, waive the requirement in paragraph (d) of subdivision six of this section that an offeror sell at least fifty-one percent of the dwelling units offered for sale under the preservation plan when the offeror provides proof satisfactory to the attorney general that five years of commercially reasonable good faith efforts did not result in the sale of fifty-one percent of the dwelling units. If such waiver is granted, the offeror shall be required to disclose the new date by which it will sell at least fifty-one

percent of the dwelling units offered for sale under the preservation plan in its subsequent annual update amendment. Any waiver granted hereunder shall not alleviate an offeror, its designees and/or successors of the obligation set forth in subdivision twenty-eight of this section.

30. Within three hundred and sixty-five days of the effective date of this section, the attorney general shall submit a notice of proposed rulemaking for publication in the state register which shall contain the suitable rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. The authority of the attorney general to promulgate, adopt, publish, notify, review, amend, modify, reconsider, or rescind any rule or regulation as may be conferred anywhere within this section shall comply with the state administrative procedure act in all respects. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an offeror may submit a preservation plan to the department of law regardless of whether the attorney general has adopted suitable rules to carry out this section, and the department of law shall not rely on the lack of rulemaking to refuse to accept a preservation plan for submission or filing if offeror has otherwise complied with the requirements of this section.

31. For any offering statement or prospectus (including, without limitation, a preservation plan and any amended filings thereto), submitted to the department of law pursuant to this section, the filing fees set forth in paragraph (a) of subdivision seven of section three hundred fifty-two-e of this article shall not apply. Instead, an offeror shall tender the following filing fee with and for its submission:

(a) seven hundred fifty dollars for every offering not in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars;

(b) for every offering in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars, four-tenths of one percent of the total amount of the offering but not in excess of sixty thousand dollars, of which one-half of said amount shall be a nonrefundable deposit paid at the time of submitting the preservation plan to the department of law for review and the balance payable upon the attorney general's issuance of a letter of acceptance of the preservation plan for filing;

(c) seven hundred fifty dollars for each price change amendment to a preservation plan;

(d) seven hundred fifty dollars for any other amendment to a preservation plan; and

(e) seven hundred fifty dollars for each such application, and an additional seven hundred fifty dollars for each and every amendment submitted in furtherance of such an application to permit an offeror to solicit public interest prior to the filing of a preservation plan to the department of law.

32. The relevant housing finance agency may promulgate regulations, rules, and other guidance documents necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, as it deems necessary.

33. The provisions of this section shall only be applicable in the city of New York.

34. The attorney general shall make any offering statement or prospectus (including, without limitation, a preservation plan and any amended filings thereto), submitted pursuant to this section available to the public in a searchable repository on its official internet website.

§ 2. Section 339-e of the real property law is amended by adding nine new subdivisions 1-a, 6-a, 7-a, 8-a, 10-a, 11-a, 12-a, 12-b and 13-a to read as follows:

1-a. "Capital replacement" means a building-wide replacement of a major component of any of the following systems:

(a) elevator;

(b) heating, ventilation and air conditioning;

(c) environmental and sustainability upgrades;

(d) plumbing;

(e) wiring;

(f) window; or

(g) a major structural replacement to the building; provided, however, that major structural replacements made to cure code violations of record shall not be included.

6-a. "Consummation of the preservation plan" means, in the context of a preservation plan for the conversion of residential rental property to condominium ownership that has been accepted for filing by the department of law pursuant to section three hundred fifty-two-eeeee of the general business law and subsequently amended to disclose that said preservation plan has been declared effective, (i) the recording of the declaration for the condominium and (ii) the closing of title to a dwelling unit with a purchaser under the preservation plan.

7-a. "Income-restricted rental unit", as used in section three hundred thirty-nine-mm of this article, means a unit that also meets the definition of "income-restricted rental unit" set forth in section three hundred fifty-two-eeeee of the general business law.

8-a. "Offeror", as used in section three hundred thirty-nine-mm of this article, means the offeror of a preservation plan to convert residential rental property to condominium ownership pursuant to section three hundred fifty-two-eeeee of the general business law, together with their or its nominees, assignees and successors in interest.

10-a. "Preservation plan", as used in section three hundred thirty-nine-mm of this article, means an offering statement or prospectus submitted to the department of law pursuant to section three hundred fifty-two-eeeee of the general business law for the conversion of a building or group of buildings or development from rental status to condominium ownership, wherein the offeror documents that it has entered into a regulatory agreement with a relevant housing finance agency in which it agreed to an extended affordability term for the income-restricted rental units.

11-a. "Purchaser under the preservation plan", when used in section three hundred thirty-nine-mm of this article, means a bona fide purchaser under the preservation plan shall refer to a person who purchases a dwelling unit from the offeror pursuant to the terms of a preservation plan that has been accepted for filing by the attorney general. A person or entity that acquires dwelling units and assumes certain obligations of the offeror shall not be considered a purchaser under the preservation plan.

12-a. "Qualified owner", as used in section three hundred thirty-nine-mm of this article, shall refer to a unit owner that also meets the definition of "qualified owner" as set forth in section three hundred fifty-two-eeeee of the general business law.

12-b. "Relevant housing finance agency", as used in section three hundred thirty-nine-mm of this article, shall have the same meaning as set forth in section three hundred fifty-two-eeeee of the general business law.

13-a. "Total price", when used in section three hundred thirty-nine-mm of this article, means the sum of the cost of all units in the offering, but excluding any income-restricted rental units owned or to be transferred to a qualified owner, at the last price which was offered to tenants in occupancy prior to the effective date of the preservation plan regardless of the number of sales made.

§ 3. The real property law is amended by adding a new section 339-mm to read as follows:

§ 339-mm. Establishment of reserve fund and dedicated capital fund for buildings converting to condominium ownership under section three hundred fifty-two-eeeee of the general business law. 1. Within thirty days after the consummation of a preservation plan, the offeror thereof (and/or its designee or designees and/or successor or successors) shall establish and transfer:

(a) to the condominium board of managers a reserve fund to be used exclusively for making capital repairs, replacements and improvements necessary for the health and safety of the residents (including residents of the income-restricted rental units) of such building or group of buildings or development. Such reserve fund shall be exclusive of any other funds required to be reserved under the preservation plan or applicable law or regulation of the attorney general, except a fund for capital repairs, replacements and improvements substantially similar in purpose to and in an amount not less than the reserve fund mandated by this section. Such reserve fund shall also be exclusive of any working capital fund or dedicated capital fund and shall not be subject to reduction for closing apportionments.

(b) to the qualified owner of the income-restricted rental units, and subject to the oversight of the relevant housing finance agency set forth in a regulatory agreement, a dedicated capital fund to be used exclusively for making unit repairs, replacements and improvements necessary for the health and safety of the residents of an income-restricted rental unit or units of such building or group of buildings or development. Such dedicated capital fund shall be exclusive and supplemental of any other funds required to be reserved under the preservation plan or applicable law or regulation. Such dedicated capital fund shall also be exclusive and supplemental of any reserve fund or working capital fund and shall not be subject to reduction for closing apportionments. The dedicated capital fund shall not be used towards any building-wide capital replacement, and instead shall be used solely for unit repairs, replacements and improvements of the income-restricted rental units.

1-a. In the event that the funds are insufficient, unless the relevant housing finance agency provides otherwise, repairs and capital improvements necessary for the health and safety of the residents in all common areas and building infrastructure shall be at the sole expense of the condominium board of managers. The relevant housing finance agency may establish penalties for failure to comply with legal and regulatory requirements.

2. (a) Such reserve fund shall be established in an amount equal to either (i) three percent of the total price or, (ii) (A) three percent of the actual sales price of all condominium units sold by the offeror at the time the preservation plan is declared effective, provided, however, that if such amount is less than one percent of the total price, then the fund shall be established as a minimum of one percent of the total price; plus (B) supplemental contributions to be made by the offeror at a rate of three percent of the actual sales price of condominium units for each unit held by the offeror and sold to bona fide purchasers subsequent to the effective date of the preservation plan and within five years of the consummation of the preservation plan, notwithstanding that the total amount contributed may exceed three percent of

the total price; and provided, further, that if five years from thirty days after the consummation of the preservation plan the total contributions by the offeror to the fund are less than three percent of the total price the offeror shall pay the difference between the amount contributed and three percent of the total price. Supplemental contributions shall be made within thirty days of each sale.

(b) Such dedicated capital fund shall be established in an amount equal to one-half of one percent of the total price, and shall be transferred in full within thirty days of the date of consummation of the preservation plan into an account at a financial institution regulated by the department of financial services of the state of New York that shall have been opened by, and shall at all times be subject to the oversight authority of the relevant housing finance agency of the qualified owner of the income-restricted rental unit or units.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions one and two of this section, the contributions required pursuant to this section may be made earlier or in an amount greater than so provided, including as may be directed by the relevant housing finance agency. An offeror may claim and receive credit against the mandatory initial contribution to the reserve fund for the actual cost of capital replacements which such offeror has begun after the preservation plan is submitted for filing to the department of law and before the preservation plan is declared effective; provided, however, that any such replacements shall be set forth in the preservation plan together with their actual or estimated costs and further provided, that such credit shall not exceed the lesser of the actual cost of the capital replacements or one and a half percent of the total price.

4. The condominium board of managers shall report to unit owners and the relevant housing finance agency, and shall make available to all tenants in each building, on a semi-annual basis with respect to all deposits into and withdrawals from the reserve fund mandated by paragraph (a) of subdivision two of this section.

5. The offeror, not later than the thirtieth day following the acceptance of a preservation plan for filing by the department of law pursuant to section three hundred fifty-two-eeeee of the general business law and until the consummation of the preservation plan, shall post and maintain in a prominent place, accessible to all tenants in each building covered by the preservation plan, a listing of all violations of record against such buildings as determined by the department of buildings of the city of New York and the department of housing preservation and development of the city of New York. All newly issued violations shall be posted within forty-eight hours of their issuance and maintained as described in this subdivision. The offeror may satisfy the requirements of this section by designating an agent on the premises with whom such listing shall be made available for inspection by the tenants. Any penalty for failure to comply with a state or local building and housing maintenance law or regulation shall be paid by, and the sole responsibility of, the condominium board of managers.

6. Any provision purporting to waive the provisions of this section in any contract to purchase, any agreement between an offeror and a unit purchaser, any agreement between an offeror and the condominium board of managers created under a preservation plan, any agreement between an offeror and the owner of the income-restricted rental unit or units shall be void as against public policy.

7. (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, any person who knowingly violates or assists in the violation of

any provision of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of one hundred dollars per day per unit for each day that a building is not in compliance with the provisions of such section; provided, however, that such civil penalty shall not exceed one thousand dollars per unit.

(b) Any person who violates or assists in the violation of subdivision two of this section shall also be subject to a civil penalty of one thousand dollars per day for each day that the reserve fund required by subdivision two of this section is not established; provided, however, that such civil penalty shall not exceed the amount required to be reserved pursuant to subdivision two of this section.

(c) Any other action or proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction that may be appropriate or necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this section may be brought in the name of the people of the state of New York by the attorney general, including actions to secure permanent injunctions enjoining any acts or practices which constitute a violation of any provision of this section, mandating compliance with the provisions of this section or for such other relief as may be appropriate. In any such action or proceeding, the attorney general may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction, or to a judge or justice thereof, for a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction enjoining and restraining all persons from violating any provision of this section, mandating compliance with the provisions of this section, or for such other relief as may be appropriate, until the hearing and determination of such action or proceeding and the entry of final judgment or order therein. The court, or judge or justice thereof, to whom such application is made, is hereby authorized to make any or all of the orders specified in this paragraph, as may be required in such application, with notice, and to make such other or further orders or directions as may be necessary to render the same effectual. No undertaking shall be required as a condition of the granting or issuing of such order, or by reason thereof.

(d) Nothing contained in this section shall impair any rights, remedies or causes of action accrued or accruing to purchasers of condominium units with regard to the funding of the reserve fund and capital fund under this section.

§ 4. Subdivision 2, subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 2-a, and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subdivision 7 of section 352-e of the general business law, subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 1042 of the laws of 1981, subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 2-a as added by chapter 771 of the laws of 1983, paragraph (a) of subdivision 7 as amended by section 1 of part BBB-1 of chapter 57 of the laws of 2008, and paragraph (c) of subdivision 7 as amended by chapter 637 of the laws of 1989, are amended to read as follows:

2. Unless otherwise provided by regulation issued by the attorney general, the offering statement or statements or prospectus required in subdivision one of this section shall be filed with the department of law at its office in the city of New York, prior to the public offering of the security involved. No offer, advertisement or sale of such securities shall be made in or from the state of New York until the attorney general has issued to the issuer or other [~~offerer~~] offeror a letter stating that the offering has been filed. The attorney general, not later than thirty days after the submission of such filing, shall issue such a letter or, in the alternative, a notification in writing indicating deficiencies in the offering statement, statements or prospectus; provided, however, that in the case of a building or group of buildings to be converted to cooperative or condominium ownership which is occu-

pied in whole or in part for residential purposes and which is not the subject of a preservation plan submitted pursuant to section three hundred fifty-two-eeeee of this article, such letter or notification shall be issued in not sooner than four months and not later than six months from the date of submission of such filing. The attorney general may also refuse to issue a letter stating that the offering statement or statements or prospectus has been filed whenever it appears that the offering statement or statements or prospectus does not clearly set forth the specific property or properties to be purchased, leased, mortgaged, or otherwise to be acquired, financed or the subject of specific investment with a substantial portion of the offering proceeds.

(i) "Plan". Every offering statement or prospectus submitted to the department of law for the conversion of a building or group of buildings or development from residential rental status to cooperative or condominium ownership, other than a plan governed by the provisions of either section three hundred fifty-two-eee [~~or~~], three hundred fifty-two-eeee or section three hundred fifty-two-eeeee of this [~~chapter~~] article, or a plan for such conversion pursuant to article two, eight or eleven of the private housing finance law.

(a) The department of law shall collect the following fees for the filing of each offering statement or prospectus as described in subdivision one of this section: seven hundred fifty dollars for every offering not in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars; for every offering in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars, four-tenths of one percent of the total amount of the offering but not in excess of [~~thirty~~] sixty thousand dollars of which one-half of said amount shall be a nonrefundable deposit paid at the time of submitting the offering statement to the department of law for review and the balance payable upon the issuance of a letter of acceptance for filing said offering statement. The department of law shall, in addition, collect a fee of [~~two hundred twenty-five~~] seven hundred fifty dollars for each other amendment to an offering statement. For each application granted by the department of law, which permits the applicant to solicit public interest or public funds preliminary to the filing of an offering statement or for the issuance of a "no-filing required" letter and any amendment thereto, the department of law shall collect a fee of [~~two~~] seven hundred [~~twenty-five~~] fifty dollars. [~~In the event the sponsor thereafter files an offering statement, the fee paid for the preliminary application shall be credited against the balance of the fee due and payable on filing.~~] For each application granted pursuant to section three hundred fifty-two-g of this article, the department of law shall collect a fee of two-tenths of one percent of the amount of the offering of securities; however, the minimum fee shall be seven hundred fifty dollars, and the maximum fee shall be [~~thirty~~] sixty thousand dollars. All revenue from that portion of any fee imposed pursuant to this paragraph, which exceeds twenty thousand dollars for offering statements, and five hundred twenty-five dollars for all other filings, shall be paid by the department of law to the state comptroller to be deposited in and credited to the real estate finance bureau fund, established pursuant to section eighty of the state finance law.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the department of law shall not collect any fees for the filing of an offering statement or prospectus or any amended filings thereto as described in subdivision one of this section whenever: (i) a conversion of a mobile home park, building or group of buildings or development from residential rental status to cooperative or condominium ownership is being made pursuant to article **eleven,** eighteen, nineteen or twenty of the private housing finance law**; or (ii) the offering statement or prospectus or amendment thereto is submitted to the department of law pursuant to section three hundred fifty-two-eeeee of this article. For submissions made pursuant to section three hundred fifty-two-eeeee of this article, the department of law shall instead collect the fees set forth in subdivision thirty-one of such section. All revenue from that portion of any fee imposed pursuant to subdivision thirty-one of section three hundred fifty-two-eeeee of this article shall be paid by the department of law to the state comptroller to be deposited in and credited to the real estate finance bureau fund, established pursuant to section eighty of the state finance law**.

§ 5. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 352-eeee of the general business law, as amended by section 1 of part N of chapter 36 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(a) "Plan". Every offering statement or prospectus submitted to the department of law pursuant to section three hundred fifty-two-e of this article for the conversion of a building or group of buildings or development from residential rental status to cooperative or condominium ownership or other form of cooperative interest in realty, other than an offering statement or prospectus for such conversion pursuant to **section three hundred fifty-two-eeeee of this article or** article two, eight or eleven of the private housing finance law.

§ 6. The opening paragraph of subdivision a of section 26-504 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

Class A multiple dwellings not owned as a cooperative or as a condominium, except as provided in section three hundred fifty-two-eeee of the general business law **or as provided in section three hundred fifty-two-eeeee of the general business law**, containing six or more dwelling units which:

§ 7. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after it shall have become a law; provided that sections one, two, and three of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed 6 years after such date; provided further, that such repeal shall not abrogate any requirements or responsibilities imposed on offerors or condominium boards of directors as set forth in such sections, including but not limited to any such requirements or responsibilities contained in any regulatory agreements entered into pursuant to this act; and provided that the amendments to section 26-504 of chapter 4 of title 26 of the administrative code of the city of New York made by section six of this act shall expire on the same date as such law expires and shall not affect the expiration of such law as provided under section 26-520 of such law.

PART HH

Section 1. The public housing law is amended by adding a new article 14-A to read as follows:

ARTICLE 14-A

HOUSING ACCESS VOUCHER PILOT PROGRAM

Section 605. Definitions.

606. Housing access voucher pilot program.

607. Eligibility.

608. Funding allocation and distribution.

609. Payment of housing vouchers.

610. Leases and tenancy.

§ 605. Definitions. For the purposes of this article, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

1. "Homeless" means lacking a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; having a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, campground, or other place not meant for human habitation; living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including hotels and motels paid for by federal, state or local government programs for low-income individuals or by charitable organizations, congregate shelters, or transitional housing); exiting an institution where an individual or family has resided and lacking a regular fixed and adequate nighttime residence upon release or discharge; individuals released or scheduled to be released from incarceration and lacking a regular fixed and adequate nighttime residence upon release or discharge; being a homeless family with children or unaccompanied youth defined as homeless under 42 U.S.C. § 11302(a); having experienced a long-term period without living independently in permanent housing or having experienced persistent instability as measured by frequent moves and being reasonably expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities, chronic physical health or mental health conditions, substance addiction, histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse, the presence of a child or youth with a disability, multiple barriers to employment, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions, including conditions that relate to violence against an individual or a family member.

2. "Imminent loss of housing" means having received a verified rent demand or a petition for eviction; having received a court order resulting from an eviction action that notifies the individual or family that they must leave their housing; facing loss of housing due to a court order to vacate the premises due to hazardous conditions, which may include but not be limited to asbestos, lead exposure, mold, and radon; having a primary nighttime residence that is a room in a hotel or motel and lacking the resources necessary to stay; facing loss of the primary nighttime residence, which may include living in the home of another household, where the owner or renter of the housing will not allow the individual or family to stay, provided further, that an assertion from an individual or family member alleging such loss of housing or homelessness shall be sufficient to establish eligibility; or fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking or other dangerous or life-threatening

conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member, provided further that an assertion from an individual or family member alleging such abuse and loss of housing shall be sufficient to establish eligibility.

3. "Public housing agency" means any county, municipality, or other governmental entity or public body that is authorized to administer any public housing program (or an agency or instrumentality of such an entity), and any other public or private non-profit entity that administers any other public housing program or assistance.

4. "Section 8 local administrator" means a public housing agency that administers the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program under section 8 of the United States housing act of 1937 within a community, county or region, or statewide, on behalf of and under contract with the housing trust fund corporation.

5. "Housing access voucher local administrator" means a public housing agency, as defined in subdivision three of this section, or Section 8 local administrator designated to administer the housing access voucher pilot program within a community, county or region, or statewide, on behalf of and under contract with the housing trust fund corporation. In the city of New York, the housing access voucher local administrator shall be the New York city department of housing preservation and development, or the New York city housing authority, or both.

6. "Family" means a group of persons residing together. Such group includes, but is not limited to a family with or without children (a child who is temporarily away from the home because of placement in foster care is considered a member of the family) or any remaining members of a tenant family. The commissioner shall have the discretion to determine if any other group of persons qualifies as a family.

7. "Owner" means any private person or any entity, including a cooperative, an agency of the federal government, or a public housing agency, having the legal right to lease or sublease dwelling units.

8. "Dwelling unit" means a single-family dwelling, including attached structures such as porches and stoops; or a single-family dwelling unit in a structure that contains more than one separate residential dwelling unit, and in which each such unit is used or occupied, or intended to be used or occupied, in whole or in part, as the residence of one or more persons.

9. "Income" shall mean the same as it is defined by 24 CFR § 5.609 and any amendments thereto.

10. "Adjusted income" shall mean the same as it is defined by 24 CFR § 5.611 and any amendments thereto.

11. "Reasonable rent" means rent not more than the rent charged on comparable units in the private unassisted market and rent charged for comparable unassisted units in the premises.

12. "Fair market rent" means the fair market rent for each rental area as promulgated annually by the United States department of housing and urban development pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1437f.

13. "Voucher" means a document issued by the housing trust fund corporation pursuant to this article to an individual or family selected for admission to the housing access voucher pilot program, which describes such pilot program and the procedures for approval of a unit selected by the family and states the obligations of the individual or family under the pilot program.

14. "Lease" means a written agreement between an owner and a tenant for the leasing of a dwelling unit to the tenant. The lease establishes the conditions for occupancy of the dwelling unit by an individual or

family with housing assistance payments under a contract between the owner and the housing access voucher local administrator.

15. "Dependent" means any member of the family who is neither the head of household, nor the head of the household's spouse, and who is:

(a) under the age of eighteen;

(b) a person with a disability; or

(c) a full-time student.

16. "Elderly" means a person sixty-two years of age or older.

17. "Child care expenses" means expenses relating to the care of children under the age of thirteen.

18. "Severely rent burdened" means those individuals and families who pay more than fifty percent of their income in rent as defined by the United States census bureau.

19. "Disability" means:

(a) the inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than twelve months; or

(b) in the case of an individual who has attained the age of fifty-five and is blind, the inability by reason of such blindness to engage in substantial gainful activity requiring skills or abilities comparable to those of any gainful activity in which they have previously engaged with some regularity and over a substantial period of time; or

(c) a physical, mental, or emotional impairment which:

(i) is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration;

(ii) substantially impedes their ability to live independently; and

(iii) is of such a nature that such ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions; or

(d) a developmental disability that is a severe, chronic disability of an individual that:

(i) is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments;

(ii) is manifested before the individual attains age twenty-two;

(iii) is likely to continue indefinitely;

(iv) results in substantial functional limitations in three or more of the following areas of major life activity:

(A) self-care;

(B) receptive and expressive language;

(C) learning;

(D) mobility;

(E) self-direction;

(F) capacity for independent living; or

(G) economic self-sufficiency; and

(v) reflects the individual's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic services, individualized supports, or other forms of assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated.

§ 606. Housing access voucher pilot program. The commissioner, subject to the appropriation of funds for this purpose, shall implement a four-year pilot program to provide rental assistance in the form of housing vouchers for eligible individuals and families who are homeless or who face an imminent loss of housing in accordance with the provisions of this article. The housing trust fund corporation shall issue vouchers pursuant to this article beginning March first, two thousand twenty-six, subject to appropriation of funds for this purpose, and may contract with the division of housing and community renewal to administer any aspect of this pilot program in accordance with the provisions of this article. The commissioner shall designate and contract with housing access voucher local administrators in the state to make vouchers available to such individuals and families beginning March first, two thousand twenty-six and to administer other aspects of the pilot program in accordance with the provisions of this article.

§ 607. Eligibility. The commissioner shall promulgate standards for determining eligibility for assistance under this pilot program. Individuals and families who meet the standards shall be eligible regardless of immigration status. Eligibility shall be limited to individuals and families who are homeless or facing imminent loss of housing. Housing access voucher local administrators may rely on a certification from a social services provider serving homeless individuals, including, but not limited to, homeless shelters to determine whether an applicant qualifies as a homeless individual or family.

1. An individual or family shall be eligible for this pilot program if they are homeless or facing imminent loss of housing and have an income of no more than fifty percent of the area median income, as defined by the United States department of housing and urban development.

2. An individual or family in receipt of rental assistance pursuant to this pilot program shall be no longer financially eligible for such assistance under this pilot program when thirty percent of the individual's or family's adjusted income is greater than or equal to the total rent for the dwelling unit.

3. When an individual or family becomes financially ineligible for rental assistance under this pilot program pursuant to subdivision two of this section, the individual or family shall retain rental assistance for a period no shorter than one year, subject to appropriation of funds for this purpose.

4. Income eligibility shall be verified prior to a housing access voucher local administrator's initial determination to provide rental assistance for this pilot program and upon determination of such eligibility, an individual or family shall annually certify their income for the purpose of determining continued eligibility and any adjustments to such rental assistance.

5. The commissioner may collaborate with the office of temporary and disability assistance and other state and city agencies to allow a housing access voucher local administrator to access income information for the purpose of determining an individual's or family's initial and continued eligibility for the pilot program.

6. Reviews of income shall be made no less frequently than annually.

§ 608. Funding allocation and distribution. 1. Subject to appropriation, funding shall be allocated by the commissioner in each county except for those counties located within the city of New York, the initial allocation shall be in proportion to the number of households in each county or the city of New York who are severely rent burdened based on data published by the United States census bureau. Funding for counties located within the city of New York shall be allocated directly to the New York city department of housing preservation and development and/or the New York city housing authority, as appropriate, in proportion to the number of households in New York city as compared to the rest of the state of New York who are severely rent burdened based on data published by the United States census bureau.

2. The commissioner shall be responsible for distributing the funds allocated in each county not located within the city of New York among

housing access voucher local administrators operating in each county or in the city of New York.

3. Priority shall be given to applicants who are homeless. The commissioner shall have the discretion to establish further priorities as appropriate.

4. Up to ten percent of the funds allocated may be used by the commissioner and the housing access voucher local administrator for administrative expenses attributable to administering the housing access voucher pilot program.

§ 609. Payment of housing vouchers. 1. The housing voucher shall be paid directly to any owner under a contract between the owner of the dwelling unit to be occupied by the voucher recipient and the appropriate housing access voucher local administrator. The commissioner shall determine the form of the housing assistance payment contract and the method of payment. A housing assistance payment contract entered into pursuant to this section shall establish the payment standard (including utilities and all maintenance and management charges) which the owner is entitled to receive for each dwelling unit with respect to which such assistance payments are to be made. The payment standard shall not exceed one hundred twenty percent nor be less than ninety percent of the fair market rent for the rental area in which it is located. Fair market rent shall be determined pursuant to the procedures and standards as set forth in the Federal Housing Choice voucher program, as set forth in the applicable sections of Part 888 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Fair market rent for a rental area shall be published not less than annually by the commissioner and shall be made available on the website of New York state homes and community renewal.

2. A housing assistance payment contract entered into pursuant to subdivision one of this section may provide for an initial payment of up to five months of rent arrears that have accrued during prior occupancy of a dwelling unit by a voucher recipient if such payment of arrears is necessary to continue such voucher recipient's occupancy of such dwelling unit, and thereby prevent imminent loss of housing.

§ 610. Leases and tenancy. Each housing assistance payment contract entered into by a housing access voucher local administrator and the owner of a dwelling unit shall provide:

1. that the lease between the tenant and the owner shall be for a term of not less than one year, except that the housing access voucher local administrator may approve a shorter term for an initial lease between the tenant and the dwelling unit owner if the housing access voucher local administrator determines that such shorter term would improve housing opportunities for the tenant and if such shorter term is considered to be a prevailing local market practice;

2. that the dwelling unit owner shall offer leases to tenants assisted under this article that:

(a) are in a standard form used in the locality by the dwelling unit owner; and

(b) contain terms and conditions that:

(i) are consistent with state and local law; and

(ii) apply generally to tenants in the property who are not assisted under this article;

(c) shall provide that during the term of the lease, the owner shall not terminate the tenancy except for serious or repeated violation of the terms and conditions of the lease, for violation of applicable state or local law, or for other good cause, including, but not limited to, the non-payment of the tenant's portion of the rent owed, and in the case of an owner who is an immediate successor in interest pursuant to foreclosure during the term of the lease vacating the property prior to sale shall not constitute other good cause, except that the owner may terminate the tenancy effective on the date of transfer of the unit to the owner if the owner:

(i) will occupy the unit as a primary residence; and

(ii) has provided the tenant a notice to vacate at least ninety days before the effective date of such notice;

(d) shall provide that any termination of tenancy under this section shall be preceded by the provision of written notice by the owner to the tenant specifying the grounds for that action, and any relief shall be consistent with applicable state and local law;

3. that any unit under an assistance contract originated under this article shall only be occupied by the individual or family designated in said contract and shall be the designated individual or family's primary residence. Contracts shall not be transferable between units and shall not be transferable between recipients. A family or individual may transfer their voucher to a different unit under a new contract pursuant to this article;

4. that an owner shall not charge more than a reasonable rent as defined in section six hundred five of this article.

§ 611. Rental obligation. The monthly rental obligation for an individual or family receiving housing assistance pursuant to the housing access voucher pilot program shall be the greater of:

1. thirty percent of the monthly adjusted income of the family or individual; or

2. If the family or individual is receiving payments for welfare assistance from a public agency and a part of those payments, adjusted in accordance with the actual housing costs of the family, is specifically designated by that agency to meet the housing costs of the family, the portion of those payments that is so designated. These payments include, but are not limited to any shelter assistance or housing assistance administered by any federal, state or local agency.

§ 612. Monthly assistance payment. 1. The amount of the monthly assistance payment with respect to any dwelling unit shall be the difference between the maximum monthly rent which the contract provides that the owner is to receive for the unit and the rent the individual or family is required to pay under section six hundred eleven of this article.

2. The commissioner shall establish maximum rent levels for different sized rentals in each rental area in a manner that promotes the use of the pilot program in all localities based on the fair market rent of the rental area. Rental areas shall be determined by the commissioner. The commissioner may rely on data or other information promulgated by any other state or federal agency in determining the rental areas and fair market rent.

3. The payment standard for each size of dwelling unit in a rental area shall not be less than ninety percent and shall not exceed one hundred twenty percent of the fair market rent as defined in section six hundred five of this article for the same size of dwelling unit in the same rental area, except that the commissioner shall not be required as a result of a reduction in the fair market rent to reduce the payment standard applied to a family continuing to reside in a unit for which the family was receiving assistance under this article at the time the fair market rent was reduced.

§ 613. Inspection of units. Inspection of units shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures and standards of the Federal Housing Choice voucher program, as set forth in the applicable sections of Part 982 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

§ 614. Rent. 1. The rent for dwelling units for which a housing assistance payment contract is established under this article shall be reasonable in comparison with rents charged for comparable dwelling units in the private, unassisted local market.

2. A housing access voucher local administrator (or other entity, as provided in section six hundred sixteen of this article) may, at the request of an individual or family receiving assistance under this article, assist that individual or family in negotiating a reasonable rent with a dwelling unit owner. A housing access voucher local administrator (or other such entity) shall review the rent for a unit under consideration by the individual or family (and all rent increases for units under lease by the individual or family) to determine whether the rent (or rent increase) requested by the owner is reasonable. If a housing access voucher local administrator (or other such entity) determines that the rent (or rent increase) for a dwelling unit is not reasonable, the housing access voucher local administrator (or other such entity) shall not make housing assistance payments to the owner under this subdivision with respect to that unit.

3. If a dwelling unit for which a housing assistance payment contract is established under this article is exempt from local rent control provisions during the term of that contract, the rent for that unit shall be reasonable in comparison with other units in the rental area that are exempt from local rent control provisions.

4. Each housing access voucher local administrator shall make timely payment of any amounts due to a dwelling unit owner under this section, subject to appropriation of funds for this purpose.

§ 615. Vacated units. If an assisted family vacates a dwelling unit for which rental assistance is provided under a housing assistance payment contract before the expiration of the term of the lease for the unit, rental assistance pursuant to such contract may not be provided for the unit after the month during which the unit was vacated.

§ 616. Leasing of units owned by a housing access voucher local administrator. 1. If an eligible individual or family assisted under this article leases a dwelling unit (other than a public housing dwelling unit) that is owned by a housing access voucher local administrator administering assistance to that individual or family under this section, the commissioner shall require the unit of general local government or another entity approved by the commissioner, to make inspections required under section six hundred thirteen of this article and rent determinations required under section six hundred fourteen of this article. The housing access voucher local administrator shall be responsible for any expenses of such inspections and determinations, subject to the appropriation of funds for this purpose.

2. For purposes of this section, the term "owned by a housing access voucher local administrator" means, with respect to a dwelling unit, that the dwelling unit is in a project that is owned by such administrator, by an entity wholly controlled by such administrator, or by a limited liability company or limited partnership in which such administrator (or an entity wholly controlled by such administrator) holds a controlling interest in the managing member or general partner. A dwelling unit shall not be deemed to be owned by a housing access voucher local administrator for purposes of this section because such adminis-

trator holds a fee interest as ground lessor in the property on which the unit is situated, holds a security interest under a mortgage or deed of trust on the unit, or holds a non-controlling interest in an entity which owns the unit or in the managing member or general partner of an entity which owns the unit.

§ 617. Verification of income. The commissioner shall establish procedures which are appropriate and necessary to assure that income data provided to the housing access voucher local administrator and owners by individuals and families applying for or receiving assistance under this article is complete and accurate. In establishing such procedures, the commissioner shall randomly, regularly, and periodically select a sample of families to authorize the commissioner to obtain information on these families for the purpose of income verification, or to allow those families to provide such information themselves. Such information may include, but is not limited to, data concerning unemployment compensation and federal income taxation and data relating to benefits made available under the social security act, 42 U.S.C. 301 et seq., the food and nutrition act of 2008, 7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq., or title 38 of the United States Code. Any such information received pursuant to this section shall remain confidential and shall be used only for the purpose of verifying incomes in order to determine eligibility of individuals and families for benefits (and the amount of such benefits, if any) under this article.

§ 618. Division of an assisted family. 1. In those instances where a family assisted under this article becomes divided into two otherwise eligible individuals or families due to divorce, legal separation or the division of the family, where such individuals or families cannot agree as to which such individual or family should continue to receive the assistance, and where there is no determination by a court, the housing access voucher local administrator shall consider the following factors to determine which of the individuals or families will continue to be assisted:

(a) which of such individuals or families has custody of dependent children;

(b) which such individual was the head of household when the voucher was initially issued as listed on the initial application;

(c) the composition of such individuals and families and which such family includes elderly or disabled members;

(d) whether domestic violence was involved in the breakup of such family;

(e) which family members remain in the unit; and

(f) recommendations of social services professionals.

2. Documentation of these factors will be the responsibility of the requesting parties. If documentation is not provided, the housing access voucher local administrator will terminate assistance on the basis of failure to provide information necessary for a recertification.

§ 619. Maintenance of effort. Any funds made available pursuant to this article shall not be used to offset or reduce the amount of funds previously expended for the same or similar programs in a prior year in any county or in the city of New York, but shall be used to supplement any prior year's expenditures. The commissioner may grant an exception to this requirement if any county, municipality, or other governmental entity or public body can affirmatively show that such amount of funds previously expended is in excess of the amount necessary to provide assistance to all individuals and families within the area in which the funds were previously expended who are homeless or facing an imminent loss of housing.

§ 620. Vouchers statewide. Notwithstanding section six hundred ten of this article, any voucher issued pursuant to this article may be used for housing anywhere in the state. The commissioner shall inform voucher holders that a voucher may be used anywhere in the state and, to the extent practicable, the commissioner shall assist voucher holders in finding housing in the area of their choice. Provided further, however, that a voucher must be used in the county in which it was issued, or within the city of New York, if the voucher was issued within the city of New York, for no less than one year before it can be used in a different jurisdiction, unless the issuing housing access voucher local administrator grants a waiver, or the voucher holder, or a family member thereof, is or has been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

§ 621. Applicable codes. Housing eligible for participation in the housing access voucher pilot program shall comply with applicable state and local health, housing, building and safety codes.

§ 622. Housing choice. 1. The commissioner shall administer the housing access voucher pilot program under this article to promote housing choice for voucher holders. The commissioner shall affirmatively promote fair housing to the extent possible under this pilot program.

2. Nothing in this article shall lessen or abridge any fair housing obligations promulgated by municipalities, localities, or any other applicable jurisdiction.

§ 623. Annual reports. The commissioner shall, on or before November first, two thousand twenty-six and annually thereafter until the conclusion of the pilot program created pursuant to this article, submit a report on the implementation of this article in counties located outside of the city of New York to the governor, the temporary president of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, the chair of the senate committee on housing, the chair of the senate finance committee, the chair of the assembly committee on housing, and the chair of the assembly ways and means committee. The commissioner of the New York city department of housing preservation and development, or the chief executive officer of the New York city housing authority, or both, shall, on or before November first, two thousand twenty-six and annually thereafter until the conclusion of the pilot program created pursuant to this article, submit a report on the implementation of this article in the city of New York to the governor, the temporary president of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, the chair of the senate committee on housing, the chair of the senate finance committee, the chair of the assembly committee on housing, and the chair of the assembly ways and means committee. Such report shall include, but need not be limited to, the following: (i) the amount of funding allocated for each county or the city of New York for vouchers pursuant to this article, (ii) the number of individuals or families who applied for vouchers pursuant to this article, (iii) the number of individuals or families placed on waiting lists for vouchers pursuant to this article, if any such waiting lists exist, (iv) the number of individuals or families issued vouchers pursuant to this article, (v) the number of individuals or families who were homeless prior to receiving a voucher pursuant to this article, (vi) the voucher utilization rate for vouchers pursuant to this article, (vii) the median income of individuals or families issued vouchers pursuant to this article, (viii) the median payment standard per dwelling unit, including the monthly assistance payment and monthly rent obligation, for vouchers

pursuant to this article, and (ix) the number of individuals or families who had been issued vouchers pursuant to this article but who became no longer financially eligible for vouchers pursuant to this article during the reporting period.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall remain in full force and effect until May 1, 2030. Any rule, regulation, plan or guidance document necessary for the implementation of this act promulgated by the commissioner of the division of housing and community renewal shall apply only to those counties located outside of the city of New York. The New York city department of housing preservation and development and the New York city housing authority, as applicable, shall promulgate or release rules, regulations, plans or guidance documents as necessary for the implementation of this act within the city of New York.

PART II

Section 1. Section 13 of section 2 of chapter 868 of the laws of 1975 constituting the New York state financial emergency act for the city of New York, as amended by section 2 of part K of chapter 686 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:

§ 13. Termination. This act shall terminate on the later of (a) July first, two thousand [~~eight~~] **thirty-five** or (b) the date (i) when all bonds and notes containing the pledge and agreement authorized by subdivision one of section ten-a of this act are refunded, redeemed, discharged or otherwise defeased, or (ii) when there shall no longer be outstanding any guarantee by the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof as to payment of principal of or interest on any note or bond issued by the city or a state financing agency, whichever of (i) or (ii) shall occur later.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART JJ

Section 1. Article 7 of the public authorities law is amended by adding a new title 5 to read as follows:

TITLE 5

CITY OF BUFFALO PARKING AUTHORITY

Section 1500-a. Short title.
1500-b. Definitions.
1500-c. City of Buffalo parking authority.
1500-d. Purpose and powers of the authority.
1500-e. Conveyance of property by the city to the authority; acquisition of property by the city or by the authority.
1500-f. Construction and purchase contracts.
1500-g. Contract for employees.
1500-h. Moneys of the authority.
1500-i. Bonds or notes of the authority.
1500-j. Agreements of New York state.
1500-k. Agreements of the city.
1500-l. State and city not liable on bonds.
1500-m. Bonds legal investments for public officers.
1500-n. Tax exemptions.
1500-o. Tax contract by the state.
1500-p. Remedies of bondholders.

§ 1500-a. Short title. This title shall be known and may be cited as the "city of Buffalo parking authority act".

§ 1500-b. Definitions. As used or referred to in this title, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

1. The term "authority" shall mean the corporation created by section fifteen hundred-c of this title;

2. The term "city" shall mean the city of Buffalo;

3. The term "bonds" shall mean the bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the authority pursuant to this title relating to bonds and bondholders;

4. The term "board" shall mean the members of the authority;

5. The term "real property" shall mean lands, structures, franchises, and interest in lands, and any and all things usually included within the said term, and includes not only fees simple absolute but also any and all lesser interest, such as easements, rights of way, uses, leases, licenses, and all other incorporeal hereditaments and every estate, interest or right, legal or equitable, including terms of years, and liens thereon by way of judgments, mortgages or otherwise, and also claims for damage to real estate, in the area of the city;

6. The term "project" shall mean any area or place operated or to be operated by the authority for the parking or storing of motor and other vehicles and shall, without limiting the foregoing, include all real and personal property, driveways, roads, approaches, structures, terminals of all kinds, garages, meters, mechanical equipment, and all appurtenances and facilities on, above or under the ground which are used or usable in connection with such parking or storing of such vehicles in the area of the city or which facilitates electric vehicle charging infrastructure;

7. The term "projects" shall mean more than one covered projects.

8. The term "covered project" shall mean a project located on a public parking facility owned by the city at the time this title shall take effect.

9. The term "Buffalo fiscal stability authority" shall mean the public benefit corporation established pursuant to title two of article ten-D of this chapter.

§ 1500-c. City of Buffalo parking authority. 1. A board to be known as the "city of Buffalo parking authority" is hereby created. Such board shall be a body corporate and politic, constituting a public benefit corporation, and its existence shall commence upon the appointment of the members as herein provided. It shall consist of a chair and four other members, who shall be appointed by the mayor of the city of Buffalo, with the advice and consent of the city of Buffalo common council. The mayor of the city may remove any member of the board for neglect of duty or misconduct in office, giving such member a copy of the charges against them and an opportunity of being heard in person, or by counsel, in their defense upon not less than ten days notice. Of the members first appointed, one shall be appointed for a period of one year, one for a period of two years, one for a period of three years, one for a period of four years, and one for a period of five years. At the expiration of such terms, the terms of office of their successors shall be five years. Each member shall continue to serve until the appointment and qualification of a successor. Vacancies in such board occurring otherwise than by the expiration of term shall be filled for the unexpired term. The members of the board shall choose from their number a vice-chair. The members of the board shall not be compensated for their services, however, members shall be entitled to reimbursement for any actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of such member's official duties. The powers of the authority shall be vested in and exercised by a majority of the members of the board. Such board may delegate to one or more of its members or to its officers, agents and employees such powers and duties as it may deem proper.

2. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions of any general, special or local law, ordinance, resolution or charter, no officer, member or employee of the state or of any public authority shall forfeit such officer, member or employee's office or employment by reason of such acceptance of appointment as a member, officer or employee of the authority, nor shall service as such member, officer or employee be deemed incompatible or in conflict with such office, membership or employment.

3. (a) The mayor of the city shall file on or before December thirty-first of the year in which this title shall take effect, in the office of the secretary of state, a certificate signed by the mayor setting forth:

(i) the name of the authority;

(ii) the names of the members of the board and their terms of office; and

(iii) the effective date of this title.

(b) If such certificate is not filed with the secretary of state on or before such date, then the corporate existence of the authority shall thereupon terminate and it shall thereupon be deemed to be and shall be dissolved.

4. The city of Buffalo parking authority shall not be authorized to exercise the powers, duties, and functions outlined in this article until all initial members and the initial chair are appointed.

§ 1500-d. Purpose and powers of the authority. The purpose of the authority shall be to aquire, reconstruct, operate and maintain one or more covered projects in the city. To carry out said purpose, the authority shall have power:

1. To sue and be sued;

2. To have a seal and alter the same at pleasure;

3. To acquire, hold and dispose of personal property for its corporate purposes;

4. To make by-laws for the management and regulation of its affairs, and, subject to agreements with bondholders, for the regulation of the covered projects;

5. With the consent of the city, to use agents, employees and facilities of the city, paying to the city its agreed proportion of the compensation or costs;

6. To appoint officers, agents and employees, to prescribe their qualifications and to fix their compensation; subject, however, to the provisions of the civil service law, as hereinafter provided;

7. To appoint an attorney, who may be the corporation counsel of the city, and to fix such attorney's compensation;

8. To make contracts and leases, and to execute all instruments necessary for its corporate purpose;

9. To construct such buildings, structures and facilities as may be necessary for its corporate purpose;

10. To reconstruct, improve, maintain, repair and operate the covered projects;

11. To accept grants, loans or contributions from the United States, the state of New York, or any agency or instrumentality of either of them, or the city, or an individual, by bequest or otherwise, and to expend the proceeds for any purposes of the authority;

12. To fix and collect rentals, fees and other charges for the use of the covered projects subject to and in accordance with such agreements with bondholders as may be made as hereinafter provided; and

13. To construct, operate or maintain in the covered projects all facilities necessary or convenient in connection therewith; and to contract for the construction, operation or maintenance of any parts thereof or for services to be performed; to rent parts thereof, and grant concessions, all on such terms and conditions as it may determine; provided however, that neither the authority, the city or any agency of the authority or city, or any other person, firm or corporation shall, within or on any property comprising a part of any covered project authorized by this title, sell, dispense or otherwise handle any product used in or for the servicing of any motor vehicle using any project or facility authorized by this title, and provided further that the location of sites of the covered projects shall be subject to the prior approval of the planning board and common council of the city.

§ 1500-e. Conveyance of property by the city to the authority; acquisition of property by the city or by the authority. 1. The city may, by resolution or resolutions of the common council or by instruments authorized by such resolutions, convey, with or without consideration, and upon appropriate conditions as to outstanding city bonds appertaining thereto, to the authority real and personal property owned by the city for use by the authority as a covered project or covered projects or a part thereof. In case of real property so conveyed, the title thereto shall remain in the city but the authority shall have the use and occupancy thereof for so long as its corporate existence shall continue. In the case of personal property so conveyed, the title shall pass to the authority.

2. The city may acquire in the name of the city by purchase or condemnation real property in the city for any of the covered projects or for the widening of existing roads, streets, avenues or highways, or for new roads, streets, avenues or highways within a radius of one mile to any of the covered projects, or partly for such purposes and partly for other city purposes, by purchase or condemnation in the manner provided by law for the acquisition of real property by the city. For like purposes, the city may close such streets, roads, avenues, or highways as may be necessary or convenient, except as to state highways and arterial ways which shall not be closed without the consent of the New York state commissioner of transportation.

3. Subject to the approval of the common council, contracts may be entered into between the city and the authority providing for the property to be conveyed by the city to the authority, the additional property to be acquired by the city and so conveyed, the streets, roads, avenues, and highways to be closed by the city and the amounts, terms and conditions of payment to be made by the authority. Such contracts may also contain covenants by the city as to the road, street, avenue

and highway improvements to be made by the city. Any such contracts between the city and the authority may be pledged by the authority to secure its bonds and may not be modified thereafter except as provided by the terms of the pledge. The common council may authorize such contracts between the city and the authority and no other authorization on the part of the city for such contracts shall be necessary. Any such contracts may be so authorized and entered into by the city and in such manner as the common council may determine, and the payments required to be made by the city may be made and financed notwithstanding that no provisions therefor shall have first been made in the annual appropriations of the city. All contractual or other obligations of the city incurred in carrying out the provisions of this title shall be included in and provided for by each annual appropriation of the city thereafter made, if and to the extent that they may appropriately be included therein.

4. The authority may, subject to the approval of the common council of the city, itself acquire real property for a covered project in the name of the city at the cost and expense of the authority by purchase. The authority shall have the use and occupancy of such real property so long as its corporate existence shall continue.

5. In case the authority shall have the use and occupancy of any real property which it shall determine is no longer required for a covered project then, if such property was acquired at the cost and expense of the city, the authority shall have the power to surrender its use and occupancy thereof to the city, or, if such real property was acquired at the cost and expense of the authority, then the authority shall have the power to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of said real property at public or private sale, subject to applicable provisions of law, and shall retain and have the power to use the proceeds of sale, rentals, or other moneys derived from the disposition thereof for its purposes.

§ 1500-f. Construction and purchase contracts. The authority shall let contracts for construction in the same manner, so far as practicable, as is provided by law for contracts of the city, including but not limited to section one hundred three of the general municipal law. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the power of the authority to do any construction directly by the officers, agents and employees of the authority. Contracts for the purchase of supplies, material and equipment shall be let in the same manner as is provided by law for contracts of the city.

§ 1500-g. Contract for employees. The authority is hereby authorized to enter into contracts under which such contractor would provide employees to the authority for the purpose of operation and maintenance of the projects of the authority. All employees currently employed by the city or by a contractor to support operations currently managed by the city shall be retained by any contractor retained pursuant to this section. The authority shall not begin operation of any project until such a contract shall be in force. Such contract shall provide that all employees engaged in the operation and maintenance of any authority project shall be employees of the contractor and not employees of the authority. Such employees shall receive their total compensation and any employee benefits directly from the contractor for whom they are employed provided any relevant local regulation, rule or ordinance related to wage shall apply. Except for roles considered to be management or confidential pursuant to article fourteen of the civil service law, including the board of the authority, established by section fifteen hundred-c of this title, the authority shall have no employees other than the employees of the contractor pursuant to any contract authorized by this section.

§ 1500-h. Moneys of the authority. All moneys of the authority from whatever source derived shall be paid to the treasurer of the city as agent of the authority, who shall not commingle such moneys with any other moneys. Such moneys shall be deposited in a separate bank account or accounts. The money in such accounts shall be paid out by the treasurer on requisition of the chair of the authority or of such person or persons as the authority may authorize to make such requisitions after audit by and upon the warrant of the city comptroller. All deposits of such moneys shall, if required by the treasurer or the authority, be secured by obligations of the United States or the state of New York or of any municipality of a market value equal at all times to the amount of the deposit, and all banks and trust companies are authorized to give such security for such deposits. To the extent practicable, consistent with the cash requirements of the authority, all such monies shall be deposited in interest bearing accounts. The treasurer and a legally authorized representative of the treasurer are authorized and empowered from time to time to examine the accounts and books of the authority, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases, sinking funds, investments and any other records and papers relating to its financial standing. The account of the authority shall be subject to the supervision of the New York state comptroller, and such comptroller or legally authorized representatives of the comptroller are authorized and empowered from time to time to examine the accounts and books of the authority, including its receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases, sinking funds, investments and any other records and papers relating to its financial standing and fiscal affairs. The authority shall have power, notwithstanding the provisions of this section, to contract with the holders of any of its bonds as to the custody, collection, securing, investment and payment of any moneys of the authority or any moneys held in trust or otherwise for the payment of bonds or in any way to secure bonds, and to carry out any such contract notwithstanding that such contract may be inconsistent with the previous provisions of this section. Moneys held in trust or otherwise for the payment of bonds or in any way to secure bonds and deposits of such moneys may be acquired in the same manner as moneys of the authority, and all banks and trust companies are authorized to give such security for such deposits. Any monies of the authority not required for immediate use or disbursement may, at the discretion of the authority, be invested pursuant to section ninety-eight-a of the state finance law in accordance with guidelines established by the board and amended from time to time. Subject to the provisions of any contract with bondholders and with the approval of the state comptroller, the authority shall prescribe a system of accounts, provided however, the authority shall render a complete annual account of its proceedings to the common council at its first meeting in January of each and every year. The authority shall enter into agreement with the city to pay and transfer a certain portion of excess revenues of the authority to the city each fiscal year. Within ninety days after the end of each fiscal year, an annual financial and management audit of the authority's performance and operations shall be prepared by an independent certified public accountancy firm. Such firm shall be chosen from an approved list of auditors prescribed by the city comptroller, the expense of which shall be treated as an expense of the authority.

§ 1500-i. Bonds or notes of the authority. 1. The authority shall have the power and is hereby authorized from time to time to issue bonds, notes, or other obligations in conformity with applicable provisions of the uniform commercial code to: (a) pay the cost of acquisition of property in any covered project; (b) pay the cost of reconstructing, maintaining, improving or repairing any covered project; (c) pay such expenses as may be deemed by the board necessary or desirable to the financing thereof and placing such covered project in operation; (d) establish reserves to secure the bonds; and (e) pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the bonds and the payment of incidental expenses in connection therewith. The aggregate principal amount of such bonds, notes or other obligations shall not exceed sixty-five million dollars, excluding bonds, notes or other obligations issued to refund or repay bonds, notes or other obligations therefore issued for such purposes; provided, however, that upon any such refunding or repayment the total aggregate principal amount of outstanding bonds, notes or other obligations may be greater than sixty-five million dollars, only if the present value of the aggregate debt service of the refunding or repayment of bonds, notes or other obligations to be issued shall not exceed the present value of the aggregate debt service of the bonds, notes or other obligations so to be refunded or repaid. For the purpose of this section, the present value of the aggregate debt service of the refunding or repayment bonds, notes or other obligations and the aggregate debt service of the bonds, notes or other obligations refunded or repaid shall be calculated by utilizing the effective interest rate of the refunding or repayment of bonds, notes or other obligations, which shall be that rate arrived at by doubling the semi-annual interest rate (compounded semi-annually) necessary to discount the debt service payments on the refunding or repayment of bonds, notes or other obligations from payment of dates thereof to the date of issue of the refunding or repayment of bonds, notes or other obligations and to the price bid including estimated accrued interest from the sale thereof. The authority shall have the power and is hereby authorized to enter into such agreements and perform such acts as may be required under any applicable federal law, rule or regulation to secure a federal guarantee to any bonds. With respect to any proposed borrowing by the authority, the authority shall notify the Buffalo fiscal stability authority of each proposed issue of bonds or notes to be issued to give the Buffalo fiscal stability authority an opportunity to review the terms of and comment on the prudence of each proposed issue of bonds or notes to be issued by the parking authority for a period of no less than ten days prior to issuing such bonds or notes.

2. The authority shall have the power from time to time to renew bonds or to issue renewal bonds for such purpose, to issue bonds to pay bonds, and, whenever it deems refunding expedient, to refund any bond by the issuance of new bonds, whether the bonds to be refunded have or have not matured, and may issue bonds, partly to refund bonds then outstanding and partly for any other purpose of the authority. Bonds issued for refunding purposes shall be sold and the proceeds applied to the purchase, redemption or payment of the bonds or notes to be refunded.

3. Bonds issued by the authority may be general obligations secured by the faith and credit of the authority or may be special obligations payable solely out of particular revenues or other monies as may be designated in the proceedings of the authority under which the bonds shall be authorized to be issued, subject as to priority only to any agreements with the holders of outstanding bonds pledging any particular property, revenues or monies. The authority may also enter into loan agreements, lines of credit and other security agreements and obtain for

or on its behalf letters of credit, insurance, guarantees or other credit enhancements to the extent now or hereafter available, in each case for securing its bonds or to provide direct payment of any costs which the authority is authorized to pay.

4. (a) Bonds shall be authorized by resolution of the authority be in such denominations and bear such date or dates and mature at such time or times, as such resolution may provide, provided that bonds and renewals thereof shall mature within thirty years from the date of original issuance of any such bonds.

(b) Bonds shall be subject to such terms of redemption, bear interest at such rate or rates, be payable at such times, be in such form, either coupon or registered, carry such registration privileges, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium of payment at such place or places, and be subject to such terms and conditions as such resolution may provide. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the bonds of the authority issued pursuant to this section shall be sold to the bidder offering the lowest true interest cost, taking into consideration any premium or discount not less than four nor more than fifteen days, Sunday excepted, after a notice of such sale has been published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the area served by the authority, which shall state the terms of the sale. The terms of the sale may not change unless notice of such change is published in such newspaper at least one day prior to the date of the sale as set forth in the original notice of sale. Advertisements shall contain a provision to the effect that the authority, in its discretion, may reject any or all bids made pursuant to such advertisements, and in the event of such rejection, the authority is authorized to negotiate a private or public sale or readvertise for bids in the form and manner described above in this paragraph as many times as, in its judgment, may be necessary to effect satisfactory sale.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision, whenever in the judgment of the authority the interests of the authority will be served thereby, the board, on the written recommendation of the chairperson may authorize the sale of such bonds at private or public sale on a negotiated basis or on either a competitive or negotiated basis. The authority shall set guidelines governing the terms and conditions of any such private or public sales. The private or public bond sale guidelines set by the authority shall include, but not be limited to, a requirement that where the interests of the authority will be served by a private or public sale of bonds, the authority shall select underwriters taking into account, among other things, qualifications of underwriters as to experience, their ability to structure and sell authority bond issues, anticipated costs to the authority, the prior experience of the authority with the firm, if any, the capitalization of such firms, participation of qualified minority and women-owned business enterprise firms in such private or public sales of bonds of the authority and the experience and ability of firms under consideration to work with minority and women-owned business enterprises so as to promote and assist participation by such enterprises.

(d) The authority shall have the power from time to time to amend such private bond sale guidelines in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision.

(e) No private or public bond sale on a negotiated basis shall be conducted by the authority without prior approval of the state comptroller. The authority shall annually prepare and approve a bond sale report which shall include the private or public bond sale guidelines as specified in this subdivision, amendments to such guidelines since the last private or public bond sale report, an explanation of the bond sale guidelines and amendments, and the results of any sale of bonds conducted during the fiscal year. Such bond sale report may be a part of any other annual report that the authority is required to make.

(f) The authority shall annually submit its bond sale report to the Buffalo fiscal stability authority and the state comptroller and copies thereof to the senate finance committee and the assembly ways and means committee.

(g) The authority shall make available to the public copies of its bond sale report upon reasonable request thereof.

(h) Nothing contained in this subdivision shall be deemed to alter, affect the validity of, modify the terms of, or impair any contract or agreement made or entered into in violation of, or without compliance with, the provisions of this subdivision.

5. Any resolution or resolutions authorizing bonds or any issue of bonds by the authority may contain provisions which may be a part of the contract with the holders of the bonds thereby authorized as to:

(a) pledging all or part of the revenues, together with any other monies or property of the authority to secure the payment of the bonds, or any costs of issuance thereof, including but not limited to, any contracts, earnings or proceeds of any grant to the authority received from any private or public source subject to such agreements with bond- holders as may then exist;

(b) the setting aside of reserves and the creation of sinking funds and the regulation and disposition thereof;

(c) limitations on the purpose to which the proceeds from the sale of bonds may be applied;

(d) the rates, rents, fees and other charges to be fixed and collected by the authority and the amount to be raised in each year thereby and the use and disposition of revenues;

(e) limitations on the right of the authority to restrict and regulate the use of the covered project or part thereof in connection with which bonds are issued;

(f) limitations on the issuance of additional bonds, the terms upon which additional bonds may be issued and secured and the refunding of outstanding or other bonds;

(g) the procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with bondholders may be amended or abrogated, including the proportion of bondholders which must consent thereto, and the manner in which such consent may be given;

(h) the creation of special funds into which any revenues or monies may be deposited;

(i) the terms and provisions of any trust, mortgage, deed or indenture securing the bonds under which the bonds may be issued;

(j) vesting in a trustee or trustees such properties, rights, powers and duties in trust as the authority may determine which may include any or all of the rights, powers and duties of the trustees appointed by the bondholders pursuant to this title or limiting the rights, duties and powers of such trustee;

(k) defining the acts or omissions to act which may constitute a default in the obligations and duties of the authority to the bondhold- ers and providing for the rights and remedies of the bondholders in the event of such default, including as a matter of right appointment of a receiver, provided, however, that such rights and remedies shall not be inconsistent with the laws of the state and other provisions of this title;

(l) limitations on the power of the authority to sell or otherwise dispose of any covered project or any part thereof or other property;

(m) limitations on the amount of revenues and other monies to be expended for operating, administrative or other expenses of the authority;

(n) the payment of the proceeds of bonds, revenues and other monies to a trustee or other depository, and for the method of disbursement thereof with such safeguards and restrictions as the authority may determine; and

(o) any other matters of like or different character which in any way affect the security or protection of the bonds or the rights and remedies of the bondholders.

6. In addition to the powers conferred by this section upon the authority to secure its bonds, the authority shall have the power in connection with the issuance of bonds to adopt resolutions and enter into such trust indentures, agreements or other instruments as the authority may deem necessary, convenient or desirable concerning the use or disposition of its revenues or other monies or property, including the mortgaging of any property and the entrusting, pledging or creation of any other security interest in any such revenues, monies or property and the doing of any act, including refraining from doing any act which the authority would have the right to do in the absence of such resolutions, trust indentures, agreements or other instruments. The authority shall have power to enter into amendments of any such resolutions, trust indentures, agreements or other instruments within the powers granted to the authority by this title and to perform such resolutions, trust indentures, agreements or other instruments. The provisions of any such resolutions, trust indentures, agreements or other instruments may be made a part of the contract with the holders of bonds of the authority.

7. Any provision of the uniform commercial code to the contrary notwithstanding, any pledge of or other security interest in revenues, monies, accounts, contract rights, general intangibles or other personal property made or created by the authority shall be valid, binding and perfected from the time when such pledge is made or other security interest attaches without any physical delivery of the collateral or further act, and the lien of any such pledge or other security interest shall be valid, binding and perfected against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the authority irrespective of whether or not such parties have notice thereof. No instrument by which such a pledge or security interest is created nor any financing statement need be recorded or filed.

8. Whether or not the bonds of the authority are of such form and character as to be negotiable instruments under the terms of the uniform commercial code, the bonds are hereby made negotiable instruments within the meaning of and for all the purposes of the uniform commercial code, subject only to the provisions of the bonds for registration.

9. Neither the members nor the officers of the authority nor any person executing its bonds shall be liable personally on its bonds or be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance thereof.

10. Subject to such agreements with bondholders as may then exist, the authority shall have the power to purchase the bonds of the authority, in lieu of redemption, out of any funds available therefor, at a price

not exceeding, if the bonds are then redeemable, the redemption price then applicable plus accrued interest to the next interest payment date, or, if the bonds are not then redeemable, the redemption price applicable on the first date after such purchase upon which the bonds become subject to redemption plus accrued interest to the next interest payment date. Bonds so purchased shall there upon be canceled.

11. The authority shall have power and is hereby authorized to issue negotiable bond anticipation notes in conformity with the applicable provisions of the uniform commercial code and may renew the same from time to time but the maximum maturity of any such note, including renewals thereof, shall not exceed two years from the date of issue of such original note.

§ 1500-j. Agreements of New York state. The state does hereby pledge to and agree with the holders of any bonds issued by the authority pursuant to this title and with those persons or public authorities who may enter into contracts with the authority pursuant to the provisions of this title that the state will not alter, limit or impair the rights vested in the authority by this title to purchase, construct, own and operate, maintain, repair, improve, reconstruct, renovate, rehabilitate, enlarge, increase and extend, or dispose of any covered project, or any part or parts thereof for which bonds of the authority shall have been issued, to establish and collect rentals, fees and other charges referred to in this title, to fulfill the terms of any contracts or agreements made with or for the benefit of the holders of the bonds, or with any person or public authority with reference to such covered project or part thereof, or in any way to impair the rights and remedies of the bondholders, until the bonds, together with interest thereon, including interest on any unpaid installments of interest and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of the holders of bonds, are fully met and discharged and such contracts are fully performed on the part of the authority. The authority is authorized to include this pledge and agreement of the state in any agreement with the holders of bonds.

§ 1500-k. Agreements of the city. 1. The city is authorized to pledge to and agree with the holders of any bonds issued by the authority pursuant to this title and with those persons or public authorities who may enter into contracts with the authority pursuant to the provisions of this title that the city will not alter, limit or impair the rights hereby vested in the authority by this title to purchase, construct, own and operate, maintain, repair, improve, reconstruct, renovate, rehabilitate, enlarge, increase and extend, or dispose of any covered project, or any part or parts thereof, for which bonds of the authority shall have been issued, to establish, collect and adjust rates, rents, fees and other charges referred to in this title, to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the holders of the bonds or with any public authority or person with reference to such project or part thereof, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the holders of bonds, until the bonds, together with interest thereon, including interest on any unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of the holders of bonds, are fully met and discharged and such contracts are fully performed on the part of the authority.

2. The authority is hereby authorized, in its discretion, for and on behalf of itself and subject to approval by the common council and the mayor, to covenant and agree with the holders of the bonds, with such exceptions and limitations as it may deem to be in the public interest,

that no public parking areas except those acquired and operated by the authority will be constructed or operated in the city by the city, or by any public benefit or other corporation the members or some of which are elected or are appointed by city officials, until either (a) the bonds, together with interest thereon, interest on any unpaid installments of interest and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of the bondholders are fully met and discharged or (b) principal or interest of any of the bonds shall be overdue and unpaid for a period of three years or more, provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to impair the right of the city to install and operate parking meters on the public streets of the city.

§ 1500-l. State and city not liable on bonds. The bonds and other obligations of the authority shall not be a debt of the state of New York or of the city, and neither the state nor the city shall be liable thereon, nor shall they be payable out of any funds other than those of the authority.

§ 1500-m. Bonds legal investments for public officers. The bonds are hereby made securities in which all public officers and bodies of this state and all municipalities and municipal subdivisions, all insurance companies and associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business, all banks, bankers, trust companies, savings banks and savings associations, including savings and loan associations, building and loan associations, investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking business, and all other persons whatsoever except as hereinafter provided, who are now or may hereafter be authorized to invest in bonds or other obligations of the state, may properly and legally invest funds including capital in their control or belonging to them; provided that, notwithstanding the provisions of any other general or special law to the contrary, such bonds shall not be eligible for the investment of funds, including capital, of trusts, estates or guardianships under the control of individual administrators, guardians, executors, trustees and other individual fiduciaries. The bonds are also hereby made securities which may be deposited with and shall be received by all public officers and bodies of this state and all municipalities and municipal subdivisions for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of this state is now or may hereafter be authorized.

§ 1500-n. Tax exemptions. 1. It is hereby determined that the creation of the authority and the carrying out of its corporate purposes is in all respects for the benefit of the people of the city and its environs, and is a public purpose, and the authority shall be regarded as performing a governmental function in the exercise of the powers conferred upon it by this title and shall be required to pay no taxes or assessments upon any of the property acquired by it or under its jurisdiction or control or supervision or upon its activities.

2. Any bonds or notes issued pursuant to this title, together with the income therefrom, as well as the property of the authority, shall be exempt from taxation, except for estate or gift taxes and taxes on transfers.

§ 1500-o. Tax contract by the state. The state of New York covenants with the purchasers and with all subsequent holders and transferees of bonds or notes issued by the authority pursuant to this title, in consideration of the acceptance of and payment for the bonds or notes, that the bonds and notes of the authority issued pursuant to this title and the income therefrom, and all moneys, funds and revenues pledged to pay or secure the payment of such bonds or notes shall at all times be free from taxation except for estate or gift taxes and taxes on transfers.

§ 1500-p. Remedies of bondholders. 1. In the event that the authority shall default in the payment of principal of or interest on any issue of the bonds after the same shall become due, whether at maturity or upon call for redemption, and such default shall continue for a period of thirty days, or in the event that the authority shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of this title, or shall default in any agreement made with the holders of any issue of the bonds, the holders of twenty-five per centum in aggregate principal amount of the bonds of such issue then outstanding, by instrument or instruments filed in the office of the clerk of the county of Erie and proved or acknowledged in the same manner as a deed to be recorded, may appoint a trustee to represent the holders of such bonds for the purposes herein provided.

2. Such trustee may, and upon written request of the holders of twenty-five per centum in principal amount of such bonds then outstanding shall, in such trustee's own name:

(a) by action or special proceeding enforce all rights of the bondholders, including the right to require the authority to collect revenues adequate to carry out by any agreement as to, or pledge of, such revenues, and to require the authority to carry out any other agreements with the holders of such bonds and to perform its duties under this title;

(b) bring suit upon such bonds;

(c) by action or special proceeding, require the authority to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the holders of such bonds;

(d) by action or special proceeding, enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the holders of such bonds;

(e) declare all such bonds due and payable, and if all defaults shall be made good then with the consent of the holders of twenty-five per centum of the principal amount of such bonds then outstanding, to annul such declaration and its consequences.

3. The supreme court shall have jurisdiction of any suit, action or proceeding by the trustee on behalf of bondholders. The venue of any such suit, action or proceeding shall be laid in the county of Erie.

4. Before declaring the principal of all such bonds due and payable, the trustee shall first give thirty days' notice in writing to the authority.

5. Any such trustee, whether or not the issue of bonds represented by such trustee has been declared due and payable, shall be entitled as of right to the appointment of a receiver of any part or parts of the covered project the revenues of which are pledged for the security of the bonds of such issue, and such receiver may enter and take possession of such part or parts of the covered project and, subject to any pledge or agreement with bondholders, shall take possession of all moneys and other property derived from or applicable to the acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance and reconstruction of such part or parts of the covered project and proceed with the acquisition of any necessary real property in connection with the covered project that the authority has covenanted to construct, and with any construction which the authority is under obligation to do and to operate, maintain and reconstruct such part or parts of the covered project and collect and receive all revenues thereafter arising therefrom subject to any pledge thereof or agreement with bondholders relating thereto and perform the

public duties and carry out the agreements and obligations of the authority under the direction of the court. In any suit, action or proceeding by the trustee, the fee, counsel fees and expenses of the trustee and of the receiver, if any, shall constitute taxable disbursements and all costs and disbursements allowed by the court shall be a first charge on any revenues derived from such project.

6. Such trustee shall, in addition to the foregoing, have and possess all of the powers necessary or appropriate for the exercise of any functions specifically set forth herein or incident to the general representation of bondholders in the enforcement and protection of their rights.

§ 1500-q. Actions against the authority. 1. In every action against the authority for damages, for injuries to real or personal property, or for the destruction thereof, or for personal injuries or death, the complaint shall contain an allegation that at least ninety days have elapsed since the demand, claim or claims upon which such action is founded were presented to a member of the authority, or to its secretary, or to its chief executive officer and that the authority has neglected or refused to make an adjustment or payment thereof for ninety days after such presentment.

2. Except in an action for wrongful death, an action against the authority for damages for injuries to real or personal property, or for the destruction thereof, or for personal injuries, alleged to have been sustained, shall not be commenced more than one year and ninety days after the cause of action therefor shall have accrued, nor unless a notice of claim shall have been served on the authority within the time limit established by, and in compliance with all requirements of section fifty-e of the general municipal law. An action against the authority for wrongful death shall be commenced in accordance with the notice of claim and time limitation provisions of title eleven of article nine of this chapter.

§ 1500-r. Defense and indemnification. The authority shall not execute any of its powers, except as necessary to commence its corporate existence, until the authority confers upon its members the provisions of section eighteen of the public officers law, pursuant to subdivision two of such section; provided, however, that nothing contained within this section shall be deemed to permit the authority to extend the provisions of section eighteen of the public officers law upon any independent contractor.

§ 1500-s. Code of ethics. 1. As used in this section, the term "authority employee" shall mean any member, officer, employee, or contracted employee of the authority.

2. No authority employee shall have any interest, financial or otherwise, direct or indirect, or engage in any business or transaction or professional activity or incur any obligation of any nature, which is in substantial conflict with the proper discharge of such authority employee's duties in the public interest.

3. (a) No authority employee shall accept other employment, which will impair such authority employee's independence of judgment in the exercise of such employee's official duties.

(b) No authority employee shall accept employment or engage in any business or professional activity which will require the employee to disclose confidential information which such employee has gained by reason of their official position or authority.

(c) No authority employee shall disclose confidential information acquired by the employee in the course of such employee's official duties nor use such information to further any personal interests.

(d) No authority employee shall use or attempt to use such employee's official position to secure unwarranted privileges or exemptions for personal gain or the personal gain of others.

(e) No authority employee shall engage in any transaction as representative or agent of the authority with any business entity in which such employee has a direct or indirect financial interest that might reasonably tend to conflict with the proper discharge of such employee's official duties.

(f) An authority employee shall not by such employee's conduct give reasonable basis for the impression that any person can improperly influence such employee or unduly enjoy such employee's favor in the performance of their official duties, or that such employee is affected by the kinship, rank, position or influence of any party or person.

(g) An authority employee shall abstain from making personal investments in enterprises which such authority employee has reason to believe may be directly involved in decisions to be made by the employee or which will otherwise create substantial conflict between such employee's duty in the public interest and their private interest.

(h) An authority employee shall endeavor to pursue a course of conduct which will not raise suspicion among the public that such employee is likely to be engaged in acts that are in violation of public trust.

(i) No authority employee who is employed on a full-time basis by any firm, company, or association, is a member of such firm, company or, association, or owns or controls, directly or indirectly, a substantial portion of stock of such firm, company, or association which sells goods or services shall sell such goods or services to any person, firm, corporation or association which is licensed or whose rates are fixed by the authority in which such employee serves or is employed.

(j) If any authority employee shall have any financial interest, direct or indirect, having a value of ten thousand dollars or more in any activity which is subject to the jurisdiction of a regulatory agency, such authority employee shall file with the secretary of state a written statement that such employee has such a financial interest in such activity. Such statement shall be open to public inspection.

4. In addition to any applicable provision of law, any authority employee who shall knowingly and intentionally violate any of the provisions of this section may be fined, suspended, or removed from office or employment.

§ 1500-t. Contracting for municipal services. In addition to any other general or special powers vested in public benefit corporations for the performance of their respective functions, powers or duties on an individual, cooperative, joint, or contract basis, the authority shall have power to enter into, amend, cancel, and terminate agreements with the city of Buffalo for the provision and reimbursement of services. Any agreement entered into hereunder shall be subject to prior approval of the common council of the city of Buffalo and the authority by a majority vote of the voting strength of its governing body.

§ 1500-u. Termination of authority. Whenever all bonds or notes issued by the authority shall have been redeemed or cancelled, and all transactions, debt, and such other obligations have been satisfied or otherwise terminated, the agency shall cease to exist and all rights, titles, interest, and assets thereof vested in or possessed by the authority shall thereupon vest in and be possessed by the city of Buffalo.

§ 1500-v. Title not affected if in part unconstitutional or ineffective. If any section, clause or provision of this title shall be unconstitutional or be ineffective in whole or in part, to the extent that it

is not unconstitutional or ineffective, it shall be valid and effective and no other section, clause or provision shall on account thereof be deemed invalid or ineffective.

§ 1500-w. Inconsistent provisions in other acts superseded. Insofar as the provisions of this title are inconsistent with the provisions of any other act, general or special, or of any local law of the city, the provisions of this title shall be controlling.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART KK

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 518 of the labor law, as amended by section 1 of part O of chapter 57 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:

(a) "Wages" means all remuneration paid, except that such term does not include remuneration paid to an employee by an employer after eight thousand five hundred dollars have been paid to such employee by such employer with respect to employment during any calendar year, except that such term does not include remuneration paid to an employee by an employer with respect to employment during any calendar year beginning with the first day of

	that exceeds
January 2014	$10,300
January 2015	$10,500
January 2016	$10,700
January 2017	$10,900
January 2018	$11,100
January 2019	$11,400
January 2020	$11,600
January 2021	$11,800
January 2022	$12,000
January 2023	$12,300
January 2024	$12,500
January 2025	$12,800
[~~January 2026~~	~~$13,000~~]

and each year thereafter on the first day of January that exceeds [~~sixteen~~] **eighteen** percent of the state's average annual wage as determined by the commissioner on an annual basis pursuant to section five hundred twenty-nine of this [~~article~~] **title**; provided, however, that in calculating such maximum amount of remuneration, the amount arrived at by multiplying the state's average annual wage times [~~sixteen~~] **eighteen** percent shall be rounded up to the nearest hundred dollars. In no event shall the state's annual average wage be reduced from the amount determined in the previous year. The term "employment" includes for the purposes of this subdivision services constituting employment under any unemployment compensation law of another state or the United States.

§ 2. Subdivision 1 of section 529 of the labor law, as added by section 3 of part O of chapter 57 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:

1. The "average annual wage" shall be the average annual wage of the state of New York for the previous calendar year as determined by the commissioner no later than the thirty-first day of May of each year. **For purposes of calculating "wages" pursuant to paragraph (a) of subdivision one of section five hundred eighteen of this title only, the "average annual wage" shall be calculated using the four most recent**

quarters of published New York state quarterly census of employment and wages data.

§ 3. Subdivision 5 of section 590 of the labor law, as amended by section 8, paragraph (b) as added by section 10 of part O of chapter 57 of the laws of 2013 and paragraph (c) as added by chapter 277 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

5. Benefit rate. (a) A claimant's weekly benefit amount shall be one twenty-sixth of the remuneration paid during the highest calendar quarter of the base period by employers, liable for contributions or payments in lieu of contributions under this article, provided the claimant has remuneration paid in all four calendar quarters during [~~his or her~~] **such claimant's** base period or alternate base period. However, for any claimant who has remuneration paid in all four calendar quarters during [~~his or her~~] **such claimant's** base period or alternate base period and whose high calendar quarter remuneration during the base period is three thousand five hundred seventy-five dollars or less, the benefit amount shall be one twenty-fifth of the remuneration paid during the highest calendar quarter of the base period by employers liable for contributions or payments in lieu of contributions under this article. A claimant's weekly benefit shall be one twenty-sixth of the average remuneration paid in the two highest quarters paid during the base period or alternate base period by employers liable for contributions or payments in lieu of contributions under this article when the claimant has remuneration paid in two or three calendar quarters provided however, that a claimant whose high calendar quarter is four thousand dollars or less but greater than three thousand five hundred seventy-five dollars shall have a weekly benefit amount of one twenty-sixth of such high calendar quarter. However, for any claimant who has remuneration paid in two or three calendar quarters during [~~his or her~~] **such claimant's** base period or alternate base period and whose high calendar quarter remuneration during the base period is three thousand five hundred seventy-five dollars or less, the benefit amount shall be one twenty-fifth of the remuneration paid during the highest calendar quarter of the base period by employers liable for contributions or payments in lieu of contributions under this article. Any claimant whose high calendar quarter remuneration during the base period is more than three thousand five hundred seventy-five dollars shall not have a weekly benefit amount less than one hundred forty-three dollars. The weekly benefit amount, so computed, that is not a multiple of one dollar shall be lowered to the next multiple of one dollar. On the first Monday of September, nineteen hundred ninety-eight the weekly benefit amount shall not exceed three hundred sixty-five dollars nor be less than forty dollars, until the first Monday of September, two thousand, at which time the maximum benefit payable pursuant to this subdivision shall equal one-half of the state average weekly wage for covered employment as calculated by the department no sooner than July first, two thousand and no later than August first, two thousand, rounded down to the lowest dollar. On and after the first Monday of October, two thousand fourteen, the weekly benefit shall not be less than one hundred dollars, nor shall it exceed four hundred twenty dollars until the first Monday of October, two thousand fifteen when the maximum benefit amount shall be four hundred twenty-five dollars, until the first Monday of October, two thousand sixteen when the maximum benefit amount shall be four hundred thirty dollars, until the first Monday of October, two thousand seventeen when the maximum benefit amount shall be four hundred thirty-five dollars, until the first Monday of October, two thousand eighteen when

the maximum benefit amount shall be four hundred fifty dollars, until the first Monday of October, two thousand nineteen when the maximum benefit amount shall be thirty-six percent of the average weekly wage until the first Monday of October[~~, two thousand twenty when the maximum benefit amount shall be thirty-eight percent of the average weekly wage, until the first Monday of October two thousand twenty-one when the maximum benefit amount shall be forty percent of the average weekly wage, until the first Monday of October, two thousand twenty-two when the maximum benefit amount shall be forty-two percent of the average weekly wage, until the first Monday of October, two thousand twenty-three when the maximum benefit amount shall be forty-four percent of the average weekly wage, until the first Monday of October, two thousand twenty-four when the maximum benefit amount shall be forty-six percent of the average weekly wage, until the first Monday of October~~], two thousand twenty-five when the maximum benefit amount shall be [~~forty-eight percent of the average weekly wage~~] **eight hundred sixty-nine dollars**, until the first Monday of October, two thousand twenty-six and each year thereafter on the first Monday of October when the maximum benefit amount shall be fifty percent of the average weekly wage provided, however, that in no event shall the maximum benefit amount be reduced from the previous year.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing**, except for the increase to the maximum benefit amount that is scheduled to occur on the first Monday of October in the year two thousand twenty-five**, the maximum benefit amount shall not be increased in accordance with the schedule set forth in paragraph (a) of this subdivision in any year in which the balance of the fund is determined by the commissioner to not have reached or exceeded thirty percent of the average high cost multiple, as defined in 20 CFR Part 606 as the standard for receipt of interest-free federal loans, on at least one day between April first and June thirtieth of the same calendar year as the increase shall take effect. If, following such suspension of an increase in the maximum benefit amount, the commissioner shall determine, on at least one day between April first and June thirtieth that the balance of the fund is greater than such thirty percent average high cost multiple, then the maximum benefit amount shall increase to the percentage for the year previously scheduled to be established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision had the increase not been suspended and increased annually thereafter in accordance with the schedule set forth in paragraph (a) of this subdivision. In no case shall such suspension result in a reduction of the maximum benefit amount to less than the amount provided in the most recent year.

(c) Benefit for partial unemployment. [~~Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this subdivision, any~~] **Any** claimant who is partially unemployed with respect to any effective week shall be paid, with respect to such effective week, a benefit equal to [~~his~~] **their** weekly benefit rate less the total of the remuneration, if any, paid or payable to [~~him~~] **them** with respect to such week for services performed which is in excess of [~~his~~] **their** partial benefit credit.

§ 4. This act shall take effect upon the transfer of sufficient funds, as determined by the commissioner of labor, to the unemployment insurance trust fund to permit changes to provisions of the labor law made by this act; provided the commissioner of labor shall notify the legislative bill drafting commission of such transfer of such sufficient funds in order that the commission may maintain an accurate and timely effective database of the official text of the laws of the state of New York in furtherance of effectuating the provisions of section 44 of the legislative law and section 70-b of the public officers law.

PART LL

Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 1 of section 245.10 of the criminal procedure law, as added by section 2 of part LLL of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(c) The prosecution shall disclose statements of the defendant as described in paragraph (a) of subdivision one of section 245.20 of this article to any defendant who has been arraigned in a local criminal court upon a currently undisposed of felony complaint charging an offense which is a subject of a prospective or pending grand jury proceeding, no later than forty-eight hours before the time scheduled for the defendant to testify at a grand jury proceeding pursuant to subdivision five of section 190.50 of this part. **Provided, however, that if no grand jury is open and available to hear cases in the time frame necessary to allow the prosecution to provide a forty-eight hour notice, such statement shall be provided no later than twenty-four hours prior to the scheduled time for the defendant to testify before the grand jury pursuant to subdivision five of section 190.50 of this part.**

§ 2. The opening paragraph, paragraphs (a), (b), (e), (h), (i), (k), (l), (m), (n) and subparagraph (i) of paragraph (u) of subdivision 1, and subdivisions 2 and 6 of section 245.20 of the criminal procedure law, as added by section 2 of part LLL of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019, are amended, and subdivision 1 is amended by adding a new paragraph (v) to read as follows:

The prosecution shall disclose to the defendant, and permit the defendant to discover, inspect, copy, photograph and test[~~, all items~~] **the following material** and information [~~that relate to the subject matter of the case and are~~] in the possession, custody or control of the prosecution or persons under the prosecution's direction or control[~~, including but not limited to~~]:

(a) All written or recorded statements, and the substance of all oral statements, made by the defendant or a co-defendant to a public servant engaged in law enforcement activity or to a person then acting under [~~his or her~~] **their** direction or in cooperation with [~~him or her~~] **them that relate to the subject matter of the charges against the defendant or co-defendant in the instant case, or a defense thereto**.

(b) All transcripts of the testimony of a person who has testified before a grand jury **that relate to the subject matter of the charges against the defendant in the instant case**, including but not limited to the defendant or a co-defendant. If in the exercise of reasonable diligence, and due to the limited availability of transcription resources, a transcript is unavailable for disclosure within the time period specified in subdivision one of section 245.10 of this article, such time period may be stayed by up to an additional thirty calendar days without need for a motion pursuant to subdivision two of section 245.70 of this article; except that such disclosure shall be made as soon as practicable and not later than thirty calendar days before the first scheduled trial date, unless an order is obtained pursuant to section 245.70 of this article. When the court is required to review grand jury transcripts, the prosecution shall disclose such transcripts to the court expeditiously upon receipt by the prosecutor, notwithstanding the otherwise-applicable time periods for disclosure in this article.

(e) All statements **related to the subject matter of the case**, written or recorded or summarized in any writing or recording, made by persons who have evidence or information relevant to any offense charged or to any potential defense thereto, including all police reports, notes of police and other investigators, [~~and~~] law enforcement agency reports[~~. This provision also includes~~]**, and** statements, written or recorded or summarized in any writing or recording, by persons to be called as witnesses at pre-trial hearings.

(h) All photographs and drawings **that relate to the subject matter of the charges against the defendant in the instant case or a defense thereto** made or completed by a public servant engaged in law enforcement activity, or which were made by a person whom the prosecutor intends to call as a witness at trial or a pre-trial hearing[~~, or which relate to the subject matter of the case~~].

(i) All photographs, photocopies and reproductions made by or at the direction of law enforcement personnel of any property **that relate to the subject matter of the charges against the defendant in the instant case or a defense thereto** prior to its release pursuant to section 450.10 of the penal law.

(k) All evidence and information **that relate to the subject matter of the case**, including that which is known to police or other law enforcement agencies acting on the government's behalf in the case, that tends to: (i) negate the defendant's guilt as to a charged offense; (ii) reduce the degree of or mitigate the defendant's culpability as to a charged offense; (iii) support a potential defense to a charged offense; (iv) impeach the credibility of a testifying prosecution witness; (v) undermine evidence of the defendant's identity as a perpetrator of a charged offense; (vi) provide a basis for a motion to suppress evidence; or (vii) mitigate punishment. Information under this subdivision shall be disclosed whether or not such information is recorded in tangible form and irrespective of whether the prosecutor credits the information. The prosecutor shall disclose the information expeditiously upon its receipt and shall not delay disclosure if it is obtained earlier than the time period for disclosure in subdivision one of section 245.10 of this article.

(l) A summary of all promises, rewards and inducements made **in connection with the instant case** to, or in favor of, persons who may be called as witnesses, as well as requests for consideration by persons who may be called as witnesses and copies of all documents relevant to a promise, reward or inducement.

(m) A list of all tangible objects obtained from, or allegedly possessed by, the defendant or a co-defendant **in connection with the criminal action or proceeding**. The list shall include a designation by the prosecutor as to which objects were physically or constructively possessed by the defendant and were recovered during a search or seizure by a public servant or an agent thereof, and which tangible objects were recovered by a public servant or an agent thereof after allegedly being abandoned by the defendant. If the prosecution intends to prove the defendant's possession of any tangible objects by means of a statutory presumption of possession, it shall designate such intention as to each such object. If reasonably practicable, the prosecution shall also designate the location from which each tangible object was recovered. There is also a right to inspect, copy, photograph and test the listed tangible objects.

(n) Whether a search warrant has been executed **in connection with the criminal action or proceeding** and all documents relating thereto, including but not limited to the warrant, the warrant application, supporting affidavits, a police inventory of all property seized under the warrant, and a transcript of all testimony or other oral communications offered in support of the warrant application.

(i) A copy of all electronically created or stored information seized or obtained by or on behalf of law enforcement from: (A) the defendant as described in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph; or (B) a source other than the defendant which relates to the subject matter of the charges against the defendant in the instant case or a defense thereto.

(v) Any other material and information relevant to the subject matter of the charges against the defendant in the instant case or a defense thereto that are not designated in paragraphs (a) through (u) of this subdivision.

2. Duties of the prosecution. The prosecutor shall make a diligent, good faith effort to ascertain the existence of material or information discoverable under subdivision one of this section and to cause such material or information to be made available for discovery where it exists but is not within the prosecutor's possession, custody or control[~~; provided that the prosecutor shall not be required to obtain by subpoena duces tecum material or information which the defendant may thereby obtain~~]. The prosecutor shall not be required to obtain material or information if it may be obtained with use of a subpoena duces tecum where the defense is able to obtain the same material with the use of a subpoena duces tecum. For purposes of subdivision one of this section, all items and information related to the prosecution of a charge in the possession of any New York state or local police or law enforcement agency shall be deemed to be in the possession of the prosecution. The prosecution shall also identify any laboratory having contact with evidence related to the prosecution of a charge. This subdivision shall not require the prosecutor to ascertain the existence of witnesses not known to the police or another law enforcement agency, or the written or recorded statements thereof, under paragraph (c) or (e) of subdivision one of this section.

6. Redactions permitted. (a) Either party may redact the following without the need to move for a protective order pursuant to section 245.70 of this article: social security numbers [~~and~~]; tax numbers [~~from disclosures under this article~~]; the physical addresses or other forms of contact information of witnesses, provided that for any witness disclosed under paragraph (c) of subdivision one of this section, the disclosing party provides at least one form of adequate contact information; and material or information not otherwise required to be disclosed under subdivision one of this section, so long as the party making redactions based on the material not being required to be disclosed under subdivision one of this section provides the underlying reason for the redactions.

(b) If the contact information disclosed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision is incorrect or inoperative, the party that made the disclosure shall, upon request, furnish an alternative form of adequate contact information for such witness.

§ 3. Subdivision 1 of section 245.30 of the criminal procedure law, as added by section 2 of part LLL of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

1. Order to preserve evidence. At any time, a party may move for a court order to any individual, agency or other entity in possession, custody or control of items which [~~relate to the subject matter of the case or are otherwise relevant~~] are required to be disclosed under

subdivision one of section 245.20 of this article, requiring that such items be preserved for a specified period of time. The court shall hear and rule upon such motions expeditiously. The court may modify or vacate such an order upon a showing that preservation of particular evidence will create significant hardship to such individual, agency or entity, on condition that the probative value of that evidence is preserved by a specified alternative means.

§ 4. Subdivisions 1, 3 and 4 of section 245.50 of the criminal procedure law, subdivisions 1 and 3 as amended by section 7 of part HHH of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020 and subdivision 4 as amended by section 1 of subpart D of part UU of chapter 56 of the laws of 2022, are amended and two new subdivisions 5 and 6 are added to read as follows:

1. By the prosecution. When the prosecution has [~~provided~~], pursuant to this section, exercised due diligence and acted in good faith in making reasonable inquiries and efforts to obtain and provide the discovery required by subdivision one of section 245.20 of this article, except for discovery that is lost or destroyed as provided by paragraph (b) of subdivision one of section 245.80 of this article and except for any [~~items~~] material or information that [~~are~~] is the subject of an order pursuant to section 245.70 of this article, it shall serve upon the defendant and file with the court a certificate of compliance. The certificate of compliance shall state that, after exercising due diligence and making reasonable inquiries and efforts to ascertain the existence of, obtain, and disclose material and information subject to discovery, the [~~prosecutor~~] prosecution has disclosed and made available all known material and information it has obtained subject to discovery. It shall also identify the items provided. [~~If additional discovery is subsequently provided~~] The prosecution shall also identify the items that the prosecution is required to disclose and of which the prosecution is aware, but has been unable to obtain despite the exercise of due diligence as evaluated under this section. If the prosecution provides additional discovery prior to trial pursuant to section 245.60 of this article, a supplemental certificate shall be served upon the defendant and filed with the court identifying the additional material and information provided. No adverse consequence to the prosecution or the prosecutor shall result from the filing of a certificate of compliance in good faith and reasonable under the circumstances; but the court may grant a remedy or sanction for a discovery violation as provided in section 245.80 of this article. The filing of a supplemental certificate of compliance shall not impact the validity of the original certificate of compliance if filed in good faith and after exercising due diligence as assessed under this section.

3. Trial readiness. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, absent an individualized finding of special circumstances in the instant case by the court before which the charge is pending, the prosecution shall not be deemed ready for trial for purposes of section 30.30 of this chapter until it has filed a [~~proper~~] valid certificate pursuant to subdivision one of this section. A court may deem the prosecution ready for trial pursuant to section 30.30 of this chapter where information that might be considered discoverable under this article cannot be disclosed because it has been lost, destroyed, or otherwise unavailable as provided by paragraph (b) of subdivision one of section 245.80 of this article, despite diligent and good faith efforts, reasonable under the circumstances. Provided, however, that the court may grant a remedy or sanction for a discovery violation as provided by section 245.80 of this article.

4. **Challenges.** (a) Challenges to, or questions related to a certificate of compliance shall be addressed by motion.

(b) To the extent that the party is aware of a potential defect or deficiency related to a certificate of compliance or supplemental certificate of compliance, the party entitled to disclosure shall notify or alert the opposing party [~~as soon as practicable~~] in accordance with the procedure set forth in this subdivision.

(c) Challenges [~~related to the sufficiency~~] to the validity of a certificate of compliance or supplemental certificates of compliance served on the defense and filed with the court pursuant to subdivision one of this section shall be addressed by motion [~~as soon as practicable, provided that nothing in this section shall be construed to waive a party's right to make further challenges, including but not limited to a motion pursuant to section 30.30 of this chapter~~] within thirty-five days of the service of the certificate provided that the prosecution has filed an indictment or information prior to filing the certificate of compliance. Nothing in this section shall be construed to waive a party's right to file a motion pursuant to section 30.30 of this chapter on grounds unrelated to the validity of a certificate of compliance. Provided, however, that any challenges to a certificate of compliance or supplemental certificate of compliance shall be accompanied by an affirmation by the moving party that, after the filing of the opposing party's certificate of compliance, such moving party timely conferred in good faith or timely made good faith efforts to confer with the opposing party regarding the specific and particularized matters forming the basis for such challenge, that efforts to obtain the missing discovery from the opposing party or otherwise resolve the issues raised were unsuccessful, and that no accommodation could be reached. For the purposes of this subdivision, the parties may confer informally, including but not limited to communication by email, telephone, or any other reasonable means.

(i) Upon request, the court may extend the time period to challenge a certificate of compliance or supplemental certificate of compliance beyond the thirty-five days for good cause shown. A request for extension shall be made before the expiration of the thirty-five days. Unless the court finds that the prosecutor unreasonably delayed in responding to the defense's good faith efforts to confer or that the prosecutor did not file the certificate of compliance in good faith, any such extension shall be excluded from a speedy trial calculation pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision four of section 30.30 of this chapter.

(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, a party may challenge the validity of the certificate of compliance after the expiration of the thirty-five day period where the grounds for such challenge are based upon a material change in circumstances, including but not limited to the belated disclosure of discoverable material pursuant to section 245.20 of this article, or, where the party entitled to disclosure could not, with due diligence, have known of the specific and particularized matters forming the basis of the challenge prior to the expiration of such period.

(iii) Nothing in this subdivision shall limit the court's authority to facilitate compliance pursuant to section 245.35 of this article. Any extension of time granted pursuant to section 245.35 shall be excluded from a speedy trial calculation pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision four of section 30.30 of this chapter.

5. Assessing due diligence. In assessing a party's due diligence, the court shall look at the totality of the party's efforts to comply with

the provisions of this article, rather than assess the party's efforts item by item.

(a) Relevant factors for assessing the prosecutor's due diligence include, but are not limited to: the efforts made by the prosecutor to comply with the requirements of this article; the volume of discovery provided and the volume of discovery outstanding; the complexity of the case; whether the prosecutor knew that the belatedly disclosed or allegedly missing material existed; the explanation for any alleged discovery lapse; the prosecutor's response when apprised of any allegedly missing discovery; whether the belated discovery was substantively duplicative, insignificant, or easily remedied; whether the omission was corrected; whether the prosecution self-reported the error and took prompt remedial action without court intervention; and whether the prosecution's delayed disclosure of discovery was prejudicial to the defense or otherwise impeded the defense's ability to effectively investigate the case or prepare for trial.

(b) The court's determination shall be based on consideration of all factors listed in paragraph (a) of this subdivision and no one factor shall be determinative. The court shall explain the basis for its determination on the record or in writing.

(c) A finding of a valid certificate under this section shall constitute a valid certificate pursuant to subdivision five of section 30.30 of this chapter. Upon a finding of a valid certificate, the court shall, if warranted, fashion an appropriate and proportional remedy for any discovery violation resulting from the belated disclosure pursuant to subdivision two of section 245.80 of this article.

6. Determinations by the court. Notwithstanding any other section of law to the contrary, a court shall not invalidate a certificate of compliance where the party has exercised due diligence and acted in good faith in making reasonable inquiries and efforts to obtain and provide the material required to be disclosed pursuant to section 245.20 of this article.

§ 5. The criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new section 245.90 to read as follows:

§ 245.90 Federal and state constitutional obligations.

Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit the people's obligations to comply with federal and state constitutional law.

§ 6. Subdivision 5 of section 30.30 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by section 1 of part KKK of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

5. (a) Whenever pursuant to this section a prosecutor states or otherwise provides notice that the people are ready for trial, the court shall make inquiry on the record as to their actual readiness. If, after conducting its inquiry, the court determines that the people are not ready to proceed to trial, the prosecutor's statement or notice of readiness shall not be valid for purposes of this section. [~~Any statement of trial readiness must be accompanied or preceded by a certification of good faith compliance with the disclosure requirements of section 245.20 of this chapter and the defense shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard on the record as to whether the disclosure requirements have been met.~~] The court may deem the people not ready for trial based on the people's failure to comply with the provisions of article two hundred forty-five of this chapter only if it finds that the people's certificate of compliance that accompanied or preceded the people's statement of readiness at issue was invalid under section 245.50 of this chapter.

(b) Pursuant to section 245.50 of this chapter, the certificate of compliance is deemed invalid when the court determined that the people did not exercise due diligence and, in making such determination, the court looked at the totality of the prosecution's efforts to comply with the provisions of article two hundred forty-five of this chapter, rather than assess the prosecution's efforts item by item, and considered the factors relevant to assessing due diligence, which include, but are not limited to: the efforts made by the prosecutor to comply with the requirements of article two hundred forty-five of this chapter; the volume of discovery provided and the volume of discovery outstanding; the complexity of the case; whether the prosecutor knew that the belatedly disclosed or allegedly missing material existed; the explanation for any alleged discovery lapse; the prosecutor's response when apprised of any allegedly missing discovery; whether the belated discovery was substantively duplicative, insignificant, or easily remedied; whether the omission was corrected; whether the prosecution self-reported the error and took prompt remedial action without court intervention; and whether the prosecution's delayed disclosure of discovery was prejudicial to the defense or otherwise impeded the defense's ability to effectively investigate the case or prepare for trial.

§ 7. Section 245.70 of the criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new subdivision 8 to read as follows:

8. A motion filed in good faith pursuant to subdivision one or two of this section shall be deemed a pre-trial motion for the purposes of paragraph (a) of subdivision four of section 30.30 of this chapter.

§ 8. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall have become a law and shall apply to all criminal actions pending on such date and all actions commenced on or after such date. Any timeframes provided in this act regarding the time limitation to challenge a certificate of compliance shall run from the effective date of this act.

PART MM

Section 1. The state comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to loan money in accordance with the provisions set forth in subdivision 5 of section 4 of the state finance law to the following funds and/or accounts:

1. DOL-Child performer protection account (20401).
2. Local government records management account (20501).
3. Child health plus program account (20810).
4. EPIC premium account (20818).
5. Education - New (20901).
6. VLT - Sound basic education fund (20904).
7. Sewage treatment program management and administration fund (21000).
8. Hazardous bulk storage account (21061).
9. Utility environmental regulatory account (21064).
10. Federal grants indirect cost recovery account (21065).
11. Low level radioactive waste account (21066).
12. Recreation account (21067).
13. Public safety recovery account (21077).
14. Environmental regulatory account (21081).
15. Natural resource account (21082).
16. Mined land reclamation program account (21084).
17. Great lakes restoration initiative account (21087).
18. Environmental protection and oil spill compensation fund (21200).

19. Public transportation systems account (21401).
20. Metropolitan mass transportation (21402).
21. Operating permit program account (21451).
22. Mobile source account (21452).
23. Statewide planning and research cooperative system account (21902).
24. New York state thruway authority account (21905).
25. Financial control board account (21911).
26. Regulation of racing account (21912).
27. State university dormitory income reimbursable account (21937).
28. Criminal justice improvement account (21945).
29. Environmental laboratory reference fee account (21959).
30. Training, management and evaluation account (21961).
31. Clinical laboratory reference system assessment account (21962).
32. Indirect cost recovery account (21978).
33. Multi-agency training account (21989).
34. Bell jar collection account (22003).
35. Industry and utility service account (22004).
36. Real property disposition account (22006).
37. Parking account (22007).
38. Courts special grants (22008).
39. Asbestos safety training program account (22009).
40. Batavia school for the blind account (22032).
41. Investment services account (22034).
42. Surplus property account (22036).
43. Financial oversight account (22039).
44. Regulation of Indian gaming account (22046).
45. Rome school for the deaf account (22053).
46. Seized assets account (22054).
47. Administrative adjudication account (22055).
48. New York City assessment account (22062).
49. Cultural education account (22063).
50. Local services account (22078).
51. DHCR mortgage servicing account (22085).
52. Housing indirect cost recovery account (22090).
53. Voting Machine Examinations account (22099).
54. DHCR-HCA application fee account (22100).
55. Low income housing monitoring account (22130).
56. Restitution account (22134).
57. Corporation administration account (22135).
58. New York State Home for Veterans in the Lower-Hudson Valley account (22144).
59. Deferred compensation administration account (22151).
60. Rent revenue other New York City account (22156).
61. Rent revenue account (22158).
62. Transportation aviation account (22165).
63. Tax revenue arrearage account (22168).
64. New York State Campaign Finance Fund account (22211).
65. New York state medical indemnity fund account (22240).
66. Behavioral health parity compliance fund (22246).
67. Pharmacy benefit manager regulatory fund (22255).
68. Virtual currency assessments account (22262).
69. Employers assessment account (22269).
70. State university general income offset account (22654).
71. Lake George park trust fund account (22751).
72. Highway safety program account (23001).

73. DOH drinking water program account (23102).
74. NYCCC operating offset account (23151).
75. Commercial gaming revenue account (23701).
76. Commercial gaming regulation account (23702).
77. Highway use tax administration account (23801).
78. New York state secure choice administrative account (23806).
79. New York state cannabis revenue fund (24800).
80. Cannabis education account (24801).
81. Fantasy sports administration account (24951).
82. Mobile sports wagering fund (24955).
83. Highway and bridge capital account (30051).
84. State university residence hall rehabilitation fund (30100).
85. State parks infrastructure account (30351).
86. Clean water/clean air implementation fund (30500).
87. Hazardous waste remedial cleanup account (31506).
88. Youth facilities improvement account (31701).
89. Housing assistance fund (31800).
90. Housing program fund (31850).
91. Highway facility purpose account (31951).
92. New York racing account (32213).
93. Capital miscellaneous gifts account (32214).
94. Information technology capital financing account (32215).
95. New York environmental protection and spill remediation account (32219).
96. Department of financial services IT modernization capital account (32230).
97. Mental hygiene facilities capital improvement fund (32300).
98. Correctional facilities capital improvement fund (32350).
99. OGS convention center account (50318).
100. Empire Plaza Gift Shop (50327).
101. Unemployment Insurance Benefit Fund, Interest Assessment Account (50651).
102. Centralized services fund (55000).
103. Archives records management account (55052).
104. Federal single audit account (55053).
105. Civil service administration account (55055).
106. Civil service EHS occupational health program account (55056).
107. Banking services account (55057).
108. Cultural resources survey account (55058).
109. Neighborhood work project account (55059).
110. Automation & printing chargeback account (55060).
111. OFT NYT account (55061).
112. Data center account (55062).
113. Intrusion detection account (55066).
114. Domestic violence grant account (55067).
115. Centralized technology services account (55069).
116. Labor contact center account (55071).
117. Human services contact center account (55072).
118. Tax contact center account (55073).
119. Department of law civil recoveries account (55074).
120. Executive direction internal audit account (55251).
121. CIO Information technology centralized services account (55252).
122. Health insurance internal service account (55300).
123. Civil service employee benefits division administrative account (55301).
124. Correctional industries revolving fund (55350).

125. Employees health insurance account (60201).

126. Medicaid management information system escrow fund (60900).

127. Animal shelter regulation account.

128. Climate initiative account.

129. Fire Island project account.

§ 2. The state comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to loan money in accordance with the provisions set forth in subdivision 5 of section 4 of the state finance law to any account within the following federal funds, provided the comptroller has made a determination that sufficient federal grant award authority is available to reimburse such loans:

1. Federal USDA-food and nutrition services fund (25000).

2. Federal health and human services fund (25100).

3. Federal education fund (25200).

4. Federal block grant fund (25250).

5. Federal miscellaneous operating grants fund (25300).

6. Federal unemployment insurance administration fund (25900).

7. Federal unemployment insurance occupational training fund (25950).

8. Federal emergency employment act fund (26000).

9. Federal capital projects fund (31350).

§ 3. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, and in accordance with section 4 of the state finance law, the comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to transfer, upon request of the director of the budget, on or before March 31, 2026, up to the unencumbered balance or the following amounts:

Economic Development and Public Authorities:

1. An amount up to the unencumbered balance from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, underground facilities safety training account (22172), to the general fund.

2. An amount up to the unencumbered balance from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, business and licensing services account (21977), to the general fund.

3. $19,810,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, code enforcement account (21904), to the general fund.

4. $3,000,000 from the general fund to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, tax revenue arrearage account (22168).

Education:

1. $2,591,119,000 from the general fund to the state lottery fund, education account (20901), as reimbursement for disbursements made from such fund for supplemental aid to education pursuant to section 92-c of the state finance law that are in excess of the amounts deposited in such fund for such purposes pursuant to section 1612 of the tax law.

2. $1,131,000,000 from the general fund to the state lottery fund, VLT education account (20904), as reimbursement for disbursements made from such fund for supplemental aid to education pursuant to section 92-c of the state finance law that are in excess of the amounts deposited in such fund for such purposes pursuant to section 1612 of the tax law.

3. $134,682,000 from the general fund to the New York state commercial gaming fund, commercial gaming revenue account (23701), as reimbursement for disbursements made from such fund for supplemental aid to education pursuant to section 97-nnnn of the state finance law that are in excess of the amounts deposited in such fund for purposes pursuant to section 1352 of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law.

4. $1,457,339,000 from the general fund to the mobile sports wagering fund, education account (24955), as reimbursement for disbursements made from such fund for supplemental aid to education pursuant to section

92-c of the state finance law that are in excess of the amounts deposited in such fund for such purposes pursuant to section 1367 of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law.

5. $5,000,000 from the interactive fantasy sports fund, fantasy sports education account (24950), to the state lottery fund, education account (20901), as reimbursement for disbursements made from such fund for supplemental aid to education pursuant to section 92-c of the state finance law.

6. $4,856,000 from the cannabis revenue fund cannabis education account (24801), to the state lottery fund, education account (20901), as reimbursement for disbursements made from such fund for supplemental aid to education pursuant to section 99-ii of the state finance law.

7. An amount up to the unencumbered balance in the fund on March 31, 2025 from the charitable gifts trust fund, elementary and secondary education account (24901), to the general fund, for payment of general support for public schools pursuant to section 3609-a of the education law.

8. Moneys from the state lottery fund (20900) up to an amount deposited in such fund pursuant to section 1612 of the tax law in excess of the current year appropriation for supplemental aid to education pursuant to section 92-c of the state finance law.

9. $300,000 from the New York state local government records management improvement fund, local government records management account (20501), to the New York state archives partnership trust fund, archives partnership trust maintenance account (20351).

10. $900,000 from the general fund to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, Batavia school for the blind account (22032).

11. $900,000 from the general fund to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, Rome school for the deaf account (22053).

12. $343,400,000 from the state university dormitory income fund (40350) to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, state university dormitory income reimbursable account (21937).

13. $24,000,000 from any of the state education department's special revenue and internal service funds to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, indirect cost recovery account (21978).

14. $4,200,000 from any of the state education department's special revenue or internal service funds to the capital projects fund (30000).

15. $30,013,000 from the general fund to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, HESC-insurance premium payments account (21960).

16. $312,000,000 from the state university income fund, state university hospitals income reimbursable account (22656), and the state university income fund, state university-wide hospital reimbursable account (22658) to the General Fund for the payment of SUNY Hospitals Health Insurance premiums on or before March 31, 2026.

17. $25,000,000 from the general fund to the miscellaneous capital projects fund, state university of New York green energy loan fund.

Environmental Affairs:

1. $16,000,000 from any of the department of environmental conservation's special revenue federal funds, and/or federal capital funds, to the environmental conservation special revenue fund, federal indirect recovery account (21065).

2. $5,000,000 from any of the department of environmental conservation's special revenue federal funds, and/or federal capital funds, to the conservation fund (21150) or Marine Resources Account (21151) as necessary to avoid diversion of conservation funds.

3. $3,000,000 from any of the office of parks, recreation and historic preservation capital projects federal funds and special revenue federal funds to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, federal grant indirect cost recovery account (22188).

4. $125,000,000 from the general fund to the environmental protection fund, environmental protection fund transfer account (30451).

5. $10,000,000 from the general fund to the hazardous waste remedial fund, hazardous waste cleanup account (31506).

6. An amount up to or equal to the cash balance within the special revenue-other waste management & cleanup account (21053) to the capital projects fund (30000) for services and capital expenses related to the management and cleanup program as put forth in section 27-1915 of the environmental conservation law.

7. $1,800,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, public service account (22011) to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, utility environmental regulatory account (21064).

8. $7,000,000 from the general fund to the enterprise fund, state fair account (50051).

9. $3,000,000 from the waste management & cleanup account (21053) to the general fund.

10. $3,000,000 from the waste management & cleanup account (21053) to the environmental protection fund transfer account (30451).

11. $14,000,000 from the general fund to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, patron services account (22163).

12. $15,000,000 from the enterprise fund, golf account (50332) to the state park infrastructure fund, state park infrastructure account (30351).

13. $10,000,000 from the general fund to the environmental protection and oil spill compensation fund (21203).

14. $5,000,000 from the general fund to the enterprise fund, golf account (50332).

Family Assistance:

1. $7,000,000 from any of the office of children and family services, office of temporary and disability assistance, or department of health special revenue federal funds and the general fund, in accordance with agreements with social services districts, to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, office of human resources development state match account (21967).

2. $4,000,000 from any of the office of children and family services or office of temporary and disability assistance special revenue federal funds to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, family preservation and support services and family violence services account (22082).

3. $18,670,000 from any of the office of children and family services, office of temporary and disability assistance, or department of health special revenue federal funds and any other miscellaneous revenues generated from the operation of office of children and family services programs to the general fund.

4. $205,000,000 from any of the office of temporary and disability assistance or department of health special revenue funds to the general fund.

5. $2,500,000 from any of the office of temporary and disability assistance special revenue funds to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, office of temporary and disability assistance program account (21980).

6. $35,000,000 from any of the office of children and family services, office of temporary and disability assistance, department of labor, and

department of health special revenue federal funds to the office of children and family services miscellaneous special revenue fund, multi-agency training contract account (21989).

7. $205,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, youth facility per diem account (22186), to the general fund.

8. $788,000 from the general fund to the combined gifts, grants, and bequests fund, WB Hoyt Memorial account (20128).

9. $5,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, state central registry (22028), to the general fund.

10. $900,000 from the general fund to the Veterans' Remembrance and Cemetery Maintenance and Operation account (20201).

11. $7,000,000 from the general fund to the housing program fund (31850).

12. $15,000,000 from any of the office of children and family services special revenue federal funds to the office of court administration special revenue other federal iv-e funds account.

13. $10,000,000 from any of the office of children and family services special revenue federal funds to the office of indigent legal services special revenue other federal iv-e funds account.

General Government:

1. $9,000,000 from the general fund to the health insurance revolving fund (55300).

2. $292,400,000 from the health insurance reserve receipts fund (60550) to the general fund.

3. $150,000 from the general fund to the not-for-profit revolving loan fund (20650).

4. $150,000 from the not-for-profit revolving loan fund (20650) to the general fund.

5. $3,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, surplus property account (22036), to the general fund.

6. $19,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, revenue arrearage account (22024), to the general fund.

7. $3,828,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, revenue arrearage account (22024), to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, authority budget office account (22138).

8. $1,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, parking account (22007), to the general fund, for the purpose of reimbursing the costs of debt service related to state parking facilities.

9. $11,460,000 from the general fund to the agencies internal service fund, central technology services account (55069), for the purpose of enterprise technology projects.

10. $10,000,000 from the general fund to the agencies internal service fund, state data center account (55062).

11. $12,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, parking account (22007), to the centralized services, building support services account (55018).

12. $33,000,000 from the general fund to the internal service fund, business services center account (55022).

13. $9,500,000 from the general fund to the internal service fund, building support services account (55018).

14. $1,500,000 from the combined expendable trust fund, plaza special events account (20120), to the general fund.

15. $50,000,000 from the New York State cannabis revenue fund (24800) to the general fund.

16. A transfer from the general fund to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, New York State Campaign Finance Fund Account (22211), up to an amount equal to total reimbursements due to qualified candidates.

17. $6,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, standards and purchasing account (22019), to the general fund.

18. $12,400,000 from the banking department special revenue fund (21970) funded by the assessment to defray operating expenses authorized by section 206 of the financial services law to the IT Modernization Capital Fund.

19. $12,400,000 from the insurance department special revenue fund (21994) funded by the assessment to defray operating expenses authorized by section 206 of the financial services law to the IT Modernization Capital Fund.

20. $1,550,000 from the pharmacy benefits bureau special revenue fund (22255) funded by the assessment to defray operating expenses authorized by section 206 of the financial services law, to the IT Modernization Capital Fund.

21. $4,650,000 from the virtual currency special revenue fund (22262) funded by the assessment to defray operating expenses authorized by section 206 of the financial services law, to the IT Modernization Capital Fund.

Health:

1. A transfer from the general fund to the combined gifts, grants and bequests fund, breast cancer research and education account (20155), up to an amount equal to the monies collected and deposited into that account in the previous fiscal year.

2. A transfer from the general fund to the combined gifts, grants and bequests fund, prostate cancer research, detection, and education account (20183), up to an amount equal to the moneys collected and deposited into that account in the previous fiscal year.

3. A transfer from the general fund to the combined gifts, grants and bequests fund, Alzheimer's disease research and assistance account (20143), up to an amount equal to the moneys collected and deposited into that account in the previous fiscal year.

4. $3,600,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, certificate of need account (21920), to the miscellaneous capital projects fund, healthcare IT capital subfund (32216).

5. $4,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, vital health records account (22103), to the miscellaneous capital projects fund, healthcare IT capital subfund (32216).

6. $6,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, professional medical conduct account (22088), to the miscellaneous capital projects fund, healthcare IT capital subfund (32216).

7. $127,000,000 from the HCRA resources fund (20800) to the capital projects fund (30000).

8. $6,550,000 from the general fund to the medical cannabis trust fund, health operation and oversight account (23755).

9. An amount up to the unencumbered balance from the charitable gifts trust fund, health charitable account (24900), to the general fund, for payment of general support for primary, preventive, and inpatient health care, dental and vision care, hunger prevention and nutritional assistance, and other services for New York state residents with the overall goal of ensuring that New York state residents have access to quality health care and other related services.

10. $500,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, New York State cannabis revenue fund (24800), to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, environmental laboratory fee account (21959).

11. An amount up to the unencumbered balance from the public health emergency charitable gifts trust fund (23816), to the general fund, for payment of goods and services necessary to respond to a public health disaster emergency or to assist or aid in responding to such a disaster.

12. $1,000,000,000 from the general fund to the health care transformation fund (24850).

13. $2,590,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, patient safety center account (22139), to the general fund.

14. $1,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, nursing home receivership account (21925), to the general fund.

15. $130,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, quality of care account (21915), to the general fund.

16. $2,200,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, adult home quality enhancement account (22091), to the general fund.

17. $17,283,000 from the general fund, to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, helen hayes hospital account (22140).

18. $3,672,000 from the general fund, to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, New York city veterans' home account (22141).

19. $2,731,000 from the general fund, to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, New York state home for veterans' and their dependents at oxford account (22142).

20. $1,455,000 from the general fund, to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, western New York veterans' home account (22143).

21. $4,683,000 from the general fund, to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, New York state for veterans in the lower-hudson valley account (22144).

22. $350,000,000 from the general fund, to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, healthcare stability fund account (22267).

23. $5,000,000 from the general fund to the occupational health clinics account (22177).

24. $88,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, veterans home assistance account (20208), to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, New York city veterans' home account (22141).

25. $88,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, veterans home assistance account (20208), to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, New York state home for veterans' and their dependents at oxford account (22142).

26. $88,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, veterans assistance account (20208), to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, western New York veterans' home account (22143).

27. $88,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, veterans assistance account (20208), to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, New York state for veterans in the lower-Hudson valley account (22144).

28. $88,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, veterans assistance account (20208), to the state university income fund, Long Island Veterans' Home Account (22652).

29. $159,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, healthcare stability fund account (22267) to the HCRA resources fund, HCRA program account (20807).

Labor:

1. $600,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, DOL fee and penalty account (21923), to the child performer's protection fund, child performer protection account (20401).

2. $11,700,000 from the unemployment insurance interest and penalty fund, unemployment insurance special interest and penalty account (23601), to the general fund.

3. $50,000,000 from the DOL fee and penalty account (21923), unemployment insurance special interest and penalty account (23601), and public work enforcement account (21998), to the general fund.

4. $850,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, DOL elevator safety program fund (22252) to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, DOL fee and penalty account (21923).

5. $22,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, Interest and Penalty Account (23601), to the Training and Education Program on Occupation Safety and Health Fund, OSHA Training and Education Account (21251).

6. $1,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, Public Work Enforcement account (21998), to the Training and Education Program on Occupation Safety and Health Fund, OSHA Training and Education Account (21251).

7. $250,000,000 from the general fund to the enterprise fund, unemployment insurance benefit fund, interest assessment account (50651).

8. $4,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, Public Work Enforcement account (21998), to the Training and Education Program on Occupational Safety and Health Fund, OSHA Inspection Account (21252).

9. $8,000,000,000 from the general fund to the enterprise fund, unemployment insurance benefit fund, unemployment insurance benefit account (50650).

Mental Hygiene:

1. $2,000,000 from the general fund, to the mental hygiene facilities capital improvement fund (32300).

2. $20,000,000 from the opioid settlement fund (23817) to the miscellaneous capital projects fund, opioid settlement capital account (32200).

3. $20,000,000 from the miscellaneous capital projects fund, opioid settlement capital account (32200) to the opioid settlement fund (23817).

Public Protection:

1. $2,587,000 from the general fund to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, recruitment incentive account (22171).

2. $23,773,000 from the general fund to the correctional industries revolving fund, correctional industries internal service account (55350).

3. $2,000,000,000 from any of the division of homeland security and emergency services special revenue federal funds to the general fund.

4. $115,420,000 from the state police motor vehicle law enforcement and motor vehicle theft and insurance fraud prevention fund, state police motor vehicle enforcement account (22802), to the general fund for state operation expenses of the division of state police.

5. $138,272,000 from the general fund to the correctional facilities capital improvement fund (32350).

6. $5,000,000 from the general fund to the dedicated highway and bridge trust fund (30050) for the purpose of work zone safety activities provided by the division of state police for the department of transportation.

7. $10,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, statewide public safety communications account (22123), to the capital projects fund (30000).

8. $9,830,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, legal services assistance account (22096), to the general fund.

9. $1,000,000 from the general fund to the agencies internal service fund, neighborhood work project account (55059).

10. $7,980,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, fingerprint identification & technology account (21950), to the general fund.

11. $1,100,000 from the state police motor vehicle law enforcement and motor vehicle theft and insurance fraud prevention fund, motor vehicle theft and insurance fraud account (22801), to the general fund.

12. $38,938,000 from the general fund to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, criminal justice improvement account (21945).

13. $6,000,000 from the general fund to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, hazard mitigation revolving loan account (22266).

14. $234,000,000 from the indigent legal services fund, indigent legal services account (23551) to the general fund.

Transportation:

1. $20,000,000 from the general fund to the mass transportation operating assistance fund, public transportation systems operating assistance account (21401), of which $12,000,000 constitutes the base need for operations.

2. $727,500,000 from the general fund to the dedicated highway and bridge trust fund (30050).

3. $244,250,000 from the general fund to the MTA financial assistance fund, mobility tax trust account (23651).

4. $477,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, traffic adjudication account (22055), to the general fund.

5. $5,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, transportation regulation account (22067) to the general fund, for disbursements made from such fund for motor carrier safety that are in excess of the amounts deposited in the general fund for such purpose pursuant to section 94 of the transportation law.

Miscellaneous:

1. $250,000,000 from the general fund to any funds or accounts for the purpose of reimbursing certain outstanding accounts receivable balances.

2. $500,000,000 from the general fund to the debt reduction reserve fund (40000).

3. $15,500,000 from the general fund, community projects account GG (10256), to the general fund, state purposes account (10050).

4. $100,000,000 from any special revenue federal fund to the general fund, state purposes account (10050).

5. An amount up to the unencumbered balance from the special revenue federal fund, ARPA-Fiscal Recovery Fund (25546) to the general fund.

6. $1,000,000,000 from the general fund to the hazardous waste cleanup account (31506), State parks infrastructure account (30351), environmental protection fund transfer account (30451), the correctional facilities capital improvement fund (32350), housing program fund (31850), or the Mental hygiene facilities capital improvement fund (32300), up to an amount equal to certain outstanding accounts receivable balances.

§ 4. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, and in accordance with section 4 of the state finance law, the comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to transfer, on or before March 31, 2026:

1. Upon request of the commissioner of environmental conservation, up to $12,745,400 from revenues credited to any of the department of environmental conservation special revenue funds, including $4,000,000 from the environmental protection and oil spill compensation fund (21200),

and $1,834,600 from the conservation fund (21150), to the environmental conservation special revenue fund, indirect charges account (21060).

2. Upon request of the commissioner of agriculture and markets, up to $3,000,000 from any special revenue fund or enterprise fund within the department of agriculture and markets to the general fund, to pay appropriate administrative expenses.

3. Upon request of the commissioner of the division of housing and community renewal, up to $6,221,000 from revenues credited to any division of housing and community renewal federal or miscellaneous special revenue fund to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, housing indirect cost recovery account (22090).

4. Upon request of the commissioner of the division of housing and community renewal, up to $5,500,000 may be transferred from any miscellaneous special revenue fund account, to any miscellaneous special revenue fund.

5. Upon request of the commissioner of health up to $13,694,000 from revenues credited to any of the department of health's special revenue funds, to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, administration account (21982).

6. Upon the request of the attorney general, up to $5,000,000 from revenues credited to the federal health and human services fund, federal health and human services account (25117) or the miscellaneous special revenue fund, recoveries and revenue account (22041), to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, litigation settlement and civil recovery account (22117).

§ 5. On or before March 31, 2026, the comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to deposit earnings that would otherwise accrue to the general fund that are attributable to the operation of section 98-a of the state finance law, to the agencies internal service fund, banking services account (55057), for the purpose of meeting direct payments from such account.

§ 6. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, and in accordance with section 4 of the state finance law, the comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to transfer, upon request of the director of the budget and upon consultation with the state university chancellor or their designee, on or before March 31, 2026, up to $16,000,000 from the state university income fund general revenue account (22653) to the state general fund for debt service costs related to campus supported capital project costs for the NY-SUNY 2020 challenge grant program at the University at Buffalo.

§ 7. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, and in accordance with section 4 of the state finance law, the comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to transfer, upon request of the director of the budget and upon consultation with the state university chancellor or their designee, on or before March 31, 2026, up to $6,500,000 from the state university income fund general revenue account (22653) to the state general fund for debt service costs related to campus supported capital project costs for the NY-SUNY 2020 challenge grant program at the University at Albany.

§ 8. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the state university chancellor or their designee is authorized and directed to transfer estimated tuition revenue balances from the state university collection fund (61000) to the state university income fund, state university general revenue offset account (22655) on or before March 31, 2026.

§ 8-a. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, and in accordance with section 4 of the state finance law, the comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to transfer, upon request of the director of the budget, a total of up to $100,000,000 from the general fund to the state university income fund, state university general revenue offset account (22655) and/or the state university income fund, state university hospitals income reimbursable account (22656) during the period July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026 to pay costs attributable to the state university health science center at Brooklyn and/or the state university of New York hospital at Brooklyn, respectively, pursuant to a plan approved by the director of the budget.

§ 9. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, and in accordance with section 4 of the state finance law, the comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to transfer, upon request of the director of the budget, up to $1,522,673,500 from the general fund to the state university income fund, state university general revenue offset account (22655) during the period of July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026 to support operations at the state university.

§ 10. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, and in accordance with section 4 of the state finance law, the comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to transfer, upon request of the director of the budget, up to $55,848,000 from the general fund to the state university income fund, state university general revenue offset account (22655) during the period of July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026 for general fund operating support pursuant to subparagraph (4-b) of paragraph h of subdivision 2 of section three hundred fifty-five of the education law.

§ 11. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, upon the direction of the director of the budget and the chancellor of the state university of New York or their designee, and in accordance with section 4 of the state finance law, the comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to transfer monies from any special revenue fund of the state university of New York to the state university of New York green energy loan fund for the discrete purposes of the state university of New York green energy loan fund and from the state university of New York green energy loan fund to any special revenue fund of the state university of New York to support such activity in an amount not to exceed $25,000,000 from each fund for the time period of July 1 to June 30 annually.

§ 12. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, and in accordance with section 4 of the state finance law, the comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to transfer, upon request of the state university chancellor or their designee, up to $55,000,000 from the state university income fund, state university hospitals income reimbursable account (22656), for services and expenses of hospital operations and capital expenditures at the state university hospitals; and the state university income fund, Long Island veterans' home account (22652) to the state university capital projects fund (32400) on or before June 30, 2026.

§ 13. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, and in accordance with section 4 of the state finance law, the comptroller, after consultation with the state university chancellor or their designee, is hereby authorized and directed to transfer moneys, in the first instance, from the state university collection fund, Stony Brook hospital collection account (61006), Brooklyn hospital collection account (61007), and Syracuse hospital collection account (61008) to the state university income fund, state university hospitals income reimbursable account (22656) in the event insufficient funds are available in the state university income fund, state university hospitals income reimbursable account (22656) to permit the full transfer of moneys authorized for transfer, to the general fund for payment of debt service related to the SUNY hospitals. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the comptroller is also hereby authorized and directed, after consultation with the state university chancellor or their designee, to transfer moneys from the state university income fund to the state university income fund, state university hospitals income reimbursable account (22656) in the event insufficient funds are available in the state university income fund, state university hospitals income reimbursable account (22656) to pay hospital operating costs or to permit the full transfer of moneys authorized for transfer, to the general fund for payment of debt service related to the SUNY hospitals on or before March 31, 2026.

§ 14. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, upon the direction of the director of the budget and the chancellor of the state university of New York or their designee, and in accordance with section 4 of the state finance law, the comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to transfer monies from the state university dormitory income fund (40350) to the state university residence hall rehabilitation fund (30100), and from the state university residence hall rehabilitation fund (30100) to the state university dormitory income fund (40350), in an amount not to exceed $125 million from each fund.

§ 15. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, and in accordance with section 4 of the state finance law, the comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to transfer, at the request of the director of the budget, up to $1,000,000,000 from the unencumbered balance of any special revenue fund or account, agency fund or account, internal service fund or account, enterprise fund or account, or any combination of such funds and accounts, to the general fund. The amounts transferred pursuant to this authorization shall be in addition to any other transfers expressly authorized in the 2025-26 budget. Transfers from federal funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, the community projects fund, or funds that would result in the loss of eligibility for federal benefits or federal funds pursuant to federal law, rule, or regulation as assented to in chapter 683 of the laws of 1938 and chapter 700 of the laws of 1951 are not permitted pursuant to this authorization.

§ 16. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, and in accordance with section 4 of the state finance law, the comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to transfer, at the request of the director of the budget, up to $100 million from any non-general fund or account, or combination of funds and accounts, to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, technology financing account (22207), the miscellaneous capital projects fund, the federal capital projects account (31350), information technology capital financing account (32215), or the centralized technology services account (55069), for the purpose of consolidating technology procurement and services. The amounts transferred to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, technology financing account (22207) pursuant to this authorization shall be equal to or less than the amount of such monies intended to support information technology costs which are attributable, according to a plan, to such account made in pursuance to an appropriation by law. Transfers to the technology financing account shall be completed from amounts collected by non-general funds or accounts pursuant to a fund deposit schedule or permanent statute, and shall be transferred to the technology financing account pursuant to a schedule agreed upon by the affected agency commissioner. Transfers from funds that would result in the loss of eligibility for federal benefits or federal funds pursuant to federal law, rule, or regulation as assented to in chapter 683 of the laws of 1938 and chapter 700 of the laws of 1951 are not permitted pursuant to this authorization.

§ 17. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, and in accordance with section 4 of the state finance law, the comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to transfer, at the request of the director of the budget, up to $400 million from any non-general fund or account, or combination of funds and accounts, to the general fund for the purpose of consolidating technology procurement and services. The amounts transferred pursuant to this authorization shall be equal to or less than the amount of such monies intended to support information technology costs which are attributable, according to a plan, to such account made in pursuance to an appropriation by law. Transfers to the general fund shall be completed from amounts collected by non-general funds or accounts pursuant to a fund deposit schedule. Transfers from funds that would result in the loss of eligibility for federal benefits or federal funds pursuant to federal law, rule, or regulation as assented to in chapter 683 of the laws of 1938 and chapter 700 of the laws of 1951 are not permitted pursuant to this authorization.

§ 18. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, as deemed feasible and advisable by its trustees, the power authority of the state of New York is authorized and directed to transfer to the state treasury to the credit of the general fund up to $10,000,000 for the state fiscal year commencing April 1, 2025, the proceeds of which will be utilized to support energy-related state activities.

§ 19. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, as deemed feasible and advisable by its trustees, the power authority of the state of New York is authorized to transfer to the state treasury to the credit of the general fund up to $25,000,000 for the state fiscal year commencing April 1, 2025, the proceeds of which will be utilized to support programs established or implemented by or within the department of labor, including but not limited to the office of just energy transition and programs for workforce training and retraining, to prepare workers for employment for work in the renewable energy field.

§ 20. Notwithstanding any provision of law, rule or regulation to the contrary, the New York state energy research and development authority is authorized and directed to contribute $913,000 to the state treasury to the credit of the general fund on or before March 31, 2026.

§ 21. Notwithstanding any provision of law, rule or regulation to the contrary, the New York state energy research and development authority is authorized and directed to transfer five million dollars to the credit of the Environmental Protection Fund on or before March 31, 2026 from proceeds collected by the authority from the auction or sale of carbon dioxide emission allowances allocated by the department of environmental conservation.

§ 22. Section 56 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, amending the state finance law and other laws relating to providing for the administration of certain funds and accounts related to the 2023-2024 budget, authorizing certain payments and transfers, is amended to read as follows:

§ 56. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2024; provided, however, that the provisions of sections one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, [~~twenty-three,~~] and twenty-four of this act shall expire March 31, 2025; and provided, further, that sections twenty-five and twenty-six of this act shall expire March 31, 2027, when upon such dates the provisions of such sections shall be deemed repealed.

§ 23. Subdivision 5 of section 97-rrr of the state finance law, as amended by section 23 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of section one hundred seventy-one-a of the tax law, as separately amended by chapters four hundred eighty-one and four hundred eighty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred eighty-one, and notwithstanding the provisions of chapter ninety-four of the laws of two thousand eleven, or any other provisions of law to the contrary, during the fiscal year beginning April first, two thousand [~~twenty-four~~] twenty-five, the state comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to deposit to the fund created pursuant to this section from amounts collected pursuant to article twenty-two of the tax law and pursuant to a schedule submitted by the director of the budget, up to [~~$1,575,393,000~~] $1,396,911,000 as may be certified in such schedule as necessary to meet the purposes of such fund for the fiscal year beginning April first, two thousand [~~twenty-four~~] twenty-five.

§ 24. Subdivision 2 of section 8-b of the state finance law is REPEALED.

§ 24-a. The opening paragraph of subdivision 3 of section 93-b of the state finance law, as amended by section 23 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, commencing on April first, two thousand [~~twenty-one~~] twenty-five, and continuing through March thirty-first, two thousand [~~twenty-five~~] thirty, the comptroller is hereby authorized to transfer monies from the dedicated infrastructure investment fund to the general fund, and from the general fund to the dedicated infrastructure investment fund, in an amount determined by the director of the budget to the extent moneys are available in the fund; provided, however, that the comptroller is only authorized to transfer monies from the dedicated infrastructure investment fund to the general fund in the event of an economic downturn as described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision; and/or to fulfill disallowances and/or settlements related to over-payments of federal medicare and medicaid revenues in excess of one hundred million dollars from anticipated levels, as determined by the director of the budget and described in paragraph (b) of this subdivision.

§ 25. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to transfer, upon request of the director of the budget, on or before March 31, 2026, the following amounts from the following special revenue accounts to the capital projects fund (30000), for the purposes of reimbursement to such fund for expenses related to the maintenance and preservation of state assets:

1. $43,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, administrative program account (21982).

2. $1,583,110 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, helen hayes hospital account (22140).

3. $488,220 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, New York city veterans' home account (22141).

4. $610,790 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, New York state home for veterans' and their dependents at oxford account (22142).

5. $182,310 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, western New York veterans' home account (22143).

6. $422,524 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, New York state for veterans in the lower-hudson valley account (22144).

7. $2,550,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, patron services account (22163).

8. $11,909,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, state university general income reimbursable account (22653).

9. $182,988,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, state university revenue offset account (22655).

10. $55,103,000 from the state university dormitory income fund, state university dormitory income fund (40350).

11. $1,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, litigation settlement and civil recovery account (22117).

§ 26. Section 89-g of the state finance law is REPEALED.

§ 27. Section 22 of the state finance law, as amended by chapter 762 of the laws of 1992, subdivisions 1-c, 14, 15 and 16 as added and paragraphs d-2, e, e-2 and i of subdivision 3 and subdivision 4 as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2007, paragraphs a-1, a-2 and a-3 of subdivision 3 as added by chapter 10 of the laws of 2006, paragraph j of subdivision 3 as added by chapter 453 of the laws of 2015, subdivision 9 as amended by chapter 260 of the laws of 1993 and subdivisions 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 as renumbered by section 2 of part F of chapter 389 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:

§ 22. The budget; contents. The budget submitted annually by the governor to the legislature, in accordance with article seven of the constitution, in addition to the information required by the constitution to be set forth therein, shall:

1. include a summary financial plan showing for each of the governmental fund types: (a) the disbursements estimated to be made before the close of the current fiscal year and the moneys estimated to be available from receipts and other sources therefor; and (b) the disbursements proposed to be made during the ensuing fiscal year, and the moneys estimated to be available from receipts and other sources therefor inclusive of any receipts which are expected to result from proposed legislation which [~~he~~] **the governor** deems necessary to provide receipts sufficient to meet such proposed disbursements. For the purposes of this summary financial plan, disbursements shall be presented by the following purposes: state purposes, local assistance, capital projects, debt service, and general state charges; receipts shall be presented for each fund type by each revenue source which accounts for at least one per centum of all such receipts and otherwise by categories of revenue sources; receipts and disbursements for special revenue funds shall be presented separately for federal funds and all other special revenue funds. Whenever receipts or disbursements are proposed to be moved to a different fund type, each significant amount so moved shall be identified.

1-a. within ten days following the submission of the financial plans presented in accordance with subdivision one of this section, the director of the budget shall submit to the chairs of the senate finance and the assembly ways and means committees and the comptroller summary financial plans of receipts and disbursements for the internal service, enterprise, and fiduciary fund types.

1-b. within ten days of the submission of the financial plan for the special revenue fund type, the director of the budget shall submit to the chairs of the senate finance and assembly ways and means committees a schedule of receipts and disbursements by account within each special revenue fund, excluding those which are financed primarily by federal grants.

1-c. within ten days following the submission of the financial plans presented in accordance with subdivision one of this section, the director of the budget shall submit to the chairs of the senate finance and the assembly ways and means committees and the comptroller an estimate of the fiscal impact of the executive budget general fund changes on local governments and, where practicable, the fiscal impact on local governments of the executive budget all fund changes concerning the medicaid program, homeland security program, and workforce investment programs. Such estimate shall be presented by class of local government and shall measure all of the impacts of the executive budget, including aid program changes, reimbursement changes, statutory changes in authorizations for local taxation, mandates on local governments and other requirements. Such estimate shall show the impact on local governments by local fiscal years affected and shall cover the first local fiscal year affected as well as the ensuing local fiscal year. Where such estimate depends on any local option or action, the estimate shall explicitly describe the assumptions used to calculate the estimate. When under existing law a local tax option or program would end and the executive budget proposes the continuation thereof, the impact shall be identified as a "deferral of sunset" and shall be calculated as a separate component of such estimate.

2. [~~include a summary financial plan showing for each of the governmental fund types: (a) all of the expenditures estimated to be made, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, before the close of the current fiscal year and all of the expenditures proposed to be made, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, during the ensuing fiscal year; and (b) all of the revenues estimated to accrue, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, before the close of the current fiscal year and during the ensuing fiscal year inclusive of any revenues which are expected to result from the proposed legislation which he deems necessary to provide receipts sufficient to meet proposed disbursements. For the purposes of this summary financial plan, expenditures shall be presented by the following purposes: state purposes, local assistance, capital projects, debt service, and general state charges; and revenues shall be presented by each revenue source which accounts for at least one per centum of all such revenues and otherwise by categories of revenue sources.~~

~~3.~~] show for each fund type (unless otherwise specified) in a form suitable for comparison:

a. The appropriations, including reappropriations, made for the current fiscal year, the appropriations and reappropriations recommended for the ensuing fiscal year, the disbursements estimated to be made before the close of the current fiscal year and proposed to be made during the ensuing fiscal year based upon available and recommended appropriations and reappropriations. Disbursements proposed to be made shall be shown in separate parts as follows: those disbursements proposed to be made for state purposes shall be set forth in one part, those disbursements proposed to be made for local assistance shall be set forth in another separate and distinct part, those disbursements proposed to be made for capital projects shall be set forth in a third separate and distinct part and those disbursements proposed to be made for debt service shall be set forth in a fourth separate and distinct part. The effect of any proposed changes in the payment dates of particular disbursements on the financial plan presented in accordance with subdivision one of this section shall be set forth separately.

a-1. For each state agency, the appropriations, including reappropriations, made for the current fiscal year and recommended for the ensuing fiscal year for contracts for services made for state purposes.

a-2. For each state agency, the disbursements estimated to be made before the close of the current fiscal year and proposed to be made during the ensuing fiscal year for contracts for services made for state purposes.

a-3. For each state agency, the estimated number of employees hired for the current fiscal year and anticipated to be hired during the ensuing fiscal year pursuant to contracts for services made for state purposes based upon annual employment reports submitted by contractors pursuant to section one hundred sixty-three of this chapter.

b. In separate sections for each fund type, the receipts actually had and received during the preceding fiscal year, the receipts estimated to be available and received during the current and ensuing fiscal years respectively listed by each major source, including statistical and summary tables and a narrative which includes a discussion of the assumptions used in estimating such receipts. The effect of any proposed changes in the rates, bases, payment dates or other aspects of particular sources of receipts on the financial plan presented in accordance with subdivision one of this section shall be set forth separately and the assumptions used in calculating such effect. Whenever a new fee or a new financing mechanism is proposed, a schedule of the new fee or financing mechanism shall be included for purposes of showing the effect of the new fee or financing mechanism on the financial plan.

c. [~~The expenditures estimated to be made in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles before the close of the current fiscal year and proposed to be made in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles during the ensuing fiscal year. Expenditures estimated and proposed to be made shall be shown in separate parts as follows: those expenditures for state purposes shall be set forth in one part, those expenditures for local assistance shall be set forth in another separate and distinct part, those expenditures for capital projects shall be set forth in a third separate and distinct part, and those expenditures for debt service shall be set forth in a fourth separate and distinct part.~~

~~d. The revenues actually accrued in the preceding fiscal year, the revenues estimated to accrue during current and ensuing fiscal years respectively. Revenues from each tax shall be shown both in total and net of refunds.~~

~~d-1. A schedule for the general fund showing the differences between projected operating results on a cash basis and those on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles.~~

~~d-2.~~] Within ten days following the submission of the financial plans presented in accordance with [~~subdivisions~~] <u>subdivision</u> one [~~and two~~] of this section, the director of the budget shall submit to the comptroller and the chairs of the senate finance committee and the assembly ways and means committee:

(i) a detailed schedule by fund of the receipts and disbursements comprising such summary financial plan;

(ii) [~~a schedule for each governmental fund type other than the general fund showing the differences between projected operating results on a cash basis and those on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles;~~

~~(iii) a detailed schedule by fund of revenues and expenditures within the general fund;~~

~~(iv)~~] a detailed schedule by fund of receipts for the prior, current and next three fiscal years. Such schedule shall present the major revenue sources for each fund, including detail for each major tax, and major components of miscellaneous receipts; and

[~~(v)~~] (iii) an itemized list of transfers to and from the general fund.

[~~e.~~] d. The anticipated general fund quarterly schedule and fiscal year total for the prior, current and next ensuing fiscal years of: disbursements; receipts; repayments of advances; total tax refunds; and refunds for the tax imposed under article twenty-two of the tax law. Such information shall be presented in the same form as the summary financial plans presented in accordance with [~~subdivisions~~] subdivision one [~~and two~~] of this section. A separate, detailed, report of such schedule shall be provided with receipts shown by each major revenue category, including detail for each major tax and major components of miscellaneous receipts, and with disbursements shown by major function or program. The director of the division of the budget shall submit concurrent with the submission of the financial plan to the legislature pursuant to subdivision [~~two~~] one of this section and with each update thereafter a revised monthly general fund cash flow projection of receipts and disbursements for the current fiscal year that: (1) compares actual results to (i) actual results through the same period for the prior year and (ii) the most recent prior update to the financial plan and to the enacted budget financial plan; (2) summarizes the reasons for any variances; and (3) describes the revisions to the cash flow projections. The monthly general fund cash flow projection shall be stated by major category of local assistance, personal service, nonpersonal service, general state charges, and debt service, and by major category of revenue. Such reports shall utilize a format that shall facilitate comparison and analysis with those reports submitted to the legislature by the office of audit and control pursuant to subdivision nine of section eight of this chapter.

[~~e-1.~~] d-1. Within ten days following the submission of the financial plans presented in accordance with [~~subdivisions~~] subdivision one [~~and two~~] of this section, the anticipated general fund monthly and governmental fund types quarterly schedule and fiscal year total for the ensuing fiscal year of: disbursements; receipts; repayments of advances; total tax refunds; and refunds for the tax imposed under article twenty-two of the tax law. Such information shall be presented in the same form as the summary financial plans presented in accordance with [~~subdivisions~~] subdivision one [~~and two~~] of this section.

[~~e-2.~~] d-2. A description of employment levels for each state department, division or office, for the prior, current and next ensuing fiscal year containing:

(1) separate schedules for each fund type; and

(2) an all funds summary. Such information shall be presented in a form that facilitates comparisons among agencies and across fiscal years, and shall include:

(i) actual and projected full-time equivalents; and

(ii) proposed changes to the work force in the executive budget, including but not limited to: new positions, layoffs, attrition, and changes in funding sources. To the extent practicable, the division of the budget shall facilitate the provision of other relevant information on employment to the legislature in a timely manner during the state fiscal year.

[~~f.~~] e. A statement explaining any differences between the significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the documents required to be submitted pursuant to this section and those used by the comptroller in the preparation of the financial statements contained in the annual report to the legislature for the preceding fiscal year issued pursuant to subdivision nine of section eight of this chapter.

[~~g.~~] f. The estimated borrowings in anticipation of the receipt of taxes and revenues and the amount of interest estimated to be paid thereon during the current and ensuing fiscal years respectively, and the amounts actually so borrowed and the interest actually paid thereon during the preceding fiscal year.

[~~h.~~] g. In connection with each statement of receipts from taxes imposed pursuant to state law, the total amounts collected or estimated to be collected therefrom.

[~~i.~~] h. A statement setting forth state involvement in the fiscal operations of those public authorities and public benefit corporations which may be part of the development of a comprehensive state budget system and provided therefor in the state financial plan. Such statement shall include those public authorities and public benefit corporations with disbursements which are not currently reflected in the state central accounting system from proceeds of any notes or bonds issued by any public authority, and which bonds or notes would be considered as state-supported debt as defined in section sixty-seven-a of this chapter. Such statement shall set forth the amount of all of the bonds, notes and other obligations of each public authority, public benefit corporation and all other agencies and instrumentalities of the state for which the full faith and credit of the state has been pledged or on account of which the state has by law given its pledge or assurance for the continued operation and solvency of the authority, public corporation, or other agency or instrumentality of the state, as the case may be. Such statement shall also set forth all proposed appropriations to be made to any public authority, public benefit corporation, and any other agency or instrumentality of the state which has been created or continued by law and which is separate and distinct from the state itself.

[~~j.~~] i. Include a summary financial plan for the funds of the state receiving tax check-off monies which shall include estimates of all receipts and all disbursements for the current and succeeding fiscal years, along with the actual results from the prior fiscal year.

[~~4. a.~~] 3. Include a three year financial projection showing the anticipated disbursements and receipts for each of the governmental fund types of the state. For the purposes of this three year financial projection, disbursements shall be presented by the following purposes: state purposes, local assistance, capital projects, debt service, transfers and general state charges with each major function or major program identified separately within each purpose; and receipts shall be presented by each major revenue category, including detail for each major tax, and major components of miscellaneous receipts and with disbursements shown by major function or program for the prior year, current year and next three fiscal years, and otherwise by each major source which is separately estimated and presented pursuant to paragraph b of subdivision [~~three~~] two of this section. Receipts and disbursements for special revenue funds shall be presented separately for federal funds and all other special revenue funds. Whenever receipts and disbursements are proposed to be moved to a different fund type, each significant amount so moved shall be explained. This three year financial projection shall include an explanation of any changes to the financial plans submitted in accordance with subdivision one of this section and include explanations of the economic, statutory and other assumptions used to estimate the disbursements and receipts which are presented. Whenever the projections for receipts and disbursements are based on assumptions other than the current levels of service, such assumptions shall be separately identified and explained. The three year financial projections shall include a description of any projected deficits or surpluses.

[~~5.~~] 4. Include a summary statement of operations for the proprietary and fiduciary fund types. Such summary statement of operations shall include the estimated and projected receipts of and disbursements from appropriations and reappropriations available or recommended from such fund types in the budget bills submitted by the governor pursuant to section twenty-four of this [~~chapter~~] **article**. Such summary statement of operations shall be revised as soon as is practical after the legislature has completed action on such budget bills.

[~~6.~~] 5. Include a list of proposed legislation submitted pursuant to section three of article seven of the constitution.

[~~7.~~] 6. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, budgets submitted pursuant to this section shall not recommend first instance expenditures. Any anticipated reimbursement of proposed expenditures shall be shown as receipts or revenues to the appropriate fund.

[~~8.~~] 7. Within ten days following the submission of the budget by the governor, the director of the budget shall transmit to the chairs of the senate finance committee and the assembly ways and means committee a report, by agency, program, and fund, including but not limited to, the following information pertaining to financed equipment acquisitions for state departments, agencies and units of the state university and the city university of New York including those financed equipment acquisitions financed by the issuance of certificates of participation or similar instruments for state departments, agencies and units of the state and city universities of New York:

[~~1.~~] a. For new financed equipment acquisitions to be financed in the ensuing fiscal year:

[~~(a)~~] (1) An identification of the purposes of such financings, including:

[~~(1)~~] (i) The nature of the equipment to be financed.

[~~(2)~~] (ii) Whether the purposes are new financings or refinancings of outstanding lease purchase and installment purchase agreements.

[~~(3)~~] (iii) The recommended method of financing.

[~~(b)~~] (2) The estimated purchase cost of the equipment if purchased outright.

[~~(c)~~] (3) The estimated interest rate and term of such financings.

[~~(d)~~] (4) The estimated expenses for the issuances of such certificates or similar instruments as such expenses are defined in section sixty-six-b of this chapter.

[~~(e)~~] (5) A schedule of estimated lease purchase payments by state fiscal year for such financings, and estimated total financing costs.

[~~2.~~] b. For outstanding financed equipment acquisitions as of April first of the ensuing fiscal year the total estimated amount for lease or installment purchase payments for the ensuing fiscal year.

[~~3.~~] c. For outstanding financed equipment acquisitions financed by certificates of participation the financing costs of outstanding certificates of participation and similar instruments issued pursuant to section sixty-six-b of this chapter with estimated payment schedules of all such outstanding obligations.

[~~9.~~] 8. Include a summary of disbursements by function of state government for the preceding fiscal year and the estimated disbursements for the current and ensuing fiscal years in a form suitable for comparison. Such summary shall present such disbursements by purpose as set forth in subdivision one of this section and also including special revenue funds-federal and special revenue funds-other. Such summary shall also describe the state entities, as defined by [~~subdivisions five, six, seven and eight of~~] section two-a of this chapter, within each function. For the fiscal year beginning in nineteen hundred ninety-three, such summary shall be presented within ten days of the budget submission for the general fund, special revenue funds-other, capital projects funds and debt service funds. For the fiscal year beginning in nineteen hundred ninety-four, such summary shall be presented with the budget for the general fund and within ten days of the budget submission for special revenue funds-other, capital projects funds and debt service funds. For fiscal years beginning in nineteen hundred ninety-five and thereafter, such summary shall be presented with the budget.

[~~10.~~] 9. Include a statement showing projected disbursement for the current fiscal year and proposed disbursements for the ensuing fiscal year by agency and bill and fund type. For the fiscal year beginning in nineteen hundred ninety-three, such statement shall be presented within ten days of the budget submission for the general fund, special revenue funds-other, capital projects funds and debt service funds. For the fiscal year beginning in nineteen hundred ninety-four, such summary shall be presented with the budget for the general fund and within ten days of the budget submission for special revenue funds-other, capital projects funds and debt service funds. For fiscal years beginning in nineteen hundred ninety-five and thereafter, such summary shall be presented with the budget.

[~~11.~~] 10. Within ten days following the submission of the financial plans presented in accordance with [~~subdivisions~~] subdivision one [~~and two~~] of this section, the director of the budget shall submit to the chairs of the senate finance committee and the assembly ways and means committee for the prior, the current and next ensuing fiscal years detailed schedules by agency for the general fund showing proposed appropriations in the state operations and aid to localities budget bills with disbursements to be made against such appropriations, as well as disbursements to be made against any existing appropriations.

[~~12.~~] 11. a. With respect to any proposed appropriations for the purpose of remedying state agency violations or past problems of the environmental conservation law or regulations adopted thereunder within the proposed budget submitted annually by the governor to the legislature shall, set forth the amount recommended to remedy each functional category of violation. A priority criterion to be considered in determining such recommended appropriations shall be the ranking of such violations and past problems as determined by the agency pursuant to paragraph b of subdivision one of section 3-0311 of the environmental conservation law, with any reordering of rankings as determined by the department of environmental conservation. Amounts appropriated shall be disbursed for remediation of the violation or problem only after review and determination by the department of environmental conservation of the adequacy of the remedial plan pursuant to paragraph g of subdivision three of section 3-0311 of the environmental conservation law.

b. Within thirty days following the submission of the budget by the governor for each fiscal year, beginning with the nineteen hundred ninety-three--ninety-four fiscal year, the director of the budget shall transmit to the chairs of the senate finance committee and the assembly ways and means committee a report which includes project specific information for proposed appropriations for the purposes of remedying state agency environmental violations or problems, as identified pursuant to section 3-0311 of the environmental conservation law, contained within such submitted budget.

[~~13.~~] 12. Include a summary financial plan for all research institutes which shall set forth:

a. estimates of all revenues and all expenses for the current and succeeding fiscal years, along with the actual results from the prior fiscal year; and

b. any agreement whereby any state agency will provide financial support or any other assistance to cover any operating loss for such research institute.

[~~14.~~] 13. a. With respect to information technology projects, dependent on funding in the executive budget, involving one or more contracts projected to total ten million dollars or more, within thirty days following the submission of the budget by the governor for each fiscal year, beginning with the two thousand eight--two thousand nine fiscal year, the director of the budget shall transmit to the chairs of the senate finance committee and the assembly ways and means committee a report which shall set forth the following:

(1) project summary describing the project purpose, proposed approach, key milestones, current status and timetable;

(2) the proposed method of procurement, including whether the project will, in whole or in part, utilize a centralized contract or a sole-source contract; and

(3) the proposed funding source, financing method and estimated costs by fiscal year.

b. Information provided pursuant to paragraph a of this subdivision may not be disclosed to any party other than a governmental entity as defined in section one hundred thirty-nine-j of this chapter, if such disclosure would impair the fairness or competitiveness of a pending or potential procurement process.

Estimated costs by fiscal year shall not be disclosed.

[~~15.~~] 14. The division of the budget shall prepare the reports, schedules, and other information described in this subdivision. To the extent practicable, such reports, schedules, and information shall be in a form, and presented at a level of detail, that facilitates comparison on an annual basis and against actual results, as appropriate, and in a manner consistent with the other reporting requirements enumerated in this section. The reports, schedules, and other information required by this subdivision shall be submitted to the chair of the senate finance committee, the chair of the assembly ways and means committee, the minority leaders of both houses, and the comptroller according to the schedules set forth in this section. In determining the final content and format of the information required by this section, the division of the budget shall consult annually with the designees of the temporary president of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, the minority leaders of both houses, and the comptroller. All information described in this subdivision shall be made available to the public.

a. The executive budget, the enacted budget report and each quarterly update to the financial plan shall include an updated general fund forecast of receipts and disbursements for the current and two succeeding fiscal years. Such updated forecast shall clearly identify and explain the revisions to the receipts and disbursements projections from the most recent prior update to the financial plan, and any significant revisions to the underlying factors affecting receipts and disbursements by major function, and may include, but not be limited to: caseload, service, and utilization rates; demographic trends; economic variables; pension fund performance; incarceration rates; prescription drug prices; health insurance premiums; inflation; contractual obligations; litigation; and state employment trends.

b. The capital program and financing plan submitted pursuant to section twenty-two-c of this article, and the update thereto required pursuant to section twenty-three of this article, shall include a report on the management of state-supported debt. Such report may include, but is not limited to: (1) an assessment of the affordability of state debt, including debt as a percent of personal income, debt per capita, and debt service costs as a percent of the budget; (2) a summary and analysis of the interest rate exchange agreements and variable rate exposure; and (3) an assessment of financing opportunities related to the state's debt portfolio.

[~~16.~~] 15. The governor shall make all practicable efforts to amend or supplement the budget and submit supplemental bills or amendments to any bills pursuant to article seven of the constitution within twenty-one days after the budget is submitted to the legislature.

16. The amended executive budget required to be submitted within thirty days after the submission of the executive budget to the legislature in accordance with article seven of the constitution of the state of New York, in addition to the information required by the constitution of the state of New York to be set forth therein, shall include:

a. a summary financial plan showing for each of the governmental fund types: (1) all of the expenditures estimated to be made, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, before the close of the current fiscal year and all of the expenditures proposed to be made, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, during the ensuing fiscal year; and (2) all of the revenues estimated to accrue, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, before the close of the current fiscal year and during the ensuing fiscal year inclusive of any revenues which are expected to result from the proposed legislation which is deemed necessary to provide receipts sufficient to meet proposed disbursements. For the purposes of such summary financial plan, expenditures shall be presented by the following purposes: state purposes, local assistance, capital projects, debt service, and general state charges; and revenues shall be presented by each revenue source which accounts for at least one per centum of all such revenues and otherwise by categories of revenue sources;

b. the expenditures estimated to be made in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles before the close of the current fiscal year and proposed to be made in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles during the ensuing fiscal year. Expenditures estimated and proposed to be made shall be shown in separate parts as follows: those expenditures for state purposes shall be set forth in one part, those expenditures for local assistance shall be set forth in another separate and distinct part, those expenditures for capital projects shall be set forth in a third separate and distinct part, and those expenditures for debt service shall be set forth in a fourth separate and distinct part;

c. the revenues actually accrued in the preceding fiscal year and the revenues estimated to accrue during current and ensuing fiscal years, respectively. Revenues from each tax shall be shown both in total and net of refunds;

d. a schedule for the general fund showing the differences between projected operating results on a cash basis and those on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles;

e. a schedule for each governmental fund type other than the general fund showing the differences between projected operating results on a cash basis and those on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles; and

f. a detailed schedule by fund of revenues and expenditures within the general fund.

§ 28. Subparagraph (vi) of paragraph (d) of subdivision 3 of section 22-c of the state finance law, as amended by section 3 of part F of chapter 389 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:

(vi) the total amount of disbursements for the project estimated to be made during the current fiscal year and during each of the next ensuing five fiscal years, provided however, that (A) the information required by this subparagraph may be provided for groupings of projects in those cases where the governor determines it cannot be provided on a project by project basis, and (B) the total of all disbursements estimated in accordance with the requirements of this subparagraph to be made for all capital projects during the current fiscal year and during each of the next ensuing five fiscal years, excluding those disbursements which are estimated in accordance with the requirements of this subparagraph to be made by public benefit corporations and which are not subject to appropriations, shall be equal, respectively, to the total of all disbursements estimated, in the financial projections required by subdivisions one and [~~four~~] three of section twenty-two of this article, to be made for all capital projects during the then current fiscal year and during each of the next ensuing five fiscal years,

§ 29. Subdivisions 3 and 4 of section 23 of the state finance law, as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2007, are amended to read as follows:

3. Financial plans and capital improvement program; revisions. Not later than thirty days after the legislature has completed action on the budget bills submitted by the governor and the period for the governor's review has elapsed, the governor shall cause to be submitted to the legislature the revisions to the financial plans and the capital plan required by subdivisions one, two, three, four and [~~five~~] paragraph (a) of subdivision sixteen of section twenty-two of this article as are necessary to account for all enactments affecting the financial plans and the capital plan. The financial plan shall also contain a cash flow analysis of projected receipts and disbursements and other financing sources or uses for each month of the state's fiscal year. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, such revised plans and accompanying cash flow analysis shall be submitted to the legislature and the comptroller in the same form as the plans required by such subdivisions.

4. Financial plan updates. Quarterly, throughout the fiscal year, the governor shall submit to the comptroller, the chairs of the senate finance and the assembly ways and means committees, within thirty days of the close of the quarter to which it shall pertain, a report which summarizes the actual experience to date and projections for the remaining quarters of the current fiscal year and for each of the next two fiscal years of receipts, disbursements, tax refunds, and repayments of advances presented in forms suitable for comparison with the financial plan submitted pursuant to subdivisions one, three and four[~~, and five,~~] of section twenty-two of this article and revised in accordance with the provisions of subdivision three of this section. The governor shall

submit with the budget a similar report that summarizes revenue and expenditure experience to date in a form suitable for comparison with the financial plan submitted pursuant to **paragraph a of** subdivision [~~two~~] **sixteen** of section twenty-two of this article and revised in accordance with the provisions of subdivision three of this section. Such reports shall provide an explanation of the causes of any major deviations from the revised financial plans and, shall provide for the amendment of the plan or plans to reflect those deviations. The governor may, if [~~he~~] **the governor** determines it advisable, provide more frequent reports to the legislature regarding actual experience as compared to the financial plans. The quarterly financial plan update most proximate to October thirty-first of each year shall include the calculation of the limitations on the issuance of state-supported debt computed pursuant to the provisions of subdivisions one and two of section sixty-seven-b of this chapter.

§ 30. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to transfer, upon request of the director of the budget, on or before March 31, 2026 the following amounts from the following special revenue accounts or enterprise funds to the general fund, for the purposes of offsetting principal and interest costs, incurred by the state pursuant to section 53 of part PP of chapter 56 of the laws of 2023, provided that the annual amount of the transfer shall be no more than the principal and interest that would have otherwise been due to the power authority of the state of New York, from any state agency, in a given state fiscal year. Amounts pertaining to special revenue accounts assigned to the state university of New York shall be considered interchangeable between the designated special revenue accounts as to meet the requirements of this section and section 52 of part RR of chapter 56 of the laws of 2023:

1. $15,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, state university general income reimbursable account (22653).

2. $5,000,000 from state university dormitory income fund, state university dormitory income fund (40350).

3. $5,000,000 from the enterprise fund, city university senior college operating fund (60851).

§ 31. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the comptroller is hereby authorized to transfer, on or before March 31, 2026, up to $25,000,000 from various state bond funds (30600 through 30690) to the general debt service fund (40150), for the purposes of redeeming or defeasing outstanding state bonds.

§ 32. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 47-e of the private housing finance law, as amended by section 29 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Subject to the provisions of chapter fifty-nine of the laws of two thousand, in order to enhance and encourage the promotion of housing programs and thereby achieve the stated purposes and objectives of such housing programs, the agency shall have the power and is hereby authorized from time to time to issue negotiable housing program bonds and notes in such principal amount as shall be necessary to provide sufficient funds for the repayment of amounts disbursed (and not previously reimbursed) pursuant to law or any prior year making capital appropriations or reappropriations for the purposes of the housing program; provided, however, that the agency may issue such bonds and notes in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding [~~fourteen billion five hundred twenty-six million eighty-nine thousand dollars $14,526,089,000, plus a principal amount of bonds issued to fund the debt service reserve fund~~

~~in accordance with the debt service reserve fund requirement established by the agency and to fund any other reserves that the agency reasonably deems necessary for the security or marketability of such bonds and to provide for the payment of fees and other charges and expenses, including underwriters' discount, trustee and rating agency fees, bond insurance, credit enhancement and liquidity enhancement related to the issuance of such bonds and notes~~] sixteen billion seven hundred seventy-seven million nine hundred sixty-four thousand dollars $16,777,964,000, excluding bonds issued after April first, two thousand twenty-five to (i) fund one or more debt service reserve funds, (ii) pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and (iii) refund or otherwise repay such bonds or notes previously issued, provided that nothing herein shall affect the exclusion of refunding debt issued prior to such date. No reserve fund securing the housing program bonds shall be entitled or eligible to receive state funds apportioned or appropriated to maintain or restore such reserve fund at or to a particular level, except to the extent of any deficiency resulting directly or indirectly from a failure of the state to appropriate or pay the agreed amount under any of the contracts provided for in subdivision four of this section.

§ 33. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 of section 385 of the public authorities law, as amended by section 30 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

(b) The authority is hereby authorized, as additional corporate purposes thereof solely upon the request of the director of the budget: (i) to issue special emergency highway and bridge trust fund bonds and notes for a term not to exceed thirty years and to incur obligations secured by the moneys appropriated from the dedicated highway and bridge trust fund established in section eighty-nine-b of the state finance law; (ii) to make available the proceeds in accordance with instructions provided by the director of the budget from the sale of such special emergency highway and bridge trust fund bonds, notes or other obligations, net of all costs to the authority in connection therewith, for the purposes of financing all or a portion of the costs of activities for which moneys in the dedicated highway and bridge trust fund established in section eighty-nine-b of the state finance law are authorized to be utilized or for the financing of disbursements made by the state for the activities authorized pursuant to section eighty-nine-b of the state finance law; and (iii) to enter into agreements with the commissioner of transportation pursuant to section ten-e of the highway law with respect to financing for any activities authorized pursuant to section eighty-nine-b of the state finance law, or agreements with the commissioner of transportation pursuant to sections ten-f and ten-g of the highway law in connection with activities on state highways pursuant to these sections, and (iv) to enter into service contracts, contracts, agreements, deeds and leases with the director of the budget or the commissioner of transportation and project sponsors and others to provide for the financing by the authority of activities authorized pursuant to section eighty-nine-b of the state finance law, and each of the director of the budget and the commissioner of transportation are hereby authorized to enter into service contracts, contracts, agreements, deeds and leases with the authority, project sponsors or others to provide for such financing. The authority shall not issue any bonds or notes in an amount in excess of [~~twenty-one billion four hundred fifty-eight million three hundred nine thousand dollars $21,458,309,000~~] twenty-two billion three hundred nine million two hundred ninety-four thousand dollars $22,309,294,000, plus a principal amount of bonds or notes: (A) to fund capital reserve funds; (B) to provide capitalized interest; and, (C) to fund other costs of issuance. In computing for the purposes of this subdivision, the aggregate amount of indebtedness evidenced by bonds and notes of the authority issued pursuant to this section, as amended by a chapter of the laws of nineteen hundred ninety-six, there shall be excluded the amount of bonds or notes issued that would constitute interest under the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the amount of indebtedness issued to refund or otherwise repay bonds or notes.

§ 34. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 14 of section 1680 of the public authorities law, as amended by section 31 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

(c) Subject to the provisions of chapter fifty-nine of the laws of two thousand, (i) the dormitory authority shall not deliver a series of bonds for city university community college facilities, except to refund or to be substituted for or in lieu of other bonds in relation to city university community college facilities pursuant to a resolution of the dormitory authority adopted before July first, nineteen hundred eighty-five or any resolution supplemental thereto, if the principal amount of bonds so to be issued when added to all principal amounts of bonds previously issued by the dormitory authority for city university community college facilities, except to refund or to be substituted in lieu of other bonds in relation to city university community college facilities will exceed the sum of four hundred twenty-five million dollars and (ii) the dormitory authority shall not deliver a series of bonds issued for city university facilities, including community college facilities, pursuant to a resolution of the dormitory authority adopted on or after July first, nineteen hundred eighty-five, except to refund or to be substituted for or in lieu of other bonds in relation to city university facilities and except for bonds issued pursuant to a resolution supplemental to a resolution of the dormitory authority adopted prior to July first, nineteen hundred eighty-five, if the principal amount of bonds so to be issued when added to the principal amount of bonds previously issued pursuant to any such resolution, except bonds issued to refund or to be substituted for or in lieu of other bonds in relation to city university facilities, will exceed [~~eleven billion seven hundred sixty-three million twenty-two thousand dollars $11,763,022,000~~] **twelve billion three hundred million three hundred sixty-eight thousand dollars $12,300,368,000, excluding bonds issued after April first, two thousand twenty-five to (i) fund one or more debt service reserve funds, (ii) pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and (iii) refund or otherwise repay such bonds or notes previously issued, provided that nothing herein shall affect the exclusion of refunding debt issued prior to such date**. The legislature reserves the right to amend or repeal such limit, and the state of New York, the dormitory authority, the city university, and the fund are prohibited from covenanting or making any other agreements with or for the benefit of bondholders which might in any way affect such right.

§ 35. Subdivision 1 of section 1689-i of the public authorities law, as amended by section 32 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

1. The dormitory authority is authorized to issue bonds, at the request of the commissioner of education, to finance eligible library construction projects pursuant to section two hundred seventy-three-a of the education law, in amounts certified by such commissioner not to

exceed a total principal amount of [~~four hundred eleven million dollars $411,000,000~~] four hundred fifty-five million dollars $455,000,000.

§ 36. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 19 of section 1680 of the public authorities law, as amended by section 33 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

(c) Subject to the provisions of chapter fifty-nine of the laws of two thousand, the dormitory authority shall not issue any bonds for state university educational facilities purposes if the principal amount of bonds to be issued when added to the aggregate principal amount of bonds issued by the dormitory authority on and after July first, nineteen hundred eighty-eight for state university educational facilities will exceed [~~eighteen billion nine hundred eighty-eight million one hundred sixty-four thousand dollars $18,988,164,000; provided, however, that bonds issued or to be issued shall be excluded from such limitation if: (1) such bonds are issued to refund state university construction bonds and state university construction notes previously issued by the housing finance agency; or (2) such bonds are issued to refund bonds of the authority or other obligations issued for state university educational facilities purposes and the present value of the aggregate debt service on the refunding bonds does not exceed the present value of the aggregate debt service on the bonds refunded thereby; provided, further that upon certification by the director of the budget that the issuance of refunding bonds or other obligations issued between April first, nineteen hundred ninety-two and March thirty-first, nineteen hundred ninety-three will generate long term economic benefits to the state, as assessed on a present value basis, such issuance will be deemed to have met the present value test noted above. For purposes of this subdivision, the present value of the aggregate debt service of the refunding bonds and the aggregate debt service of the bonds refunded, shall be calculated by utilizing the true interest cost of the refunding bonds, which shall be that rate arrived at by doubling the semi-annual interest rate (compounded semi-annually) necessary to discount the debt service payments on the refunding bonds from the payment dates thereof to the date of issue of the refunding bonds to the purchase price of the refunding bonds, including interest accrued thereon prior to the issuance thereof. The maturity of such bonds, other than bonds issued to refund outstanding bonds, shall not exceed the weighted average economic life, as certified by the state university construction fund, of the facilities in connection with which the bonds are issued, and in any case not later than the earlier of thirty years or the expiration of the term of any lease, sublease or other agreement relating thereto; provided that no note, including renewals thereof, shall mature later than five years after the date of issuance of such note~~] twenty billion nine hundred forty-eight million one hundred sixty-four thousand dollars $20,948,164,000, excluding bonds issued after April first, two thousand twenty-five to (i) fund one or more debt service reserve funds, (ii) pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and (iii) refund or otherwise repay such bonds or notes previously issued, provided that nothing herein shall affect the exclusion of refunding debt issued prior to such date. The legislature reserves the right to amend or repeal such limit, and the state of New York, the dormitory authority, the state university of New York, and the state university construction fund are prohibited from covenanting or making any other agreements with or for the benefit of bondholders which might in any way affect such right.

§ 37. Subdivision 10-a of section 1680 of the public authorities law, as amended by section 34 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

10-a. Subject to the provisions of chapter fifty-nine of the laws of two thousand, but notwithstanding any other provision of the law to the contrary, the maximum amount of bonds and notes to be issued after March thirty-first, two thousand two, on behalf of the state, in relation to any locally sponsored community college, shall be [~~one billion three hundred sixty-five million three hundred eight thousand dollars $1,365,308,000~~] one billion four hundred ninety-five million seven hundred seventy-four thousand dollars $1,495,774,000. Such amount shall be exclusive of bonds and notes issued to fund any reserve fund or funds, costs of issuance and to refund any outstanding bonds and notes, issued on behalf of the state, relating to a locally sponsored community college.

§ 38. Paragraph b of subdivision 2 of section 9-a of section 1 of chapter 392 of the laws of 1973, constituting the New York state medical care facilities finance agency act, as amended by section 35 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

b. The agency shall have power and is hereby authorized from time to time to issue negotiable bonds and notes in conformity with applicable provisions of the uniform commercial code in such principal amount as, in the opinion of the agency, shall be necessary, after taking into account other moneys which may be available for the purpose, to provide sufficient funds to the facilities development corporation, or any successor agency, for the financing or refinancing of or for the design, construction, acquisition, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of mental health services facilities pursuant to paragraph a of this subdivision, the payment of interest on mental health services improvement bonds and mental health services improvement notes issued for such purposes, the establishment of reserves to secure such bonds and notes, the cost or premium of bond insurance or the costs of any financial mechanisms which may be used to reduce the debt service that would be payable by the agency on its mental health services facilities improvement bonds and notes and all other expenditures of the agency incident to and necessary or convenient to providing the facilities development corporation, or any successor agency, with funds for the financing or refinancing of or for any such design, construction, acquisition, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement and for the refunding of mental hygiene improvement bonds issued pursuant to section 47-b of the private housing finance law; provided, however, that the agency shall not issue mental health services facilities improvement bonds and mental health services facilities improvement notes in an aggregate principal amount exceeding [~~twelve billion nine hundred twenty-one million seven hundred fifty-six thousand dollars $12,921,756,000, excluding mental health services facilities improvement bonds and mental health services facilities improvement notes issued to refund outstanding mental health services facilities improvement bonds and mental health services facilities improvement notes; provided, however, that upon any such refunding or repayment of mental health services facilities improvement bonds and/or mental health services facilities improvement notes the total aggregate principal amount of outstanding mental health services facilities improvement bonds and mental health facilities improvement notes may be greater than twelve billion nine hundred twenty-one million seven hundred fifty-six thousand dollars $12,921,756,000, only if, except as hereinafter provided with respect to mental health services facilities~~

~~bonds and mental health services facilities notes issued to refund mental hygiene improvement bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to the provisions of section 47-b of the private housing finance law, the present value of the aggregate debt service of the refunding or repayment bonds to be issued shall not exceed the present value of the aggregate debt service of the bonds to be refunded or repaid. For purposes hereof, the present values of the aggregate debt service of the refunding or repayment bonds, notes or other obligations and of the aggregate debt service of the bonds, notes or other obligations so refunded or repaid, shall be calculated by utilizing the effective interest rate of the refunding or repayment bonds, notes or other obligations, which shall be that rate arrived at by doubling the semi-annual interest rate (compounded semi-annually) necessary to discount the debt service payments on the refunding or repayment bonds, notes or other obligations from the payment dates thereof to the date of issue of the refunding or repayment bonds, notes or other obligations and to the price bid including estimated accrued interest or proceeds received by the authority including estimated accrued interest from the sale thereof. Such bonds, other than bonds issued to refund outstanding bonds, shall be scheduled to mature over a term not to exceed the average useful life, as certified by the facilities development corporation, of the projects for which the bonds are issued, and in any case shall not exceed thirty years and the maximum maturity of notes or any renewals thereof shall not exceed five years from the date of the original issue of such notes. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the agency shall have the power and is hereby authorized to issue mental health services facilities improvement bonds and/or mental health services facilities improvement notes to refund outstanding mental hygiene improvement bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to the provisions of section 47-b of the private housing finance law and the amount of bonds issued or outstanding for such purposes shall not be included for purposes of determining the amount of bonds issued pursuant to this section~~] thirteen billion six hundred thirty-nine million five hundred fifty-four thousand dollars $13,639,554,000, excluding bonds issued after April first, two thousand twenty-five to (i) fund one or more debt service reserve funds, (ii) pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and (iii) refund or otherwise repay such bonds or notes previously issued, provided that nothing herein shall affect the exclusion of refunding debt issued prior to such date. The director of the budget shall allocate the aggregate principal authorized to be issued by the agency among the office of mental health, office for people with developmental disabilities, and the office of addiction services and supports, in consultation with their respective commissioners to finance bondable appropriations previously approved by the legislature.

§ 39. Subdivision (a) of section 48 of part K of chapter 81 of the laws of 2002, relating to providing for the administration of certain funds and accounts related to the 2002-2003 budget, as amended by section 36 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Subject to the provisions of chapter 59 of the laws of 2000 but notwithstanding the provisions of section 18 of the urban development corporation act, the corporation is hereby authorized to issue bonds or notes in one or more series in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed [~~five hundred twenty-two million five hundred thousand dollars $522,500,000~~] five hundred fifty million five hundred thousand dollars $550,500,000, excluding bonds issued to fund one or more debt service reserve funds, to pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and bonds or notes issued to refund or otherwise repay such bonds or notes previously issued, for the purpose of financing capital costs related to homeland security and training facilities for the division of state police, the division of military and naval affairs, and any other state agency, including the reimbursement of any disbursements made from the state capital projects fund, and is hereby authorized to issue bonds or notes in one or more series in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed [~~one billion eight hundred fifty-five million two hundred eighty-six thousand dollars $1,855,286,000~~] two billion one hundred sixty-eight million three hundred thirty-one thousand dollars $2,168,331,000, excluding bonds issued to fund one or more debt service reserve funds, to pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and bonds or notes issued to refund or otherwise repay such bonds or notes previously issued, for the purpose of financing improvements to State office buildings and other facilities located statewide, including the reimbursement of any disbursements made from the state capital projects fund. Such bonds and notes of the corporation shall not be a debt of the state, and the state shall not be liable thereon, nor shall they be payable out of any funds other than those appropriated by the state to the corporation for debt service and related expenses pursuant to any service contracts executed pursuant to subdivision (b) of this section, and such bonds and notes shall contain on the face thereof a statement to such effect.

§ 40. Subdivision 1 of section 47 of section 1 of chapter 174 of the laws of 1968, constituting the New York state urban development corporation act, as amended by section 37 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the dormitory authority and the corporation are hereby authorized to issue bonds or notes in one or more series for the purpose of funding project costs for the office of information technology services, department of law, and other state costs associated with such capital projects. The aggregate principal amount of bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this section shall not exceed [~~one billion seven hundred forty-two million seven hundred twelve thousand dollars $1,742,712,000~~] one billion eight hundred seventy-three million four hundred twelve thousand dollars $1,873,412,000, excluding bonds issued to fund one or more debt service reserve funds, to pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and bonds or notes issued to refund or otherwise repay such bonds or notes previously issued. Such bonds and notes of the dormitory authority and the corporation shall not be a debt of the state, and the state shall not be liable thereon, nor shall they be payable out of any funds other than those appropriated by the state to the dormitory authority and the corporation for principal, interest, and related expenses pursuant to a service contract and such bonds and notes shall contain on the face thereof a statement to such effect. Except for purposes of complying with the internal revenue code, any interest income earned on bond proceeds shall only be used to pay debt service on such bonds.

§ 41. Subdivision (b) of section 11 of chapter 329 of the laws of 1991, amending the state finance law and other laws relating to the establishment of the dedicated highway and bridge trust fund, as amended by section 38 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

(b) Any service contract or contracts for projects authorized pursuant to sections 10-c, 10-f, 10-g and 80-b of the highway law and section

14-k of the transportation law, and entered into pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section, shall provide for state commitments to provide annually to the thruway authority a sum or sums, upon such terms and conditions as shall be deemed appropriate by the director of the budget, to fund, or fund the debt service requirements of any bonds or any obligations of the thruway authority issued to fund or to reimburse the state for funding such projects having a cost not in excess of [~~fourteen billion eight hundred forty-four million five hundred eighty-seven thousand dollars $14,844,587,000 cumulatively by the end of fiscal year 2024-25~~] **fifteen billion eight hundred twenty-two million three hundred eighty-four thousand dollars $15,822,384,000. Such limit shall exclude bonds issued after April first, two thousand twenty-five to (i) fund one or more debt service reserve funds, (ii) pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and (iii) refund or otherwise repay such bonds or notes previously issued, provided that nothing herein shall affect the exclusion of refunding debt issued prior to such date**. For purposes of this subdivision, such projects shall be deemed to include capital grants to cities, towns and villages for the reimbursement of eligible capital costs of local highway and bridge projects within such municipality, where allocations to cities, towns and villages are based on the total number of New York or United States or interstate signed touring route miles for which such municipality has capital maintenance responsibility, and where such eligible capital costs include the costs of construction and repair of highways, bridges, highway-railroad crossings, and other transportation facilities for projects with a service life of ten years or more.

§ 42. Subdivision 1 of section 53 of section 1 of chapter 174 of the laws of 1968, constituting the New York state urban development corporation act, as amended by section 39 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the dormitory authority and the urban development corporation are hereby authorized to issue bonds or notes in one or more series for the purpose of funding project costs for the acquisition of equipment, including but not limited to the creation or modernization of information technology systems and related research and development equipment, health and safety equipment, heavy equipment and machinery, the creation or improvement of security systems, and laboratory equipment and other state costs associated with such capital projects. The aggregate principal amount of bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this section shall not exceed [~~five hundred ninety-three million dollars $593,000,000~~] **six hundred ninety-three million dollars $693,000,000**, excluding bonds issued to fund one or more debt service reserve funds, to pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and bonds or notes issued to refund or otherwise repay such bonds or notes previously issued. Such bonds and notes of the dormitory authority and the urban development corporation shall not be a debt of the state, and the state shall not be liable thereon, nor shall they be payable out of any funds other than those appropriated by the state to the dormitory authority and the urban development corporation for principal, interest, and related expenses pursuant to a service contract and such bonds and notes shall contain on the face thereof a statement to such effect. Except for purposes of complying with the internal revenue code, any interest income earned on bond proceeds shall only be used to pay debt service on such bonds.

§ 43. Subdivision 3 of section 1285-p of the public authorities law, as amended by section 40 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

3. The maximum amount of bonds that may be issued for the purpose of financing environmental infrastructure projects authorized by this section shall be [~~ten billion eight hundred sixty-six million five hundred sixty thousand dollars $10,866,560,000~~] fourteen billion four hundred eighty million eight hundred sixty thousand dollars $14,480,860,000, exclusive of bonds issued to fund any debt service reserve funds, pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and bonds or notes issued to refund or otherwise repay bonds or notes previously issued. Such bonds and notes of the corporation shall not be a debt of the state, and the state shall not be liable thereon, nor shall they be payable out of any funds other than those appropriated by the state to the corporation for debt service and related expenses pursuant to any service contracts executed pursuant to subdivision one of this section, and such bonds and notes shall contain on the face thereof a statement to such effect.

§ 44. Subdivision 1 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 17 of part D of chapter 389 of the laws of 1997, relating to the financing of the correctional facilities improvement fund and the youth facility improvement fund, subdivision 1 as amended by section 41 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, and paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 as amended by section 20 of part P2 of chapter 62 of the laws of 2003, are amended to read as follows:

1. Subject to the provisions of chapter 59 of the laws of 2000, but notwithstanding the provisions of section 18 of section 1 of chapter 174 of the laws of 1968, the New York state urban development corporation is hereby authorized to issue bonds, notes and other obligations in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed [~~one billion sixty-six million seven hundred fifty-five thousand dollars $1,066,755,000, which~~] one billion two hundred seventeen million seven hundred fifty-five thousand dollars $1,217,755,000, excluding bonds issued after April first, two thousand twenty-five to (a) fund one or more debt service reserve funds, (b) to pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and (c) refund or otherwise repay such bonds or notes previously issued, provided that nothing herein shall affect the exclusion of refunding debt issued prior to such date. Which authorization increases the aggregate principal amount of bonds, notes and other obligations authorized by section 40 of chapter 309 of the laws of 1996, and shall include all bonds, notes and other obligations issued pursuant to chapter 211 of the laws of 1990, as amended or supplemented. The proceeds of such bonds, notes or other obligations shall be paid to the state, for deposit in the youth facilities improvement fund or the capital projects fund, to pay for all or any portion of the amount or amounts paid by the state from appropriations or reappropriations made to the office of children and family services from the youth facilities improvement fund or the capital projects fund for capital projects. [~~The aggregate amount of bonds, notes and other obligations authorized to be issued pursuant to this section shall exclude bonds, notes or other obligations issued to refund or otherwise repay bonds, notes or other obligations theretofore issued, the proceeds of which were paid to the state for all or a portion of the amounts expended by the state from appropriations or reappropriations made to the office of children and family services; provided, however, that upon any such refunding or repayment the total aggregate principal amount of outstanding bonds, notes or other obligations may be greater~~

~~than one billion sixty-six million seven hundred fifty-five thousand dollars $1,066,755,000, only if the present value of the aggregate debt service of the refunding or repayment bonds, notes or other obligations to be issued shall not exceed the present value of the aggregate debt service of the bonds, notes or other obligations so to be refunded or repaid. For the purposes hereof, the present value of the aggregate debt service of the refunding or repayment bonds, notes or other obligations and of the aggregate debt service of the bonds, notes or other obligations so refunded or repaid, shall be calculated by utilizing the effective interest rate of the refunding or repayment bonds, notes or other obligations, which shall be that rate arrived at by doubling the semi-annual interest rate (compounded semi-annually) necessary to discount the debt service payments on the refunding or repayment bonds, notes or other obligations from the payment dates thereof to the date of issue of the refunding or repayment bonds, notes or other obligations and to the price bid including estimated accrued interest or proceeds received by the corporation including estimated accrued interest from the sale thereof.~~]

(a) The New York state office of general services shall be responsible for the undertaking of studies, planning, site acquisition, design, construction, reconstruction, renovation and development of youth facilities **and the Tonawanda Indian Community House**, including the making of any purchases therefor, on behalf of the New York state office of children and family services.

§ 45. Subdivision 1 of section 386-b of the public authorities law, as amended by section 42 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the authority, the dormitory authority and the urban development corporation are hereby authorized to issue bonds or notes in one or more series for the purpose of financing peace bridge projects and capital costs of state and local highways, parkways, bridges, the New York state thruway, Indian reservation roads, and facilities, and transportation infrastructure projects including aviation projects, non-MTA mass transit projects, and rail service preservation projects, including work appurtenant and ancillary thereto. The aggregate principal amount of bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this section shall not exceed [~~fifteen billion two hundred forty million six hundred sixty-nine thousand dollars $15,240,669,000~~] **seventeen billion thirty million twenty-seven thousand dollars $17,030,027,000**, excluding bonds issued to fund one or more debt service reserve funds, to pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and to refund or otherwise repay such bonds or notes previously issued. Such bonds and notes of the authority, the dormitory authority and the urban development corporation shall not be a debt of the state, and the state shall not be liable thereon, nor shall they be payable out of any funds other than those appropriated by the state to the authority, the dormitory authority and the urban development corporation for principal, interest, and related expenses pursuant to a service contract and such bonds and notes shall contain on the face thereof a statement to such effect. Except for purposes of complying with the internal revenue code, any interest income earned on bond proceeds shall only be used to pay debt service on such bonds.

§ 46. Subdivision 1 of section 44 of section 1 of chapter 174 of the laws of 1968, constituting the New York state urban development corporation act, as amended by section 43 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the dormitory authority and the corporation are hereby authorized to issue bonds or notes in one or more series for the purpose of funding project costs for the regional economic development council initiative, the economic transformation program, state university of New York college for nanoscale and science engineering, projects within the city of Buffalo or surrounding environs, the New York works economic development fund, projects for the retention of professional football in western New York, the empire state economic development fund, the clarkson-trudeau partnership, the New York genome center, the Cornell university college of veterinary medicine, the olympic regional development authority, projects at nano Utica, Onondaga county revitalization projects, Binghamton university school of pharmacy, New York power electronics manufacturing consortium, regional infrastructure projects, high tech innovation and economic development infrastructure program, high technology manufacturing projects in Chautauqua and Erie county, an industrial scale research and development facility in Clinton county, upstate revitalization initiative projects, downstate revitalization initiative, market New York projects, fairground buildings, equipment or facilities used to house and promote agriculture, the state fair, the empire state trail, the moynihan station development project, the Kingsbridge armory project, strategic economic development projects, the cultural, arts and public spaces fund, water infrastructure in the city of Auburn and town of Owasco, a life sciences laboratory public health initiative, not-for-profit pounds, shelters and humane societies, arts and cultural facilities improvement program, restore New York's communities initiative, heavy equipment, economic development and infrastructure projects, Roosevelt Island operating corporation capital projects, Lake Ontario regional projects, Pennsylvania station and other transit projects, athletic facilities for professional football in Orchard Park, New York, Rush - NY, New York AI Consortium, New York Creates UEV Tool, and other state costs associated with such projects. The aggregate principal amount of bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this section shall not exceed [~~twenty billion eight hundred seventy-eight million one hundred ninety-four thousand dollars $20,878,194,000~~] twenty-three billion seven hundred five million two hundred fifty-three thousand dollars $23,705,253,000, excluding bonds issued to fund one or more debt service reserve funds, to pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and bonds or notes issued to refund or otherwise repay such bonds or notes previously issued. Such bonds and notes of the dormitory authority and the corporation shall not be a debt of the state, and the state shall not be liable thereon, nor shall they be payable out of any funds other than those appropriated by the state to the dormitory authority and the corporation for principal, interest, and related expenses pursuant to a service contract and such bonds and notes shall contain on the face thereof a statement to such effect. Except for purposes of complying with the internal revenue code, any interest income earned on bond proceeds shall only be used to pay debt service on such bonds.

§ 47. Subdivision (a) of section 28 of part Y of chapter 61 of the laws of 2005, relating to providing for the administration of certain funds and accounts related to the 2005-2006 budget, as amended by section 44 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Subject to the provisions of chapter 59 of the laws of 2000, but notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, one or more authorized issuers as defined by section 68-a of the state finance law are hereby authorized to issue bonds or notes in one or more series in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed [~~two hundred ninety-seven million dollars $297,000,000~~] **three hundred ninety-seven million dollars $397,000,000**, excluding bonds issued to finance one or more debt service reserve funds, to pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and bonds or notes issued to refund or otherwise repay such bonds or notes previously issued, for the purpose of financing capital projects for public protection facilities in the Division of Military and Naval Affairs, debt service and leases; and to reimburse the state general fund for disbursements made therefor. Such bonds and notes of such authorized issuer shall not be a debt of the state, and the state shall not be liable thereon, nor shall they be payable out of any funds other than those appropriated by the state to such authorized issuer for debt service and related expenses pursuant to any service contract executed pursuant to subdivision (b) of this section and such bonds and notes shall contain on the face thereof a statement to such effect. Except for purposes of complying with the internal revenue code, any interest income earned on bond proceeds shall only be used to pay debt service on such bonds.

§ 48. Subdivision 1 of section 50 of section 1 of chapter 174 of the laws of 1968, constituting the New York state urban development corporation act, as amended by section 45 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the dormitory authority and the urban development corporation are hereby authorized to issue bonds or notes in one or more series for the purpose of funding project costs undertaken by or on behalf of the state education department, special act school districts, state-supported schools for the blind and deaf, approved private special education schools, non-public schools, community centers, day care facilities, residential camps, day camps, Native American Indian Nation schools, and other state costs associated with such capital projects. The aggregate principal amount of bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this section shall not exceed [~~three hundred ninety-six million eight hundred ninety-eight thousand dollars $396,898,000~~] **four hundred forty million three hundred ninety-seven thousand dollars $440,397,000**, excluding bonds issued to fund one or more debt service reserve funds, to pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and bonds or notes issued to refund or otherwise repay such bonds or notes previously issued. Such bonds and notes of the dormitory authority and the urban development corporation shall not be a debt of the state, and the state shall not be liable thereon, nor shall they be payable out of any funds other than those appropriated by the state to the dormitory authority and the urban development corporation for principal, interest, and related expenses pursuant to a service contract and such bonds and notes shall contain on the face thereof a statement to such effect. Except for purposes of complying with the internal revenue code, any interest income earned on bond proceeds shall only be used to pay debt service on such bonds.

§ 49. Subdivision 1 of section 1680-k of the public authorities law, as amended by section 46 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

1. Subject to the provisions of chapter fifty-nine of the laws of two thousand, but notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, the dormitory authority is hereby authorized to issue bonds or notes in one or more series in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed [~~forty-one million sixty thousand dollars $41,060,000~~] **forty-one million one**

hundred seventy-five thousand dollars $41,175,000, excluding bonds issued to finance one or more debt service reserve funds, to pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and bonds or notes issued to refund or otherwise repay such bonds or notes previously issued, for the purpose of financing the construction of the New York state agriculture and markets food laboratory. Eligible project costs may include, but not be limited to the cost of design, financing, site investigations, site acquisition and preparation, demolition, construction, rehabilitation, acquisition of machinery and equipment, and infrastructure improvements. Such bonds and notes of such authorized issuers shall not be a debt of the state, and the state shall not be liable thereon, nor shall they be payable out of any funds other than those appropriated by the state to such authorized issuers for debt service and related expenses pursuant to any service contract executed pursuant to subdivision two of this section and such bonds and notes shall contain on the face thereof a statement to such effect. Except for purposes of complying with the internal revenue code, any interest income earned on bond proceeds shall only be used to pay debt service on such bonds.

§ 50. Subdivision 1 of section 1680-r of the public authorities law, as amended by section 46 of part PP of chapter 56 of the laws of 2023, is amended to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the dormitory authority and the urban development corporation are hereby authorized to issue bonds or notes in one or more series for the purpose of funding project costs for the capital restructuring financing program for health care and related facilities licensed pursuant to the public health law or the mental hygiene law and other state costs associated with such capital projects, the health care facility transformation programs, the essential health care provider program, and other health care capital project costs. The aggregate principal amount of bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this section shall not exceed [~~five billion one hundred fifty-three million dollars $5,153,000,000~~] **six billion one hundred sixty-eight million dollars $6,168,000,000**, excluding bonds issued to fund one or more debt service reserve funds, to pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and bonds or notes issued to refund or otherwise repay such bonds or notes previously issued. Such bonds and notes of the dormitory authority and the urban development corporation shall not be a debt of the state, and the state shall not be liable thereon, nor shall they be payable out of any funds other than those appropriated by the state to the dormitory authority and the urban development corporation for principal, interest, and related expenses pursuant to a service contract and such bonds and notes shall contain on the face thereof a statement to such effect. Except for purposes of complying with the internal revenue code, any interest income earned on bond proceeds shall only be used to pay debt service on such bonds.

§ 51. Subdivision 1 of section 386-a of the public authorities law, as amended by section 55 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the authority, the dormitory authority and the urban development corporation are hereby authorized to issue bonds or notes in one or more series for the purpose of assisting the metropolitan transportation authority in the financing of transportation facilities as defined in subdivision seventeen of section twelve hundred sixty-one of this chapter or other capital projects. The aggregate principal amount of bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this section shall not exceed [~~twelve billion five~~

~~hundred fifteen million eight hundred fifty-six thousand dollars $12,515,856,000~~] fifteen billion five hundred fifteen million eight hundred fifty-six thousand dollars $15,515,856,000, excluding bonds issued to fund one or more debt service reserve funds, to pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and to refund or otherwise repay such bonds or notes previously issued. Such bonds and notes of the authority, the dormitory authority and the urban development corporation shall not be a debt of the state, and the state shall not be liable thereon, nor shall they be payable out of any funds other than those appropriated by the state to the authority, the dormitory authority and the urban development corporation for principal, interest, and related expenses pursuant to a service contract and such bonds and notes shall contain on the face thereof a statement to such effect. Except for purposes of complying with the internal revenue code, any interest income earned on bond proceeds shall only be used to pay debt service on such bonds. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, including the limitations contained in subdivision four of section sixty-seven-b of the state finance law, (A) any bonds and notes issued prior to April first, two thousand twenty-seven pursuant to this section may be issued with a maximum maturity of fifty years, and (B) any bonds issued to refund such bonds and notes may be issued with a maximum maturity of fifty years from the respective date of original issuance of such bonds and notes.

§ 52. Subdivision (a) of section 27 of part Y of chapter 61 of the laws of 2005, relating to providing for the administration of certain funds and accounts related to the 2005-2006 budget, as amended by section 28 of part PP of chapter 56 of the laws of 2023, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Subject to the provisions of chapter 59 of the laws of 2000, but notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, the urban development corporation is hereby authorized to issue bonds or notes in one or more series in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed [~~five hundred thirty-eight million one hundred thousand dollars $538,100,000~~] five hundred fifty million one hundred thousand dollars $550,100,000, excluding bonds issued to finance one or more debt service reserve funds, to pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and bonds or notes issued to refund or otherwise repay such bonds or notes previously issued, for the purpose of financing capital projects including IT initiatives for the division of state police, debt service and leases; and to reimburse the state general fund for disbursements made therefor. Such bonds and notes of such authorized issuer shall not be a debt of the state, and the state shall not be liable thereon, nor shall they be payable out of any funds other than those appropriated by the state to such authorized issuer for debt service and related expenses pursuant to any service contract executed pursuant to subdivision (b) of this section and such bonds and notes shall contain on the face thereof a statement to such effect. Except for purposes of complying with the internal revenue code, any interest income earned on bond proceeds shall only be used to pay debt service on such bonds.

§ 53. Subdivision 1 of section 16 of part D of chapter 389 of the laws of 1997, relating to the financing of the correctional facilities improvement fund and the youth facility improvement fund, as amended by section 28 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

1. Subject to the provisions of chapter 59 of the laws of 2000, but notwithstanding the provisions of section 18 of section 1 of chapter 174 of the laws of 1968, the New York state urban development corporation is

hereby authorized to issue bonds, notes and other obligations in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed [~~ten billion two hundred ninety-nine million three hundred fifty-nine thousand dollars $10,299,359,000, and shall include all bonds, notes and other obligations issued pursuant to chapter 56 of the laws of 1983, as amended or supplemented. The proceeds of such bonds, notes or other obligations shall be paid to the state, for deposit in the correctional facilities capital improvement fund to pay for all or any portion of the amount or amounts paid by the state from appropriations or reappropriations made to the department of corrections and community supervision from the correctional facilities capital improvement fund for capital projects. The aggregate amount of bonds, notes or other obligations authorized to be issued pursuant to this section shall exclude bonds, notes or other obligations issued to refund or otherwise repay bonds, notes or other obligations theretofore issued, the proceeds of which were paid to the state for all or a portion of the amounts expended by the state from appropriations or reappropriations made to the department of corrections and community supervision; provided, however, that upon any such refunding or repayment the total aggregate principal amount of outstanding bonds, notes or other obligations may be greater than ten billion two hundred ninety-nine million three hundred fifty-nine thousand dollars $10,299,359,000, only if the present value of the aggregate debt service of the refunding or repayment bonds, notes or other obligations to be issued shall not exceed the present value of the aggregate debt service of the bonds, notes or other obligations so to be refunded or repaid. For the purposes hereof, the present value of the aggregate debt service of the refunding or repayment bonds, notes or other obligations and of the aggregate debt service of the bonds, notes or other obligations so refunded or repaid, shall be calculated by utilizing the effective interest rate of the refunding or repayment bonds, notes or other obligations, which shall be that rate arrived at by doubling the semi-annual interest rate (compounded semi-annually) necessary to discount the debt service payments on the refunding or repayment bonds, notes or other obligations from the payment dates thereof to the date of issue of the refunding or repayment bonds, notes or other obligations and to the price bid including estimated accrued interest or proceeds received by the corporation including estimated accrued interest from the sale thereof~~] eleven billion one hundred seventeen million three hundred fifty-nine thousand dollars $11,117,359,000, excluding bonds issued after April first, two thousand twenty-five to (i) fund one or more debt service reserve funds, (ii) pay costs of issuance of such bonds, and (iii) refund or otherwise repay such bonds or notes previously issued, provided that nothing herein shall affect the exclusion of refunding debt issued prior to such date.

§ 54. The opening paragraph of section 3573 of the public authorities law, as added by chapter 5 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any provision of this article or any other provision of law to the contrary, so long as bonds issued by the dormitory authority [~~to finance facilities for~~] on or before March thirty-first, two thousand twenty-five to make loans to the department of health of the state of New York to finance state hospital facilities listed in section four hundred three of the public health law remain outstanding as defined in the bond resolution under which such bonds were issued, the following provisions shall be applicable:

§ 55. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 409 of the public health law, as amended by chapter 5 of the laws of 1997, is amended and a new subdivision 6 is added to read as follows:

(a) The commissioner shall, after the first day of July, nineteen hundred seventy-one, pay over moneys received by the department including, subject to subdivision six of this section, moneys received from the Roswell Park Cancer Institute corporation for the care, maintenance and treatment of patients at state hospitals in the department as enumerated in section four hundred three of this chapter, together with money received from fees, including parking fees, refunds, reimbursements, payments received pursuant to leases, sales of property and miscellaneous receipts of such hospitals other than gifts, grants, bequests and moneys received under research contracts, and clinical practice income received pursuant to a clinical practice plan established pursuant to subdivision fourteen of section two hundred six of this chapter except for the amount of money required by the comptroller to be maintained on deposit in the department of health income fund pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subdivision less payments required to be made into pools created by this chapter and for assessments established pursuant to this chapter and less refunds made pursuant to law, to the comptroller to be deposited by [~~him~~] the comptroller in the department of health income fund. Such moneys shall be kept separate and shall not be commingled with any other moneys in the hands of the comptroller. All deposits of such money shall, if required by the comptroller, be secured by obligations of the United States or of the state of market value equal at all times to the amount of the deposit and all banks and trust companies are authorized to give such securities for such deposits. The commissioner shall identify to the comptroller moneys received from Roswell Park Cancer Institute corporation or its subsidiaries.

6. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, upon the payment or provision for payment of all outstanding bonds issued on or before March thirty-first, two thousand twenty-five by the dormitory authority to make loans to the department to finance or refinance state hospital facilities in accordance with the terms of the bond resolution under which such bonds were issued, the provisions of subdivisions two and five of this section requiring (i) the payment and identification by the department to the comptroller of moneys received from the Roswell Park Cancer Institute corporation, (ii) the deposit and maintenance of such moneys from the Roswell Park Cancer Institute corporation by the comptroller in the department of health income fund, and (iii) the release of excess moneys in the department of health income fund attributed to the operation of the Roswell Park Cancer Institute corporation or its subsidiaries, shall no longer be applicable and, thereafter, all such moneys from the operation of the Roswell Park Cancer Institute corporation shall remain in the custody and/or control of the corporation and/or its subsidiaries.

§ 56. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 of section 54-b of section 1 of chapter 174 of the laws of 1968 constituting the urban development corporation act, as amended by section 54 of part XX of chapter 56 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, including, specifically, the provisions of chapter 59 of the laws of 2000 and section sixty-seven-b of the state finance law, the dormitory authority of the state of New York and the corporation are hereby authorized to issue personal income tax revenue anticipation notes with a maturity no later than March 31, [~~2025~~] 2026, in one or more series in an aggregate principal amount for each fiscal year not to exceed three billion dollars, and to pay costs of issuance of such notes, for the purpose of temporarily financing budgetary needs of the state. Such purpose shall constitute an authorized purpose under subdivision two of section sixty-eight-a of the state finance law for all purposes of article five-C of the state finance law with respect to the notes authorized by this paragraph. Such notes shall not be renewed, extended or refunded. For so long as any notes authorized by this paragraph shall be outstanding, the restrictions, limitations and requirements contained in article five-B of the state finance law shall not apply.

§ 57. Subdivision 8 of section 68-b of the state finance law, as amended by section 60 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

8. Revenue bonds may only be issued for authorized purposes, as defined in section sixty-eight-a of this article. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the dormitory authority of the state of New York, the urban development corporation and the New York state thruway authority may issue revenue bonds for any authorized purpose of any other such authorized issuer through March thirty-first, two thousand [~~twenty-five~~] thirty. Any such revenue bonds issued by the New York state thruway authority shall be subject to the approval of the New York state public authorities control board, pursuant to section fifty-one of the public authorities law. The authorized issuers shall not issue any revenue bonds in an amount in excess of statutory authorizations for such authorized purposes. Authorizations for such authorized purposes shall be reduced in an amount equal to the amount of revenue bonds issued for such authorized purposes under this article. Such reduction shall not be made in relation to revenue bonds issued to fund reserve funds, if any, and costs of issuance, [~~if these items are not counted under existing authorizations,~~] nor shall revenue bonds issued to refund bonds issued under existing authorizations reduce the amount of such authorizations.

§ 58. Section 93-a of the state finance law is REPEALED.

§ 59. Section 46 of section 1 of chapter 174 of the laws of 1968, constituting the New York state urban development corporation act, is REPEALED.

§ 60. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2025; provided, however, that the provisions of sections one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty and twenty-one of this act shall expire March 31, 2026.

§ 2. Severability clause. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the legislature that this act would have been enacted even if such invalid provisions had not been included herein.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately provided, however, that the applicable effective date of Parts A through MM of this act shall be as specifically set forth in the last section of such Parts.