STATE OF NEW YORK

S. 9005 A. 10005

SENATE - ASSEMBLY

January 21, 2026

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

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

AN ACT to amend chapter 268 of the laws of 1996 amending the education law and the state finance law relating to providing a recruitment incentive and retention program for certain active members of the New York army national guard, New York air national guard, and New York naval militia, in relation to making such chapter permanent (Part A); to amend the tax law, in relation to extending the suspension of the subsidy to state emergency services revolving loan fund from the public safety communications surcharge (Part B); to amend the penal law and the criminal procedure law, in relation to convertible pistols and three-dimensional printed guns (Subpart A); and to amend the executive law and the general business law, in relation to firearm prevention technology requirements for three-dimensional printers (Subpart B)(Part C); to amend the penal law and the executive law, in relation to establishing a comprehensive drone plan (Part D); to amend the public health law, in relation to sexual offense evidence collection kit procedures (Part E); to amend the penal law, in relation to fraud offenses (Part F); to amend the executive law and the state finance law, in relation to the motor vehicle theft and insurance fraud prevention board (Part G); to amend the criminal procedure law and the family court act, in relation to extending orders of protection (Part H); to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to grand jury procedure (Part I); to amend the executive law, in relation to authorities and responsibilities during disaster emergencies and in relation to establishing the international emergency management assistance compact (Part J); to amend the penal law, in relation to certain crimes of interference with health care services or religious worship (Part K); to amend the civil rights law, in relation to establishing the sensitive location protection act (Part L); to amend the civil rights law, in relation to enacting the "New York state Bivens act" (Part M); to amend chapter 396 of the laws of

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

LBD12670-01-6

2010 amending the alcoholic beverage control law relating to liquidator's permits and temporary retail permits, in relation to the effectiveness thereof (Part N); to amend the alcoholic beverage control law, in relation to allowing temporary retail permit holders to purchase stock on credit (Subpart A); to amend the alcoholic beverage control law, relating to banning alcoholic beverage brand labels designed to appeal to children (Subpart B); to amend the alcoholic beverage control law, in relation to authorizing the liquor authority to change the duration of certain licenses (Subpart C); to amend the alcoholic beverage control law, in relation to authorizing channel pricing for liquor and wine pursuant to the alcoholic beverage control law (Subpart D); to amend the alcoholic beverage control law, in relation to direct shipment enforcement (Subpart E); to amend part CC of chapter 55 of the laws of 2024 amending the alcoholic beverage control law, relating to alcohol in certain motion picture theatres, in relation to making motion picture theater licenses permanent (Subpart F); to repeal subdivision 9 of section 106 of the alcoholic beverage control law, in relation to access to a licensed premises (Subpart G); to amend the alcoholic beverage control law, in relation to lowering the food requirements at bona-fide hotels (Subpart H); to amend the alcoholic beverage control law, in relation to expanding privileges for certain manufacturers (Subpart I); to amend the alcoholic beverage control law, in relation to banning wholesalers from assessing certain fees on retailers (Subpart J); and to amend the alcoholic beverage control law, in relation to authorizing manufacturers to have up to three retail licenses under the same name as the manufacturer (Subpart K) (Part O); to amend the alcoholic beverage control law, in relation to establishing an adult care facility on-premises license (Subpart A); to amend the alcoholic beverage control law, in relation to establishing an airline lounge license (Subpart B); to amend the alcoholic beverage control law, in relation to establishing a cafe license (Subpart C); to amend the alcoholic beverage control law, in relation to establishing a higher education on-premises license (Subpart D); to amend the alcoholic beverage control law, in relation to establishing a hotel concessionaire license and permit (Subpart E); to amend the alcoholic beverage control law, in relation to establishing an early morning sports bar permit (Subpart F); to amend the alcoholic beverage control law, in relation to reissuing new wholesale beer licenses with retail privileges (Subpart G); and to amend the alcoholic beverage control law, in relation to making conforming changes (Subpart H) (Part P); to amend the alcoholic beverage control law, in relation to establishing a restaurant dine and dance license (Part Q); to amend the election law, in relation to preventing voter suppression and deception in elections (Part R); to amend the election law, in relation to the use of non-consensual materially deceptive media prior to an election (Part S); to amend the financial services law, in relation to dispute resolution for emergency services and surprise bills (Part T); to amend the executive law and the legislative law, in relation to education and training in ethics and lobbying (Part U); to amend the public officers law, in relation to the annual statement of financial disclosure; and to amend the tax law and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to making conforming technical changes (Part V); to amend the workers' compensation law, in relation to establishing dedicated workers' compensation fraud units within New York state district attorneys' offices (Part W); to amend the workers' compensation law,

in relation to specifying which providers are authorized to render certain medical care; and to repeal certain provisions of such law related thereto (Part X); to amend the state finance law and the economic development law, in relation to purchasing and advertising thresholds (Part Y); to amend the legislative law, in relation to lobbyist and client registration fees (Part Z); to amend the executive law, in relation to requiring the superintendent of state police to develop, maintain, and disseminate to all members of the division of state police a critical incident paid leave policy (Part AA); to amend chapter 1 of the laws of 2005 amending the state finance law relating to restricting contacts in the procurement process and the recording of contacts relating thereto, in relation to extending the effectiveness thereof; and to amend the state finance law, in relation to the definition of procurement contracts (Part BB); to amend chapter 83 of the laws of 1995 amending the state finance law and other laws relating to bonds, notes and revenues, in relation to the effectiveness of certain provisions thereof (Part CC); to amend the civil practice law and rules and the state finance law, in relation to the rate of interest to be paid on judgment and accrued claims (Part DD); to amend the civil service law, in relation to reimbursement for medicare premium charges (Part EE); and in relation to providing for the administration of certain funds and accounts related to the 2026--2027 budget, authorizing certain payments and transfers; to amend the state finance law, in relation to the school tax relief fund; to amend the private housing finance law, in relation to housing program bonds and notes; 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 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 chapter 392 of the laws of 1973 constituting 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 chapter 174 of the laws of 1968 constituting the urban development corporation act, in relation to financing project costs for the office of information technology services and department of law; 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 chapter 174 of the laws of 1968 constituting 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 chapter 174 of the laws of 1968 constituting 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; to amend chapter 174 of the laws of 1968 constituting the urban development corporation act, in relation to issuance of bonds for 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; 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 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 initiatives of the state police; 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 the calculation of total outstanding principal amount of debt; and providing for the repeal of certain provisions upon expiration thereof (Part FF)

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 public protection and general government budget for the 2026-2027 state fiscal year. Each component is wholly contained within a Part identified as Parts A through FF. 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. Section 5 of chapter 268 of the laws of 1996 amending the education law and the state finance law relating to providing a recruitment incentive and retention program for certain active members of the

New York army national guard, New York air national guard, and New York naval militia, as amended by section 1 of part P of chapter 55 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 5. This act shall take effect January 1, 1997 [~~and shall expire and be deemed repealed September 1, 2026; provided that any person who has begun to receive the benefits of this act prior to its expiration and repeal shall be entitled to continue to receive the benefits of this act after its expiration and repeal until completion of a baccalaureate degree or cessation of status as an active member, whichever occurs first~~].

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART B

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 6 of section 186-f of the tax law, as amended by section 1 of part E of chapter 55 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

(b) The sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars must be deposited into the New York state emergency services revolving loan fund annually; provided, however, that such sums shall not be deposited for **any** state fiscal [~~years~~] **year between** two thousand eleven--two thousand twelve, [~~two thousand twelve--two thousand thirteen, two thousand fourteen--two thousand fifteen, two thousand fifteen--two thousand sixteen, two thousand sixteen--two thousand seventeen, two thousand seventeen--two thousand eighteen, two thousand eighteen--two thousand nineteen, two thousand nineteen--two thousand twenty, two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one, two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two, two thousand twenty-two--two thousand twenty-three, two thousand twenty-three--two thousand twenty-four, two thousand twenty-four--two thousand twenty-five,~~] and [~~two thousand twenty-five--two thousand twenty-six~~] **two thousand twenty-nine--two thousand thirty**;

§ 2. This act shall take effect April 1, 2026; provided, however, if this act shall become a law after such date it shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2026.

PART C

Section 1. This Part enacts into law components of legislation relating to three-dimensional printed guns and pistol converters. Each component is wholly contained within a Subpart identified as Subparts A through B. The effective date for each particular provision contained within such Subpart is set forth in the last section of such Subpart. Any provision in any section contained within a Subpart, including the effective date of the Subpart, which makes reference to a section "of this act", when used in connection with that particular component, shall be deemed to mean and refer to the corresponding section of the Subpart in which it is found. Section three of this Part sets forth the general effective date of this Part.

SUBPART A

Section 1. Subdivisions 1, 3-a and 36 of section 265.00 of the penal law, subdivision 3-a as added by chapter 134 of the laws of 2019 and subdivision 36 as added by chapter 429 of the laws of 2024, are amended

and four new subdivisions 37, 38, 39 and 40 are added to read as follows:

1. "Machine-gun" means a weapon of any description, irrespective of size, by whatever name known, loaded or unloaded, from which a number of shots or bullets may be rapidly or automatically discharged from a magazine with one continuous pull of the trigger and includes a sub-machine gun**, and also includes any convertible pistol that is equipped with a pistol converter**.

3-a. "Major component of a firearm, rifle or shotgun" means the barrel, the slide or cylinder, the frame, or receiver of the firearm, rifle, or shotgun**, regardless of whether such component is privately or publicly manufactured**.

36. "Pistol converter" means any device or instrument that**,** when installed in or attached to the **rear of the** slide of a semi-automatic pistol**, replaces the backplate and** interferes with the trigger mechanism and thereby enables the pistol to discharge a number of shots or bullets rapidly or automatically with one continuous pull of the trigger.

37. "Convertible pistol" means any semi-automatic pistol with a cruciform trigger bar that can be readily altered by hand or with common household tools so that it can be converted into a machine-gun by the installation or attachment of a pistol converter. As used in this subdivision, "common household tools" means screwdrivers, pipe wrenches, pliers, hacksaws, crowbars, electric drills or rotary tools, hammers, chisels, files, and crescent wrenches. "Convertible pistol" does not include hammer-fired semi-automatic pistols or any striker-fired semi-automatic pistol lacking a cruciform trigger bar, which instead has a trigger bar that is shielded from interference by a pistol converter. A notch or other piece of polymer molded into the rear of a pistol frame does not prevent ready conversion into a machine-gun and will not prevent such pistol from qualifying as a convertible pistol under this subdivision.

38. "Three-dimensional printer" means:

(a) any machine capable of rendering a three-dimensional object from a digital design file using additive manufacturing; or

(b) any machine capable of making three-dimensional modifications to an object from a digital design file using subtractive manufacturing.

39. "Digital firearm manufacturing code" means any digital instructions in the form of computer-aided design files or other code or instructions stored and displayed in electronic format as a digital model that may be used to program a three-dimensional printer or a computer numerical control (CNC) milling machine to manufacture or produce any firearm, rifle, shotgun, ghost gun, unfinished frame or receiver, firearm silencer, rapid-fire modification device or major component of a firearm.

40. "Cruciform trigger bar" means a component in a semi-automatic pistol that serves as a linkage between the trigger and the firing pin and has its sear incorporated in a cross-shaped surface.

§ 2. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 265.10 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 481 of the laws of 2024, are amended and three new subdivisions 10, 11 and 12 are added to read as follows:

1. Any person who manufactures or causes to be manufactured any machine-gun**, pistol converter, ghost gun, unfinished frame or receiver, firearm silencer, major component of a firearm**, assault weapon, large capacity ammunition feeding device or disguised gun is guilty of a class D felony. Any person who manufactures or causes to be manufactured any rapid-fire modification device is guilty of a class E felony. Any person

who manufactures or causes to be manufactured any switchblade knife, pilum ballistic knife, metal knuckle knife, undetectable knife, billy, blackjack, bludgeon, plastic knuckles, metal knuckles, throwing star, chuka stick, sandbag, sandclub or slungshot is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

2. Any person who transports or ships any machine-gun**, pistol converter, ghost gun**, firearm silencer, assault weapon or large capacity ammunition feeding device or disguised gun, or who transports or ships as merchandise five or more firearms, is guilty of a class D felony. Any person who transports or ships any rapid-fire modification device is guilty of a class E felony. Any person who transports or ships as merchandise any firearm, other than an assault weapon, switchblade knife, pilum ballistic knife, undetectable knife, billy, blackjack, bludgeon, plastic knuckles, metal knuckles, throwing star, chuka stick, sandbag or slungshot is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

10. Any person, dealer, firm, partnership, or corporation who disposes of or transports or ships as merchandise a convertible pistol is guilty of a class D felony.

11. Any person who sells, offers to sell, transfers, distributes, or otherwise disposes of a digital firearm manufacturing code to any person who does not hold both (a) a gunsmith license as provided in section 400.00 of this chapter and (b) a valid type seven federal firearms license, is guilty of a class E felony.

12. Any person who possesses digital firearm manufacturing code with the intent to (a) illegally manufacture any item described in section 265.00 of this article; (b) distribute to a person in the state of New York for whom the sender has reason to believe would be prohibited from possessing the manufactured or produced product under section 265.02 of this chapter or subsection (G) of section 922 of title 18 of the United States Code; or (c) distribute to a person in the state of New York who does not hold both (i) a gunsmith license as provided in section 400.00 of this chapter and (ii) a valid type seven federal firearms license, is guilty of a class E felony.

§ 3. Section 265.20 of the penal law is amended by adding a new subdivision f to read as follows:

f. Subdivision ten of section 265.10 of this article shall not apply to the disposition of a convertible pistol or the transport or shipping as merchandise of a convertible pistol for disposition to the following:

1. persons in the military service of the state of New York or the United States when duly authorized by law or regulation to possess the same; or

2. police officers as defined in subdivision thirty-four of section 1.20 of the criminal procedure law; or

3. peace officers as defined by section 2.10 of the criminal procedure law when they are authorized to possess the same; or

4. persons engaging in the business of gunsmith or dealer in firearms to whom a valid license therefor has been issued pursuant to section 400.00 of this chapter.

§ 4. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 8 of section 700.05 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 23 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

(b) Any of the following felonies: assault in the second degree as defined in section 120.05 of the penal law, assault in the first degree as defined in section 120.10 of the penal law, reckless endangerment in the first degree as defined in section 120.25 of the penal law, promoting a suicide attempt as defined in section 120.30 of the penal law,

strangulation in the second degree as defined in section 121.12 of the penal law, strangulation in the first degree as defined in section 121.13 of the penal law, criminally negligent homicide as defined in section 125.10 of the penal law, manslaughter in the second degree as defined in section 125.15 of the penal law, manslaughter in the first degree as defined in section 125.20 of the penal law, murder in the second degree as defined in section 125.25 of the penal law, murder in the first degree as defined in section 125.27 of the penal law, rape in the third degree as defined in section 130.25 of the penal law, rape in the second degree as defined in section 130.30 of the penal law, rape in the first degree as defined in section 130.35 of the penal law, a crime formerly defined in section 130.40 of the penal law, a crime formerly defined in section 130.45 of the penal law, a crime formerly defined in section 130.50 of the penal law, sexual abuse in the first degree as defined in section 130.65 of the penal law, unlawful imprisonment in the first degree as defined in section 135.10 of the penal law, kidnapping in the second degree as defined in section 135.20 of the penal law, kidnapping in the first degree as defined in section 135.25 of the penal law, labor trafficking as defined in section 135.35 of the penal law, aggravated labor trafficking as defined in section 135.37 of the penal law, custodial interference in the first degree as defined in section 135.50 of the penal law, coercion in the first degree as defined in section 135.65 of the penal law, criminal trespass in the first degree as defined in section 140.17 of the penal law, burglary in the third degree as defined in section 140.20 of the penal law, burglary in the second degree as defined in section 140.25 of the penal law, burglary in the first degree as defined in section 140.30 of the penal law, criminal mischief in the third degree as defined in section 145.05 of the penal law, criminal mischief in the second degree as defined in section 145.10 of the penal law, criminal mischief in the first degree as defined in section 145.12 of the penal law, criminal tampering in the first degree as defined in section 145.20 of the penal law, arson in the fourth degree as defined in section 150.05 of the penal law, arson in the third degree as defined in section 150.10 of the penal law, arson in the second degree as defined in section 150.15 of the penal law, arson in the first degree as defined in section 150.20 of the penal law, grand larceny in the fourth degree as defined in section 155.30 of the penal law, grand larceny in the third degree as defined in section 155.35 of the penal law, grand larceny in the second degree as defined in section 155.40 of the penal law, grand larceny in the first degree as defined in section 155.42 of the penal law, health care fraud in the fourth degree as defined in section 177.10 of the penal law, health care fraud in the third degree as defined in section 177.15 of the penal law, health care fraud in the second degree as defined in section 177.20 of the penal law, health care fraud in the first degree as defined in section 177.25 of the penal law, robbery in the third degree as defined in section 160.05 of the penal law, robbery in the second degree as defined in section 160.10 of the penal law, robbery in the first degree as defined in section 160.15 of the penal law, unlawful use of secret scientific material as defined in section 165.07 of the penal law, criminal possession of stolen property in the fourth degree as defined in section 165.45 of the penal law, criminal possession of stolen property in the third degree as defined in section 165.50 of the penal law, criminal possession of stolen property in the second degree as defined by section 165.52 of the penal law, criminal possession of stolen property in the first degree as defined by section 165.54 of the penal law, trademark

counterfeiting in the second degree as defined in section 165.72 of the penal law, trademark counterfeiting in the first degree as defined in section 165.73 of the penal law, forgery in the second degree as defined in section 170.10 of the penal law, forgery in the first degree as defined in section 170.15 of the penal law, criminal possession of a forged instrument in the second degree as defined in section 170.25 of the penal law, criminal possession of a forged instrument in the first degree as defined in section 170.30 of the penal law, criminal possession of forgery devices as defined in section 170.40 of the penal law, falsifying business records in the first degree as defined in section 175.10 of the penal law, tampering with public records in the first degree as defined in section 175.25 of the penal law, offering a false instrument for filing in the first degree as defined in section 175.35 of the penal law, issuing a false certificate as defined in section 175.40 of the penal law, criminal diversion of prescription medications and prescriptions in the second degree as defined in section 178.20 of the penal law, criminal diversion of prescription medications and prescriptions in the first degree as defined in section 178.25 of the penal law, residential mortgage fraud in the fourth degree as defined in section 187.10 of the penal law, residential mortgage fraud in the third degree as defined in section 187.15 of the penal law, residential mortgage fraud in the second degree as defined in section 187.20 of the penal law, residential mortgage fraud in the first degree as defined in section 187.25 of the penal law, escape in the second degree as defined in section 205.10 of the penal law, escape in the first degree as defined in section 205.15 of the penal law, absconding from temporary release in the first degree as defined in section 205.17 of the penal law, promoting prison contraband in the first degree as defined in section 205.25 of the penal law, hindering prosecution in the second degree as defined in section 205.60 of the penal law, hindering prosecution in the first degree as defined in section 205.65 of the penal law, sex trafficking as defined in section 230.34 of the penal law, sex trafficking of a child as defined in section 230.34-a of the penal law, criminal possession of a weapon in the third degree as defined in subdivisions two, three and five of section 265.02 of the penal law, criminal possession of a weapon in the second degree as defined in section 265.03 of the penal law, criminal possession of a weapon in the first degree as defined in section 265.04 of the penal law, manufacture, transport, disposition and defacement of weapons and dangerous instruments and appliances defined as felonies in subdivisions one, two, [~~and~~] three**, eleven, and twelve** of section 265.10 of the penal law, sections 265.11, 265.12 and 265.13 of the penal law, or prohibited use of weapons as defined in subdivision two of section 265.35 of the penal law, relating to firearms and other dangerous weapons, criminal manufacture, sale or transport of an undetectable firearm, rifle or shotgun as defined in section 265.50 of the penal law, or failure to disclose the origin of a recording in the first degree as defined in section 275.40 of the penal law;

§ 5. The superintendent of the division of state police is authorized to promulgate rules, regulations, and policies necessary to effectuate the provisions of this act. Such superintendent shall, prior to the effective date of this act and annually thereafter, publish a list of pistols that the superintendent has determined to be convertible pistols, as defined in section 265.00 of the penal law.

§ 6. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day 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.

SUBPART B

Section 1. The executive law is amended by adding a new section 837-aa to read as follows:

§ 837-aa. Firearm prevention technology requirements for three-dimensional printers. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Three-dimensional printer" means:

(i) any machine capable of rendering a three-dimensional object from a digital design file using additive manufacturing; or

(ii) any machine capable of making three-dimensional modifications to an object from a digital design file using subtractive manufacturing.

(b) "Blocking technology" means hardware, software, firmware, or other integrated technological measures capable of ensuring a three-dimensional printer will not proceed to print any print job unless the underlying three-dimensional printing file has been evaluated by a firearms blueprint detection algorithm and determined not to be a printing file that would produce a firearm or illegal firearm parts.

(c) "Firearms blueprint detection algorithm" means a software service that evaluates three-dimensional printing files, whether in the form of stereolithography (STL) files or other computer aided design files or geometric code, to determine if they can be used to program a three-dimensional printer to produce a firearm or illegal firearm parts, and flag any such files to prevent their use to manufacture said firearm or illegal firearm parts.

(d) "Illegal firearm parts" means an unfinished frame or receiver, a major component of a firearm, or any part designed and intended for use in converting a semi-automatic weapon into a machine gun, including, but not limited to, a pistol converter.

(e) All other terms shall have the same meaning given to such terms in section 265.00 of the penal law.

2. Within ninety days of the effective date of this section, the division, the department of state, and the state university of New York shall convene a working group which shall include experts in additive manufacturing technology, artificial intelligence and digital security, firearms regulation, public safety, consumer product safety, and any other relevant disciplines determined by the division to be necessary to perform the functions prescribed herein. No later than one year after the working group convenes, the working group shall make recommendations regarding the minimum safety standards a three-dimensional printer's blocking technology must meet in order to comply with the requirements of section three hundred ninety-six-eeee of the general business law. Such recommendations shall address, at a minimum, available and appropriate types of blocking technology, including minimum performance standards for those technologies and for firearms blueprint detection algorithms, necessary safeguards to reduce the risk of circumvention of blocking technology, and alignment with existing state and federal law. Provided, however, that if the working group determines that it is not technologically feasible to require three-dimensional printers sold in the state of New York to include blocking technology, the working group shall so report, and no regulations shall be required to be promulgated

pursuant to this section, until such time as the working group determines that it is technologically feasible.

3. The division shall:

(a) within nine months of receiving the recommendations from the working group pursuant to subdivision two of this section, unless the working group reports that it is not technologically feasible to require three-dimensional printers sold in New York to include blocking technology, in consultation with the department of state, promulgate and publish rules or regulations establishing performance standards for blocking technology and any other rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section and section three hundred ninety-six-eeee of the general business law; and

(b) be authorized to create and maintain a library of firearms blueprint files and illegal firearm parts blueprint files, and maintain and update the library, including by adding new files that enable the three-dimensional printing of firearms or illegal firearm parts. In furtherance of this authorization, the division may designate another government agency or an academic or research institution in this state to assist with the creation and maintenance of the file library. The library shall be made available to three-dimensional printer manufacturers, vendors with demonstrated expertise in software development, or experts in computational design or public safety, for the development or improvement of blocking technology and firearm blueprint detection algorithms. The division shall establish safeguards to prevent unauthorized access to and misuse of the library and shall prohibit all persons who are granted access to the library from misusing, selling, disseminating, or otherwise publishing its contents.

§ 2. The general business law is amended by adding a new section 396-eeee to read as follows:

§ 396-eeee. Three-dimensional printers. 1. No person, firm or corporation shall sell or deliver any three-dimensional printer in the state of New York unless such printer is equipped with blocking technology, and except as provided in subdivision two of this section, no such sale or delivery shall be permitted unless the transferee meets in person with the transferor to accomplish such sale or delivery. As used in this section, the terms "three-dimensional printer" and "blocking technology" shall have the same meaning as such terms are defined in subdivision one of section eight hundred thirty-seven-aa of the executive law.

2. The provisions of subdivision one of this section regarding in person sale or delivery shall not apply to purchases made by federal, state, or local government agencies for the purpose of furnishing such three-dimensional printers to employees in eligible professions.

3. Whenever the attorney general shall believe from evidence satisfactory to them that any person, firm, corporation or association or agent or employee thereof has engaged in or is about to engage in conduct prohibited by this chapter they may bring an action in the name and on behalf of the people of the state of New York to enjoin such unlawful acts or practices and to obtain restitution of any moneys or property obtained directly or indirectly by any such unlawful acts or practices. In such action preliminary relief may be granted under article sixty-three of the civil practice law and rules.

4. Any person, firm or corporation that violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a violation punishable by a fine in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars for the first offense and in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars for any subsequent offense.

5. Any person, firm, corporation or association that has been damaged as a result of any person, firm or corporation whose acts or omissions that violate the provisions of this section shall be entitled to bring an action for recovery of damages or to enforce this article.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that section two of this act shall take effect one year after the promulgation of rules as provided for in subdivision 3 of section 837-aa of the executive law, as added by section one of this act; provided further, that the commissioner of the division of criminal justice services shall notify the legislative bill drafting commission upon the promulgation of such rules 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.

§ 2. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or subpart of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid and after exhaustion of all further judicial review, the judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section or subpart of this act directly involved in the controversy in which the judgment shall have been rendered.

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

PART D

Section 1. The penal law is amended by adding a new article 280 to read as follows:

ARTICLE 280

OFFENSES RELATING TO UNLAWFUL USE OF A DRONE

Section 280.00 Definitions.
280.05 Unlawful use of a drone in the second degree.
280.10 Unlawful use of a drone in the first degree.
280.15 Aggravated unlawful use of a drone.

§ 280.00 Definitions.

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

1. "Drone" shall mean an unmanned aerial aircraft that is operated without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the aircraft.

2. "Drone operating system" shall mean the hardware and software that manages flight control, navigation, and sensors for autonomous flight of a drone.

3. "Nefarious manner" means engaging in conduct that violates or facilitates a violation of any provision of the penal law; constitutes intentional and unauthorized surveillance of a prohibited space; interferes with emergency operations; facilitates criminal activity; or creates a significant risk of physical injury to a person or damage to property.

4. "Prohibited space" means any area within five hundred feet of: an airport; state or federal military installation; state, local, or federal correctional facility; police station; fire department station; emergency services dispatch station; large public gathering, such as a concert, festival, or sporting event; any critical infrastructure, as defined in subdivision five of section eighty-six of the public officers

law; and any school as defined in subdivision ten of section eleven hundred twenty-five of the education law.

§ 280.05 Unlawful use of a drone in the second degree.

A person commits unlawful use of a drone in the second degree when such person:

1. operates a drone in a nefarious manner;

2. operates a drone over prohibited space without express prior approval from someone the person reasonably believes has the authority to grant such approval; or

3. a governmental employee acting in a manner consistent with such employee's governmental duties shall not be deemed to be committing unlawful use of a drone.

Unlawful use of a drone in the second degree is a class A misdemeanor.

§ 280.10 Unlawful use of a drone in the first degree.

A person commits unlawful use of a drone in the first degree when such person:

1. commits the crime of unlawful use of a drone in the second degree after having been previously convicted of that crime; or

2. commits the crime of unlawful use of a drone in the second degree in furtherance of another crime.

Unlawful use of a drone in the first degree is a class E felony.

§ 280.15 Aggravated unlawful use of a drone.

A person commits aggravated unlawful use of a drone when such person commits the crime of unlawful use of a drone in the first degree after having been previously convicted of such crime.

Aggravated unlawful use of a drone is a class D felony.

§ 2. The executive law is amended by adding a new section 236 to read as follows:

§ 236. Drones. 1. The terms used in this section shall have the same meaning as given in section 280.00 of the penal law.

2. A police officer as defined by subdivision thirty-four of section 1.20 of the criminal procedure law, or a peace officer as defined by section 2.10 of the criminal procedure law, acting within such peace officer's geographical jurisdiction, may take reasonable and necessary mitigation measures against a credible threat that a drone poses to the safety or security of people and/or prohibited spaces. Such measures may include but not be limited to any of the following:

(a) The use of detection, tracking, and identification methods of a drone and/or drone operating system.

(b) The interception or disabling of a drone and/or drone operating system through legal and safe methods, including but not limited to both kinetic and non-kinetic mitigation measures.

(c) A law enforcement officer or agency may only use kinetic measures when non-kinetic measures have or would reasonably be expected to fail.

3. (a) A qualifying police officer or peace officer shall act pursuant to subdivision two of this section only if: (i) the officer has completed the training required by the superintendent or the superintendent's designee; and (ii) there is reasonable suspicion that the drone is operating in a nefarious manner, within prohibited space, or is about to operate in a nefarious manner and/or within a prohibited space.

(b) Within forty-eight hours of utilizing any mitigation measures authorized by this section, the agency employing the officer who utilized such measures shall report such utilization to the superintendent or the superintendent's designee, in the form and manner prescribed by the superintendent, in addition to any reporting required by federal law.

4. The superintendent may designate one or more areas of the state as a space to test kinetic and non-kinetic mitigation measures.

5. The superintendent shall establish a registry known as "the New York state blue list." Such registry shall include vetted and approved vendors that comply with applicable federal requirements. Upon publication of the registry, the state, its agencies, and any political subdivisions of the state may only buy or lease drones and drone mitigation technology from vendors listed on such registry.

§ 3. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, 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, section, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

§ 4. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall have become a law.

PART E

Section 1. Subdivision 2 of section 2805-i of the public health law, as amended by section 1 of part II of chapter 56 of the laws of 2021, paragraph (j) as amended by chapter 646 of the laws of 2025, is amended to read as follows:

2. Sexual offense evidence shall be collected and maintained as follows:

(a) All sexual offense evidence shall be kept in a locked, separate and secure area for twenty years from the date of collection **or until the victim's fortieth birthday, whichever is later**; provided that such evidence shall be transferred to a new location(s) pursuant to this subdivision.

(b) Sexual offense evidence shall include, but not be limited to, slides, cotton swabs, clothing and other items. Where appropriate, such items shall be refrigerated and the clothes and swabs shall be dried, stored in paper bags, and labeled. Each item of evidence shall be marked and logged with a code number corresponding to the alleged sexual offense victim's medical record.

(c) Upon collection, the hospital shall notify the alleged sexual offense victim that, after twenty years **or until the victim's fortieth birthday, whichever is later**, the sexual offense evidence will be discarded in compliance with state and local health codes and that the alleged sexual offense victim's clothes or personal effects will be returned to the alleged sexual offense victim at any time upon request. The alleged sexual offense victim shall be given the option of providing contact information for purposes of receiving notice of the planned destruction of such evidence after the expiration of the twenty-year period **or until the victim's fortieth birthday, whichever is later**.

(d) Until September thirtieth, two thousand twenty-two, or earlier if determined feasible by the director of budget, hospitals shall be responsible for securing long-term sexual offense evidence pursuant to this section, after which such storage shall be the responsibility of the office of victim services. Hospitals may enter into contracts with other entities that will ensure appropriate and secure long-term storage of sexual offense evidence pursuant to this section until September thirtieth, two thousand twenty-two.

(e) Beginning April first, two thousand eighteen, the department, the office of victim services, the division of criminal justice services and

the division of state police shall jointly study, evaluate and make recommendations concerning the storage and monitoring of sexual offense evidence for twenty years, including studying options for the use of: state-owned or operated facilities; facilities owned or operated by local government or law enforcement agencies; and facilities owned or operated by private entities.

(f) Between thirty and ten days prior to the transfer of sexual offense evidence to the office of victim services, hospitals shall make diligent efforts to notify the alleged sexual offense victim of the transfer of custody for the remainder of the twenty-year storage period **or until the victim's fortieth birthday, whichever is later**.

(g) On September thirtieth, two thousand twenty-two, or earlier if determined feasible by the director of budget, responsibility for long-term storage of sexual offense evidence shall transfer to the office of victim services.

(h) After September thirtieth, two thousand twenty-two, or earlier if determined feasible by the director of budget, hospitals shall ensure transfer of sexual offense evidence collected pursuant to this section to the office of victim services within ten days of collection of such evidence, while maintaining chain of custody.

(i) At least ninety days prior to the expiration of the twenty-year storage period for any sexual offense evidence **or until the victim's fortieth birthday, whichever is later**, the office of victim services shall make diligent efforts to contact the alleged sexual offense victim to notify the alleged sexual offense victim that the sexual offense evidence will be discarded in compliance with state and local health codes and that the alleged sexual offense victim's clothes and personal effects will be returned to the alleged sexual offense victim upon request.

(j) **(1)** Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, sexual offense evidence shall not continue to be stored where:

(i) such evidence is not privileged and law enforcement requests its release, in which case the custodian or custodians shall comply with such request; or

(ii) such evidence is privileged and either (A) the alleged sexual offense victim gives permission to release the evidence to law enforcement, upon which law enforcement must retrieve the evidence within seven days of such permission and report such evidence in the statewide electronic tracking system pursuant to subdivision eight of this section, or (B) the alleged sexual offense victim signs a statement directing the custodian or custodians to dispose of the evidence, in which case the sexual offense evidence will be discarded in compliance with state and local health codes. **Where the alleged sexual offense victim is under the age of eighteen, a vulnerable elderly person, or an incompetent or physically disabled person as defined in section 260.31 of the penal law, the office of victim services shall not destroy sexual offense evidence at the direction of a parent, guardian, conservator, or other party.**

(2) Where the alleged sexual offense victim is under the age of eighteen and had capacity to independently consent to a forensic rape exam, such victim may independently request the destruction of sexual offense evidence or may independently make decisions impacting the status of their kit as "reported" or "unreported" as defined in subparagraphs three and four of paragraph (g) of subdivision eight of this section.

(k) Where the alleged sexual offense victim was under the age of eighteen at the time of the alleged sexual offense, the office of victim

services shall, upon the victim's eighteenth birthday, make diligent efforts to contact the alleged sexual offense victim and provide information described in section six hundred forty-one of the executive law and subparagraphs one, five, six, seven and eight of paragraph (a) of subdivision six of this section.

§ 2. Subparagraph 6 of paragraph (a) of subdivision 6 of section 2805-i of the public health law, as added by chapter 407 of the laws of 2018, is amended to read as follows:

(6) be notified between thirty and ten days prior to the transfer of a sexual offense evidence kit from the hospital to another storage facility in accordance with paragraph (h) of subdivision two of this section, the right to have a sexual offense evidence kit maintained at an appropriate storage facility for twenty years from the date of collection or until the victim's fortieth birthday, whichever is later, the right, if not previously consented to, to consent to release the evidence to law enforcement at any time during the twenty years from collection, and the right to be notified by such facility at least ninety days prior to the expiration of the twenty-year storage period in accordance with paragraph (k) of subdivision two of this section; and

§ 3. Subdivision 7 of section 2805-i of the public health law, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 2000 and as renumbered by chapter 407 of the laws of 2018, is amended to read as follows:

7. [~~On or before November thirtieth, two thousand two, the commissioner shall make a report to the governor, the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly concerning the sexual assault forensic examiner program established under subdivision four-b of this section. Such report shall include an evaluation of the efficacy of such program in obtaining useful forensic evidence in sexual offense cases and assuring quality treatment to sex offense victims. Such report shall also recommend whether this program should be expanded and shall estimate the financial cost, if any, of such expansion.~~] (a) The division of criminal justice services and the office of victim services, in consultation with the division of state police forensic investigations center and the department, shall convene a working group to:

(1) address the creation of a coordinated tracking system for sexual offense evidence kits;

(2) assess and make recommendations related to the forensic testing of sexual offense evidence collection kits when a survivor declines to report to law enforcement; and

(3) make recommendations to strengthen existing sexual offense evidence collection and testing for all sexual offense evidence kits.

(b) The working group shall report its findings and recommendations to the governor, the temporary president of the senate, and the speaker of the assembly on or before November thirtieth, two thousand twenty-six.

§ 4. Subdivision 8 of section 2805-i of the public health law, as amended by chapter 646 of the laws of 2025, is amended to read as follows:

8. (a) The division of criminal justice services in consultation with the department, the office of victim services, the division of state police, and the New York State Coalition Against Sexual Assault shall develop a statewide electronic tracking system for reported evidence collection kits used to collect and preserve evidence of a sexual assault or other sex offense. [~~Such statewide electronic tracking system shall not include unreported evidence collection kits, provided, however, that any unreported evidence collection kits released by the office of victim services to law enforcement pursuant to clause (A) of subpara-~~

~~graph (ii) of paragraph j of subdivision two of this section shall be designated as reported evidence collection kits subject to the tracking requirements set forth in this subdivision.~~]

(b) The division of criminal justice services shall promulgate rules and guidelines to ensure that sexual assault evidence collection kits are trackable on a statewide electronic tracking system developed pursuant to this subdivision, and that survivors are given notice of how they may track their own reported evidence collection kit. Such rules and guidelines shall require that (i) hospitals collecting evidence collection kits record the collection of any reported evidence collection kits in the electronic tracking system and notify the appropriate law enforcement agency within forty-eight hours of such collection, and (ii) law enforcement retrieve any reported evidence collection kit from a hospital within seven days of being notified by a hospital that a reported evidence collection kit has been collected. Any hospital, law enforcement agency, forensic laboratory, or prosecutor that has taken custody of an evidence collection kit used for a forensic medical examination shall comply with the established protocols, rules and guidelines established by the division of criminal justice services pursuant to this paragraph.

(c) The statewide electronic tracking system shall:

(1) Track the location and status of each reported evidence collection kit from collection to final disposition;

(2) Allow a hospital, law enforcement agency, accredited crime laboratory, prosecutor, employees of the long-term sexual offense evidence storage facility, or any other entity providing a chain of custody for a reported evidence collection kit, to update and track the status and location of the reported evidence collection kits; [~~and~~]

(3) Allow a survivor to anonymously track or receive updates regarding the status and location of such survivor's reported evidence collection kit[~~.~~]; **and**

(4) Incorporate any relevant findings from the working group referenced in subdivision seven of this section.

(d) No later than [~~January~~] **December** first, two thousand [~~twenty-five~~] **twenty-seven**, any hospital, law enforcement agency, accredited crime laboratory, prosecutor, employee of the long-term sexual offense evidence storage facility, or any other entity providing a chain of custody for a reported evidence collection kit to update and track the status and location of such kit, shall participate in the tracking system and comply with all established protocols, rules and guidelines. A participating entity shall be permitted to access the entity's tracking information through the statewide electronic tracking system.

(e) Records entered into the tracking system are confidential. Records relating to a reported evidence collection kit shall be accessed only by the survivor for whom the reported evidence collection kit was completed.

(f) The provisions of this subdivision shall apply to all reported evidence collection kits submitted prior to, on, or after the effective date of this subdivision.

(g) For purposes of this section:

(1) "evidence collection kit" shall mean a human biological specimen or specimens collected by a healthcare provider during a forensic medical examination from the victim of a sexual assault or other sex offense;

(2) "survivor" shall mean an individual who is the victim of a sexual offense from whom a human biological specimen or specimens **were**

collected by a healthcare provider during a forensic medical examination;

(3) "reported evidence collection kit" means a sexual assault evidence kit in which the survivor has consented to evidence collection and [~~reporting the sexual assault or other sex offense to law enforcement~~] forensic testing; and

(4) "unreported evidence collection kit" means [~~evidence collection kits controlled by the office of victims services pursuant to paragraph (d) of subdivision two of this section~~] a sexual offense evidence collection kit for which the survivor has not consented or has withdrawn consent to either forensic testing or reporting to law enforcement.

§ 5. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that sections one and two of this act shall take effect on the five hundred forty-fifth day after it shall have become a law.

PART F

Section 1. Section 176.05 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 211 of the laws of 2011 and the closing paragraph as further amended by section 104 of part A of chapter 62 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

§ 176.05 Insurance fraud; defined.

1. A fraudulent insurance act is committed by any person who, knowingly and with intent to defraud presents, causes to be presented, or prepares with knowledge or belief that it will be presented to or by an insurer, self insurer, or purported insurer, or purported self insurer, or any agent thereof:

[~~1.~~] (a) any written statement as part of, or in support of, an application for the issuance of, or the rating of a commercial insurance policy, or certificate or evidence of self insurance for commercial insurance or commercial self insurance, or a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy or self insurance program for commercial or personal insurance that [~~he or she~~] such person knows to:

[~~(a)~~] (i) contain materially false information concerning any fact material thereto; or

[~~(b)~~] (ii) conceal, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto; or

[~~2.~~] (b) any written statement or other physical evidence as part of, or in support of, an application for the issuance of a health insurance policy, or a policy or contract or other authorization that provides or allows coverage for, membership or enrollment in, or other services of a public or private health plan, or a claim for payment, services or other benefit pursuant to such policy, contract or plan that [~~he or she~~] such person knows to:

[~~(a)~~] (i) contain materially false information concerning any material fact thereto; or

[~~(b)~~] (ii) conceal, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto.

Such policy or contract or plan or authorization shall include, but not be limited to, those issued or operating pursuant to any public or governmentally-sponsored or supported plan for health care coverage or services or those otherwise issued or operated by entities authorized pursuant to the public health law. For purposes of this subdivision an "application for the issuance of a health insurance policy" shall not include (i) any application for a health insurance policy or contract approved by the superintendent of financial services pursuant to the

provisions of sections three thousand two hundred sixteen, four thousand three hundred four, four thousand three hundred twenty-one or four thousand three hundred twenty-two of the insurance law or any other application for a health insurance policy or contract approved by the superintendent of financial services in the individual or direct payment market; or (ii) any application for a certificate evidencing coverage under a self-insured plan or under a group contract approved by the superintendent of financial services.

2. A person who hires, requests, encourages, orchestrates, or invites another individual to stage a motor vehicle accident, as that term is defined in section 176.75 of this article, commits a fraudulent insurance act, and the person who hired, requested, encouraged, orchestrated, or invited the other to stage a motor vehicle accident shall be deemed to have wrongfully taken, obtained, or withheld the full amount of loss to the victim or victims of the fraudulent insurance act.

§ 2. Section 176.15 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 515 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:

§ 176.15 Insurance fraud in the fourth degree.

A person is guilty of insurance fraud in the fourth degree when [~~he~~] **such person** commits a fraudulent insurance act and thereby wrongfully takes, obtains or withholds, or attempts to wrongfully take, obtain or withhold property [~~with a value in excess of one thousand dollars~~].

Insurance fraud in the fourth degree is a class E felony.

§ 3. Section 176.20 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 515 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:

§ 176.20 Insurance fraud in the third degree.

A person is guilty of insurance fraud in the third degree when [~~he~~] **such person** commits [~~a~~] **one or more** fraudulent insurance [~~act~~] **acts** and thereby wrongfully takes, obtains or withholds, or attempts to wrongfully take, obtain or withhold property **from a single insurer** with a value in excess of [~~three~~] **one** thousand dollars.

Insurance fraud in the third degree is a class D felony.

§ 4. Section 176.25 of the penal law, as added by chapter 515 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:

§ 176.25 Insurance fraud in the second degree.

A person is guilty of insurance fraud in the second degree when [~~he~~] **such person** commits [~~a~~] **one or more** fraudulent insurance [~~act~~] **acts** and thereby wrongfully takes, obtains or withholds, or attempts to wrongfully take, obtain or withhold property **from a single insurer** with a value in excess of [~~fifty~~] **three** thousand dollars.

Insurance fraud in the second degree is a class C felony.

§ 5. Section 176.30 of the penal law, as added by chapter 515 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:

§ 176.30 Insurance fraud in the first degree.

A person is guilty of insurance fraud in the first degree when [~~he~~] **such person** commits [~~a~~] **one or more** fraudulent insurance [~~act~~] **acts** and thereby wrongfully takes, obtains or withholds, or attempts to wrongfully take, obtain or withhold property **from a single insurer** with a value in excess of [~~one million~~] **fifty thousand** dollars.

Insurance fraud in the first degree is a class B felony.

§ 6. Section 177.10 of the penal law, as added by chapter 442 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:

§ 177.10 Health care fraud in the fourth degree.

A person is guilty of health care fraud in the fourth degree when such person, on one or more occasions, commits the crime of health care fraud in the fifth degree and the payment or portion of the payment wrongfully

received, as the case may be, from a single health plan, [~~in a period of not more than one year,~~] exceeds [~~three~~] **one** thousand dollars in the aggregate.

Health care fraud in the fourth degree is a class E felony.

§ 7. Section 177.15 of the penal law, as added by chapter 442 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:

§ 177.15 Health care fraud in the third degree.

A person is guilty of health care fraud in the third degree when such person, on one or more occasions, commits the crime of health care fraud in the fifth degree and the payment or portion of the payment wrongfully received, as the case may be, from a single health plan, [~~in a period of not more than one year,~~] exceeds [~~ten~~] **three** thousand dollars in the aggregate.

Health care fraud in the third degree is a class D felony.

§ 8. Section 177.20 of the penal law, as added by chapter 442 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:

§ 177.20 Health care fraud in the second degree.

A person is guilty of health care fraud in the second degree when such person, on one or more occasions, commits the crime of health care fraud in the fifth degree and the payment or portion of the payment wrongfully received, as the case may be, from a single health plan, [~~in a period of not more than one year,~~] exceeds fifty thousand dollars in the aggregate.

Health care fraud in the second degree is a class C felony.

§ 9. Section 177.25 of the penal law, as added by chapter 442 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:

§ 177.25 Health care fraud in the first degree.

A person is guilty of health care fraud in the first degree when such person, on one or more occasions, commits the crime of health care fraud in the fifth degree and the payment or portion of the payment wrongfully received, as the case may be, from a single health plan, [~~in a period of not more than one year,~~] exceeds one [~~million~~] **hundred thousand** dollars in the aggregate.

Health care fraud in the first degree is a class B felony.

§ 10. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART G

Section 1. Section 846-l of the executive law, as added by chapter 170 of the laws of 1994, subdivision 2 as amended by section 3, paragraph (e) of subdivision 3 as amended by section 4, paragraph (h) of subdivision 3 as amended by section 5 of part T of chapter 57 of the laws of 2000, and paragraphs (e) and (g) of subdivision 3 as further amended by section 104 of part A of chapter 62 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

§ 846-l. New York motor vehicle theft and insurance fraud prevention board. 1. There is hereby created in the division of criminal justice services the New York motor vehicle theft and insurance fraud prevention board (hereinafter "board"), which shall consist of the following members:

(a) The commissioner of criminal justice services (hereinafter "commissioner"), or [~~his~~] **their** designee, who shall serve as the voting chairperson of the board;

(b) **The commissioner of the department of motor vehicles, or their designee;**

(c) The chief judge of the court of appeals, or their designee;

(d) The superintendent of the state police, or their designee;

(e) Three [~~voting~~] members appointed by the governor on the recommendation of the speaker of the assembly provided, however, that no more than two such appointments made pursuant to this paragraph shall be from the same category of members as provided for in subdivision two of this section.

[~~(c)~~] **(f)** Three [~~voting~~] members appointed by the governor on the recommendation of the temporary president of the senate provided, however, that no more than two such appointments made pursuant to this paragraph shall be from the same category of members as provided for in subdivision two of this section; and

[~~(d)~~] **(g)** Five [~~voting~~] members appointed by the governor provided, however, that no more than two such appointments made pursuant to this paragraph shall be from the same category of members as provided for in subdivision two of this section.

2. The members of the board appointed on the recommendation of the speaker of the assembly and the temporary president of the senate, and the members of the board appointed by the governor pursuant to paragraph [~~(d)~~] **(g)** of subdivision one of this section, shall be representative of consumers of motor vehicle insurance, motor vehicle insurance companies, law enforcement agencies and the judicial system. The appointments shall be made not later than one hundred eighty days after the date on which this section shall have become law. [~~Members of the board who are not public officials shall serve for a term of four years.~~] Members of the board shall serve without compensation, except that members of the board who are not public officials shall be entitled to receive reasonable reimbursement for expenses incurred by them in performance of their duties as members of the board. [~~A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting. Action may be taken by the board at a meeting upon a vote of the majority of its members present. Every member of the board shall be entitled to designate a representative to attend, in his or her place, a meeting of the board and to vote or otherwise act in his or her behalf, provided, however, that a member may not designate such a representative more than once each year. Written notice of such designation shall be furnished to the board by the designating member prior to any meeting attended by his or her representative. Any such representative shall serve at the pleasure of the designating member. No such representative shall be authorized to delegate any of his or her duties or functions to any other person.~~] The board shall meet at [~~least four times each year, and at other times at~~] the call of the chairperson [~~or upon the written request of two-thirds of the members of the board~~] **and may establish its own rules and procedures concerning the conduct of its meetings and other affairs not inconsistent with law**.

3. **The board shall make recommendations for improving the quality and effectiveness of the program.**

4. The commissioner **or their designee** shall[~~, pursuant to the recommendation of the board,~~] have the power and duty to:

(a) Make, execute, and deliver contracts, conveyances, and other instruments necessary to effect the purposes and objectives of the program;

(b) Accept any grant, including federal grants, or any other contributions for the purposes of the program. Any moneys so received shall be expended by the commissioner for the program's purposes, pursuant to appropriation and subject to the applicable provisions of the state finance law;

(c) Make grants pursuant to a request for proposals process;

(d) Appoint such employees and agents as the commissioner may deem necessary, fix their compensation within the limitations provided by law, and prescribe their duties;

(e) Request from the division of state police, from county or municipal police departments and agencies, from the department of financial services, from the department of motor vehicles, from the office of court administration, from any other state department or agency or public authority, or from any insurer which offers motor vehicle insurance such assistance and data as are useful for the purposes and objectives of the program;

(f) Cooperate with and assist political subdivisions of the state in the development of local programs to prevent motor vehicle theft and insurance fraud;

(g) Advise and assist the superintendent of financial services pursuant to section two thousand three hundred forty-eight of the insurance law; and

(h) Submit, no later than [~~February~~] **September** fifteenth of each year to the governor and the chairperson of the senate finance committee and the chairperson of the assembly ways and means committee, a [~~written~~] report on the board's activities, the activities of grant recipients, the results achieved by the grant recipients in improving the detection, prevention or reduction of motor vehicle theft and insurance fraud and the impact such efforts may have on motor vehicle insurance rates.

(i) Nothing shall prohibit the commissioner from exercising any powers provided in this article should the board fail to make any recommendations.

§ 2. Subdivision 1 of section 846-m of the executive law, as amended by section 6 of part T of chapter 57 of the laws of 2000, is amended to read as follows:

1. In accordance with the legislative intent of this article, the [~~board shall develop and recommend to the~~] commissioner **shall develop** a plan of operation which shall provide for a coordinated approach to curtailing motor vehicle theft and motor vehicle insurance fraud throughout the state. The plan shall provide an integrated means to detect, prevent, deter and reduce motor vehicle theft and motor vehicle insurance fraud by providing funds, [~~upon the recommendation of the board and~~] approved by the commissioner, to meet these objectives. The plan of operation [~~shall~~] **may** include but not be limited to: an assessment of the scope of the problem of motor vehicle theft and motor vehicle insurance fraud, including a regional analysis of the incidence of motor vehicle theft and motor vehicle insurance fraud and related activities; an analysis of various methods of combating the problem; and the development of a request for proposals process, consistent with the plan, for applications from provider agencies to receive grants from the fund.

§ 3. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subdivision 2 of section 846-m of the executive law, paragraph (c) as amended by section 6 of part T of chapter 57 of the laws of 2000 and paragraph (d) as amended by section 9 of part T of chapter 56 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:

(c) In allocating the moneys for the program, the commissioner[~~, upon recommendation of the board,~~] shall, to the greatest extent possible, take into account the geographic incidence of motor vehicle theft and insurance fraud, whereby localities with the greatest incidence of motor

vehicle theft and insurance fraud shall be targeted for the purposes of this program.

(d) The state comptroller [~~shall~~] **may** conduct an audit of all moneys received and expended by the fund as well as all other funds expended from any other source for the purposes of this program, and shall submit a written report detailing such audit to the governor and legislature on or before [~~March~~] **September** first of each year.

§ 4. Subdivision 4 of section 89-d of the state finance law, as amended by chapter 170 of the laws of 1994, is amended to read as follows:

4. The moneys received by such fund shall be expended pursuant to appropriation only to fund provider agencies which have been awarded grants by the [~~motor vehicle theft and insurance fraud prevention board established~~] **commissioner of the division of criminal justice services** pursuant to section eight hundred forty-six-l of the executive law. All moneys expended pursuant to this subdivision shall be for the reimbursement of costs incurred by provider agencies.

§ 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART H

Section 1. Subdivision 4 of section 530.12 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 589 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:

4. The court may issue or extend a temporary order of protection ex parte or on notice simultaneously with the issuance of a warrant for the arrest of defendant. Such temporary order of protection [~~may~~] **shall** continue in effect until the day the defendant subsequently appears in court pursuant to such warrant or voluntarily or otherwise**, and the court shall so inform the defendant when issuing the order of protection**.

§ 2. Subdivision 3 of section 530.13 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 589 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:

3. The court may issue or extend a temporary order of protection under this section ex parte simultaneously with the issuance of a warrant for the arrest of the defendant. Such temporary order of protection [~~may~~] **shall** continue in effect until the day the defendant subsequently appears in court pursuant to such warrant or voluntarily or otherwise**, and the court shall so inform the defendant when issuing the order of protection**.

§ 3. Subdivision 3 of section 828 of the family court act, as amended by chapter 530 of the laws of 1980, is amended to read as follows:

3. The court may issue or extend a temporary order of protection ex parte or on notice simultaneously with the issuance of a warrant, directing that the respondent be arrested and brought before the court, pursuant to section eight hundred twenty-seven of this article. **When the respondent first appears in court, the court shall inform the respondent that such temporary order of protection shall continue in effect until the respondent subsequently appears in court.**

§ 4. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall have become a law.

PART I

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 8 of section 190.30 of the criminal procedure law, as added by chapter 279 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:

(a) A business record **as defined in rule forty-five hundred eighteen of the civil practice law and rules generated by a business entity** may be received in such grand jury proceedings as evidence [~~of the following facts and similar facts stated therein:~~

~~(i) a person's use of, subscription to and charges and payments for communication equipment and services including but not limited to equipment or services provided by telephone companies and internet service providers, but not including recorded conversations or images communicated thereby; and~~

~~(ii) financial transactions, and a person's ownership or possessory interest in any account, at a bank, insurance company, brokerage, exchange or banking organization as defined in section two of the banking law~~].

§ 2. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 8 of section 190.30 of the criminal procedure law, as added by chapter 279 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:

(c) Any business record offered to a grand jury pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision that includes material [~~beyond that described in such paragraph (a)~~] **outside the scope of the business record as regularly generated** shall be redacted to exclude such additional material, or received subject to a limiting instruction that the grand jury shall not consider such additional material in support of any criminal charge.

§ 3. Subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 of section 190.32 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 320 of the laws of 2006, is amended and a new subparagraph (iii) is added to read as follows:

(ii) More than twelve years old and who is likely to suffer very severe emotional or mental stress if required to testify in person concerning any crime defined in article one hundred thirty or two hundred sixty or section 255.25, 255.26 or 255.27 of the penal law to which the person was a witness or of which the person was a victim[~~.~~]**; or**

(iii) A witness, other than any witness who has waived immunity pursuant to section 190.40 of this article, including a defendant, located more than one hundred miles from the grand jury proceeding.

§ 4. Subdivision 5 of section 190.32 of the criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new paragraph (h) to read as follows:

(h) When a witness is designated a special witness pursuant to subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (b) of subdivision one of this section, the testimony of that witness shall be taken using remote videoconferencing technology with the prosecutor conducting the questioning in the presence of the grand jury. The witness must swear or affirm (i) the witness is not using notes or other material and (ii) that no other persons are present except the witness. If a translator is necessary, the translator shall translate from the grand jury room as if the witness was physically present. The technology used pursuant to this section shall seek to ensure that the communication be reasonably secure from interception or eavesdropping by anyone other than the persons communicating, and must ensure that the witness may be clearly heard, seen, and examined, and that the witness can, at a minimum, clearly hear the prosecutor.

§ 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART J

Section 1. Subdivision 1 of section 29-b of the executive law, as amended by section 7 of part B of chapter 56 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

1. **State use of disaster emergency response personnel and non-state resource providers. a.** The governor may, in [~~his or her~~] **their** discretion, direct the state disaster preparedness commission to conduct an emergency exercise or drill, under its direction, in which all or any of the personnel and resources of the agencies of the commission of the state may be utilized to perform the duties assigned to them in a disaster, for the purpose of protecting and preserving human life or property in a disaster. During a disaster or such drill or exercise, disaster emergency response personnel in the state shall operate under the direction and command of the chair of such commission, and shall possess the same powers, duties, rights, privileges and immunities as are applicable in a civil defense drill held at the direction of the state civil defense commission under the provisions of the New York state defense emergency act.

b. The governor may deploy non-state resource providers to another compact member jurisdiction under any compact in this article. When authorized to provide assistance and deployed by the legally designated state official or officials, non-state resource providers shall be deemed agents of the state for purposes of the deployment and shall be entitled to the rights and benefits provided to state resource providers by the compact, subject to any terms and conditions of the requesting state. Non-state resource providers shall not offer assistance to, or request assistance from, another compact member jurisdiction. The division of homeland security and emergency services shall serve as the coordinator for offers and requests for assistance and facilitator of the reimbursement of non-state resource providers by the requesting state. The division of homeland security and emergency services shall not be responsible for reimbursement until the division receives payment from the requesting compact member jurisdiction.

§ 2. The executive law is amended by adding a new section 29-k to read as follows:

§ 29-k. Northern emergency management assistance compact. Notwithstanding any other law, the state, through the governor, may enter the northern emergency management assistance compact (P.L. 112-282, ratified by Congress on January fourteenth, two thousand thirteen). Such compact shall be deemed ratified by the legislature upon the governor's certification to the temporary president of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, and the secretary of state, that New York has entered into the compact.

§ 3. The executive law is amended by adding a new section 29-l to read as follows:

§ 29-l. International Emergency Management Assistance Compact. Notwithstanding any other law, the state, through the governor, may enter the compact established by the emergency management assistance memorandum of understanding (executed on July eighteenth, two thousand by the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont and the Canadian provinces of New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Quebec) at the twenty-fifth conference of New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers, as authorized by Article II(j) of the Agreement between the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada on Cooperation in Comprehensive Emergency Planning and Management renewed on December second, nineteen ninety-eight. Such compact shall be deemed

ratified by the legislature upon the governor's certification to the temporary president of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, and the secretary of state, that New York has entered into the compact.

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART K

Section 1. The section heading, subdivision 1 and subdivision 3 of section 240.70 of the penal law, as added by chapter 635 of the laws of 1999, are amended to read as follows:

Criminal interference with health care services or access to a place of religious worship in the second degree.

1. A person is guilty of criminal interference with health services or access to a place of religious worship in the second degree when:

(a) by force or threat of force or by physical obstruction, [~~he or she~~] such person intentionally injures, intimidates or interferes with, or attempts to injure, intimidate or interfere with, another person because such other person was or is obtaining or providing reproductive health services; or

(b) by force or threat of force or by physical obstruction, [~~he or she~~] such person intentionally injures, intimidates or interferes with, or attempts to injure, intimidate or interfere with, another person in order to discourage such other person or any other person or persons from obtaining or providing reproductive health services; or

(c) by force or threat of force or by physical obstruction, [~~he or she~~] such person intentionally injures, intimidates or interferes with, or attempts to injure, intimidate or interfere with, another person [~~because~~] when such person [~~was or is seeking to exercise the right of religious freedom at~~] seeks to enter or exit a place of religious worship, or to exercise the right of religious freedom therein; or

(d) [~~he or she~~] such person intentionally damages the property of a health care facility, or attempts to do so, because such facility provides reproductive health services, or intentionally damages the property of a place of religious worship[~~.~~]; or

(e) with intent to alarm and annoy anyone who seeks to enter, exit, work inside of, or use the services of either a reproductive health care clinic or a house of worship, such person demonstrates or prepares to demonstrate within twenty-five feet of distance from such facility, including its parking lot, parking lot entrances, driveway and driveway entrances of such facilities.

3. For purposes of this section:

(a) the term "health care facility" means a hospital, clinic, physician's office or other facility that provides reproductive health services, and includes the building or structure in which the facility is located and shall include the drive, entrance, entryway, or exit and any public way or sidewalk that touches such building or structure;

(b) the term "interferes with" means to restrict a person's freedom of movement;

(c) the term "intimidates" means to place a person in reasonable apprehension of physical injury to [~~himself or herself~~] themself or to another person;

(d) the term "physical obstruction" means rendering impassable ingress to or egress from a facility that provides reproductive health services or to or from a place of religious worship, or rendering passage to or from such a facility or place of religious worship unreasonably difficult or hazardous; [~~and~~]

(e) the term "reproductive health services" means health care services provided in a hospital, clinic, physician's office or other facility and includes medical, surgical, counseling or referral services relating to the human reproductive system, including services relating to pregnancy or the termination of a pregnancy[~~.~~]; and

(f) the term "place of religious worship" shall mean any building or structure that a reasonable person would know that religious adherents collectively recognize as a place to regularly gather for or to hold religious worship activities or provide religious education or instruction. A "place of religious worship" shall include any drive, entryway, or exit and any public way or sidewalk that touches such building or structure.

§ 2. Section 240.71 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 493 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

§ 240.71 Criminal interference with health care services or access to a place of religious worship in the first degree.

A person is guilty of criminal interference with health care services or access to a place of religious worship in the first degree when [~~he or she~~]:

1. Such person commits the crime of criminal interference with health care services or access to a place of religious worship in the second degree and has been previously convicted of the crime of criminal interference with health care services or access to a place of religious worship in the first or second degree or aggravated interference with health care services in the first or second degree[~~.~~]; or

2. With intent to alarm and annoy anyone who seeks to enter, exit, work inside of, or use the services of a reproductive health care facility or place of religious worship, such person demonstrates or prepares to demonstrate either: (a) inside of a reproductive health care facility or place of religious worship; or (b) with at least one other person, outside of a reproductive health care facility or place of religious worship within twenty-five feet of distance from such facility, including its parking lot, parking lot entrances, driveway and driveway entrances of such facilities.

Criminal interference with health care services or access to a place of religious worship in the first degree is a class E felony.

§ 3. Section 240.72 of the penal law, as added by chapter 493 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

§ 240.72 Aggravated interference with health care services or access to a place of religious worship in the second degree.

A person is guilty of the crime of aggravated interference with health care services or access to a place of religious worship in the second degree when [~~he or she~~] such person commits the crime of criminal interference with health care services or access to a place of religious worship in violation of [~~paragraph (a) of~~] subdivision one of section 240.70 of this article and thereby causes physical injury to such other person who was obtaining or providing, or was assisting another person to obtain or provide reproductive health services, or to a person who was entering, exiting, seeking to enter or exit, or inside of a place of religious worship.

Aggravated interference with health care services or access to a place of religious worship in the second degree is a class E felony.

§ 4. Section 240.73 of the penal law, as added by chapter 493 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

§ 240.73 Aggravated interference with health care services or access to a place of religious worship in the first degree.

A person is guilty of the crime of aggravated interference with health care services **or access to a place of religious worship** in the first degree when [~~**he or she**~~] **such person** commits the crime of criminal interference with health care services or **access to a place of** religious worship in violation of [~~**paragraph (a) of**~~] subdivision one of section 240.70 of this article and thereby causes serious physical injury to such other person who was obtaining or providing, or who was assisting another person to obtain or provide reproductive health services**, or to a person who was entering, exiting, seeking to enter or exit, or inside of a place of religious worship**.

Aggravated interference with health care services **or access to a place of religious worship** in the first degree is a class C felony.

§ 5. This act shall take effect on the sixtieth day after it shall have become a law.

PART L

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "sensitive location protection act".

§ 2. The civil rights law is amended by adding a new section 29 to read as follows:

§ 29. Sensitive locations. 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Sensitive location" shall mean:

(i) a public school, non-public school, or any state-operated or state-supported schools;

(ii) an institution of higher education;

(iii) the location of any program licensed, regulated, certified, funded, or approved by the office of children and family services that provides services to children, youth, or young adults, any legally exempt childcare provider, a childcare program for which a permit to operate such program has been issued by the New York city department of health and mental hygiene pursuant to the health code of the city of New York, nursery schools, preschools, and summer camps;

(iv) a health care facility, including a doctor's office, hospital, or any location providing health or behavioral health services; or

(v) a house of worship, which shall mean any building or structure that a reasonable person would know that religious adherents collectively recognize as a place to regularly gather for or to hold religious worship activities or provide religious education or instruction, such as a church, synagogue, temple, or mosque.

(b) "Civil immigration enforcement" shall mean any immigration enforcement actions other than enforcement of federal criminal law.

(c) "Deny access" shall mean declining to grant permission to enter and declining to facilitate the entry of an individual to a sensitive location.

2. Sensitive locations for civil immigration enforcement. (a) A sensitive location that is owned or operated by a state or local governmental entity or public authority, or a unit of the executive branch of the state or of a local government in New York state that operates at a sensitive location, shall deny access to any portion of the sensitive location that is not accessible to the general public to any individual seeking access for the purposes of civil immigration enforcement unless the individual presents a valid warrant issued by a federal court established under article III of the United States constitution or a judicial order by a federal court established under article III of the United

States constitution authorizing them to take into custody the person who is the subject of such warrant.

(b) A sensitive location that is privately owned or operated is empowered to adopt policies and/or procedures, to the maximum extent allowable under law, to deny access to any portion of the sensitive location that is not accessible to the general public to any individual seeking access for the purposes of civil immigration enforcement. Any such policy or procedure shall not overcome any circumstance in which the individual seeking access for the purposes of civil immigration enforcement presents a valid warrant issued by a federal court established under article III of the United States constitution or a judicial order by a federal court established under article III of the United States constitution authorizing them to take into custody the person who is the subject of such warrant.

(c) A sensitive location that is privately owned or operated shall not be liable under state law if it adopts any policy or practice of denying, or chooses to deny, access to any portion of a sensitive location that is not accessible to the general public to any individual seeking access for the purposes of civil immigration enforcement without presenting a valid warrant issued by a federal court established under article III of the United States constitution or a judicial order by a federal court established under article III of the United States constitution authorizing them to take into custody the person who is the subject of such warrant.

3. Enforcement. The attorney general, an individual, or the owner or operator of the sensitive location, including a local or state governmental entity that operates out of a sensitive location, may apply for an order to the supreme court of the state of New York to obtain appropriate equitable and declaratory relief with respect to any violation of this section.

§ 3. Severability. 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.

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART M

Section 1. Short title. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "New York state Bivens act".

§ 2. The civil rights law is amended by adding a new article 8-A to read as follows:

ARTICLE 8-A

NEW YORK STATE BIVENS ACT

Section 85. Legislative Intent.

86. Action for deprivation of constitutional rights by federal officials acting under color of law.

87. Applicability to state and local officials.

88. Rule of construction.

89. Severability.

§ 85. Legislative intent. 1. The people of the state of New York must be guaranteed meaningful remedies, including but not limited to those provided through the courts, when their constitutional rights are violated by federal officials. Recent United States Supreme Court decisions have curtailed the availability of such remedies against federal officials under Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents, 408 U.S. 388 (1971). The Supreme Court has repeatedly declined to extend damages actions to new contexts and thereby left many victims of constitutional violations without recourse.

2. a. Federal civil rights law, 42 U.S.C. § 1983, provides a private right of action to recover damages and seek injunctive relief against state and/or local officials when they violate an individual's constitutional right while acting under color of law subject to available defenses including qualified immunity. With respect to federal officers, the Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA), as amended by the Westfall Act, provides the exclusive avenue for many common law damages actions against federal officers acting within the scope of their employment. The Westfall Act explicitly carves out from the FTCA's exclusive purview "a civil action against an employee of the government which is brought for a violation of the constitution of the United States." 28 U.S.C. § 2679(b)(2)(a). The plain text of this provision contains no limitation on the scope of constitutional violations carved out from the FTCA's exclusive purview, recognizing the well-established principle that government agents act outside of the scope of their offices when they violate the constitution.

b. While New Yorkers can seek remedies against state and local officials for constitutional violations, there remains a significant remedial void for New Yorkers injured by unconstitutional conduct by federal officials. Therefore, the legislature finds it necessary to provide an avenue for claims for damages against any federal official, who, acting under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, deprives a person of rights secured by the United States Constitution. The legislature intends for this statute to fall squarely within the provision of the Westfall Act that carves out FTCA claims against federal officials for violations of constitutional rights.

c. This article does not, nor is intended to, usurp federal authority, nor does it discriminate against federal officials. This statute underscores the supremacy of the federal constitution by ensuring that its guarantees remain enforceable for all New Yorkers against all persons acting under color of any law. From the founding era through the nineteenth century, courts regularly adjudicated state lawsuits against federal officers who exceeded lawful authority. Nothing in the constitution, federal statutes, or United States Supreme Court precedent forecloses such actions today. The legislature thus finds that New York state may properly act to safeguard its residents' constitutional rights.

3. The intent of this statute is to restore a meaningful avenue of accountability consistent with federal supremacy, sovereignty, and the long-standing principle that rights must be paired with remedies, as such remedies already exist for unconstitutional actions taken by state and local officials.

4. Accordingly, it is the intent of the legislature that this article should be construed to provide parity between federal officials and state and local officials such that claims brought under this article against federal officials shall be subject to the exact same legal stan-

dards, legal defenses, and immunities that are provided to state and local officials for causes of actions brought under 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

§ 86. Action for deprivation of constitutional rights by federal officials acting under color of law. 1. Any federal official who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, subjects, or causes to be subjected, any citizen of the United States or other person within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the constitution of the United States, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress.

2. A defendant in an action under this section may assert any immunity defense to the same extent as a defendant may raise in response to a claim brought under 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

3. In any action brought under this section, the court may award:

a. Compensatory damages, including damages for emotional distress, pain and suffering, and other non-economic damages;

b. Punitive damages where the violation is found to be malicious, wanton, willful, or in reckless disregard of the plaintiff's rights;

c. Injunctive and declaratory relief;

d. Reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to a prevailing plaintiff; and

e. Expert fees as part of the reasonable attorneys' fees.

§ 87. Applicability to state and local officials. In the event that 42 U.S.C. § 1983 is repealed or amended such that it removes or otherwise further limits liability against state and/or local officials for constitutional violations, this article shall automatically apply to state and local officials in the same manner in which it applies to federal officials.

§ 88. Rule of construction. This article shall be construed so that any legal standard, including a standard relating to liability, defense, or immunity, that is applicable in a case brought against a state or local official under 42 U.S.C. 1983 applies in a like action brought against a federal official under this article.

§ 89. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid and after exhaustion of all further judicial review, the judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this act directly involved in the controversy in which the judgment shall have been rendered.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART N

Section 1. Section 5 of chapter 396 of the laws of 2010 amending the alcoholic beverage control law relating to liquidator's permits and temporary retail permits, as amended by section 1 of part Q of chapter 55 of the laws of 2025, is amended to read as follows:

§ 5. This act shall take effect on the sixtieth day after it shall have become a law, provided that paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 of section 97-a of the alcoholic beverage control law as added by section two of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed October 12, [~~2026~~] 2027.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART O

Section 1. This act enacts into law components of legislation relating to alcoholic beverage control licenses. Each component is wholly contained within a Subpart identified as Subparts A through K. The effective date for each particular provision contained within such Subpart is set forth in the last section of such Subpart. Any provision in any section contained within a Subpart, including the effective date of the Subpart, 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 Subpart in which it is found. Section three of this part sets forth the general effective date of this act.

SUBPART A

Section 1. Subdivision 6 of section 97-a of the alcoholic beverage control law, as added by chapter 396 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

6. The holder of a temporary retail permit shall [~~purchase alcoholic beverages only by payment in currency or check for such alcoholic beverages on or before the day such alcoholic beverages are delivered, provided, however, that the holder of a temporary permit issued pursuant to this section who also holds one or more retail licenses and is operating under such retail license or licenses in addition to the temporary retail permit, and who is not delinquent under the provisions of section one hundred one-aa of this chapter as to any retail license under which he operates, may purchase alcoholic beverages on credit under the temporary permit~~] **be subject to sections one hundred one-aa and one hundred one-aaa of this chapter**.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

SUBPART B

Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 5 of section 107-a of the alcoholic beverage control law, as added by chapter 354 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:

(c) No brand or trade name label, or any separate label on the front or back of the container shall contain:

(i) any statement that is false or untrue in any particular manner;

(ii) any statement that is disparaging of a competitor's product;

(iii) any statement, design, device or representation that is likely to mislead the consumer; [~~or~~]

(iv) any statement or claim of health benefits to be derived from consumption by the consumer[~~.~~]**; or**

(v) any statement, design, device, or representation that in the opinion of the authority is intended to appeal to children and/or persons under twenty-one years of age.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

SUBPART C

Section 1. Section 57-a of the alcoholic beverage control law, as amended by chapter 523 of the laws of 2023, is amended to read as follows:

§ 57-a. Change in duration of licenses. The liquor authority is authorized to change the periods during which the licenses authorized by sections fifty-one, fifty-one-a, **fifty-three,** fifty-three-a, fifty-four,

fifty-four-a, fifty-five and fifty-five-a of this article shall be effective and to establish the commencement dates, duration and expiration dates thereof, provided that no such license shall be effective for a period in excess of three years. When any change or changes are made in the duration of any such license, the license fee shall be equal to the annual license fee specified in this article multiplied by the number of years for which such license is issued. The liquor authority may make such rules as shall be appropriate to carry out the purpose of this section.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

SUBPART D

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 101-b of the alcoholic beverage control law, as amended by chapter 669 of the laws of 1989, is amended to read as follows:

(a) to discriminate, directly or indirectly, in price, in discounts for time of payment or in discounts on quantity of merchandise sold, between one wholesaler and another wholesaler, or between one retailer and another retailer purchasing liquor or wine bearing the same brand or trade name and of like age and quality, except that manufacturers and wholesalers may utilize "channel pricing" by filing different prices and/or quantity discounts for on-premises retailers and off-premises retailers;

§ 2. Section 101-b of the alcoholic beverage control law is amended by adding a new subdivision 1-a to read as follows:

1-a. "Channel pricing" is allowed for manufacturers and wholesalers when determining prices for sales of the same liquor and/or wine to retailers in different channels. For purposes of this section, manufacturers and wholesalers can utilize different prices for retail licensees who hold:

(a) an on-premises retail license issued pursuant to sections sixty-four, sixty-four-a, sixty-four-b, sixty-four-c, sixty-four-d, sixty-four-e, sixty-four-f or eighty-one of this chapter; or

(b) an off-premises retail license issued pursuant to sections sixty-three or seventy-nine of this chapter.

§ 3. Subdivision 7-a of section 3 of the alcoholic beverage control law is amended by adding a new paragraph (c) to read as follows:

(c) "Channel pricing" shall mean the sale of liquor or wine at different prices based solely upon whether the retail licensee holds:

(i) an on-premises retail license; or

(ii) an off-premises retail license. If a manufacturer or wholesaler employs channel pricing, such pricing and quantity discounts shall be made equally available to all similarly situated on-premises and off-premises retail licensees within the same calendar month. Retailers who own multiple licensed premises must continue to ensure that all alcoholic beverage purchases are made individually by each retail licensed premises except for retail-to-retail purchases made pursuant to subdivision two-b of section one hundred six of this chapter, or centralized bookkeeping authorized purchases pursuant to subdivision twelve of section one hundred six of this chapter.

§ 4. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 3 of paragraph 101-b of the alcoholic beverage control law, as amended by section 1 of part E of chapter 56 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:

(b) No brand of liquor or wine shall be sold to or purchased by a retailer unless a schedule, as provided by this section, is transmitted

to and received by the liquor authority, and is then in effect. Such schedule shall be transmitted to the authority in such form, manner, medium and format as the authority may direct; shall be deemed duly verified by the person submitting such schedule upon its transmission to the authority; and shall contain, with respect to each item, the exact brand or trade name, capacity of package, nature of contents, age and proof where stated on the label, the number of bottles contained in each case, the bottle and case price to retailers, the net bottle and case price paid by the seller, which prices, in each instance, shall be individual for each item and not in "combination" with any other item, the discounts for quantity, if any, and the discounts for time of payment, if any**, except that mix and match quantity discounts may be price posted to liquor and/or wine to retailers for multiple fanciful names, varietals, vintages, years, and/or ages of liquor and/or wine manufactured by the same manufacturer and featuring the same brand name on the front label and are posted at the same front line case or bottle price, enabling retailers to choose from multiple cases or bottles of said multiple fanciful names, varietals, vintages, years, and/or ages of liquor and/or wine featuring the same brand name on the front label to add up to a combined quantity discount level so long as all such brand items are price posted with the same quantity discount level available in that given month**. Such brand of liquor or wine shall not be sold to retailers except at the price and discounts then in effect unless prior written permission of the authority is granted for good cause shown and for reasons not inconsistent with the purpose of this chapter. Such schedule shall be transmitted by each manufacturer selling such brand to retailers and by each wholesaler selling such brand to retailers.

§ 5. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after it shall have become a law and shall apply to all price postings required to be filed on or after the effective date of this act. 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.

SUBPART E

Section 1. Subdivision 1 of section 102 of the alcoholic beverage control law, as amended by chapter 242 of the laws of 1970, paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) as amended and paragraph (d) as relettered by chapter 210 of the laws of 2005, is amended to read as follows:

1. (a) Except as provided in [~~section~~] **sections thirty-five, fifty-nine-b, sixty-eight,** seventy-nine-c**, ninety-four or ninety-six** of this chapter, no alcoholic beverages shall be shipped into the state unless the same shall be consigned to a person duly licensed hereunder to traffic in alcoholic beverages. This prohibition shall apply to all shipments of alcoholic beverages into New York state and includes importation or distribution for commercial purposes, for personal use, or otherwise, and irrespective of whether such alcoholic beverages were purchased within or without the state, provided, however, this prohibition shall not apply to any shipment consigned to a New York resident who has personally purchased alcoholic beverages for [~~his~~] personal use while outside the United States for a minimum period of forty-eight consecutive hours and which [~~he~~] **such person** has shipped as consignor to [~~himself~~] **themself** as consignee. Purchases made outside the United States by persons other than the purchaser [~~himself~~] **themself**, regard-

less whether made as [~~his~~] **such person's** agent, or by [~~his~~] **their** authorization or on [~~his~~] **their** behalf, are deemed not to have been personally purchased within the meaning of this paragraph. **Violations of this subdivision are punishable as a class E felony.**

(b) Except as provided in [~~section~~] **sections thirty-five, fifty-nine-b, sixty-eight,** seventy-nine-c**, ninety-four or ninety-six** of this chapter, no common carrier or other person shall bring or carry into the state any alcoholic beverages, unless the same shall be consigned to a person duly licensed hereunder to traffic in alcoholic beverages, provided, however, that alcoholic beverages may be delivered by a trucking permittee from a steamship or railroad station or terminal to a New York resident who has personally purchased alcoholic beverages for [~~his~~] personal use while outside the United States for a minimum period of forty-eight consecutive hours, and which [~~he~~] **such person** has shipped as consignor to [~~himself~~] **themself** as consignee, and except as so stated, no trucking permittee shall accept for delivery, deliver or transport from a steamship or railroad station or terminal any shipment of alcoholic beverages consigned to a non-licensed person having [~~his~~] **their** home or business in New York state. Purchases of alcoholic beverages made outside the United States by persons other than the purchaser [~~himself~~] **themself**, regardless whether made as [~~his~~] **their** agent, or by [~~his~~] **their** authorization or on [~~his~~] **their** behalf, are deemed not to have been personally purchased within the meaning of this paragraph.

(c) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision shall apply to alcoholic beverages, either in the original package or otherwise, whether intended for commercial or personal use, as well as otherwise, and to foreign, interstate, as well as intrastate, shipments or carriage, irrespective of whether such alcoholic beverages were purchased within or without the state.

(d) Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to exempt from taxation the sale or use of any alcoholic beverages subject to any tax imposed under or pursuant to the authority of the tax law or to grant any other exemption from the provisions of such law.

§ 2. Section 94 of the alcoholic beverage control law is amended by adding six new subdivisions 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 to read as follows:

4. No trucking permittee shall make deliveries of alcoholic beverages to a non-licensed person in New York state except as provided for in sections thirty-five, thirty-six, fifty-nine-b, fifty-nine-c, sixty-eight, sixty-nine, seventy-nine-c, seventy-nine-d or ninety-six of this chapter, or on behalf of a retail licensee licensed pursuant to this chapter.

5. No trucking permittee shall make deliveries of alcoholic beverages to a non-licensed person unless the driver and/or delivery staff shall have successfully completed alcohol training and awareness program (ATAP) training and hold a valid certificate issued by an approved ATAP school pursuant to subdivision twelve of section seventeen or subdivision ten of section eighteen of this chapter.

6. Trucking permittees shall in connection with the acceptance of any order for a delivery of alcoholic beverages to a non-licensed person in New York:

(a) require the non-licensed person to represent that they have attained the age of twenty-one years or more by providing a valid form of photographic identification authorized by section sixty-five-b of this chapter; and

(b) require the non-licensed person to sign an electronic or paper form or other acknowledgement of receipt as approved by the authority; and

(c) certify that the alcoholic beverages being purchased will not be resold or introduced back into the stream of commerce; and

(d) refuse delivery when the proposed recipient appears to be under twenty-one years of age and/or refuses to present valid identification as required by subparagraph (a) of this paragraph.

7. Trucking permittees shall report twice annually to the authority in such manner and form as the authority may direct, the total amount of alcoholic beverages shipped to non-licensed persons in New York during the reporting period, the names and addresses of the non-licensed persons to whom the alcoholic beverages were shipped, the date of delivery, the name and license number of the licensee on whose behalf the alcoholic beverages were delivered, and the quantity and value of each shipment.

8. The authority and the department of taxation and finance may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section.

9. The authority may enforce the requirements of this section by administrative proceedings to suspend or revoke a trucking permit and the authority may accept payment of an administrative fine in lieu of suspension. In addition, the authority or the attorney general of the state of New York shall report violations of this section, where appropriate, to the department of taxation and finance, to other state licensing authorities, and/or the United States department of treasury, tax and trade bureau, for administrative action to suspend or revoke the federal basic permit.

§ 3. Section 96 of the alcoholic beverage control law is amended by adding three new subdivisions 4, 5 and 6 to read as follows:

4. Any person holding a valid warehouse permit pursuant to this section may apply to the authority for an additional permit to operate as a fulfillment warehouse. The fulfillment warehouse permit holder may package and ship alcoholic beverages sold by licensed New York retailers and/or New York manufacturers and/or direct shipper licensees to non-licensed persons within this state. The fee for a fulfillment warehouse permit shall be two thousand one hundred dollars for three years.

(a) Fulfillment warehouses shall report twice annually to the New York State liquor authority in such manner and form as the authority may direct:

(i) a current list of all licensed retailers, licensed manufacturers, licensed wholesalers, and direct shipper licensees on whose behalf the fulfillment warehouse ships or allows to be shipped alcoholic beverages to non-licensed persons in this state; and

(ii) the total gallons of each type of alcoholic beverages shipped to non-licensed persons from the fulfillment warehouse during the reporting period, categorized in accordance with the state's tax classification for alcoholic beverages; and

(iii) the name, business address, and license number of each licensed retailer and direct shipper on whose behalf the fulfillment warehouse packages or ships or allows to be shipped alcoholic beverages to non-licensed persons in this state, with each licensee's name stated as it appears on the retailer's or direct shipper's license; and

(iv) the names and addresses of the non-licensed persons to whom the alcoholic beverages were shipped, the date of delivery, the name and license number of the retailer or direct shipper licensee on whose

behalf the alcoholic beverages were delivered, and the quantity and value of each shipment.

(b) A fulfillment warehouse may ship alcoholic beverages to a non-licensed person within this state only if the package containing the alcoholic beverages is conspicuously labeled with the words "CONTAINS ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES - SIGNATURE OF PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY - NOT FOR RESALE", or with other language specifically approved by the New York State liquor authority, and clearly indicates on the shipping label the name and address of the fulfillment warehouse as well as the name and address of the non-licensed person within this state as the intended recipient; and the name and license number of the licensed retailer or direct shipper licensee that provided the alcoholic beverages to the fulfillment warehouse; and the shipment is authorized under this chapter.

5. The authority and the department of taxation and finance may promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this section.

6. The authority may enforce the requirements of this section, by administrative proceedings to suspend or revoke a warehouse permit or fulfillment warehouse permit and the authority may accept payment of an administrative fine in lieu of suspension. In addition, the authority or the attorney general of the state of New York shall report violations of this section, where appropriate, to the New York State department of taxation and finance, to other state licensing authorities, and/or the United States department of treasury, tax and trade bureau, for administrative action to suspend or revoke the federal basic permit.

§ 4. Paragraph (d) of subdivision 3 of section 35 of the alcoholic beverage control law, as added by chapter 226 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

(d) shall [~~maintain records~~] report twice annually to the New York State liquor authority in such manner and form as the authority may direct, showing the total amount of mead and/or braggot shipped into the state each calendar year; the names and addresses of the purchasers to whom the mead and/or braggot was shipped, the date purchased, the name of the common carrier used to deliver the mead and/or braggot, and the quantity and value of each shipment;

§ 5. Paragraph (d) of subdivision 3 of section 59-b of the alcoholic beverage control law, as added by chapter 226 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

(d) shall [~~maintain records~~] report twice annually to the New York State liquor authority in such manner and form as the authority may direct, showing the total amount of cider shipped into the state each calendar year; the names and addresses of the purchasers to whom the cider was shipped, the date purchased, the name of the common carrier used to deliver the cider, and the quantity and value of each shipment;

§ 6. Paragraph (d) of subdivision 3 of section 68 of the alcoholic beverage control law, as added by chapter 226 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

(d) shall [~~maintain records~~] report twice annually to the New York State liquor authority in such manner and form as the authority may direct, showing the total amount of liquor shipped into the state each calendar year; the names and addresses of the purchasers to whom the liquor was shipped, the date purchased, the name of the common carrier used to deliver the liquor, and the quantity and value of each shipment;

§ 7. Paragraph (d) of subdivision 3 of section 79-c of the alcoholic beverage control law, as amended by chapter 226 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

(d) shall [~~maintain records~~] report twice annually to the New York State liquor authority in such manner and form as the authority may direct, showing the total amount of wine shipped into the state each calendar year; the names and addresses of the purchasers to whom the wine was shipped, the date purchased, the name of the common carrier used to deliver the wine, and the quantity and value of each shipment;

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

SUBPART F

Section 1. Section 5 of part CC of chapter 55 of the laws of 2024 amending the alcoholic beverage control law, relating to alcohol in certain motion picture theatres, is amended to read as follows:

§ 5. This act shall take effect immediately [~~and shall expire and be deemed repealed 3 years after such date~~].

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

SUBPART G

Section 1. Subdivision 9 of section 106 of the alcoholic beverage control law is REPEALED.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

SUBPART H

Section 1. Subdivision 6 of section 64-a of the alcoholic beverage control law, as amended by section 2 of part CC of chapter 55 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

6. No special on-premises license shall be granted except for premises in which the principal business shall be (a) the sale of food or beverages at retail for consumption on the premises [~~or~~], (b) the operation of a legitimate theatre, including a motion picture theatre that is a building or facility which is regularly used and kept open primarily for the exhibition of motion pictures for at least five out of seven days a week, or on a regular seasonal basis of no less than six contiguous weeks, to the general public where all auditorium seating is permanently affixed to the floor and at least sixty-five percent of the motion picture theatre's annual gross revenues is the combined result of admission revenue for the showing of motion pictures and the sale of food and non-alcoholic beverages, (c) a bona-fide hotel, or such other lawful adult entertainment or recreational facility as the liquor authority, giving due regard to the convenience of the public and the strict avoidance of sales prohibited by this chapter, shall by regulation classify for eligibility.

§ 2. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day 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.

SUBPART I

Section 1. Section 51 of the alcoholic beverage control law is amended by adding a new subdivision 5-b to read as follows:

5-b. (a) A brewer licensed pursuant to this section that qualifies for the micro-brewery fee pursuant to section fifty-six of this article may, at the licensed premises, sell at retail for consumption on or off the licensed premises:

(i) beer manufactured by the licensee;

(ii) New York state labeled beer, wine, cider, spirits and mead manufactured by a person licensed to manufacture such product under this chapter.

(b) A micro-brewery licensee may conduct tastings of alcoholic beverages and sell alcoholic beverages at retail for consumption on or off the licensed premises pursuant to this subdivision; provided, however, that for tastings and sales for on-premises consumption, the licensee shall regularly keep food available for sale or service to its retail customers for consumption on the premises. A licensee providing the following shall be deemed in compliance with this provision: (i) sandwiches, soups or other such foods, whether fresh, processed, pre-cooked or frozen; and/or (ii) food items intended to complement the tasting of alcoholic beverages, which shall mean a diversified selection of food that is ordinarily consumed without the use of tableware and can be conveniently consumed while standing or walking, including but not limited to: cheeses, fruits, vegetables, chocolates, breads, mustards and crackers.

(c) A micro-brewery licensee may sell beer manufactured by the licensee or any other brewer licensed pursuant to this chapter at retail for consumption off the premises at the state fair, at recognized county fairs and at farmers markets operated on a not-for-profit basis, subject to such rules and regulations as the authority may prescribe.

(d) A micro-brewery license shall authorize the holder thereof to manufacture, bottle and sell food condiments and products such as mustards, sauces, hop seasonings, beer nuts, and other hops and beer related foods in addition to beer and to store and sell gift items in a tax-paid room upon the licensed premises incidental to the sale of beer. Such gift items shall be limited to the categories authorized for a farm brewery pursuant to subdivision seven of section fifty-one-a of this chapter.

(e) The holder of a license authorized by this subdivision may operate up to five branch offices located away from the licensed premises. Such locations shall be considered part of the licensed premises and all activities allowed at and limited to the micro-brewery may be conducted at the branch offices. Such branch offices shall not be located within, share a common entrance and exit with, or have any interior access to any other business, including premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages at retail. Prior to commencing operation of any such branch office, the licensee shall notify the authority of the location of such branch office and the authority may issue a permit for the operation of same.

§ 2. Subdivision 1-a of section 61 of the alcoholic beverage control law, as amended by chapter 431 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:

1-a. **(a)** A class A-1 distiller's license shall authorize the holder thereof to operate a distillery which has a production capacity of no more than seventy-five thousand gallons per year for the manufacture of liquors by distillation or redistillation at the premises specifically designated in the license. Such a license shall also authorize the sale in bulk by such licensee from the licensed premises of the products

manufactured under such license to any person holding a winery license, farm winery license, distiller's class A license, a distiller's class B license or a permittee engaged in the manufacture of products which are unfit for beverage use. It shall also authorize the sale from the licensed premises and from one other location in the state of New York of liquors manufactured by such licensee to a wholesale or retail liquor licensee or permittee in sealed containers of not more than one quart each. In addition, it shall authorize such licensee to sell from the licensed premises New York state labelled liquors to licensed farm wineries, farm breweries, farm distilleries and farm cideries in sealed containers of not more than one quart for retail sale for off-premises consumption. Such license shall also include the privilege to operate a rectifying plant under the same terms and conditions as the holder of a class B-1 distiller's license without the payment of any additional fee.

(b) A distiller licensed pursuant to this subdivision that qualifies for the micro-distillery fee pursuant to section sixty-six of this article may, at the licensed premises, sell at retail for consumption on or off the licensed premises:

(i) liquor manufactured by the licensee;

(ii) New York state labeled beer, wine, cider, spirits and mead manufactured by a person licensed to manufacture such product under this chapter.

(c) A micro-distillery licensee may conduct tastings of alcoholic beverages and sell alcoholic beverages at retail for consumption on or off the licensed premises pursuant to this subdivision; provided, however, that for tastings and sales for on-premises consumption, the licensee shall regularly keep food available for sale or service to its retail customers for consumption on the premises. A licensee providing the following shall be deemed in compliance with this provision: (i) sandwiches, soups or other such foods, whether fresh, processed, precooked or frozen; and/or (ii) food items intended to complement the tasting of alcoholic beverages, which shall mean a diversified selection of food that is ordinarily consumed without the use of tableware and can be conveniently consumed while standing or walking, including but not limited to: cheeses, fruits, vegetables, chocolates, breads, mustards and crackers.

(d) A micro-distillery licensee may sell liquor manufactured by the licensee or any other distiller licensed pursuant to this chapter at retail for consumption off the premises at the state fair, at recognized county fairs and at farmers markets operated on a not-for-profit basis, subject to such rules and regulations as the authority may prescribe.

(e) A micro-distillery license shall authorize the holder thereof to manufacture, bottle and sell food condiments and products such as nuts, popcorn, mulling spices and other spirits related food in addition to other such food and crafts on and from the licensed premises. Such license shall authorize the holder thereof to store and sell gift items in a tax-paid room upon the licensed premises incidental to the sale of liquor. These gift items shall be limited to the following categories:

(i) non-alcoholic beverages for consumption on or off premises, including but not limited to bottled water, juice and soda beverages;

(ii) food items for the purpose of complementing liquor tastings, which shall mean a diversified selection of food that is ordinarily consumed without the use of tableware and can be conveniently consumed while standing or walking. Such food items shall include but not be limited to: cheeses, fruits, vegetables, chocolates, breads, mustards and crackers;

(iii) food items, which shall include locally produced farm products and any food or food product not specifically prepared for immediate consumption upon the premises. Such food items may be combined into a package containing liquor related products;

(iv) liquor supplies and accessories, which shall include any item utilized for the storage, serving or consumption of liquor or for decorative purposes. These supplies may be sold as single items or may be combined into a package containing liquor;

(v) liquor-making equipment and supplies including, but not limited to, filters, bottling equipment, and books or other written material to assist spirits makers to produce and bottle liquor; and

(vi) souvenir items, which shall include, but not be limited to artwork, crafts, clothing, agricultural products and any other articles which can be construed to propagate tourism within the region.

(vii) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, another business or other businesses may operate on the licensed premises subject to such rules and regulations as the liquor authority may prescribe. Such rules and regulations shall determine which businesses will be compatible with the policy and purposes of this chapter and shall consider the effect of particular businesses on the community and area in the vicinity of the micro-distillery premises, provided however that a retailer business licensed under this chapter shall not be permitted to operate at a licensed manufacturing premises.

(f) The holder of a license authorized by this subdivision may operate up to five branch offices located away from the licensed premises. Such locations shall be considered part of the licensed premises and all activities allowed at and limited to the micro-distillery may be conducted at the branch offices. Such branch offices shall not be located within, share a common entrance and exit with, or have any interior access to any other business, including premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages at retail. Prior to commencing operation of any such branch office, the licensee shall notify the authority of the location of such branch office and the authority may issue a permit for the operation of same.

§ 3. Subdivision 2-b of section 61 of the alcoholic beverage control law, as amended by chapter 431 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:

2-b. (a) A class B-1 distiller's license shall authorize the holder thereof to operate a rectifying plant which has a production capacity of no more than seventy-five thousand gallons per year for the manufacture of the products of rectification by purifying or combining alcohol, spirits, wine, or beer and the manufacture of cordials by the redistillation of alcohol or spirits over or with any materials. Such a license shall also authorize the holder thereof to blend, reduce proof and bottle on [~~his~~] licensed premises or in a United States customs bonded warehouse for which a warehouse permit has been issued under this chapter for wholesale liquor licensees or for persons authorized to sell liquor at wholesale pursuant to the laws and regulation of any other state, territorial possession of the United States or foreign country liquor received in bulk by such wholesalers from other states, territorial possessions of the United States or a foreign country, and to rebottle or recondition for wholesale liquor or wine licensees or for persons authorized to sell liquor or wine at wholesale pursuant to the laws and regulations of any other state, territorial possession of the United States or foreign country, liquor or wine manufactured outside the state, which was purchased and received by such wholesalers in

sealed containers not exceeding one quart each of liquor or fifteen gallons each of wine. Such a license shall also authorize the sale from the licensed premises of the products manufactured by such licensee to a wholesale or retail licensee in sealed containers of not more than one quart each. In addition, it shall authorize such licensee to sell from the licensed premises New York state labelled liquors to a farm winery licensee in sealed containers of not more than one quart for retail sale for off-premises consumption.

(b) A distiller licensed pursuant to this subdivision that qualifies for the micro-rectifier fee pursuant to section sixty-six of this article may, at the licensed premises, sell at retail for consumption on or off the licensed premises:

(i) liquor manufactured by the licensee;

(ii) New York state labeled beer, wine, cider, spirits and mead manufactured by a person licensed to manufacture such product under this chapter.

(c) A micro-rectifier licensee may conduct tastings of alcoholic beverages and sell alcoholic beverages at retail for consumption on or off the licensed premises pursuant to this subdivision; provided, however, that for tastings and sales for on-premises consumption, the licensee shall regularly keep food available for sale or service to its retail customers for consumption on the premises. A licensee providing the following shall be deemed in compliance with this provision: (i) sandwiches, soups or other such foods, whether fresh, processed, pre-cooked or frozen; and/or (ii) food items intended to complement the tasting of alcoholic beverages, which shall mean a diversified selection of food that is ordinarily consumed without the use of tableware and can be conveniently consumed while standing or walking, including but not limited to: cheeses, fruits, vegetables, chocolates, breads, mustards and crackers.

(d) A micro-rectifier licensee may sell liquor manufactured by the licensee or any other distiller licensed pursuant to this chapter at retail for consumption off the premises at the state fair, at recognized county fairs and at farmers markets operated on a not-for-profit basis, subject to such rules and regulations as the authority may prescribe.

(e) A micro-rectifier license shall authorize the holder thereof to manufacture, bottle and sell food condiments and products such as nuts, popcorn, mulling spices and other spirits related food in addition to other such food and crafts on and from the licensed premises. Such license shall authorize the holder thereof to store and sell gift items in a tax-paid room upon the licensed premises incidental to the sale of liquor. These gift items shall be limited to the following categories:

(i) non-alcoholic beverages for consumption on or off premises, including but not limited to bottled water, juice and soda beverages;

(ii) food items for the purpose of complementing liquor tastings, which shall mean a diversified selection of food that is ordinarily consumed without the use of tableware and can be conveniently consumed while standing or walking. Such food items shall include but not be limited to: cheeses, fruits, vegetables, chocolates, breads, mustards and crackers;

(iii) food items, which shall include locally produced farm products and any food or food product not specifically prepared for immediate consumption upon the premises. Such food items may be combined into a package containing liquor related products;

(iv) liquor supplies and accessories, which shall include any item utilized for the storage, serving or consumption of liquor or for deco-

rative purposes. These supplies may be sold as single items or may be combined into a package containing liquor;

(v) liquor-making equipment and supplies including, but not limited to, filters, bottling equipment, and books or other written material to assist spirits makers to produce and bottle liquor; and

(vi) souvenir items, which shall include, but not be limited to artwork, crafts, clothing, agricultural products and any other articles which can be construed to propagate tourism within the region.

(vii) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, another business or other businesses may operate on the licensed premises subject to such rules and regulations as the liquor authority may prescribe. Such rules and regulations shall determine which businesses will be compatible with the policy and purposes of this chapter and shall consider the effect of particular businesses on the community and area in the vicinity of the micro distillery premises, provided however that a retailer business licensed under this chapter shall not be permitted to operate at a licensed manufacturing premises.

(f) The holder of a license authorized by this subdivision may operate up to five branch offices located away from the licensed premises. Such locations shall be considered part of the licensed premises and all activities allowed at and limited to the micro-distillery may be conducted at the branch offices. Such branch offices shall not be located within, share a common entrance and exit with, or have any interior access to any other business, including premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages at retail. Prior to commencing operation of any such branch office, the licensee shall notify the authority of the location of such branch office and the authority may issue a permit for the operation of same.

§ 4. Paragraph (g) of subdivision 2-c of section 61 of the alcoholic beverage control law, as added by chapter 431 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:

(g) The holder of a license issued under this subdivision may operate up to [~~one~~] five branch [~~office~~] offices located away from the licensed farm distillery. Such [~~location~~] locations shall be considered part of the licensed premises and all activities allowed at and limited to the farm distillery may be conducted at the branch [~~office~~] offices. Such branch [~~office~~] offices shall not be located within, share a common entrance and exit with, or have any interior access to any other business, including premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages at retail. Prior to commencing operation of any such branch [~~office~~] offices, the licensee shall notify the authority of the location of such branch [~~office~~] offices and the authority may issue a permit for the operation of same.

§ 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

SUBPART J

Section 1. Section 104 of the alcoholic beverage control law is amended by adding a new subdivision 12 to read as follows:

12. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no wholesaler shall assess any fee, including but not limited to fees for storage, interest, collections, attorneys, split cases, breakage and delivery, upon any New York state licensed retailer other than the purchase price of alcoholic beverages, provided, however, that the authority may, by rule or regulation, permit the assessment of one or more categories

of fees or charges and may impose such limitations, conditions, and record keeping requirements it deems appropriate.

§ 2. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day 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.

SUBPART K

Section 1. The opening paragraph of paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 101 of the alcoholic beverage control law, as amended by chapter 318 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

Be interested directly or indirectly in any premises where any alcoholic beverage is sold at retail; or in any business devoted wholly or partially to the sale of any alcoholic beverage at retail by stock ownership, interlocking directors, mortgage or lien or any personal or real property, or by any other means, except that nothing in this section shall prohibit a licensed manufacturer or any owner of any out-of-state premises where liquors, wines, or beer are manufactured from owning up to three licensed retail premises for on-premises consumption where such manufacturer is owned by the same person or corporate entity as such retailer or retailers and where such retailer or retailers utilize a substantially similar corporate name and/or d/b/a as the manufacturer. For purposes of this chapter, said licensed manufacturer or owner of any out-of-state premises where liquors, wines, or beer are manufactured shall be deemed to be owned by the same corporate entity as such retailer or retailers if a majority of each class of stock of each such corporation is owned by the same person. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to

§ 2. Paragraph (e) of subdivision 1 of section 101 of the alcoholic beverage control law, as added by chapter 557 of the laws of 1964, is amended to read as follows:

(e) The prohibitions and restrictions contained in paragraphs [~~b, c and d above~~] (b), (c) and (d) of this subdivision shall not apply to any contractual arrangements between a licensed manufacturer [~~or wholesaler~~] or any owner of any out-of-state premises where liquors, wines, or beer are manufactured and [~~a~~] up to three licensed [~~retailer~~] retail premises for on-premises consumption where such manufacturer [~~or wholesaler has made a substantial investment, directly or through such retailer, in the construction, capitalization or furnishing of any exhibit, facility or installation in the area leased by the city of New York to New York World's Fair 1964-1965 Corporation, pursuant to chapter four hundred twenty-eight of the laws of nineteen hundred sixty, as amended, and such retailer is conducting his business as a part of such exhibit or installation or is responsible to such corporation for the construction, operation or maintenance of such exhibit, facility or installation. This modification to the prohibitions and restrictions contained in this paragraph shall continue until November first, nineteen hundred sixty-five~~] is owned by the same person or corporate entity as such retailer or retailers.

§ 3. The opening paragraph of paragraph (a) of subdivision 13 of section 106 of the alcoholic beverage control law, as amended by chapter 453 of the laws of 2018, is amended to read as follows:

No retail licensee for on-premises consumption shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in any premises where liquors, wines or beer are

manufactured or sold at wholesale, by stock ownership, interlocking directors, mortgage or lien on any personal or real property or by any other means, **except that nothing shall prohibit a licensed manufacturer or any owner of any out-of-state premises where liquors, wines, or beer are manufactured, from holding up to three licensed retail premises for on-premises consumption where such manufacturer is owned by the same person or corporate entity as such retailer or retailers, and** except that liquors, wines or beer may be manufactured or sold wholesale by the person licensed as a manufacturer or wholesaler thereof:

§ 4. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall have become a law.

§ 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 Subparts A through K of this part shall be as specifically set forth in the last section of such Subparts.

PART P

Section 1. This act enacts into law components of legislation relating to alcoholic beverage licensing. Each component is wholly contained within a Part identified as Subparts A through H. The effective date for each particular provision contained within such Subpart is set forth in the last section of such Subpart. Any provision in any section contained within a Subpart, including the effective date of the Subpart, which makes reference to a section "of this act", when used in connection with that particular component, shall be deemed to mean and refer to the corresponding section of the Subpart in which it is found. Section three of this act sets forth the general effective date of this act.

SUBPART A

Section 1. The alcoholic beverage control law is amended by adding a new section 64-g to read as follows:

§ 64-g. License to sell liquor on premises at an adult care facility. 1. Any adult care facility licensed by the department of health may make an application to the state liquor authority for an adult care facility license.

2. Such application shall be in such form and shall contain such information as shall be required by the liquor authority and shall be accompanied by a check or draft in the amount required by this article for such license.

3. Section fifty-four of this chapter shall control so far as applicable to the procedure in connection with such application.

4. Such adult care facility license shall in form and in substance be a license to the adult care facility to operate one or more food and drinking establishments on its premises as defined by article forty-six-B of the public health law. Such license shall also be deemed

to include a license to sell liquor, wine, beer, cider, mead and/or braggot at retail for consumption on its premises so licensed exclusively to residents and guests of residents of the adult care facility, and also to sell alcoholic beverages for service on its premises for residents and guests of residents in areas designated by the applicant for alcoholic beverage consumption in the manner prescribed by rule or regulation of the authority.

5. All of the provisions of this chapter relative to licenses to sell liquor, wine, beer, cider, mead and/or braggot at retail for consumption on the premises shall apply as far as applicable to such application.

§ 2. Section 66 of the alcoholic beverage control law is amended by adding a new subdivision 11 to read as follows:

11. The fee for an original and renewal adult care facility on-premises license shall be five hundred dollars. Such license shall run for a period of three years. In addition to the license fees provided for in this subdivision, there shall be paid to the authority with each original application a filing fee of two hundred dollars and with each renewal application a filing fee of one hundred dollars.

§ 3. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day 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.

SUBPART B

Section 1. Section 3 of the alcoholic beverage control law is amended by adding a new subdivision 2-a to read as follows:

2-a. "Airline lounge" means and includes any premises located within an airport and such premises is owned, leased, or operated by a United States certificated airline which regularly and in a bona fide manner furnishes provisions and services therein.

§ 2. Section 106 of the alcoholic beverage control law is amended by adding a new subdivision 8-a to read as follows:

8-a. A license issued for premises being conducted as an airline lounge shall authorize the holder thereof to provide alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption only to persons with lounge access privileges as authorized by the airline. Food shall be made regularly available to such persons for consumption on the premises. The availability of sandwiches, soups or other foods, whether fresh, processed, precooked or frozen, shall be deemed compliance with this requirement. The licensed premises shall comply at all times with all the regulations of the local department of health. Nothing contained in this subdivision, however, shall be construed to require that any food be sold or purchased with any liquor, nor shall any rule, regulation or standard be promulgated or enforced requiring that the sale of food be substantial or that the receipts of the business other than from the sale of liquor equal any set percentage of total receipts from sales made therein.

§ 3. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day 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.

SUBPART C

Section 1. Section 3 of the alcoholic beverage control law is amended by adding a new subdivision 7-aa to read as follows:

7-aa. "Cafe" means a place which is regularly and in a bona fide manner open for the service of light fare but not necessarily full entrees to guests for compensation and featuring adequate food preparation facilities for keeping of food on said premises in compliance with all the regulations of the local department of health, and where food is prepared and served for consumption on the premises in such quantities as to satisfy the liquor authority that the sale of alcoholic beverages intended is incidental to and not the prime source of revenue from the operation of such premises. For the purposes of a cafe, "guests" means persons who, during the hours when meals are regularly served therein, come to a cafe for the purpose of obtaining, and actually order and obtain at such time, in good faith, freshly prepared light fare therein. Nothing contained in this subdivision shall be construed to require that any food be sold or purchased with any beverage.

§ 2. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day 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.

SUBPART D

Section 1. The alcoholic beverage control law is amended by adding a new section 64-h to read as follows:

§ 64-h. Higher education on-premises license. 1. Any college, university, or other institution for higher education authorized to confer degrees by the board of regents or the commissioner of education may make an application to the state liquor authority for a higher education license.

2. Such application shall be in such form and shall contain such information as shall be required by the liquor authority and shall be accompanied by a check or draft in the amount required by this section for such license.

3. Section fifty-four of this chapter shall control so far as applicable to the procedure in connection with such application.

4. Such higher education license shall in form and in substance be a license to the college, university, or other institution for higher education to periodically provide food and beverages for events held on its campus as defined by section two of the education law, and to sell liquor, wine, beer and cider at retail for consumption on the premises so licensed. The event spaces so designated need not be contiguous to one another. Upon notice to the authority, a higher education licensee may also host events, meetings, seminars, or conferences where food and alcoholic beverages are served or available to attendees and where the alcoholic beverages are incidental to the event, at locations on its campus other than those designated as food and drinking establishments in the application, such events may be catered by a licensed caterer. All of the provisions of this chapter relative to licenses to sell liquor, wine, beer, cider, mead and/or braggot at retail for consumption on the premises shall apply so far as applicable to such application.

5. Such license shall also be deemed to include a license to manufacture liquor, wine, beer, cider, mead and/or braggot on the premises specifically licensed, under the same terms and without payment of any additional fee. Provided, however, that no such licensee shall manufac-

ture annually in excess of ten thousand barrels of beer, seventy-five thousand gallons of wine, seventy-five thousand gallons of cider, or thirty-seven thousand five hundred gallons of distilled spirits.

6. A higher education licensee may conduct tastings of any alcoholic beverages it produces:

(a) upon its licensed premises;

(b) at the state fair, at recognized county fairs and at farmers markets operated on a not-for-profit basis; and

(c) at outdoor or indoor gatherings, functions, occasions or events, within the hours fixed by or pursuant to subdivision fourteen of section one hundred five of this chapter, sponsored by a bona fide charitable organization. For the purposes of this paragraph, a bona fide charitable organization shall mean and include any bona fide religious or charitable organization or bona fide educational, fraternal or service organization or bona fide organization of veterans or volunteer firefighters, which by its charter, certificate of incorporation, constitution, or act of the legislature, shall have among its dominant purposes one or more of the lawful purposes as defined in subdivision five of section one hundred eighty-six of the general municipal law.

7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, all alcoholic beverages produced by a higher education licensee and sold on the premises of said higher education licensee, or utilized for tastings as otherwise provided for by this section, shall be exempt from the provisions of sections fifty-five-b, one hundred seven-a, one hundred one-aa, and one hundred one-aaa of this chapter.

8. A higher education licensee may sell alcoholic beverages produced by the licensee to another retail licensee where such other license is held by the college, university, or other institution for higher education.

9. For purposes of sections one hundred one and one hundred six of this chapter, the licensee under this section shall be considered a "retailer" as that term is defined within section three of this chapter. Provided, however, that the provisions of subdivision one of section one hundred one and subdivision thirteen of section one hundred six of this chapter shall only apply to the licensee's alcoholic beverage officer, as designated pursuant to subdivision four of section one hundred twenty-six of this chapter.

10. A higher education licensee shall report to the authority no less than five days prior to all events featuring sales or tastings of alcoholic beverages conducted pursuant to their license during the license period in such manner and format as the authority shall direct.

§ 2. Subdivision 1 of section 101 of the alcoholic beverage control law is amended by adding a new paragraph (g) to read as follows:

(g) In the case of a college, university, or other institution for higher education authorized to confer degrees by the board of regents or the commissioner of education holding a retail license under this chapter, the provisions and restrictions contained in paragraphs (b) and (d) of this subdivision shall only apply to such licensee's alcoholic beverage officer, as designated pursuant to subdivision four of section one hundred twenty-six of this article.

§ 3. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 110 of the alcoholic beverage control law is amended by adding a new clause (iv) to read as follows:

(iv) If the applicant is a college, university, or other institution for higher education authorized to confer degrees by the board of regents or the commissioner of education, the corporate name of the

applicant, its place of incorporation, its main business address (and if such main business address is not within the state, the address of its main place of business within the state), other names by which it has been known or has conducted business at any time, its telephone number, its federal employer identification number, and the name of its alcoholic beverage officer.

§ 4. Subdivision 4 of section 126 of the alcoholic beverage control law, as amended by chapter 669 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:

4. A copartnership or a corporation, unless each member of the partnership, or each of the principal officers and directors of the corporation, is a citizen of the United States or a noncitizen lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States, not less than twenty-one years of age, and has not been convicted of any felony or any of the misdemeanors, specified in section eleven hundred forty-six of the former penal law as in force and effect immediately prior to September first, nineteen hundred sixty-seven, or of an offense defined in section 230.20 or 230.40 of the penal law, or if so convicted has received, subsequent to such conviction, an executive pardon therefor removing this disability a certificate of good conduct granted by the department of corrections and community supervision, or a certificate of relief from disabilities granted by the department of corrections and community supervision or a court of this state pursuant to the provisions of article twenty-three of the correction law to remove the disability under this section because of such conviction; provided however: that a corporation which otherwise conforms to the requirements of this section and chapter may be licensed if each of its principal officers and more than one-half of its directors are citizens of the United States or noncitizens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States; and provided further that a corporation organized under the not-for-profit corporation law or the education law which otherwise conforms to the requirements of this section and chapter may be licensed if each of its principal officers and more than one-half of its directors are not less than twenty-one years of age and none of its directors are less than eighteen years of age; and provided further that a corporation organized under the not-for-profit corporation law or the education law and located on the premises of a college as defined by section two of the education law which otherwise conforms to the requirements of this section and chapter may be licensed if each of its principal officers and each of its directors are not less than eighteen years of age; and that a college, university, or other institution for higher education authorized to confer degrees by the board of regents or the commissioner of education may be licensed if it appoints an alcoholic beverage officer from among its officers who otherwise conforms to the requirements of this section and chapter and who shall be responsible for filing all applications and other documents required to be submitted to the authority.

§ 5. Section 66 of the alcoholic beverage control law is amended by adding a new subdivision 12 to read as follows:

12. The fee for an original and renewal higher education on-premises license shall be one thousand five hundred dollars. Such license shall run for a period of three years. In addition to the license fees provided for in this subdivision, there shall be paid to the authority with each original application a filing fee of two hundred dollars and with each renewal application a filing fee of one hundred dollars.

§ 6. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day 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.

SUBPART E

Section 1. The alcoholic beverage control law is amended by adding a new section 79-e to read as follows:

§ 79-e. Hotel concessionaire license. 1. Any person may apply to the authority for a license to sell unopened alcoholic beverages to go from a shop or concession stand located within a hotel.

2. (a) Such hotel concessionaire license shall in form and in substance enable the person specifically licensed to sell wine, beer, cider, mead, braggot, and wine products at not more than fifteen percent alcohol by volume and in sealed containers not to exceed seven hundred fifty milliliters.

(b) Any person holding a hotel concessionaire license shall only sell alcoholic beverages described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision above at retail exclusively to registered overnight guests staying at the hotel at the time of the sale.

3. A license issued under this section shall be confined to a clearly defined area within a hotel as disclosed to the authority. Provided, however, that a hotel concessionaire licensee may use space shared with the hotel in which the licensed premises is located to keep and maintain any books and records required by this chapter and to store alcoholic beverages. Such shared space shall be disclosed to and approved by the authority.

4. The holder of a hotel concessionaire license shall take the following actions to prevent the occurrence of prohibited sales as described in section sixty-five of this chapter:

(a) The hotel shop or concession stand licensed under this section must be directly supervised by the licensee, a hired manager, or an employee of the licensee during all hours of operation;

(b) All sales of alcoholic beverages in the licensed hotel shop or concession stand must be made by a person holding a certificate of completion issued by an alcohol training awareness program pursuant to subdivision twelve of section seventeen or subdivision ten of section eighteen of this chapter;

(c) The holder of a hotel concessionaire license must obtain an age verification scanner and keep it in the hotel shop or concession stand licensed under this section;

(d) The persons making the sale of alcohol in the licensed hotel shop or concession stand must use a scanner to verify the age of customers before completing the transaction; and

(e) All other preventative measures as deemed necessary by the authority.

5. Every hotel concessionaire licensee shall regularly keep food available for sale in the shop or concession stand located within the hotel. The availability of sandwiches, soups or other foods, whether fresh, processed, pre-cooked or frozen, shall be deemed compliance with this requirement.

6. (a) Any person receiving a hotel concessionaire license under this section shall be subject to the provisions of sections one hundred five

and one hundred five-b of this chapter, unless determined otherwise by the authority pursuant to subdivision ten of this section.

(b) Any premises licensed under this section and any space shared with a hotel in which said premises is located shall be subject to inspection by any peace officer described in subdivision four of section 2.10 of the criminal procedure law acting pursuant to their special duties, or police officer or any duly authorized representative of the state liquor authority, during the hours when said premises are open for the transaction of business.

7. Not withstanding any other provisions of this chapter, any hotel business operator with a license issued under this chapter to sell alcoholic beverages at retail for consumption on the premises at such hotel may apply to the authority for a hotel concessionaire license.

8. The fee for a hotel concessionaire license shall be one thousand nine hundred twenty dollars in the counties of New York, Kings, Bronx, and Queens; nine hundred sixty dollars in the county of Richmond and in cities having a population of more than one hundred thousand and less than one million; and four hundred thirty-five dollars elsewhere. Said license shall run for a period of three years. In addition to the license fees provided for in this subdivision, there shall be paid to the authority with each initial application a non-refundable filing fee of one hundred dollars and with each renewal application a non-refundable filing fee of twenty-five dollars.

9. Such application shall be in such form and shall contain such information as shall be required by the rules of the authority and shall be accompanied by a check or draft in the amount required by subdivision eight of this section.

10. The authority may promulgate such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

§ 2. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day 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.

SUBPART F

Section 1. The alcoholic beverage control law is amended by adding a new section 99-i to read as follows:

§ 99-i. Early morning sports bar on-premises permit. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law or rule to the contrary, anyone licensed pursuant to this chapter with the privilege of selling alcoholic beverages at retail for on-premises consumption may make an application to the authority for an early morning sports bar on-premises permit.

2. Such application shall be in such form as the authority shall prescribe and shall contain such information as shall be required by the authority and shall be accompanied by a check or draft in the amount of one thousand dollars for such permit. A filing fee of twenty dollars shall be assessed for permits issued pursuant to this section. If approved, such permit term shall run for the same license period as the underlying on-premises retail license.

3. Such permit shall authorize the operation of the underlying licensed premises for on-premises retail sales during the hours of seven o'clock a.m. to eight o'clock a.m. Monday through Saturday, and seven o'clock a.m. to ten o'clock a.m. on Sundays, on days when a live televised major professional or international sporting event is played

during those hours in the eastern daylight time/eastern standard time time zone on that date.

4. Section fifty-four of this chapter shall control so far as applicable to the procedure in connection with such application.

5. An applicant for a permit under this section shall provide notice to the local municipality of such application as provided in section one hundred ten-b of this chapter.

6. Such permit and the exercise of the privileges granted thereunder shall be subject to such rules that the authority may deem necessary.

§ 2. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision 5 of section 106 of the alcoholic beverage control law, paragraph (a) as amended by chapter 160 of the laws of 2024 and paragraph (b) as amended by section 1 of part FF of chapter 55 of the laws of 2020, are amended to read as follows:

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, on Sunday, from four ante meridiem to ten o'clock a.m., except pursuant to a permit issued under section ninety-nine-h [~~or~~], subdivision five of section ninety-seven [~~of this chapter~~] or a permit issued under section ninety-nine-i of this chapter.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, on any other day between four ante meridiem and eight ante meridiem, except pursuant to a permit issued under section ninety-nine-i of this chapter.

§ 3. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day 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.

SUBPART G

Section 1. Section 53 of the alcoholic beverage control law, as amended by chapter 3 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 53. Wholesaler's license. Any person may apply to the liquor authority for a license to sell beer at wholesale. Such application shall be in writing and verified and shall contain such information as the liquor authority shall require. Such application shall be accompanied by a check or draft for the amount required by this article for such license. If the liquor authority shall grant the application it shall issue a license in such form as shall be determined by its rules. Such a license shall contain a description of the licensed premises and in form and in substance shall be a license to the person therein specifically designated to sell beer at wholesale in the premises therein specifically licensed to duly licensed wholesalers, retailers and permittees in this state, and to sell or deliver beer to persons outside the state pursuant to the laws of the place of such sale or delivery. A wholesaler's license [~~issued or renewed prior to July first, nineteen hundred sixty, and thereafter renewed or transferred,~~] shall authorize the holder thereof to sell beer at retail [~~to a person for consumption in his home; provided, however, that regardless of the date issued, renewed or transferred, a wholesaler's license issued to a brewer or to the wholly-owned subsidiary of a brewer, shall authorize the holder thereof to sell beer at retail to a person for consumption in his home~~] for off-premises consumption.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to all applications submitted to the authority on or after such effective date. Effective immediately, the addition, amendment and/or repeal of any rule or regulation necessary for the implementation of this act on its effec-

tive date are authorized to be made and completed on or before such effective date.

SUBPART H

Section 1. Subdivision 3 of section 17 of the alcoholic beverage control law, as separately amended by section 4 of chapter 342 and section 2 of chapter 656 of the laws of 2025, is amended to read as follows:

3. To revoke, cancel or suspend for cause any license or permit issued under this chapter and/or to impose a civil penalty for cause against any holder of a license or permit issued pursuant to this chapter. Any civil penalty so imposed shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars as against the holder of any retail permit issued pursuant to sections ninety-five, ninety-seven, ninety-eight, ninety-nine-d**, ninety-nine-i,** and paragraph f of subdivision one of section ninety-nine-b of this chapter, and as against the holder of any retail license issued pursuant to sections fifty-three-a, fifty-four, fifty-four-a, fifty-five, fifty-five-a, sixty-three, sixty-four, sixty-four-a, sixty-four-b, sixty-four-c, **sixty-four-d, sixty-four-e,** sixty-four-f, **sixty-four-g, sixty-four-h,** seventy-six-f, seventy-nine, eighty-one and eighty-one-a of this chapter, and the sum of thirty thousand dollars as against the holder of a license issued pursuant to sections thirty, thirty-one, **thirty-five,** fifty-three, **fifty-nine-b,** sixty-one-a, sixty-one-b, sixty-one-c, **sixty-eight,** seventy-six, seventy-six-a, [~~and~~] **seventy-six-c, seventy-six-d, seventy-six-f, seventy-seven,** seventy-eight **and seventy-nine-c** of this chapter, provided that the civil penalty against the holder of a wholesale license issued pursuant to section fifty-three of this chapter shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars where that licensee violates provisions of this chapter during the course of the sale of beer at retail to a person for consumption at home, and the sum of one hundred thousand dollars as against the holder of any license issued pursuant to sections fifty-one, sixty-one, and sixty-two of this chapter. Any civil penalty so imposed shall be in addition to and separate and apart from the terms and provisions of the bond required pursuant to section one hundred twelve of this chapter. Provided that no appeal is pending on the imposition of such civil penalty, in the event such civil penalty imposed by the division remains unpaid, in whole or in part, more than forty-five days after written demand for payment has been sent by first class mail to the address of the licensed premises, a notice of impending default judgment shall be sent by first class mail to the licensed premises and by first class mail to the last known home address of the person who signed the most recent license application. The notice of impending default judgment shall advise the licensee: (a) that a civil penalty was imposed on the licensee; (b) the date the penalty was imposed; (c) the amount of the civil penalty; (d) the amount of the civil penalty that remains unpaid as of the date of the notice; (e) the violations for which the civil penalty was imposed; and (f) that a judgment by default will be entered in the supreme court of the county in which the licensed premises are located, or other court of civil jurisdiction or any other place provided for the entry of civil judgments within the state of New York unless the division receives full payment of all civil penalties due within twenty days of the date of the notice of impending default judgment. If full payment shall not have been received by the division within thirty days of mailing of the notice of impending default judgment,

the division shall proceed to enter with such court a statement of the default judgment containing the amount of the penalty or penalties remaining due and unpaid, along with proof of mailing of the notice of impending default judgment. The filing of such judgment shall have the full force and effect of a default judgment duly docketed with such court pursuant to the civil practice law and rules and shall in all respects be governed by that chapter and may be enforced in the same manner and with the same effect as that provided by law in respect to execution issued against property upon judgments of a court of record. A judgment entered pursuant to this subdivision shall remain in full force and effect for eight years notwithstanding any other provision of law.

§ 2. Subdivision 6 of section 64-a of the alcoholic beverage control law, as amended by section 2 of part CC of chapter 55 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

6. No special on-premises license shall be granted except for premises in which the principal business shall be (a) the sale of food or beverages at retail for consumption on the premises**; (b) an airline lounge; (c) a cafe** or [~~(b)~~] **(d)** the operation of a legitimate theatre, including a motion picture theatre that is a building or facility which is regularly used and kept open primarily for the exhibition of motion pictures for at least five out of seven days a week, or on a regular seasonal basis of no less than six contiguous weeks, to the general public where all auditorium seating is permanently affixed to the floor and at least sixty-five percent of the motion picture theatre's annual gross revenues is the combined result of admission revenue for the showing of motion pictures and the sale of food and non-alcoholic beverages, or such other lawful adult entertainment or recreational facility as the liquor authority, giving due regard to the convenience of the public and the strict avoidance of sales prohibited by this chapter, shall by regulation classify for eligibility.

§ 3. Subdivision 6 of section 64-a of the alcoholic beverage control law, as amended by chapter 475 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

6. No special on-premises license shall be granted except for premises in which the principal business shall be (a) the sale of food or beverages at retail for consumption on the premises**; (b) an airline lounge; (c) a cafe** or [~~(b)~~] **(d)** the operation of a legitimate theatre or such other lawful adult entertainment or recreational facility as the liquor authority, giving due regard to the convenience of the public and the strict avoidance of sales prohibited by this chapter, shall by regulation classify for eligibility. Nothing contained in this subdivision shall be deemed to authorize the issuance of a license to a motion picture theatre, except those meeting the definition of restaurant and meals, and where all seating is at tables where meals are served.

§ 4. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after it shall have become a law; provided however, that the amendments to subdivision 3 of section 17 of the alcoholic beverage control law made by section one of this act shall be subject to the expiration of such subdivision and shall expire and be deemed repealed therewith; provided further, however, that the amendments to subdivision 6 of section 64-a of the alcoholic beverage control law made by section two of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such subdivision pursuant to section 5 of part CC of chapter 55 of the laws of 2024, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section three of this act shall take effect. 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.

§ 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 Subparts A through H of this act shall be as specifically set forth in the last section of such Subparts.

PART Q

Section 1. The alcoholic beverage control law is amended by adding a new section 64-g to read as follows:

§ 64-g. Dine and dance license. 1. Any person may make an application to the state liquor authority for a license to sell liquor at retail to be consumed on the premises of a dine and dance licensee. Such licenses shall be issued except for good cause shown and shall in form and in substance be a license to the person specifically licensed to sell liquors at retail, to be consumed upon the premises. Such license shall also be deemed to include a license to sell wine, beer, cider, mead and/or braggot at retail to be consumed under the same terms and conditions, without the payment of any additional fee. All of the provisions of this chapter relative to licenses to sell liquor, wine, beer, cider, mead and/or braggot at retail for consumption on the premises shall apply so far as applicable to such application.

2. Such application shall be in such form and shall contain such information as shall be required by the liquor authority and shall be accompanied by a check or draft in the amount required by this chapter for such licenses.

3. Section fifty-four of this chapter shall control, so far as applicable, the procedure in connection with such application.

4. Under this section, permissible methods of operation include live and/or recorded and/or DJ music and shall also specifically provide for patron and/or employee dancing, provided that such dancing shall not include exotic dancing. The liquor authority may promulgate such rules and regulations as deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

5. Every dine and dance licensee shall keep food available for sale to its customers for consumption on the premises. The availability of sandwiches, soups or comparable foods, whether fresh, processed, pre-cooked or frozen, during such hours of operation shall be deemed compliance with this requirement. Nothing contained in this subdivision, however, shall be construed to require that any food be sold or purchased with any liquor.

6. The authority may consider any or all of the following in determining whether public convenience and advantage and the public interest will be promoted by the granting of licenses under this section:

(a) the number, classes and character of licenses in proximity to the location and in the particular municipality or subdivision thereof;

(b) evidence that applicants have secured all necessary licenses and permits from the state and all other governing bodies;

(c) the effect that the granting of the license will have on vehicular traffic and parking in the proximity of the location;

(d) the existing noise level at the location and any increase in noise level that would be generated by the proposed premises;

(e) the history of liquor violations and reported criminal activity at the proposed premises; and

(f) any other factors specified by law or regulation that are relevant to determine the public convenience or advantage and necessary to find that the granting of such license shall be in the public interest.

7. No restaurant dine and dance license shall be granted for any premises which shall be:

(a) on the same street or avenue and within two hundred feet of a building occupied exclusively as a school, church, synagogue or other place of worship; or

(b) in a city, town or village having a population of twenty thousand or more within five hundred feet of three or more existing premises licensed and operating pursuant to this section and sections sixty-four, sixty-four-a, sixty-four-b, sixty-four-c, sixty-four-d, and/or sixty-four-f of this article;

(c) the measurements in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision are to be taken in straight lines from the center of the nearest entrance of the premises sought to be licensed to the center of the nearest entrance of such school, church, synagogue or other place of worship or to the center of the nearest entrance of each such premises licensed and operating pursuant to this section and sections sixty-four, sixty-four-a, sixty-four-b, sixty-four-c, sixty-four-d, and/or sixty-four-f of this article; except, however, that no renewal license shall be denied because of such restriction to any premises so located which were maintained as a bona fide hotel, restaurant, catering establishment or club on or prior to December fifth, nineteen hundred thirty-three; and, except that no license shall be denied to any premises at which a license under this chapter has been in existence continuously from a date prior to the date when a building on the same street or avenue and within two hundred feet of said premises has been occupied exclusively as a school, church, synagogue or other place of worship; and except that no license shall be denied to any premises, which is within five hundred feet of three or more existing premises licensed and operating pursuant to this section and sections sixty-four, sixty-four-a, sixty-four-b, sixty-four-c, sixty-four-d, and/or sixty-four-f of this article, at which a license under this chapter has been in existence continuously on or prior to November first, nineteen hundred ninety-three. The liquor authority, in its discretion, may authorize the removal of any such licensed premises to a different location on the same street or avenue, within two hundred feet of said school, church, synagogue or other place of worship, provided that such new location is not within a closer distance to such school, church, synagogue or other place of worship.

(d) within the context of this subdivision, the word "entrance" shall mean a door of a school, of a house of worship, or of premises licensed and operating pursuant to this section and sections sixty-four, sixty-four-a, sixty-four-b, sixty-four-c, sixty-four-d, and/or sixty-four-f of this article or of the premises sought to be licensed, regularly used to give ingress to students of the school, to the general public attending the place of worship, and to patrons or guests of the premises licensed and operating pursuant to this section and sections sixty-four, sixty-

four-a, sixty-four-b, sixty-four-c, sixty-four-d and/or sixty-four-f of this article or of the premises sought to be licensed, except that where a school or house of worship or premises licensed and operating pursuant to this section and sections sixty-four, sixty-four-a, sixty-four-b, sixty-four-c, sixty-four-d, and/or sixty-four-f of this article or the premises sought to be licensed is set back from a public thoroughfare, the walkway or stairs leading to any such door shall be deemed an entrance; and the measurement shall be taken to the center of the walkway or stairs at the point where it meets the building line or public thoroughfare. A door which has no exterior hardware, or which is used solely as an emergency or fire exit, or for maintenance purposes, or which leads directly to a part of a building not regularly used by the general public or patrons, is not deemed an "entrance".

(d-1) within the context of this subdivision, a building occupied as a place of worship does not cease to be "exclusively" occupied as a place of worship by incidental uses that are not of a nature to detract from the predominant character of the building as a place of worship, such uses which include, but which are not limited to: the conduct of legally authorized games of bingo or other games of chance held as a means of raising funds for the not-for-profit religious organization which conducts services at the place of worship or for other not-for-profit organizations or groups; use of the building for fund-raising performances by or benefitting the not-for-profit religious organization which conducts services at the place of worship or other not-for-profit organizations or groups; the use of the building by other religious organizations or groups for religious services or other purposes; the conduct of social activities by or for the benefit of the congregants; the use of the building for meetings held by organizations or groups providing bereavement counseling to persons having suffered the loss of a loved one, or providing advice or support for conditions or diseases including, but not limited to, alcoholism, drug addiction, cancer, cerebral palsy, Parkinson's disease, or Alzheimer's disease; the use of the building for blood drives, health screenings, health information meetings, yoga classes, exercise classes or other activities intended to promote the health of the congregants or other persons; and use of the building by non-congregant members of the community for private social functions. The building occupied as a place of worship does not cease to be "exclusively" occupied as a place of worship where the not-for-profit religious organization occupying the place of worship accepts the payment of funds to defray costs related to another party's use of the building.

8. Any license issued pursuant to this section shall be subject to 9 NYCRR §48.3.

§ 2. Subdivision 4 of section 66 of the alcoholic beverage control law, as amended by chapter 703 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:

4. The annual fee for a license, under section sixty-four [~~or~~], sixty-four-a, sixty-four-b, sixty-four-d, or sixty-four-g of this article, to sell liquor at retail to be consumed on the premises where sold shall be twenty-one hundred seventy-six dollars in the counties of New York, Kings, Bronx and Queens; fifteen hundred thirty-six dollars in the county of Richmond and in cities having a population of more than one hundred thousand and less than one million; twelve hundred sixteen dollars in cities having a population of more than fifty thousand and less than one hundred thousand; and the sum of eight hundred ninety-six dollars elsewhere; except that the license fees for catering establish-

ments and off-premises catering establishments shall be two-thirds the license fee specified herein and for clubs, except luncheon clubs and golf clubs, shall be seven hundred fifty dollars in counties of New York, Kings, Bronx and Queens; five hundred dollars in the county of Richmond and in cities having a population of more than one hundred thousand and less than one million; three hundred fifty dollars in cities having a population of more than fifty thousand and less than one hundred thousand; and the sum of two hundred fifty dollars elsewhere. The annual fees for luncheon clubs shall be three hundred seventy-five dollars, and for golf clubs in the counties of New York, Kings, Bronx, Queens, Nassau, Richmond and Westchester, two hundred fifty dollars, and elsewhere one hundred eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, there shall be no annual fee for a license, under section sixty-four, to sell liquor at retail to be consumed on the premises where the applicant is an organization organized under section two hundred sixty of the military law and incorporated pursuant to the not-for-profit corporation law. Provided, however, that where any premises for which a license is issued pursuant to section sixty-four [~~or~~], sixty-four-a, or sixty-four-g of this article remain open only within the period commencing April first and ending October thirty-first of any one year, or only within the period commencing October first and ending the following April thirtieth, the liquor authority may, in its discretion, grant a summer or winter license effective only for such appropriate period of time, for which a license fee shall be paid to be pro-rated for the period for which such license is effective, at the rate provided for in the city, town or village in which such premises are located, except that no such license fee shall be less than one-half of the regular annual license fee; provided further that where the premises to be licensed are a race track or a golf course or are licensed pursuant to section sixty-four or sixty-four-a of this article, the period of such summer license may commence March first and end November thirtieth.

Where a hotel, restaurant, club, golf course or race track is open prior to April first and/or subsequent to October thirty-first by reason of the issuance of a caterer's permit or permits issued by the authority, such fact alone shall not affect the eligibility of the premises or the person owning or operating such hotel, restaurant, club, golf course or race track for a summer license.

§ 3. Section 67 of the alcoholic beverage control law, as amended by chapter 523 of the laws of 2023, is amended to read as follows:

§ 67. License fees, duration of licenses; fee for part of year. Effective April first, nineteen hundred eighty-three, licenses issued pursuant to sections sixty-one, sixty-two, sixty-three, sixty-four, sixty-four-a, sixty-four-b, sixty-four-c and sixty-four-e of this article shall be effective for three years at three times that annual fee, except that, in implementing the purposes of this section, the liquor authority shall schedule the commencement dates, duration and expiration dates thereof to provide for an equal cycle of license renewals issued under each such section through the course of the fiscal year. Effective December first, nineteen hundred ninety-eight, licenses issued pursuant to sections sixty-four, sixty-four-a [~~and~~], sixty-four-b, sixty-four-d, sixty-four-f, and sixty-four-g of this article shall be effective for two years at two times that annual fee, except that, in implementing the purposes of this section, the liquor authority shall schedule the commencement dates, duration and expiration dates thereof to provide for an equal cycle of license renewals issued under each such section

through the course of the fiscal year. Notwithstanding the foregoing, commencing on December first, nineteen hundred ninety-eight and concluding on July thirty-first, two thousand two, a licensee issued a license pursuant to section sixty-four, sixty-four-a or sixty-four-b of this article may elect to remit the fee for such license in equal annual installments. Such installments shall be due on dates established by the liquor authority and the failure of a licensee to have remitted such annual installments after a due date shall be a violation of this chapter. For licenses issued for less than the three-year licensing period, the license fee shall be levied on a pro-rated basis. The entire license fee shall be due and payable at the time of application. The liquor authority may make such rules as shall be appropriate to carry out the purpose of this section.

§ 4. Subdivision 1 of section 110-a of the alcoholic beverage control law, as added by chapter 77 of the laws of 1999, is amended to read as follows:

1. Every person applying for a license to sell alcoholic beverages pursuant to subdivision four of section fifty-one, or section fifty-five, sixty-four, sixty-four-a, **sixty-four-b,** sixty-four-c, **sixty-four-d, sixty-four-f, sixty-four-g,** eighty-one or eighty-one-a of this chapter shall publish notice thereof pursuant to subdivision two of this section.

§ 5. Subdivision 1 of section 110-b of the alcoholic beverage control law, as amended by chapter 342 of the laws of 2025, is amended to read as follows:

1. Not more than two hundred seventy days before filing any of the following applications, an applicant shall notify the municipality in which the premises is located of such applicant's intent to file such an application:

(a) for a license issued pursuant to section fifty-five, fifty-five-a, sixty-four, sixty-four-a, sixty-four-b, sixty-four-c, sixty-four-d, sixty-four-f, **sixty-four-g,** eighty-one or eighty-one-a of this chapter;

(b) for a renewal under section one hundred nine of this chapter of a license issued pursuant to section fifty-five, fifty-five-a, sixty-four, sixty-four-a, sixty-four-c, sixty-four-d, sixty-four-f, **sixty-four-g,** eighty-one or eighty-one-a of this chapter if the premises is located within the city of New York;

(c) for approval of an alteration under section ninety-nine-d of this chapter if the premises is located within the city of New York and licensed pursuant to section fifty-five, fifty-five-a, sixty-four, sixty-four-a, sixty-four-c, sixty-four-d, sixty-four-f, **sixty-four-g,** eighty-one or eighty-one-a of this chapter;

(d) for approval of a substantial corporate change under section ninety-nine-d of this chapter if the premises is located within the city of New York and licensed pursuant to section fifty-five, fifty-five-a, sixty-four, sixty-four-a, sixty-four-c, sixty-four-d, sixty-four-f, **sixty-four-g,** eighty-one or eighty-one-a of this chapter; or

(e) for a temporary retail permit issued under paragraph (b) of subdivision one of section ninety-seven-a of this chapter where the establishment is to be licensed pursuant to section fifty-five, fifty-five-a, sixty-four, sixty-four-a, sixty-four-b, sixty-four-c, sixty-four-d, sixty-four-f, **sixty-four-g,** eighty-one or eighty-one-a of this chapter located in a city with a population of one million or more people. If an applicant subject to this paragraph shall, after filing an application for a retail license and providing proper notice for such application pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision, subsequently file an

application for a temporary retail permit pursuant to section ninety-seven-a of this chapter at the same premises, such applicant must file additional notice pursuant to this paragraph; provided, however, such notice will be effective at the later of its proper service under this section or thirty days from the date proper notice was served under paragraph (a) of this subdivision for the license at the same premises.

§ 6. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after it shall have become a law and shall apply to all applications received by the authority on or after such effective date; provided, however, that if chapter 342 of the laws of 2025 shall not have taken effect on or before such date then section five of this act shall take effect on the same date and in the same manner as such chapter of the laws of 2025 takes effect. 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 R

Section 1. Subdivisions 2 and 3 of section 17-212 of the election law, as added by chapter 226 of the laws of 2022, are amended to read as follows:

2. **(a) Any person, political committee, labor organization, corporation, or other entity, whether acting under color of law or otherwise, who knowingly violates subdivision one of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.**

(b) Any attempt to commit an offense described in subdivision one of this section, in accordance with the applicable provision of the penal law, is a class B misdemeanor.

3. Standing. Any aggrieved persons, organization whose membership includes aggrieved persons or members of a protected class, organization whose mission, in whole or in part, is to ensure voting access and such mission would be hindered by a violation of this section, or the attorney general may file an action pursuant to this section in the supreme court of the county in which the alleged violation of this section occurred.

[~~3.~~] **4.** Remedies. **(a) The provisions of article twenty and article one hundred five of the penal law, relating to criminal liability for conduct of another and conspiracy, shall apply to prosecutions under this section.**

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the attorney general shall have concurrent jurisdiction with any district attorney in the prosecution of any offenses under this section relating to deceptive practices as well as any offenses arising out of such prosecution.

(c) Upon a finding of a violation of any provision of this section, the court shall implement appropriate remedies that are tailored to remedy the violation, including but not limited to providing for additional time to cast a ballot that may be counted in the election at issue. Any party who shall violate any of the provisions of the foregoing section or who shall aid the violation of any of said provisions shall be liable to any prevailing plaintiff party for damages, including nominal damages for any violation, and compensatory or punitive damages for any intentional violation.

§ 2. Section 17-166 of the election law is amended to read as follows:

§ 17-166. Penalty. Any person convicted of a misdemeanor under this article shall for a first offense be punished by **a sentence of** imprison-

ment for not more than one year, or by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment**, unless otherwise provided by law**. Any person who, having been convicted of a misdemeanor under this article, shall thereafter be convicted of another misdemeanor under this article, shall be guilty of a **class E** felony. **For any subsequent conviction under this article, such person shall be guilty of a class D felony.**

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART S

Section 1. Subdivision 5 of section 14-106 of the election law, as added by section 1 of subpart B of part MM of chapter 58 of the laws of 2024 and paragraph (b) as amended by chapter 169 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as follows:

5. (a) For purposes of this subdivision:

(i) "Materially deceptive media" means any image, video, audio, text, or any technological representation of speech or conduct fully or partially created or modified that:

(1) exhibits a high level of authenticity or convincing appearance that is visually or audibly indistinguishable from reality to a reasonable person;

(2) depicts a scenario that did not actually occur or that has been altered in a significant way from how [~~they~~] **it** actually occurred; and

(3) is created by or with software, machine learning, artificial intelligence, or any other computer-generated or technological means, including adapting, modifying, manipulating, or altering a realistic depiction.

(ii) "Information content provider" means any person or entity that is responsible, in whole or in part, for the creation or development of information provided through the Internet or any other interactive computer service.

(iii) "Provenance data" has the same meaning as defined in section fifteen hundred thirty of the general business law except that for the purposes of this section, to the extent it is technically feasible and reasonable, "provenance data" shall include unique device, system, or service information that is reasonably capable of being associated with a particular user who created or modified such digital content.

(b) (i) A person, firm, association, corporation, campaign, committee, or organization that distributes or publishes any political communication that was produced by or includes materially deceptive media and has actual knowledge that it is materially deceptive shall be required to disclose this use. **To the extent it is technically feasible and reasonable, such materially deceptive media shall contain provenance data.**

(ii) (1) For visual media the disclosure shall be printed or typed in a legible font size easily readable by the average viewer that is no smaller than other text appearing in the visual media and in the same language used on the communication to read as follows: "This (image, video, or audio) has been manipulated".

(2) For communication that is auditory, such as radio or automated telephone calls, clearly speaking the statement at the beginning of the audio, at the end of the audio, and, if the audio is greater than two minutes in length, interspersed within the audio at intervals of not greater than two minutes each and in the same language as the rest of the audio used in the communication, and in a pitch that can be easily

heard by the average listener satisfies the requirements of clause one of this subparagraph.

(c) A person, firm, association, corporation, campaign, committee, or organization shall not distribute or publish materially deceptive media or enter into a contract or other agreement to distribute or publish materially deceptive media if such person, firm, association, corporation, campaign, committee, or organization knows or reasonably should know that the item being disseminated is materially deceptive media and distribution:

(i) takes place within ninety days before an election;

(ii) is made without the express written consent of any depicted individual; and

(iii) is made with the intent to influence the result of an election.

[~~(iii) This paragraph~~] **(d) Paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subdivision** shall not apply to the following:

[~~(1)~~] **(i)** materially deceptive media that constitutes satire or parody;

[~~(2)~~] **(ii)** materially deceptive media distributed by a bona fide news reporting entity for the purpose of news reporting or coverage, if the reporting clearly acknowledges through content or a disclosure, in a manner that can be easily read or heard by the average listener or viewer, that there are questions about the authenticity of the materially deceptive media;

[~~(3)~~] **(iii)** a radio or television broadcasting station, including a cable television, satellite television or streaming service operator, programmer, producer or other similar entity, that broadcasts a political communication when the station or streaming service is paid to broadcast the political communication if the station or streaming service can show that it has disclaimer requirements that are consistent with the requirements provided in [~~this~~] paragraph **(b) of this subdivision** and that it provided those disclaimer requirements to each person or entity that purchased the broadcast or streaming of the advertisement; or

[~~(4)~~] **(iv)** initial dissemination by a platform or service including, but not limited to, a website, regularly published newspaper, or magazine, where the content disseminated is materially deceptive media provided by another information content provider.

[~~(iv)~~] **(e)** A candidate whose voice or likeness appears in materially deceptive media in violation of this subdivision may seek reasonable court costs and attorneys' fees and injunctive relief prohibiting the distribution, publication or broadcasting of any materially deceptive media in violation of this subdivision against such individual or entity who disseminated or published such media without the consent of the person depicted and who knew or should have known that it was materially deceptive. An action under this paragraph shall be initiated by filing an application for an order to show cause in the supreme court where the materially deceptive media at issue could deceive and influence electors in an upcoming election. Such action shall be entitled to an automatic calendar preference and be subject to expedited pretrial and trial proceedings.

[~~(v)~~] **(f)** In any action alleging a violation of this subdivision in which a plaintiff seeks preliminary relief with respect to an upcoming election, the court shall grant relief if it determines that:

[~~(A)~~] **(i)** plaintiffs are more likely than not to succeed on the merits; and

[~~(B)~~] (ii) it is possible to implement an appropriate remedy that would resolve the alleged violation in the upcoming election.

[~~(vi)~~] (g) In any action commenced under this subdivision, the plaintiff bears the burden of establishing the use of materially deceptive media by clear and convincing evidence.

§ 2. This act shall take effect January 1, 2027.

PART T

Section 1. Section 602 of the financial services law, as added by section 26 of part H of chapter 60 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:

§ 602. Applicability. [~~(a)~~] This article shall not apply to health care services, including emergency services, where physician fees are subject to schedules or other monetary limitations under any other law, including the workers' compensation law and article fifty-one of the insurance law, and shall not preempt any such law. This article also shall not apply to health care services, including emergency services, subject to medical assistance program coverage provided pursuant to section three hundred sixty-four-j of the social services law.

§ 2. Subsection (c) of section 603 of the financial services law, as added by section 26 of part H of chapter 60 of the laws of 2014, is amended and two new subsections (j) and (k) are added to read as follows:

(c) "Health care plan" means an insurer licensed to write accident and health insurance pursuant to article thirty-two of the insurance law; a corporation organized pursuant to article forty-three of the insurance law; a municipal cooperative health benefit plan certified pursuant to article forty-seven of the insurance law; a health maintenance organization certified pursuant to article forty-four of the public health law; [~~or~~] a student health plan established or maintained pursuant to section one thousand one hundred twenty-four of the insurance law; or a health benefit plan operated pursuant to article eleven of the civil service law.

(j) "Allowed benchmark" means the fiftieth percentile of all allowed amounts for the particular health care service performed by a participating provider in the same or similar specialty and provided in the same geographical area as reported in a benchmarking database maintained by a nonprofit organization specified by the superintendent. The nonprofit organization shall not be affiliated with an insurer, a corporation subject to article forty-three of the insurance law, a municipal cooperative health benefit plan certified pursuant to article forty-seven of the insurance law, or a health maintenance organization certified pursuant to article forty-four of the public health law.

(k) "Maximum fee" means the eightieth percentile of all allowed amounts for the particular health care service performed by a participating provider in the same or similar specialty and provided in the same geographical area as reported in a benchmarking database maintained by a nonprofit organization specified by the superintendent. The nonprofit organization shall not be affiliated with an insurer, a corporation subject to article forty-three of the insurance law, a municipal cooperative health benefit plan certified pursuant to article forty-seven of the insurance law, or a health maintenance organization certified pursuant to article forty-four of the public health law.

§ 3. Section 604 of the financial services law, as amended by section 4 of subpart A of part AA of chapter 57 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:

§ 604. Criteria for determining a reasonable fee. (a) In determining the appropriate amount to pay for a health care service, an independent dispute resolution entity shall [~~consider all relevant factors, including~~] select either the health care plan's payment or the non-participating provider's fee depending on which one is closest to the allowed benchmark, provided, however, that the independent dispute resolution entity may choose the health care plan's payment or the non-participating provider's fee if it is not closest to the allowed benchmark if:

[~~(a) whether there is a gross disparity between the fee charged by the provider for services rendered as compared to:~~]

(1) [~~fees paid to the involved provider for the same services rendered by the provider to other patients in health care plans in which the provider is not participating, and~~

~~(2) in the case of a dispute involving a health care plan, fees paid by the health care plan to reimburse similarly qualified providers for the same services in the same region who are not participating with the health care plan;~~

~~(b)~~] the health care plan's payment or the non-participating provider's fee are equally distant from the allowed benchmark; or

(2) the independent dispute resolution entity determines that any of the following information submitted by either party clearly demonstrates that the allowed benchmark is not appropriate:

(A) the level of training, education and experience of the health care professional, and in the case of a hospital, the teaching staff, scope of services and case mix;

[~~(c) the provider's usual charge for comparable services with regard to patients in health care plans in which the provider is not participating;~~

~~(d)~~] (B) the circumstances and complexity of the particular case, including time and place of the service; or

[~~(e)~~] (C) individual patient characteristics[~~;~~

~~(f) the median of the rate recognized by the health care plan to reimburse similarly qualified providers for the same or similar services in the same region that are participating with the health care plan; and~~

~~(g) with regard to physician services, the usual and customary cost of the service~~].

(b) If the independent dispute resolution entity selects the health care plan's payment or the non-participating provider's fee that is not closest to the allowed benchmark, such decision shall not be on the basis of:

(1) whether there is a gross disparity between the fee charged by the provider for services rendered as compared to:

(A) fees paid to the involved provider for the same services rendered by the provider to other patients in health care plans in which the provider is not participating; or

(B) in the case of a dispute involving a health care plan, fees paid by the health care plan to reimburse similarly qualified providers for the same services in the same region who are not participating with the health care plan;

(2) the provider's usual charge for comparable services with regard to patients in health care plans in which the provider is not participating; or

(3) with regard to physician services, the usual and customary cost of the service.

(c) If an independent dispute resolution entity makes a determination pursuant to paragraph two of subsection (a) of this section, its written decision shall include an explanation of the factors in paragraph two of subsection (a) of this section that demonstrated the health care plan's payment or non-participating provider's fee closest to the allowed benchmark was materially different from the appropriate payment for the health care service.

(d) If the independent dispute resolution entity determines the non-participating provider's fee is a reasonable fee for the services rendered, in no circumstances shall the amount owed by a health care plan exceed the maximum fee.

§ 4. Subsection (b) of section 608 of the financial services law, as amended by section 26 of part H of chapter 60 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:

(b) (1) A non-participating provider and a health care plan shall submit full payment for the dispute resolution process upon submission of the dispute resolution application or, if the responding party, when responding to the independent dispute resolution entity's request for eligibility information and supporting documents.

(2) An independent dispute resolution entity shall not comingle the payments for the dispute resolution process with any other funds held by the entity and shall hold all payments in a separate account.

(3) An independent dispute resolution entity shall issue a refund of the dispute resolution process payment to the prevailing party within thirty days of rendering a determination on the dispute or rejecting the dispute as ineligible.

(c) For disputes involving a patient that is not an insured, when the independent dispute resolution entity determines the physician's fee is reasonable, payment for the dispute resolution process shall be the responsibility of the patient unless payment for the dispute resolution process would pose a hardship to the patient. The superintendent shall promulgate a regulation to determine payment for the dispute resolution process in cases of hardship. When the independent dispute resolution entity determines the physician's fee is unreasonable, payment for the dispute resolution process shall be the responsibility of the physician.

§ 5. Paragraph 3 of subsection (a) of section 605 of the financial services law, as amended by section 5 of subpart A of part AA of chapter 57 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:

(3) The independent dispute resolution entity shall make a determination within [~~thirty~~] forty-five business days of receipt of all information the independent dispute resolution entity determines that it needs to review the dispute [~~for review~~].

§ 6. Paragraph 5 of subsection (a) of section 607 of the financial services law, as amended by section 8 of subpart A of part AA of chapter 57 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:

(5) The independent dispute resolution entity shall make a determination within [~~thirty~~] forty-five business days of receipt of all information the independent dispute resolution entity determines that it needs to review the dispute [~~for review~~].

§ 7. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to disputes submitted on or after such effective date; provided, however, that sections two, three, four, five and six of this act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall have become a law and shall apply to disputes submitted on or after such effective date.

PART U

Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subdivision 8 of section 94 of the executive law, as added by section 2 of part QQ of chapter 56 of the laws of 2022, is amended and a new paragraph (d-1) is added to read as follows:

(d) The commission shall develop and administer training courses for lobbyists and clients of lobbyists **and adopt regulations and procedures related to such training courses including, but not limited to, establishing deadlines for training course completion**.

(d-1) The commission may impose a fee upon lobbyists and clients of lobbyists for late completion of the training course required by this subdivision, as set forth in section one-d of the legislative law.

§ 2. Subdivision (h) of section 1-d of the legislative law, as added by section 7 of part A of chapter 399 of the laws of 2011, is amended and a new subdivision (i) is added to read as follows:

(h) provide an online ethics training course for [~~individuals registered as~~] lobbyists **and clients listed on a statement of registration submitted** pursuant to section one-e of this article. The curriculum for the course shall include, but not be limited to, explanations and discussions of the statutes and regulations of New York concerning ethics in the public officers law, the election law, the legislative law, summaries of advisory opinions, underlying purposes and principles of the relevant laws, and examples of practical application of these laws and principles. The commission shall prepare those methods and materials necessary to implement the curriculum. [~~Each individual registered as a~~] **Through calendar year two thousand twenty-six, each** lobbyist [~~pursuant to section one-e of this article~~] **and client** shall complete such training course at least once in any three-year period during which [~~he or she is registered as a~~] **the** lobbyist **or client is listed on a statement of registration submitted pursuant to section one-e of this article in accordance with procedures adopted by the commission. Commencing with the two thousand twenty-seven--two thousand twenty-eight biennial period and thereafter, each lobbyist and client shall complete such training course at least once in each biennial period and at least once every two years during which the lobbyist or client is listed on a statement of registration submitted pursuant to section one-e of this article, in accordance with procedures adopted by the commission**.

(i) impose a fee for failure to complete the online ethics training course in a timely manner as required by this section, not to exceed twenty-five dollars for each day that the lobbyist or client is late, in accordance with procedures adopted by the commission.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART V

Section 1. Section 73-a of the public officers law, as amended by section 5 of part A of chapter 399 of the laws of 2011, paragraphs (c), (d) and (d-1) of subdivision 1 as amended by section 5, paragraph (e-1) as added by section 6, subdivision 2 as amended by section 7, subdivision 3 as amended by section 18, subparagraphs (b), (b-2), and (c) of paragraph 8 of subdivision 3 as separately amended by section 8, and subdivisions 4 and 7 as amended by section 9 of part QQ of chapter 56 of the laws of 2022, paragraph (l) of subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 643 of the laws of 2023, and paragraph 16-a of subdivision 3 as added by chapter 591 of the laws of 2023, subdivision 6 as added by section 5 of

part A of chapter 399 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

§ 73-a. Financial disclosure. 1. As used in this section**, terms shall have the same meanings as defined in section seventy-three of this article except**:

(a) [~~The term "statewide elected official" shall mean the governor, lieutenant governor, comptroller, or attorney general.~~

~~(b) The term "state agency" shall mean any state department, or division, board, commission, or bureau of any state department, any public benefit corporation, public authority or commission at least one of whose members is appointed by the governor, or the state university of New York or the city university of New York, including all their constituent units except community colleges of the state university of New York and the independent institutions operating statutory or contract colleges on behalf of the state.~~

~~(c)~~] The term "state officer or employee" shall mean:

(i) heads of state departments and their deputies and assistants;

(ii) officers and employees of statewide elected officials, officers and employees of state departments, boards, bureaus, divisions, commissions, councils or other state agencies, who receive annual compensation in excess of the filing rate established by paragraph (l) of this subdivision or who hold policy-making positions, as annually determined by the appointing authority and set forth in a written instrument which shall be filed with the commission on ethics and lobbying in government established by section ninety-four of the executive law during the month of February, provided, however, that the appointing authority shall amend such written instrument after such date within thirty days after the undertaking of policy-making responsibilities by a new employee or any other employee whose name did not appear on the most recent written instrument; and

(iii) members or directors of public authorities, other than multi-state authorities, public benefit corporations and commissions at least one of whose members is appointed by the governor, and employees of such authorities, corporations and commissions who receive annual compensation in excess of the filing rate established by paragraph (l) of this subdivision or who hold policy-making positions, as determined annually by the appointing authority and set forth in a written instrument which shall be filed with the commission on ethics and lobbying in government established by section ninety-four of the executive law during the month of February, provided, however, that the appointing authority shall amend such written instrument after such date within thirty days after the undertaking of policy-making responsibilities by a new employee or any other employee whose name did not appear on the most recent written instrument.

[~~(d)~~] **(b)** The term "legislative employee" shall mean any officer or employee of the legislature who receives annual compensation in excess of the filing rate established by paragraph (l) below or who is determined to hold a policy-making position by the appointing authority as set forth in a written instrument which shall be filed with the legislative ethics commission and the commission on ethics and lobbying in government.

[~~(d-1)~~] **(c) The term "relative" shall mean such individual's spouse, child, stepchild, stepparent, or any person who is a direct descendant of the grandparents of the reporting individual or of the reporting individual's spouse.**

1-a. In addition, as used in this section:

(a) A financial disclosure statement required pursuant to section seventy-three of this article and this section shall be deemed "filed" with the commission on ethics and lobbying in government upon its filing, in accordance with this section, with the legislative ethics commission for all purposes including, but not limited to, section ninety-four of the executive law, subdivision nine of section eighty of the legislative law and subdivision four of this section.

[~~(c)~~] (b) The term "spouse" shall [~~mean~~] not include the [~~husband or wife~~] spouse of the reporting individual [~~unless~~] if the spouse is living separate and apart from the reporting individual with the intention of terminating the marriage or providing for permanent separation or unless separated pursuant to: (i) a judicial order, decree or judgment, or (ii) a legally binding separation agreement.

~~[(c-1) The term "domestic partner" shall mean a person who, with respect to another person, is formally a party in a domestic partnership or similar relationship with the other person, entered into pursuant to the laws of the United States or any state, local or foreign jurisdiction, or registered as the domestic partner of the other person with any registry maintained by the employer of either party or any state, municipality, or foreign jurisdiction.~~

~~(f) The term "relative" shall mean such individual's spouse, child, stepchild, stepparent, or any person who is a direct descendant of the grandparents of the reporting individual or of the reporting individual's spouse.~~

[~~(g)~~] (c) The term "unemancipated child" shall mean any [~~son, daughter, stepson or stepdaughter~~] child or stepchild who is under age eighteen, unmarried and living in the household of the reporting individual.

~~[(h) The term "political party chairman" shall have the same meaning as ascribed to such term by subdivision one of section seventy-three of this article.~~

[~~(i)~~] (d) The term "local agency" shall mean:

(i) any county, city, town, village, school district or district corporation, or any agency, department, division, board, commission or bureau thereof; and

(ii) any public benefit corporation or public authority not included in the definition of a state agency.

~~[(j) The term "regulatory agency" shall have the same meaning as ascribed to such term by subdivision one of section seventy-three of this article.~~

~~(k) The term "ministerial matter" shall have the same meaning as ascribed to such term by subdivision one of section seventy-three of this article.~~

[~~(l)~~] (e) The term "filing rate" shall mean the higher of the job rates of SG-24 as set forth in paragraph a or c of subdivision one of section one hundred thirty of the civil service law as of April first of the year in which an annual financial disclosure statement shall be filed.

[~~(m)~~] (f) The term "lobbyist" shall have the same meaning as ascribed to such term in subdivision (a) of section one-c of the legislative law.

2. (a) Every statewide elected official, state officer or employee, member of the legislature, legislative employee and political party chair and every candidate for statewide elected office or for member of the legislature shall file an annual statement of financial disclosure containing the information and in the form set forth in subdivision three of this section. On or before the fifteenth day of May with respect to the preceding calendar year: (1) every member of the legislature, every candidate for member of the legislature and legislative

employee shall file such statement with the legislative ethics commission which shall provide such statement along with any requests for exemptions or deletions to the commission on ethics and lobbying in government for filing and rulings with respect to such requests for exemptions or deletions, on or before the thirtieth day of June; and (2) all other individuals required to file such statement shall file it with the commission on ethics and lobbying in government, except that:

(i) a person who is subject to the reporting requirements of this subdivision and who timely filed with the internal revenue service an application for automatic extension of time in which to file [~~his or her~~] **such individual's** individual income tax return for the immediately preceding calendar or fiscal year shall be required to file such financial disclosure statement on or before May fifteenth but may, without being subjected to any civil penalty on account of a deficient statement, indicate with respect to any item of the disclosure statement that information with respect thereto is lacking but will be supplied in a supplementary statement of financial disclosure, which shall be filed on or before the seventh day after the expiration of the period of such automatic extension of time within which to file such individual income tax return, provided that failure to file or to timely file such supplementary statement of financial disclosure or the filing of an incomplete or deficient supplementary statement of financial disclosure shall be subject to the notice and penalty provisions of this section respecting annual statements of financial disclosure as if such supplementary statement were an annual statement;

(ii) a person who is required to file an annual financial disclosure statement with the commission on ethics and lobbying in government, and who is granted an additional period of time within which to file such statement due to justifiable cause or undue hardship, in accordance with required rules and regulations adopted pursuant to section ninety-four of the executive law shall file such statement within the additional period of time granted; and the legislative ethics commission shall notify the commission on ethics and lobbying in government of any extension granted pursuant to this paragraph;

(iii) candidates for statewide office who receive a party designation for nomination by a state committee pursuant to section 6-104 of the election law shall file such statement within ten days after the date of the meeting at which they are so designated;

(iv) candidates for statewide office who receive twenty-five percent or more of the vote cast at the meeting of the state committee held pursuant to section 6-104 of the election law and who demand to have their names placed on the primary ballot and who do not withdraw within fourteen days after such meeting shall file such statement within ten days after the last day to withdraw their names in accordance with the provisions of such section of the election law;

(v) candidates for statewide office and candidates for member of the legislature who file party designating petitions for nomination at a primary election shall file such statement within ten days after the last day allowed by law for the filing of party designating petitions naming them as candidates for the next succeeding primary election;

(vi) candidates for independent nomination who have not been designated by a party to receive a nomination shall file such statement within ten days after the last day allowed by law for the filing of independent nominating petitions naming them as candidates in the next succeeding general or special election;

(vii) candidates who receive the nomination of a party for a special election shall file such statement within ten days after the date of the meeting of the party committee at which they are nominated;

(viii) a candidate substituted for another candidate, who fills a vacancy in a party designation or in an independent nomination, caused by declination, shall file such statement within ten days after the last day allowed by law to file a certificate to fill a vacancy in such party designation or independent nomination;

(ix) with respect to all candidates for member of the legislature, the legislative ethics commission shall within five days of receipt provide the commission on ethics and lobbying in government the statement filed pursuant to subparagraphs (v), (vi), (vii) and (viii) of this paragraph.

(b) As used in this subdivision, the terms "party", "committee" (when used in conjunction with the term "party"), "designation", "primary", "primary election", "nomination", "independent nomination" and "ballot" shall have the same meanings as those contained in section 1-104 of the election law.

(c) If the reporting individual is a senator or member of assembly, candidate for the senate or member of assembly or a legislative employee, such statement shall be filed with both the legislative ethics commission established by section eighty of the legislative law and the commission on ethics and lobbying in government in accordance with paragraph (d-1) of subdivision one of this section. If the reporting individual is a statewide elected official, candidate for statewide elected office, a state officer or employee or a political party chair, such statement shall be filed with the commission on ethics and lobbying in government established by section ninety-four of the executive law.

(d) The commission on ethics and lobbying in government shall obtain from the state board of elections a list of all candidates for statewide office and for member of the legislature, and from such list, shall determine and publish a list of those candidates who have not, within ten days after the required date for filing such statement, filed the statement required by this subdivision.

(e) Any person required to file such statement who commences employment after May fifteenth of any year and political party chair shall file such statement within thirty days after commencing employment or of taking the position of political party chair, as the case may be. In the case of members of the legislature and legislative employees, such statements shall be filed with the legislative ethics commission within thirty days after commencing employment, and the legislative ethics commission shall provide such statements to the commission on ethics and lobbying in government within forty-five days of receipt.

(f) A person who may otherwise be required to file more than one annual financial disclosure statement with both the commission on ethics and lobbying in government and the legislative ethics commission in any one calendar year may satisfy such requirement by filing one such statement with either body and by notifying the other body of such compliance.

(g) A person who is employed in more than one employment capacity for one or more employers certain of whose officers and employees are subject to filing a financial disclosure statement with the same ethics commission, as the case may be, and who receives distinctly separate payments of compensation for such employment shall be subject to the filing requirements of this section if the aggregate annual compensation for all such employment capacities is in excess of the filing rate notwithstanding that such person would not otherwise be required to file with respect to any one particular employment capacity. A person not

otherwise required to file a financial disclosure statement hereunder who is employed by an employer certain of whose officers or employees are subject to filing a financial disclosure statement with the commission on ethics and lobbying in government and who is also employed by an employer certain of whose officers or employees are subject to filing a financial disclosure statement with the legislative ethics commission shall not be subject to filing such statement with either such commission on the basis that [~~his~~] **such person's** aggregate annual compensation from all such employers is in excess of the filing rate.

(h) A statewide elected official or member of the legislature, who is simultaneously a candidate for statewide elected office or member of the legislature, shall satisfy the filing deadline requirements of this subdivision by complying only with the deadline applicable to one who holds a statewide elected office or who holds the office of member of the legislature.

(i) A candidate whose name will appear on both a party designating petition and on an independent nominating petition for the same office or who will be listed on the election ballot for the same office more than once shall satisfy the filing deadline requirements of this subdivision by complying with the earliest applicable deadline only.

(j) A member of the legislature who is elected to such office at a special election prior to May fifteenth in any year shall satisfy the filing requirements of this subdivision in such year by complying with the earliest applicable deadline only.

(k) The commission on ethics and lobbying in government shall post for at least five years beginning for filings made on January first, two thousand thirteen the annual statement of financial disclosure and any amendments filed by each person subject to the reporting requirements of this subdivision who is an elected official on its website for public review within thirty days of its receipt of such statement or within ten days of its receipt of such amendment that reflects any corrections of deficiencies identified by the commission or by the reporting individual after the reporting individual's initial filing. Except upon an individual determination by the commission that certain information may be [~~deleted~~] **redacted** from a reporting individual's annual statement of financial disclosure, none of the information in the statement posted on the commission's website shall be otherwise [~~deleted~~] **redacted**.

3. The annual statement of financial disclosure shall contain the information and shall be in the form set forth hereinbelow:

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE - (For calendar year _____)

1. Name _____

2. (a) Title of Position _____

(b) Department, Agency or other Governmental Entity _____

(c) Address of Present Office _____

(d) Office Telephone Number _____

3. (a) Marital Status _____. If married, please give spouse's full name.

_____.

(b) Full name of domestic partner (if applicable).

_____ .

(c) List the names of all unemancipated children.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Answer each of the following questions completely, with respect to calendar year _____, unless another period or date is otherwise specified. If additional space is needed, attach additional pages.

Whenever a "value" or "amount" is required to be reported herein, such value or amount [~~shall~~] **may** be reported as being within [~~one of the following Categories in Table I or Table II of this subdivision as called for in the question: A reporting individual shall indicate the Category by letter only~~] **the letter category as indicated in the categorical table of values at the end of this form**.

Whenever "income" is required to be reported herein, the term "income" shall mean the aggregate net income before taxes from the source identified.

The term "calendar year" shall mean the year ending the December 31st preceding the date of filing of the annual statement.

4. [~~(a)~~] List any [~~office, trusteeship, directorship, partnership, or~~] position of any nature, **including but not limited to any office, trusteeship, directorship or partnership,** whether compensated or not, **you, your spouse, domestic partner, or unemancipated child** held [~~by the reporting individual~~] with any [~~firm, corporation, association, partnership, or other~~] organization other than the State of New York. Include **positions held for only a portion of the year and** compensated honorary positions[~~; do~~]**. Do** NOT list **general** membership **in an organization, positions with political parties, trusteeships for a family member,** or uncompensated honorary positions. If the listed entity was licensed **or regulated** by any state or local agency[~~, was regulated by any state regulatory agency or local agency,~~] or, as a regular and significant part of the business or activity of said entity, did business with, or had matters other than ministerial matters before, any state or local agency, list the name of any such agency.

Self, Spouse, Domestic Partner, or Child	Organization	State or Local Agency Position

[~~(b) List any office, trusteeship, directorship, partnership, or position of any nature, whether compensated or not, held by the spouse, domestic partner or unemancipated child of the reporting individual, with any firm, corporation, association, partnership, or other organization other than the State of New York. Include compensated honorary positions; do NOT list membership or uncompensated honorary positions. If the listed entity was licensed by any state or local~~

~~agency, was regulated by any state regulatory agency or local agency, or, as a regular and significant part of the business or activity of said entity, did business with, or had matters other than ministerial matters before, any state or local agency, list the name of any such agency.~~

~~Position~~	~~Organization~~	~~State or Local Agency~~
		]

5. [~~(a)~~] List the name, address and description of any occupation, employment (other than the employment listed under [~~Item~~] **Question** 2 above), trade, business or profession **you, your spouse, domestic partner, or unemancipated child** engaged in [~~by the reporting individual~~]. If such activity was licensed **or regulated** by any state or local agency[~~, was regulated by any state regulatory agency or local agency,~~] or, as a regular and significant part of the business or activity of said entity, did business with, or had matters other than ministerial matters before, any state or local agency, list the name of any such agency.

Self, Spouse, Domestic Partner, or Child	Position	Name & Address of Organization	Description	State or Local Agency

[~~(b) If the spouse, domestic partner or unemancipated child of the reporting individual was engaged in any occupation, employment, trade, business or profession which activity was licensed by any state or local agency, was regulated by any state regulatory agency or local agency, or, as a regular and significant part of the business or activity of said entity, did business with, or had matters other than ministerial matters before, any state or local agency, list the name, address and description of such occupation, employment, trade, business or profession and the name of any such agency.~~

~~Position~~	~~Name & Address of Organization~~	~~Description~~	~~State or Local Agency~~

]

6. List any [~~interest~~] **ownership, right, claim or legal share**, in EXCESS of [~~$1,000~~] **$2,000**, held by [~~the reporting individual, such individual's~~] **you, your** spouse, domestic partner or unemancipated child, [~~or partnership of which any such person is a member, or corporation, 10% or more of the stock of which is owned or controlled by any such person,~~] whether vested or contingent, in any contract made or executed by a state or local agency**, including any interest in such a contract in excess of $2,000 held by a partnership of which any such person is a member, or corporation, 10% or more of the stock of which is owned or controlled by any such person,** and include the name of the entity which holds such interest and the relationship of [~~the reporting individual or such individual's~~] **you, your** spouse, domestic partner or such child to such entity and the interest in such contract. Do NOT include **any interests in (a)** bonds and notes[~~. Do NOT list any interest in~~]**, (b)** any such contract on which final payment has been made and all obligations under the contract except for guarantees and warranties have been performed, [~~provided, however, that such an interest must be listed if~~] **unless** there has been an ongoing dispute during the calendar year for which this statement is filed with respect to any such guarantees or warranties[~~. Do NOT list any interest in~~]**, or (c)** a contract made or executed by a local agency after public notice and pursuant to a process for competitive bidding or a process for competitive requests for proposals.

Self, Spouse, Domestic Partner or Child	Entity Which Held Interest in Contract	Relationship to Entity and Interest in Contract	Contracting State or Local Agency	Category of Value of Contract

[~~(In Table II)~~]

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

7. List any position [~~the reporting individual~~] **you** held as an officer of any political party or political organization, as a member of any political party committee, or as a political party district leader. The term "party" shall have the same meaning as "party" in the election law. The term "political organization" means any party or independent body as defined in the election law or any organization that is affiliated with or a subsidiary of a party or independent body.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

8. (a) If [~~the reporting individual practices~~] **you practice** law, [~~is~~] **are** licensed by the department of state as a real estate broker or agent or [~~practices~~] **practice** a profession licensed by the department of education, or [~~works as~~] **are** a member or employee of a firm required to register pursuant to section one-e of the legislative law as a lobbyist, describe the services rendered for which compensation was paid including a general description of the principal subject areas of matters [~~undertaken by such individual~~] **you undertook** and principal duties **you** performed. Specifically state whether [~~the reporting individual provides~~] **you provide** services directly to clients. **If you are a licensed professional but did not engage in the practice of such profession in the prior calendar year outside of your state employment, report the license and state that you did not engage in such practice.** Additionally, if [~~such an individual practices~~] **you practice** with a firm or corporation and [~~is~~] **are** a partner or shareholder of the firm or corporation, give a general description of principal subject areas of matters undertaken by such firm or corporation.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(b) [~~APPLICABLE ONLY TO NEW CLIENTS OR CUSTOMERS FOR WHOM SERVICES ARE PROVIDED ON OR AFTER JULY FIRST, TWO THOUSAND TWELVE AND BEFORE DECEMBER THIRTY-FIRST, TWO THOUSAND FIFTEEN, OR FOR NEW MATTERS FOR EXISTING CLIENTS OR CUSTOMERS WITH RESPECT TO THOSE SERVICES THAT ARE PROVIDED ON OR AFTER JULY FIRST, TWO THOUSAND TWELVE AND BEFORE DECEMBER THIRTY-FIRST, TWO THOUSAND FIFTEEN:~~

~~If the reporting individual personally provides services to any person or entity, or works as a member or employee of a partnership or corporation that provides such services (referred to hereinafter as a "firm"), then identify each client or customer to whom the reporting individual personally provided services, or who was referred to the firm by the reporting individual, and from whom the reporting individual or his or her firm earned fees in excess of $10,000 during the reporting period for such services rendered in direct connection with:~~

~~(i) A contract in an amount totaling $50,000 or more from the state or any state agency for services, materials, or property;~~

~~(ii) A grant of $25,000 or more from the state or any state agency during the reporting period;~~

~~(iii) A grant obtained through a legislative initiative during the reporting period; or~~

~~(iv) A case, proceeding, application or other matter that is not a ministerial matter before a state agency during the reporting period.~~

~~For purposes of this question, "referred to the firm" shall mean: having intentionally and knowingly taken a specific act or series of acts to intentionally procure for the reporting individual's firm or knowingly solicit or direct to the reporting individual's firm in whole or substantial part, a person or entity that becomes a client of that firm for the purposes of representation for a matter as defined in subparagraphs (i) through (iv) of this paragraph, as the result of such procurement, solicitation or direction of the reporting individual. A reporting individual need not disclose activities performed while~~

~~lawfully acting pursuant to paragraphs (c), (d), (e) and (f) of subdivision seven of section seventy-three of this article.~~

~~The disclosure requirement in this question shall not require disclosure of clients or customers receiving medical or dental services, mental health services, residential real estate brokering services, or insurance brokering services from the reporting individual or his or her firm. The reporting individual need not identify any client to whom he or she or his or her firm provided legal representation with respect to investigation or prosecution by law enforcement authorities, bankruptcy, or domestic relations matters. With respect to clients represented in other matters, where disclosure of a client's identity is likely to cause harm, the reporting individual shall request an exemption from the commission on ethics and lobbying in government pursuant to section ninety-four of the executive law, provided, however, that a reporting individual who first enters public office after July first, two thousand twelve, need not report clients or customers with respect to matters for which the reporting individual or his or her firm was retained prior to entering public office.~~

~~Client Nature of Services Provided~~

~~(b-1) APPLICABLE ONLY TO NEW CLIENTS OR CUSTOMERS FOR WHOM SERVICES ARE PROVIDED ON OR AFTER DECEMBER THIRTY-FIRST, TWO THOUSAND FIFTEEN, OR FOR NEW MATTERS FOR EXISTING CLIENTS OR CUSTOMERS WITH RESPECT TO THOSE SERVICES THAT ARE PROVIDED ON OR AFTER DECEMBER THIRTY-FIRST, TWO THOUSAND FIFTEEN (FOR PURPOSES OF THIS QUESTION, "SERVICES" SHALL MEAN CONSULTATION, REPRESENTATION, ADVICE OR OTHER SERVICES):~~]

(i) If [~~the reporting individual receives~~] **you receive** income from **a profession, occupation or** employment reportable in question 8(a) and personally [~~provides~~] **provide** services to any person or entity, or [~~works as~~] **are** a member or employee of a partnership or corporation that provides such services (referred to hereinafter as a "firm"), [~~the reporting individual shall~~] identify each client or customer to whom [~~the reporting individual~~] **you** personally provided services, or [~~who was~~] **whom you** referred to the firm [~~by the reporting individual~~], and from whom [~~the reporting individual~~] **you** or [~~his or her~~] **your** firm earned fees in excess of $10,000 during the reporting period [~~in direct connection with:~~

~~(i) A contract in an amount totaling $10,000 or more from the state or any state agency for services, materials, or property;~~

~~(ii) A grant of $10,000 or more from the state or any state agency during the reporting period;~~

~~(iii) A grant obtained through a legislative initiative during the reporting period; or~~

~~(iv) A case, proceeding, application or other matter that is not a ministerial matter before a state agency during the reporting period~~].

For such services **you** rendered [~~by the reporting individual~~] directly to each such client, describe each matter that was the subject of such representation, the services actually provided**, whether such client was referred to you by an individual you knew at the time to be a registered lobbyist,** and the payment received. For payments received from clients **you** referred to the firm [~~by the reporting individual~~], if [~~the report-~~

~~ing individual~~] you directly received a referral fee or fees for such referral, identify the client and the payment so received.

For purposes of this question, "referred to the firm" shall mean: having intentionally and knowingly taken a specific act or series of acts to intentionally procure for the [~~reporting individual's~~] firm or having knowingly solicited or directed to the [~~reporting individual's~~] firm in whole or substantial part, a person or entity that becomes a client of that firm for the purposes of representation for a matter as defined in clauses (i) through (iv) of this subparagraph, as the result of such procurement, solicitation or direction [~~of the reporting individual~~]. [~~A reporting individual need~~] Do not disclose activities performed while lawfully acting in [~~his or her~~] your capacity as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), (e) and (f) of subdivision seven of section seventy-three of this article.

Client	MatterNature of Services Provided	Category of Amount [~~(in Table I)~~]	Referred by Lobbyist

[~~(b-2) APPLICABLE ONLY TO NEW CLIENTS OR CUSTOMERS FOR WHOM SERVICES ARE PROVIDED ON OR AFTER DECEMBER THIRTY-FIRST, TWO THOUSAND FIFTEEN, OR FOR NEW MATTERS FOR EXISTING CLIENTS OR CUSTOMERS WITH RESPECT TO THOSE SERVICES THAT ARE PROVIDED ON OR AFTER DECEMBER THIRTY-FIRST, TWO THOUSAND FIFTEEN (FOR PURPOSES OF THIS QUESTION, "SERVICES" SHALL MEAN CONSULTATION, REPRESENTATION, ADVICE OR OTHER SERVICES):~~

~~(i) With respect to reporting individuals who receive ten thousand dollars or more from employment or activity reportable under question 8(a), for each client or customer NOT otherwise disclosed or exempted in question 8 or 13, disclose the name of each client or customer known to the reporting individual to whom the reporting individual provided services: (A) who paid the reporting individual in excess of five thousand dollars for such services; or (B) who had been billed with the knowledge of the reporting individual in excess of five thousand dollars by the firm or other entity named in question 8(a) for the reporting individual's services.~~

~~Client~~	~~Services Actually Provided~~	~~Category of Amount (in Table I)~~

]

FOLLOWING IS AN ILLUSTRATIVE, NON-EXCLUSIVE LIST OF EXAMPLES OF DESCRIPTIONS OF "SERVICES ACTUALLY PROVIDED":

* REVIEWED DOCUMENTS AND CORRESPONDENCE;
* REPRESENTED CLIENT (IDENTIFY CLIENT BY NAME) IN LEGAL PROCEEDING;
* PROVIDED LEGAL ADVICE ON CLIENT MATTER (IDENTIFY CLIENT BY NAME);
* CONSULTED WITH CLIENT OR CONSULTED WITH LAW PARTNERS/ASSOCIATES/MEMBERS OF FIRM ON CLIENT MATTER (IDENTIFY CLIENT BY NAME);

* PREPARED CERTIFIED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR CLIENT (IDENTIFY CLIENT BY NAME);
* REFERRED INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY (IDENTIFY CLIENT BY NAME) FOR REPRESENTATION OR CONSULTATION;
* COMMERCIAL BROKERING SERVICES (IDENTIFY CUSTOMER BY NAME);
* PREPARED CERTIFIED ARCHITECTURAL OR ENGINEERING RENDERINGS FOR CLIENT (IDENTIFY CUSTOMER BY NAME);
* COURT APPOINTED GUARDIAN OR EVALUATOR (IDENTIFY COURT NOT CLIENT).

(ii) [~~With respect to reporting individuals who~~] **If you** disclosed in question 8(a) that [~~the reporting individual~~] **you** did not provide services to a client but provided services to a firm or business, identify the category of amount received for providing such services and describe the services rendered.

Services Actually Provided Category of Amount [~~(Table I)~~]

_____

_____

_____

[~~A reporting individual need~~] **Do** not disclose activities performed while lawfully acting in [~~his or her~~] **your** capacity as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), (e) and (f) of subdivision seven of section seventy-three of this article. The disclosure requirement in [~~questions (b-1) and (b-2)~~] **question (b)** shall not require disclosing clients or customers receiving medical, pharmaceutical or dental services, mental health services, or residential real estate brokering services from [~~the reporting individual~~] **you** or [~~his or her~~] **your** firm or if federal law prohibits or limits disclosure. [~~The reporting individual need~~] **Do** not identify any client to whom [~~he or she~~] **you** or [~~his or her~~] **your** firm provided legal representation with respect to investigation or prosecution by law enforcement authorities, bankruptcy, family court, estate planning, or domestic relations matters, nor [~~shall the reporting individual identify~~] individuals represented pursuant to an insurance policy but [~~the reporting individual shall~~] in such circumstances only report the entity that provides compensation to [~~the reporting individual~~] **you**; with respect to matters in which the client's name is required by law to be kept confidential (such as matters governed by the family court act) or in matters in which [~~the reporting individual represents~~] **you represent** or [~~provides~~] **provide** services to minors, the client's name may be replaced with initials. To the extent that [~~the reporting individual,~~] **you** or [~~his or her~~] **your** firm[~~,~~] provided legal representation with respect to an initial public offering, and professional disciplinary rules, federal law or regulations restrict the disclosure of information relating to such work, [~~the reporting individual shall~~] (i) disclose the identity of the client and the services provided relating to the initial public offering to the office of court administration, who will maintain such information confidentially in a locked box; and (ii) include in [~~his or her~~] **your** response to [~~questions (b-1) and (b-2)~~] **question (b)** that pursuant to this paragraph, a disclosure to the office of court administration has been made. Upon such time that the disclosure of information maintained in the locked box is no longer restricted by professional disciplinary rules, federal law or regulation, [~~the reporting individual~~] **you** shall disclose such information in an amended disclosure statement in response to the disclosure requirements in [~~questions (b-1) and (b-2)~~] **question (b)**. The office of court administration shall develop and maintain a secure portal through which information submitted to it pursuant to this paragraph can be safely and confidentially stored. With respect to clients represented in other

matters not otherwise exempt, [~~the reporting individual~~] **you** may request an exemption to publicly disclosing the name of that client from the commission on ethics and lobbying in government pursuant to section ninety-four of the executive law, or from the office of court administration. In such application, [~~the reporting individual shall~~] state the following: "My client is not currently receiving my services or seeking my services in connection with:

(i) A proposed bill or resolution in the senate or assembly during the reporting period;

(ii) A contract in an amount totaling $10,000 or more from the state or any state agency for services, materials, or property;

(iii) A grant of $10,000 or more from the state or any state agency during the reporting period;

(iv) A grant obtained through a legislative initiative during the reporting period; or

(v) A case, proceeding, application or other matter that is not a ministerial matter before a state agency during the reporting period."

In reviewing the request for an exemption, the commission on ethics and lobbying in government or the office of court administration may consult with bar or other professional associations and the legislative ethics commission for individuals subject to its jurisdiction and may consider the rules of professional conduct. In making its determination, the commission on ethics and lobbying in government or the office of court administration shall conduct its own inquiry and shall consider factors including, but not limited to: (i) the nature and the size of the client; (ii) whether the client has any business before the state; and if so, how significant the business is; and whether the client has any particularized interest in pending legislation and if so how significant the interest is; (iii) whether disclosure may reveal trade secrets; (iv) whether disclosure could reasonably result in retaliation against the client; (v) whether disclosure may cause undue harm to the client; (vi) whether disclosure may result in undue harm to the attorney-client relationship; and (vii) whether disclosure may result in an unnecessary invasion of privacy to the client.

The commission on ethics and lobbying in government or, as the case may be, the office of court administration shall promptly make a final determination in response to such request, which shall include an explanation for its determination. The office of court administration shall issue its final determination within three days of receiving the request. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any professional disciplinary rule to the contrary, the disclosure of the identity of any client or customer in response to this question shall not constitute professional misconduct or a ground for disciplinary action of any kind, or form the basis for any civil or criminal cause of action or proceeding. A reporting individual who first enters public office after January first, two thousand sixteen, need not report clients or customers with respect to matters for which the reporting individual or [~~his or her~~] **such individual's** firm was retained prior to entering public office.

(c) [~~APPLICABLE ONLY TO NEW CLIENTS OR CUSTOMERS FOR WHOM SERVICES ARE PROVIDED ON OR AFTER DECEMBER THIRTY-FIRST, TWO THOUSAND FIFTEEN, OR FOR NEW MATTERS FOR EXISTING CLIENTS OR CUSTOMERS WITH RESPECT TO THOSE SERVICES THAT ARE PROVIDED ON OR AFTER DECEMBER THIRTY-FIRST, TWO THOUSAND FIFTEEN:~~

~~If the reporting individual receives income of ten thousand dollars or greater from any employment or activity reportable under question 8(a), identify each registered lobbyist who has directly referred to such~~

~~individual a client who was successfully referred to the reporting individual's business and from whom the reporting individual or firm received a fee for services in excess of five thousand dollars. Report only those referrals that were made to a reporting individual by direct communication from a person known to such reporting individual to be a registered lobbyist at the time the referral is made. With respect to each such referral, the reporting individual shall identify the client, the registered lobbyist who has made the referral, the category of value of the compensation received and a general description of the type of matter so referred. A reporting individual need not disclose activities performed while lawfully acting pursuant to paragraphs (c), (d), (e) and (f) of subdivision seven of section seventy-three of this article. The disclosure requirements in this question shall not require disclosing clients or customers receiving medical, pharmaceutical or dental services, mental health services, or residential real estate brokering services from the reporting individual or his or her firm or if federal law prohibits or limits disclosure. The reporting individual need not identify any client to whom he or she or his or her firm provided legal representation with respect to investigation or prosecution by law enforcement authorities, bankruptcy, family court, estate planning, or domestic relations matters, nor shall the reporting individual identify individuals represented pursuant to an insurance policy but the reporting individual shall in such circumstances only report the entity that provides compensation to the reporting individual; with respect to matters in which the client's name is required by law to be kept confidential (such as matters governed by the family court act) or in matters in which the reporting individual represents or provides services to minors, the client's name may be replaced with initials. To the extent that the reporting individual, or his or her firm, provided legal representation with respect to an initial public offering, and federal law or regulations restricts the disclosure of information relating to such work, the reporting individual shall (i) disclose the identity of the client and the services provided relating to the initial public offering to the office of court administration, who will maintain such information confidentially in a locked box; and (ii) include in his or her response a statement that pursuant to this paragraph, a disclosure to the office of court administration has been made. Upon such time that the disclosure of information maintained in the locked box is no longer restricted by federal law or regulation, the reporting individual shall disclose such information in an amended disclosure statement in response to the disclosure requirements of this paragraph. The office of court administration shall develop and maintain a secure portal through which information submitted to it pursuant to this paragraph can be safely and confidentially stored. With respect to clients represented in other matters not otherwise exempt, the reporting individual may request an exemption to publicly disclosing the name of that client from the commission on ethics and lobbying in government pursuant to section ninety-four of the executive law, or from the office of court administration. In such application, the reporting individual shall state the following: "My client is not currently receiving my services or seeking my services in connection with:~~

~~(i) A proposed bill or resolution in the senate or assembly during the reporting period;~~

~~(ii) A contract in an amount totaling $10,000 or more from the state or any state agency for services, materials, or property;~~

~~(iii) A grant of $10,000 or more from the state or any state agency during the reporting period;~~

~~(iv) A grant obtained through a legislative initiative during the reporting period; or~~

~~(v) A case, proceeding, application or other matter that is not a ministerial matter before a state agency during the reporting period."~~

~~In reviewing the request for an exemption, the commission on ethics and lobbying in government or the office of court administration may consult with bar or other professional associations and the legislative ethics commission for individuals subject to its jurisdiction and may consider the rules of professional conduct. In making its determination, the commission on ethics and lobbying in government or the office of court administration shall conduct its own inquiry and shall consider factors including, but not limited to: (i) the nature and the size of the client; (ii) whether the client has any business before the state; and if so, how significant the business is; and whether the client has any particularized interest in pending legislation and if so how significant the interest is; (iii) whether disclosure may reveal trade secrets; (iv) whether disclosure could reasonably result in retaliation against the client; (v) whether disclosure may cause undue harm to the client; (vi) whether disclosure may result in undue harm to the attorney-client relationship; and (vii) whether disclosure may result in an unnecessary invasion of privacy to the client.~~

~~The commission on ethics and lobbying in government or, as the case may be, the office of court administration shall promptly make a final determination in response to such request, which shall include an explanation for its determination. The office of court administration shall issue its final determination within three days of receiving the request. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any professional disciplinary rule to the contrary, the disclosure of the identity of any client or customer in response to this question shall not constitute professional misconduct or a ground for disciplinary action of any kind, or form the basis for any civil or criminal cause of action or proceeding. A reporting individual who first enters public office after December thirty-first, two thousand fifteen, need not report clients or customers with respect to matters for which the reporting individual or his or her firm was retained prior to entering public office.~~

~~Client~~	~~Name of Lobbyist~~	~~Description of Matter~~	~~Category of Amount (in Table 1)~~

~~(d)~~] List the name, principal address and general description or the nature of the business activity of any entity in which [~~the reporting individual~~] **you** or [~~such individual's~~] **your** spouse or domestic partner had an investment in excess of [~~$1,000~~] **$2,000** excluding investments in securities and interests in real property.

9. List each source of gifts, EXCLUDING **gifts from a relative, reimbursements as defined in question 10, and** campaign contributions, in EXCESS of [~~$1,000~~] **$2,000**, received during the reporting period for which this statement is filed by [~~the reporting individual~~] **you** or [~~such individual's~~] **your** spouse, domestic partner or unemancipated child from the same donor[~~, EXCLUDING gifts from a relative~~]. INCLUDE the name and

address of the donor. [~~The term "gifts" does not include reimbursements, which term is defined in item 10.~~] Indicate the value and nature of each such gift.

Self, Spouse, Domestic Partner or Child	Name of Donor	Address	Nature of Gift	Category of Value of Gift [~~(In Table I)~~]

10. Identify and briefly describe the source of any reimbursements for expenditures, EXCLUDING campaign expenditures and **reimbursements by the state for** expenditures in connection with official duties [~~reimbursed by the state~~], in EXCESS of [~~$1,000~~] **$2,000** from each such source. For purposes of this [~~item~~] **question**, the term "reimbursements" shall mean any travel-related expenses provided by nongovernmental sources and for activities related to the reporting individual's official duties such as, speaking engagements, conferences, or factfinding events. The term "reimbursements" does NOT include gifts reported under [~~item~~] **question** 9.

Source	Description

11. List the identity and value, if reasonably ascertainable, of each interest in a **retirement plan or deferred compensation plan established in accordance with the internal revenue code (e.g., 401, 403(b), 457, etc.), or other** trust, estate or other beneficial interest[~~, including retirement plans (other than retirement plans of the state of New York or the city of New York), and deferred compensation plans (e.g., 401, 403(b), 457, etc.) established in accordance with the internal revenue code,~~] in which [~~the REPORTING INDIVIDUAL~~] **YOU** held a beneficial interest in EXCESS of [~~$1,000~~] **$2,000** at any time during the preceding year. Do NOT report interests in **(a)** a **retirement plan, deferred compensation plan,** trust, estate or other beneficial interest established by or for[~~, or the estate of,~~] a relative **or a relative's estate, (b) New York State or New York City defined benefit retirement plans, the Optional Retirement Program of the State University of New York or the City University of New York, (c) a 529 College Savings Plan or an Education IRA, or (d) deferred income in the nature of delayed compensation reportable in question 14, such as deferred or future income from the practice of a profession**.

Identity	Category of Value* [~~(In Table II)~~]

* The value of such interest shall be reported only if reasonably ascertainable.

12. (a) Describe the terms of, and the parties to, any contract, promise, or other agreement between [~~the reporting individual~~] **you** and any person, firm, or corporation with respect to [~~the~~] **your** employment [~~of such individual~~] after leaving office or position (other than a leave of absence).

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

(b) Describe the parties to and the terms of any agreement providing for continuation of payments or benefits to [~~the REPORTING INDIVIDUAL~~] **YOU** in EXCESS of [~~$1,000~~] **$2,000** from a prior employer OTHER THAN the State. (This includes interests in or contributions to a pension fund, profit-sharing plan, or life or health insurance; buy-out agreements; severance payments; etc.)

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

13. List below the nature and amount of any income in EXCESS of [~~$1,000~~] **$2,000** from EACH SOURCE for [~~the reporting individual~~] **you** and [~~such individual's~~] **your** spouse or domestic partner for the taxable year last occurring prior to the date of filing. Each such source must be described with particularity. Nature of income includes, but is not limited to, all income (other than that received from the employment listed under [~~Item~~] **Question** 2 above) from compensated employment whether public or private, directorships and other fiduciary positions, contractual arrangements, teaching income, partnerships, honorariums, lecture fees, consultant fees, bank and bond interest, dividends, income derived from a trust, real estate rents, and recognized gains from the sale or exchange of real or other property. Income from a business or profession and real estate rents shall be reported with the source identified by the building address in the case of real estate rents and otherwise by the name of the entity and not by the name of the individual customers, clients or tenants, with the aggregate net income before taxes for each building address or entity. The receipt of maintenance

received in connection with a matrimonial action, alimony and child support payments shall not be listed.

Self/ Spouse or Domestic Partner	Source	Nature	Category of Amount [~~(In Table I)~~]

14. List the sources of any deferred income (not retirement income) in EXCESS of [~~$1,000~~] $2,000 from each source to be paid to [~~the reporting individual~~] you following the close of the calendar year for which this disclosure statement is filed, other than deferred compensation reported in [~~item~~] question 11 [~~hereinabove~~] above. Deferred income derived from the practice of a profession shall be listed in the aggregate and shall identify as the source, the name of the firm, corporation, partnership or association through which the income was derived, but shall not identify individual clients.

Source	Category of Amount [~~(In Table I)~~]

15. List each assignment of income in EXCESS of [~~$1,000~~] $2,000, and each transfer other than to a relative during the reporting period for which this statement is filed for less than fair consideration of an interest in a trust, estate or other beneficial interest, securities or real property, by [~~the reporting individual~~] you, in excess of [~~$1,000~~] $2,000, which would otherwise be required to be reported herein and is not or has not been so reported.

Item Assigned or Transferred	Assigned or Transferred to	Category of Value [~~(In Table I)~~]

16. List below the type and market value of securities and digital assets held by [~~the reporting individual~~] you or [~~such individual's~~] your spouse or domestic partner, INCLUDING securities and digital assets held in a retirement or deferred compensation account

reported in question 11, from each issuing entity in EXCESS of [~~$1,000~~] $2,000 at the close of the taxable year last occurring prior to the date of filing, including the name or ticker symbol of the issuing entity exclusive of securities held by [~~the reporting individual~~] you issued by a professional corporation. Whenever an interest in securities exists through a beneficial interest in a trust, the securities held in such trust shall be listed ONLY IF [~~the reporting individual has~~] you have knowledge thereof except where [~~the reporting individual~~] you or [~~the reporting individual's~~] your spouse or domestic partner has transferred assets to such trust for [~~his or her~~] such spouse or domestic partner's benefit in which event such securities shall be listed unless they are not ascertainable by [~~the reporting individual~~] you because the trustee is under an obligation or has been instructed in writing not to disclose the contents of the trust to [~~the reporting individual~~] you. Securities of which [~~the reporting individual~~] you or [~~the reporting individual's~~] your spouse or domestic partner is the owner of record but in which such [~~individual or the reporting individual's spouse or domestic partner~~] owner has no beneficial interest shall not be listed. Indicate percentage of ownership ONLY if [~~the reporting person~~] you or [~~the reporting person's~~] your spouse or domestic partner holds more than [~~five percent (5%)~~] 5% of the total stock of a corporation in which the stock is publicly traded or more than [~~ten percent (10%)~~] 10% of the total stock of a corporation in which the stock is NOT publicly traded. Also list securities owned for investment purposes by a corporation more than [~~fifty percent (50%)~~] 50% of the stock of which is owned or controlled by [~~the reporting individual~~] you or [~~such individual's~~] your spouse or domestic partner. For the purpose of this [~~item the term "securities"~~] question:

(a) "Securities" shall mean mutual funds, bonds, mortgages, notes, obligations, warrants and stocks of any class, investment interests in limited or general partnerships and certificates of deposits (CDs) and such other evidences of indebtedness and certificates of interest as are usually referred to as securities. The market value for such securities shall be reported only if reasonably ascertainable and shall not be reported if the security is an interest in a general partnership that was listed in [~~item~~] question 8 (a) or if the security is corporate stock, NOT publicly traded, in a trade or business of a reporting individual or a reporting individual's spouse or domestic partner.

(b) "Digital asset" shall mean an asset that is issued, transferred, or both, using distributed ledger or blockchain technology, including, but not limited to, digital currencies, digital coins, digital non-fungible tokens or other similar assets.

(c) "Digital currency" shall mean any type of digital unit that is used as a medium of exchange or a form of digitally stored value. Virtual currency shall be broadly construed to include digital units of exchange that: (i) have a centralized repository or administrator; (ii) are decentralized and have no centralized repository or administrator; or (iii) may be created or obtained by computing, manufacturing, or other similar effort.

(d) "Distributed ledger or blockchain technology" shall mean a ledger or database that stores shared state by maintaining it across a multiplicity of devices belonging to different entities and securing it through a combination of cryptographic and consensus protocols, where the shared state serves to authenticate, record, share,

and/or synchronize transactions involving digital assets or virtual currencies.

Self/ Spouse or Domestic Partner	Issuing Entity	Type of Security	Percentage of corporate stock owned or controlled (if more than 5% of publicly traded stock, or more than 10% if stock not publicly traded, is held)	Category of Market Value as of the close of the taxable year last occurring prior to the filing of this statement [~~(In Table II)~~]

[~~16-a. List below the name and market value of digital assets held by the reporting individual or such individual's spouse or domestic partner in EXCESS of $1,000 at the close of the taxable year last occurring prior to the date of filing. Whenever an interest in digital assets exists through a beneficial interest in a trust, the digital assets held in such trust shall be listed ONLY IF the reporting individual has knowledge thereof except where the reporting individual or the reporting individual's spouse or domestic partner has transferred assets to such trust for his or her benefit in which event such digital assets shall be listed unless they are not ascertainable by the reporting individual because the trustee is under an obligation or has been instructed in writing not to disclose the contents of the trust to the reporting individual. The digital assets of which the reporting individual or the reporting individual's spouse or domestic partner is the owner of record but in which such individual or the reporting individual's spouse or domestic partner has no beneficial interest shall not be listed. Also list digital assets owned for investment purposes by a corporation more than fifty percent (50%) of the stock of which is owned or controlled by the reporting individual or such individual's spouse or domestic partner. For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shall have the following meanings:~~

~~(a) "Digital asset" shall mean an asset that is issued, transferred, or both, using distributed ledger or blockchain technology, including, but not limited to, digital currencies, digital coins, digital non-fungible tokens or other similar assets.~~

~~(b) "Digital currency" shall mean any type of digital unit that is used as a medium of exchange or a form of digitally stored value. Virtual currency shall be broadly construed to include digital units of exchange that: (i) have a centralized repository or administrator; (ii) are decentralized and have no centralized repository or administrator;~~

~~or (iii) may be created or obtained by computing, manufacturing, or other similar effort.~~

~~(c) "Distributed ledger or blockchain technology" shall mean a ledger or database that stores shared state by maintaining it across a multiplicity of devices belonging to different entities and securing it through a combination of cryptographic and consensus protocols, where the shared state serves to authenticate, record, share, and/or synchronize transactions involving digital assets or virtual currencies.~~

~~Self/ Spouse or Domestic Partner~~	~~Type of Digital Asset~~	~~Category of Market Value as of the close of the taxable year last occurring prior to the filing of this statement (In Table II)~~

]

17. List below the location, size, general nature, acquisition date, market value and percentage of ownership of any real property, other than your or your spouse's or domestic partner's primary or secondary residence if there is no co-owner other than a relative of such residence, in which any vested or contingent interest in EXCESS of [~~$1,000~~] $2,000 is held by [~~the reporting individual~~] you or [~~the reporting individual's~~] your spouse or domestic partner. Also list real property owned for investment purposes by a corporation more than [~~fifty percent (50%)~~] 50% of the stock of which is owned or controlled by [~~the reporting individual~~] you or [~~such individual's~~] your spouse or domestic partner. [~~Do NOT list any real property which is the primary or secondary personal residence of the reporting individual or the reporting individual's spouse or domestic partner, except where there is a co-owner who is other than a relative.~~]

Self/ Spouse/ Domestic Partner ~~Corporation~~	~~Location~~	General Nature ~~Size~~	Acquisition Date	Percentage of Ownership	Category of Market Value [~~(In Table II)~~]

18. List below all notes and accounts receivable, other than from goods or services sold, held by [~~the reporting individual~~] you at the close of the taxable year last occurring prior to the date of filing

and other debts owed to [~~such individual~~] **you** at the close of the taxable year last occurring prior to the date of filing, in EXCESS of [~~$1,000~~] **$2,000**, including the name of the debtor, type of obligation, date due and the nature of the collateral securing payment of each, if any, excluding securities reported in [~~item~~] **question** 16 [~~hereinabove~~] **above**. Debts, notes and accounts receivable owed to [~~the individual~~] **you** by a relative shall not be reported.

Name of Debtor	Type of Obligation, Date Due, and Nature of Collateral, if any	Category of Amount [~~(In Table II)~~]

19. List below all liabilities of [~~the reporting individual~~] **you** and [~~such individual's~~] **your** spouse or domestic partner, in EXCESS of [~~$10,000~~] **$20,000** as of the date of filing of this statement, other than liabilities to a relative**, student loans, mortgages or home equity loans on primary or secondary residences, car loans or loans for household furniture and appliances**. Do NOT list liabilities incurred by, or guarantees made by, [~~the reporting individual~~] **you** or [~~such individual's~~] **your** spouse or domestic partner or by any proprietorship, partnership or corporation in which [~~the reporting individual~~] **you** or [~~such individual's~~] **your** spouse or domestic partner has an interest, when incurred or made in the ordinary course of the trade, business or professional practice [~~of the reporting individual or such individual's spouse or domestic partner~~]. Include the name of the creditor and any collateral pledged by such individual to secure payment of any such liability. [~~A reporting individual shall~~] **Do** not list any obligation to pay maintenance in connection with a matrimonial action, alimony or child support payments. Any loan issued in the ordinary course of business by a financial institution to finance educational costs, the cost of home purchase or improvements for a primary or secondary residence, or purchase of a personally owned motor vehicle, household furniture or appliances shall be excluded. If any such reportable liability has been guaranteed by any third person, list the liability and name the guarantor.

Name of Creditor or Guarantor	Type of Liability and Collateral, if any	Category of Amount [~~(In Table II)~~]

The requirements of law relating to the reporting of financial interests are in the public interest and no adverse inference of

unethical or illegal conduct or behavior will be drawn merely from compliance with these requirements.

_____ _____
(Signature of Reporting Individual) Date (month/day/year)

TABLE [~~I~~] **OF VALUES**

Category A	[~~none~~	
~~Category B~~	~~$ 1 to under $ 1,000~~	
~~Category C~~	~~$ 1,000~~] **$ 2,000** to under $	5,000
Category [~~D~~] **B**	$ 5,000 to under $	20,000
Category [~~E~~] **C**	$ 20,000 to under $	50,000
Category [~~F~~] **D**	$ 50,000 to under $	75,000
Category [~~G~~] **E**	$ 75,000 to under $	100,000
Category [~~H~~] **F**	$ 100,000 to under $	150,000
Category [~~I~~] **G**	$ 150,000 to under $	250,000
[~~Category J~~	~~$ 250,000 to under $ 350,000~~	
~~Category K~~	~~$ 350,000 to under $ 450,000~~	
~~Category L~~	~~$ 450,000 to under $ 550,000~~	
~~Category M~~	~~$ 550,000 to under $ 650,000~~	
~~Category N~~	~~$ 650,000 to under $ 750,000~~	
~~Category O~~	~~$ 750,000 to under $ 850,000~~	
~~Category P~~	~~$ 850,000 to under $ 950,000~~	
~~Category Q~~	~~$ 950,000 to under $1,050,000~~	
~~Category R~~	~~$1,050,000 to under $1,150,000~~	
~~Category S~~	~~$1,150,000 to under $1,250,000~~	
~~Category T~~	~~$1,250,000 to under $1,350,000~~	
~~Category U~~	~~$1,350,000 to under $1,450,000~~	
~~Category V~~	~~$1,450,000 to under $1,550,000~~	
~~Category W~~	~~$1,550,000 to under $1,650,000~~	
~~Category X~~	~~$1,650,000 to under $1,750,000~~	
~~Category Y~~	~~$1,750,000 to under $1,850,000~~	
~~Category Z~~	~~$1,850,000 to under $1,950,000~~	
~~Category AA~~	~~$1,950,000 to under $2,050,000~~	
~~Category BB~~	~~$2,050,000 to under $2,150,000~~	
~~Category CC~~	~~$2,150,000 to under $2,250,000~~	
~~Category DD~~	~~$2,250,000 to under $2,350,000~~	
~~Category EE~~	~~$2,350,000 to under $2,450,000~~	
~~Category FF~~	~~$2,450,000 to under $2,550,000~~	
~~Category GG~~	~~$2,550,000 to under $2,650,000~~	
~~Category HH~~	~~$2,650,000 to under $2,750,000~~	
~~Category II~~	~~$2,750,000 to under $2,850,000~~	
~~Category JJ~~	~~$2,850,000 to under $2,950,000~~	
~~Category KK~~	~~$2,950,000 to under $3,050,000~~	
~~Category LL~~	~~$3,050,000 to under $3,150,000~~	
~~Category MM~~	~~$3,150,000 to under $3,250,000~~	
~~Category NN~~	~~$3,250,000 to under $3,350,000~~	
~~Category OO~~	~~$3,350,000 to under $3,450,000~~	
~~Category PP~~	~~$3,450,000 to under $3,550,000~~	
~~Category QQ~~	~~$3,550,000 to under $3,650,000~~	
~~Category RR~~	~~$3,650,000 to under $3,750,000~~	
~~Category SS~~	~~$3,750,000 to under $3,850,000~~	
~~Category TT~~	~~$3,850,000 to under $3,950,000~~	
~~Category UU~~	~~$3,950,000 to under $4,050,000~~	
~~Category VV~~	~~$4,050,000 to under $4,150,000~~	
~~Category WW~~	~~$4,150,000 to under $4,250,000~~	

~~Category XX $4,250,000 to under $4,350,000~~
~~Category YY $4,350,000 to under $4,450,000~~
~~Category ZZ $4,450,000 to under $4,550,000~~
~~Category AAA $4,550,000 to under $4,650,000~~
~~Category BBB $4,650,000 to under $4,750,000~~
~~Category CCC $4,750,000 to under $4,850,000~~
~~Category DDD $4,850,000 to under $4,950,000~~
~~Category EEE $4,950,000 to under $5,050,000~~
~~Category FFF $5,050,000 to under $5,150,000~~
~~Category GGG $5,150,000 to under $5,250,000~~
~~Category HHH $5,250,000 to under $5,350,000~~
~~Category III $5,350,000 to under $5,450,000~~
~~Category JJJ $5,450,000 to under $5,550,000~~
~~Category KKK $5,550,000 to under $5,650,000~~
~~Category LLL $5,650,000 to under $5,750,000~~
~~Category MMM $5,750,000 to under $5,850,000~~
~~Category NNN $5,850,000 to under $5,950,000~~
~~Category OOO $5,950,000 to under $6,050,000~~
~~Category PPP $6,050,000 to under $6,150,000~~
~~Category QQQ $6,150,000 to under $6,250,000~~
~~Category RRR $6,250,000 to under $6,350,000~~
~~Category SSS $6,350,000 to under $6,450,000~~
~~Category TTT $6,450,000 to under $6,550,000~~
~~Category UUU $6,550,000 to under $6,650,000~~
~~Category VVV $6,650,000 to under $6,750,000~~
~~Category WWW $6,750,000 to under $6,850,000~~
~~Category XXX $6,850,000 to under $6,950,000~~
~~Category YYY $6,950,000 to under $7,050,000~~
~~Category ZZZ $7,050,000 to under $7,150,000~~
~~Category AAAA $7,150,000 to under $7,250,000~~
~~Category BBBB $7,250,000 to under $7,350,000~~
~~Category CCCC $7,350,000 to under $7,450,000~~
~~Category DDDD $7,450,000 to under $7,550,000~~
~~Category EEEE $7,550,000 to under $7,650,000~~
~~Category FFFF $7,650,000 to under $7,750,000~~
~~Category GGGG $7,750,000 to under $7,850,000~~
~~Category HHHH $7,850,000 to under $7,950,000~~
~~Category IIII $7,950,000 to under $8,050,000~~
~~Category JJJJ $8,050,000 to under $8,150,000~~
~~Category KKKK $8,150,000 to under $8,250,000~~
~~Category LLLL $8,250,000 to under $8,350,000~~
~~Category MMMM $8,350,000 to under $8,450,000~~
~~Category NNNN $8,450,000 to under $8,550,000~~
~~Category OOOO $8,550,000 to under $8,650,000~~
~~Category PPPP $8,650,000 to under $8,750,000~~
~~Category QQQQ $8,750,000 to under $8,850,000~~
~~Category RRRR $8,850,000 to under $8,950,000~~
~~Category SSSS $8,950,000 to under $9,050,000~~
~~Category TTTT $9,050,000 to under $9,150,000~~
~~Category UUUU $9,150,000 to under $9,250,000~~
~~Category VVVV $9,250,000 to under $9,350,000~~
~~Category WWWW $9,350,000 to under $9,450,000~~
~~Category XXXX $9,450,000 to under $9,550,000~~
~~Category YYYY $9,550,000 to under $9,650,000~~
~~Category ZZZZ $9,650,000 to under $9,750,000~~
~~Category AAAAA $9,750,000 to under $9,850,000~~

~~Category BBBBB $9,850,000 to under $9,950,000~~
~~Category CCCCC $9,950,000 to under $10,000,000~~
~~Category DDDDD $10,000,000 or over~~

~~TABLE II~~
~~Category A none~~
~~Category B $ 1 to under $ 1,000~~
~~Category C $ 1,000 to under $ 5,000~~
~~Category D $ 5,000 to under $ 20,000~~
~~Category E $ 20,000 to under $ 50,000~~
~~Category F $ 50,000 to under $ 75,000~~
~~Category G $ 75,000 to under $ 100,000~~
~~Category H $ 100,000 to under $ 150,000~~
~~Category I $ 150,000 to under $ 250,000~~]

Category [~~J~~] H	$ 250,000 to under $ 500,000
Category [~~K~~] I	$ 500,000 to under $ 750,000
Category [~~L~~] J	$ 750,000 to under $1,000,000
Category [~~M~~] K	$1,000,000 to under $1,250,000
Category [~~N~~] L	$1,250,000 to under $1,500,000
Category [~~O~~] M	$1,500,000 to under $1,750,000
Category [~~P~~] N	$1,750,000 to under $2,000,000
Category [~~Q~~] O	$2,000,000 to under $2,250,000
Category [~~R~~] P	$2,250,000 to under $2,500,000
Category [~~S~~] Q	$2,500,000 to under $2,750,000
Category [~~T~~] R	$2,750,000 to under $3,000,000
Category [~~U~~] S	$3,000,000 to under $3,250,000
Category [~~V~~] T	$3,250,000 to under $3,500,000
Category [~~W~~] U	$3,500,000 to under $3,750,000
Category [~~X~~] V	$3,750,000 to under $4,000,000
Category [~~Y~~] W	$4,000,000 to under $4,250,000
Category [~~Z~~] X	$4,250,000 to under $4,500,000
Category [~~AA~~] Y	$4,500,000 to under $4,750,000
Category [~~BB~~] Z	$4,750,000 to under $5,000,000
Category [~~CC~~] AA	$5,000,000 to under $5,250,000
Category [~~DD~~] BB	$5,250,000 to under $5,500,000
Category [~~EE~~] CC	$5,500,000 to under $5,750,000
Category [~~FF~~] DD	$5,750,000 to under $6,000,000
Category [~~GG~~] EE	$6,000,000 to under $6,250,000
Category [~~HH~~] FF	$6,250,000 to under $6,500,000
Category [~~II~~] GG	$6,500,000 to under $6,750,000
Category [~~JJ~~] HH	$6,750,000 to under $7,000,000
Category [~~KK~~] II	$7,000,000 to under $7,250,000
Category [~~LL~~] JJ	$7,250,000 to under $7,500,000
Category [~~MM~~] KK	$7,500,000 to under $7,750,000
Category [~~NN~~] LL	$7,750,000 to under $8,000,000
Category [~~OO~~] MM	$8,000,000 to under $8,250,000
Category [~~PP~~] NN	$8,250,000 to under $8,500,000
Category [~~QQ~~] OO	$8,500,000 to under $8,750,000
Category [~~RR~~] PP	$8,750,000 to under $9,000,000
Category [~~SS~~] QQ	$9,000,000 to under $9,250,000
Category [~~TT~~] RR	$9,250,000 to under $9,500,000
Category [~~UU~~] SS	$9,500,000 or over

4. A reporting individual who knowingly and wilfully fails to file an annual statement of financial disclosure or who knowingly and wilfully with intent to deceive makes a false statement or gives information which such individual knows to be false on such statement of financial

disclosure filed pursuant to this section shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed forty thousand dollars. Assessment of a civil penalty hereunder shall be made by the commission on ethics and lobbying in government or by the legislative ethics commission, as the case may be, with respect to persons subject to their respective jurisdictions. The commission on ethics and lobbying in government acting pursuant to subdivision fourteen of section ninety-four of the executive law or the legislative ethics commission acting pursuant to subdivision eleven of section eighty of the legislative law, as the case may be, may, in lieu of or in addition to a civil penalty, refer a violation to the appropriate prosecutor and upon such conviction, but only after such referral, such violation shall be punishable as a class A misdemeanor. A civil penalty for false filing may not be imposed hereunder in the event a category of "value" or "amount" reported hereunder is incorrect unless such reported information is falsely understated. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no other penalty, civil or criminal may be imposed for a failure to file, or for a false filing, of such statement, except that the appointing authority may impose disciplinary action as otherwise provided by law. The commission on ethics and lobbying in government and the legislative ethics commission shall each be deemed to be an agency within the meaning of article three of the state administrative procedure act and shall adopt rules governing the conduct of adjudicatory proceedings and appeals relating to the assessment of the civil penalties herein authorized. Such rules, which shall not be subject to the approval requirements of the state administrative procedure act, shall provide for due process procedural mechanisms substantially similar to those set forth in such article three but such mechanisms need not be identical in terms or scope. Assessment of a civil penalty shall be final unless modified, suspended or vacated within thirty days of imposition and upon becoming final shall be subject to review at the instance of the affected reporting individual in a proceeding commenced against the commission on ethics and lobbying in government or the legislative ethics commission, pursuant to article seventy-eight of the civil practice law and rules.

5. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as precluding any public authority or public benefit corporation from exercising any authority or power now or hereafter existing to require any of its members, directors, officers or employees to file financial disclosure statements with such public authority or public benefit corporation that are the same as, different from or supplemental to any of the requirements contained herein and to provide only for internal employment discipline for any violation arising out of such internal filing.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any professional disciplinary rule to the contrary, the disclosure of the identity of any client or customer on a reporting individual's annual statement of financial disclosure shall not constitute professional misconduct or a ground for disciplinary action of any kind, or form the basis for any civil or criminal cause of action or proceeding.

7. With respect to an application to either the commission on ethics and lobbying in government or the office of court administration for an exemption to disclosing the name of a client or customer in response to questions 8 [~~(b-1), 8 (b-2)~~] **(b)** and 8 (c), all information which is the subject of or a part of such application shall remain confidential. The name of the client need not be disclosed by the reporting individual unless and until the commission on ethics and lobbying in government or the office of court administration formally advises the reporting indi-

vidual that [~~he or she~~] **such individual** must disclose such names and the reporting individual agrees to represent the client. Any commissioner or person employed by the commission on ethics and lobbying in government or any person employed by the office of court administration who, intentionally and without authorization from a court of competent jurisdiction releases confidential information related to a request for an exemption received by the commission or the office of court administration shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

§ 2. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 6 of section 202 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 92 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision one of this section, upon written request from the chairperson of the committee on ways and means of the United States House of Representatives, the chairperson of the committee on finance of the United States Senate, or the chairperson of the joint committee on taxation of the United States Congress, the commissioner shall furnish such committee with any current or prior year reports specified in such request that were filed under this article by the president of the United States, vice-president of the United States, member of the United States Congress representing New York state, or any person who served in or was employed by the executive branch of the government of the United States on the executive staff of the president, in the executive office of the president, or in an acting or confirmed capacity in a position subject to confirmation by the United States senate; or, in New York state: a statewide elected official, as defined in [~~paragraph (a) of subdivision one of~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three** of the public officers law; a state officer or employee, as defined in [~~subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision one of such~~] section seventy-three-a **of the public officers law**; a political party chairperson, as defined in [~~paragraph (h) of subdivision one of such~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three of the public officers law**; a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a person appointed, pursuant to law, to serve due to vacancy or otherwise in the position of a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a member of the state legislature; or a judge or justice of the unified court system; or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity directly or indirectly controlled by any individual listed in this paragraph, whether by contract, through ownership or control of a majority interest in such entity, or otherwise, or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity of which any individual listed in this paragraph holds ten percent or more of the voting securities of such entity; provided however that, prior to furnishing any report, the commissioner shall redact any copy of a federal return (or portion thereof) attached to, or any information on a federal return that is reflected on, such report, and any social security numbers, account numbers and residential address information.

§ 3. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 16 of section 211 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 92 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision eight of this section, upon written request from the chairperson of the committee on ways and means of the United States House of Representatives, the chairperson of the committee on finance of the United States Senate, or the

chairperson of the joint committee on taxation of the United States Congress, the commissioner shall furnish such committee with any current or prior year reports specified in such request that were filed under this article by the president of the United States, vice-president of the United States, member of the United States Congress representing New York state, or any person who served in or was employed by the executive branch of the government of the United States on the executive staff of the president, in the executive office of the president, or in an acting or confirmed capacity in a position subject to confirmation by the United States senate; or, in New York state: a statewide elected official, as defined in [~~paragraph (a) of subdivision one of~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three** of the public officers law; a state officer or employee, as defined in [~~subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision one of such~~] section seventy-three-a **of the public officers law**; a political party chairperson, as defined in [~~paragraph (h) of subdivision one of such~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three of the public officers law**; a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a person appointed, pursuant to law, to serve due to vacancy or otherwise in the position of a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a member of the state legislature; or a judge or justice of the unified court system, or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity directly or indirectly controlled by any individual listed in this paragraph, whether by contract, through ownership or control of a majority interest in such entity, or otherwise, or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity of which any individual listed in this paragraph holds ten percent or more of the voting securities of such entity; provided however that, prior to furnishing any report, the commissioner shall redact any copy of a federal return (or portion thereof) attached to, or any information on a federal return that is reflected on, such report, and any social security numbers, account numbers and residential address information.

§ 4. Paragraph 1 of subdivision (g) of section 314 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 92 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a) of this section, upon written request from the chairperson of the committee on ways and means of the United States House of Representatives, the chairperson of the committee on finance of the United States Senate, or the chairperson of the joint committee on taxation of the United States Congress, the commissioner shall furnish such committee with any current or prior year returns specified in such request that were filed under this article by the president of the United States, vice-president of the United States, member of the United States Congress representing New York state, or any person who served in or was employed by the executive branch of the government of the United States on the executive staff of the president, in the executive office of the president, or in an acting or confirmed capacity in a position subject to confirmation by the United States senate; or, in New York state: a statewide elected official, as defined in [~~paragraph (a) of subdivision one of~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three** of the public officers law; a state officer or employee, as defined in [~~subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision one of such~~] section seventy-three-a **of the public officers law**; a political party chairperson, as defined in [~~paragraph (h) of subdivision one of~~

~~such~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three of the public officers law**; a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a person appointed, pursuant to law, to serve due to vacancy or otherwise in the position of a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a member of the state legislature; or a judge or justice of the unified court system, or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity directly or indirectly controlled by any individual listed in this paragraph, whether by contract, through ownership or control of a majority interest in such entity, or otherwise, or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity of which any individual listed in this paragraph holds ten percent or more of the voting securities of such entity; provided however that, prior to furnishing any return, the commissioner shall redact any copy of a federal return (or portion thereof) attached to, or any information on a federal return that is reflected on, such return, and any social security numbers, account numbers and residential address information.

§ 5. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 5 of section 437 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 92 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision one of this section, upon written request from the chairperson of the committee on ways and means of the United States House of Representatives, the chairperson of the committee on finance of the United States Senate, or the chairperson of the joint committee on taxation of the United States Congress, the commissioner shall furnish such committee with any current or prior year returns or reports specified in such request that were filed under this article by the president of the United States, vice-president of the United States, member of the United States Congress representing New York state, or any person who served in or was employed by the executive branch of the government of the United States on the executive staff of the president, in the executive office of the president, or in an acting or confirmed capacity in a position subject to confirmation by the United States senate; or, in New York state: a statewide elected official, as defined in [~~paragraph (a) of subdivision one of~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three** of the public officers law; a state officer or employee, as defined in [~~subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision one of such~~] section seventy-three-a **of the public officers law**; a political party chairperson, as defined in [~~paragraph (h) of subdivision one of such~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three of the public officers law**; a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a person appointed, pursuant to law, to serve due to vacancy or otherwise in the position of a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a member of the state legislature; or a judge or justice of the unified court system, or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity directly or indirectly controlled by any individual listed in this paragraph, whether by contract, through ownership or control of a majority interest in such entity, or otherwise, or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity of which any individual listed in this paragraph holds ten percent or more of the voting securities of such entity; provided however that, prior to

furnishing any return or report, the commissioner shall redact any copy of a federal return (or portion thereof) attached to, or any information on a federal return that is reflected on, such return or report, and any social security numbers, account numbers and residential address information.

§ 6. Paragraph 1 of subdivision (a-1) of section 499 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 92 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a) of this section, upon written request from the chairperson of the committee on ways and means of the United States House of Representatives, the chairperson of the committee on finance of the United States Senate, or the chairperson of the joint committee on taxation of the United States Congress, the commissioner shall furnish such committee with any current or prior year returns or reports specified in such request that were filed under this article by the president of the United States, vice-president of the United States, member of the United States Congress representing New York state, or any person who served in or was employed by the executive branch of the government of the United States on the executive staff of the president, in the executive office of the president, or in an acting or confirmed capacity in a position subject to confirmation by the United States senate; or, in New York state: a statewide elected official, as defined in [~~paragraph (a) of subdivision one of~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three** of the public officers law; a state officer or employee, as defined in [~~subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision one of such~~] section seventy-three-a **of the public officers law**; a political party chairperson, as defined in [~~paragraph (h) of subdivision one of such~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three of the public officers law**; a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a person appointed, pursuant to law, to serve due to vacancy or otherwise in the position of a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a member of the state legislature; or a judge or justice of the unified court system, or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity directly or indirectly controlled by any individual listed in this paragraph, whether by contract, through ownership or control of a majority interest in such entity, or otherwise, or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity of which any individual listed in this paragraph holds ten percent or more of the voting securities of such entity; provided however that, prior to furnishing any return or report, the commissioner shall redact any copy of a federal return (or portion thereof) attached to, or any information on a federal return that is reflected on, such return or report, and any social security numbers, account numbers and residential address information.

§ 7. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 6 of section 514 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 92 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision one of this section, upon written request from the chairperson of the committee on ways and means of the United States House of Representatives, the chairperson of the committee on finance of the United States Senate, or the chairperson of the joint committee on taxation of the United States Congress, the commissioner shall furnish such committee with any current or prior year

returns or reports specified in such request that were filed under this article by the president of the United States, vice-president of the United States, member of the United States Congress representing New York state, or any person who served in or was employed by the executive branch of the government of the United States on the executive staff of the president, in the executive office of the president, or in an acting or confirmed capacity in a position subject to confirmation by the United States senate; or, in New York state: a statewide elected official, as defined in [~~paragraph (a) of subdivision one of~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three** of the public officers law; a state officer or employee, as defined in [~~subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision one of such~~] section seventy-three-a **of the public officers law**; a political party chairperson, as defined in [~~paragraph (h) of subdivision one of such~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three of the public officers law**; a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a person appointed, pursuant to law, to serve due to vacancy or otherwise in the position of a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a member of the state legislature; or a judge or justice of the unified court system; or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity directly or indirectly controlled by any individual listed in this paragraph, whether by contract, through ownership or control of a majority interest in such entity, or otherwise, or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity of which any individual listed in this paragraph holds ten percent or more of the voting securities of such entity; provided however that, prior to furnishing any return or report, the commissioner shall redact any copy of a federal return (or portion thereof) attached to, or any information on a federal return that is reflected on, such return or report, and any social security numbers, account numbers and residential address information.

§ 8. Paragraph 1 of subdivision (f-1) of section 697 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 92 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (e) of this section, upon written request from the chairperson of the committee on ways and means of the United States House of Representatives, the chairperson of the committee on finance of the United States Senate, or the chairperson of the joint committee on taxation of the United States Congress, the commissioner shall furnish such committee with any current or prior year reports or returns specified in such request that were filed under this article by the president of the United States, vice-president of the United States, member of the United States Congress representing New York state, or any person who served in or was employed by the executive branch of the government of the United States on the executive staff of the president, in the executive office of the president, or in an acting or confirmed capacity in a position subject to confirmation by the United States senate; or, in New York state: a statewide elected official, as defined in [~~paragraph (a) of subdivision one of~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three** of the public officers law; a state officer or employee, as defined in [~~subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision one of such~~] section seventy-three-a **of the public officers law**; a political party chairperson, as defined in [~~paragraph (h) of subdivision one of such~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three of the**

public officers law; a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a person appointed, pursuant to law, to serve due to vacancy or otherwise in the position of a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a member of the state legislature; or a judge or justice of the unified court system; provided however that, prior to furnishing any report or return, the commissioner shall redact any copy of a federal return (or portion thereof) attached to, or any information on a federal return that is reflected on, such report or return, and any social security numbers, account numbers and residential address information.

§ 9. Paragraph 1 of subsection (b-1) of section 994 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 92 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, upon written request from the chairperson of the committee on ways and means of the United States House of Representatives, the chairperson of the committee on finance of the United States Senate, or the chairperson of the joint committee on taxation of the United States Congress, the commissioner shall furnish such committee with any current or prior year reports or returns specified in such request that were filed under this article by the president of the United States, vice-president of the United States, member of the United States Congress representing New York state, or any person who served in or was employed by the executive branch of the government of the United States on the executive staff of the president, in the executive office of the president, or in an acting or confirmed capacity in a position subject to confirmation by the United States senate; or, in New York state: a statewide elected official, as defined in [~~paragraph (a) of subdivision one of~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] seventy-three of the public officers law; a state officer or employee, as defined in [~~subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision one of such~~] section seventy-three-a of the public officers law; a political party chairperson, as defined in [~~paragraph (h) of subdivision one of such~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] seventy-three of the public officers law; a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a person appointed, pursuant to law, to serve due to vacancy or otherwise in the position of a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a member of the state legislature; or a judge or justice of the unified court system; or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity directly or indirectly controlled by any individual listed in this paragraph, whether by contract, through ownership or control of a majority interest in such entity, or otherwise, or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity of which any individual listed in this paragraph holds ten percent or more of the voting securities of such entity; provided however that, prior to furnishing any report or return, the commissioner shall redact any copy of a federal return (or portion thereof) attached to, or any information on a federal return that is reflected on, such report or return, and any social security numbers, account numbers and residential address information.

§ 10. Paragraph 1 of subdivision (h) of section 1146 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 92 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a) of this section, upon written request from the chairperson of the committee on ways and means of the United States House of Representatives, the chairperson of the committee on finance of the United States Senate, or the chairperson of the joint committee on taxation of the United States Congress, the commissioner shall furnish such committee with any current or prior year returns or reports specified in such request that were filed under this article by the president of the United States, vice-president of the United States, member of the United States Congress representing New York state, or any person who served in or was employed by the executive branch of the government of the United States on the executive staff of the president, in the executive office of the president, or in an acting or confirmed capacity in a position subject to confirmation by the United States senate; or, in New York state: a statewide elected official, as defined in [~~paragraph (a) of subdivision one of~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three** of the public officers law; a state officer or employee, as defined in [~~subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision one of such~~] section seventy-three-a **of the public officers law**; a political party chairperson, as defined in [~~paragraph (h) of subdivision one of such~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three of the public officers law**; a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a person appointed, pursuant to law, to serve due to vacancy or otherwise in the position of a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a member of the state legislature, or a judge or justice of the unified court system; or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity directly or indirectly controlled by any individual listed in this paragraph, whether by contract, through ownership or control of a majority interest in such entity, or otherwise, or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity of which any individual listed in this paragraph holds ten percent or more of the voting securities of such entity; provided however that, prior to furnishing any return or report, the commissioner shall redact any copy of a federal return (or portion thereof) attached to, or any information on a federal return that is reflected on, such report or return, and any social security numbers, account numbers and residential address information.

§ 11. Paragraph 1 of subdivision (g) of section 1287 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 92 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a) of this section, upon written request from the chairperson of the committee on ways and means of the United States House of Representatives, the chairperson of the committee on finance of the United States Senate, or the chairperson of the joint committee on taxation of the United States Congress, the commissioner shall furnish such committee with any current or prior year returns specified in such request that were filed under this article by the president of the United States, vice-president of the United States, member of the United States Congress representing New York state, or any person who served in or was employed by the executive branch of the government of the United States on the executive staff of the president,

in the executive office of the president, or in an acting or confirmed capacity in a position subject to confirmation by the United States senate; or, in New York state: a statewide elected official, as defined in [~~paragraph (a) of subdivision one of~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three** of the public officers law; a state officer or employee, as defined in [~~subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision one of such~~] section seventy-three-a **of the public officers law**; a political party chairperson, as defined in [~~paragraph (h) of subdivision one of such~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three of the public officers law**; a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a person appointed, pursuant to law, to serve due to vacancy or otherwise in the position of a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a member of the state legislature; or a judge or justice of the unified court system; or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity directly or indirectly controlled by any individual listed in this paragraph, whether by contract, through ownership or control of a majority interest in such entity, or otherwise, or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity of which any individual listed in this paragraph holds ten percent or more of the voting securities of such entity; provided however that, prior to furnishing any return, the commissioner shall redact any copy of a federal return (or portion thereof) attached to, or any information on a federal return that is reflected on, such return, and any social security numbers, account numbers and residential address information.

§ 12. Paragraph 1 of subdivision (f) of section 1296 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 92 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a) of this section, upon written request from the chairperson of the committee on ways and means of the United States House of Representatives, the chairperson of the committee on finance of the United States Senate, or the chairperson of the joint committee on taxation of the United States Congress, the commissioner shall furnish such committee with any current or prior year returns or reports specified in such request that were filed under this article by the president of the United States, vice-president of the United States, member of the United States Congress representing New York state, or any person who served in or was employed by the executive branch of the government of the United States on the executive staff of the president, in the executive office of the president, or in an acting or confirmed capacity in a position subject to confirmation by the United States senate; or, in New York state: a statewide elected official, as defined in [~~paragraph (a) of subdivision one of~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three** of the public officers law; a state officer or employee, as defined in [~~subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision one of such~~] section seventy-three-a **of the public officers law**; a political party chairperson, as defined in [~~paragraph (h) of subdivision one of such~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three of the public officers law**; a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a person appointed, pursuant to law, to serve due to vacancy or otherwise in the position of a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a member of the state legislature; or a judge or justice

of the unified court system; or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity directly or indirectly controlled by any individual listed in this paragraph, whether by contract, through ownership or control of a majority interest in such entity, or otherwise, or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity of which any individual listed in this paragraph holds ten percent or more of the voting securities of such entity; provided however that, prior to furnishing any return or report, the commissioner shall redact any copy of a federal return (or portion thereof) attached to, or any information on a federal return that is reflected on, such return or report, and any social security numbers, account numbers and residential address information.

§ 13. Paragraph 1 of subdivision (d) of section 1299-f of the tax law, as amended by chapter 92 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a) of this section, upon written request from the chairperson of the committee on ways and means of the United States House of Representatives, the chairperson of the committee on finance of the United States Senate, or the chairperson of the joint committee on taxation of the United States Congress, the commissioner shall furnish such committee with any current or prior year returns specified in such request that were filed under this article by the president of the United States, vice-president of the United States, member of the United States Congress representing New York state, or any person who served in or was employed by the executive branch of the government of the United States on the executive staff of the president, in the executive office of the president, or in an acting or confirmed capacity in a position subject to confirmation by the United States senate; or, in New York state: a statewide elected official, as defined in [~~paragraph (a) of subdivision one of~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three** of the public officers law; a state officer or employee, as defined in [~~subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision one of such~~] section seventy-three-a **of the public officers law**; a political party chairperson, as defined in [~~paragraph (h) of subdivision one of such~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three of the public officers law**; a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a person appointed, pursuant to law, to serve due to vacancy or otherwise in the position of a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a member of the state legislature; or a judge or justice of the unified court system; or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity directly or indirectly controlled by any individual listed in this paragraph, whether by contract, through ownership or control of a majority interest in such entity, or otherwise, or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity of which any individual listed in this paragraph holds ten percent or more of the voting securities of such entity; provided however that, prior to furnishing any return, the commissioner shall redact any copy of a federal return (or portion thereof) attached to, or any information on a federal return that is reflected on, such return, and any social security numbers, account numbers and residential address information.

§ 14. Paragraph 1 of subdivision (i) of section 1418 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 92 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a) of this section, upon written request from the chairperson of the committee on ways and means of the United States House of Representatives, the chairperson of the committee on finance of the United States Senate, or the chairperson of the joint committee on taxation of the United States Congress, the commissioner shall furnish such committee with any current or prior year returns filed specified in such request that were under this article by the president of the United States, vice-president of the United States, member of the United States Congress representing New York state, or any person who served in or was employed by the executive branch of the government of the United States on the executive staff of the president, in the executive office of the president, or in an acting or confirmed capacity in a position subject to confirmation by the United States senate; or, in New York state: a statewide elected official, as defined in [~~paragraph (a) of subdivision one of~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three** of the public officers law; a state officer or employee, as defined in [~~subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision one of such~~] section seventy-three-a **of the public officers law**; a political party chairperson, as defined in [~~paragraph (h) of subdivision one of such~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] **seventy-three of the public officers law**; a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a person appointed, pursuant to law, to serve due to vacancy or otherwise in the position of a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a member of the state legislature; or a judge or justice of the unified court system; or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity directly or indirectly controlled by any individual listed in this paragraph, whether by contract, through ownership or control of a majority interest in such entity, or otherwise, or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity of which any individual listed in this paragraph holds ten percent or more of the voting securities of such entity; provided however that, prior to furnishing any return, the commissioner shall redact any copy of a federal return (or portion thereof) attached to, or any information on a federal return that is reflected on, such return, and any social security numbers, account numbers and residential address information.

§ 15. Paragraph 1 of subdivision (h) of section 1518 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 92 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a) of this section, upon written request from the chairperson of the committee on ways and means of the United States House of Representatives, the chairperson of the committee on finance of the United States Senate, or the chairperson of the joint committee on taxation of the United States Congress, the commissioner shall furnish such committee with any current or prior year returns filed specified in such request that were under this article by the president of the United States, vice-president of the United States, member of the United States Congress representing New York state, or any person who served in or was employed by the executive branch of the government of the United States on the executive staff of the president, in the executive office of the president, or in an acting or confirmed

capacity in a position subject to confirmation by the United States senate; or, in New York state: a statewide elected official, as defined in [~~paragraph (a) of subdivision one of~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] seventy-three of the public officers law; a state officer or employee, as defined in [~~subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision one of such~~] section seventy-three-a of the public officers law; a political party chairperson, as defined in [~~paragraph (h) of subdivision one of such~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] seventy-three of the public officers law; a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a person appointed, pursuant to law, to serve due to vacancy or otherwise in the position of a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a member of the state legislature; or a judge or justice of the unified court system, or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity directly or indirectly controlled by any individual listed in this paragraph, whether by contract, through ownership or control of a majority interest in such entity, or otherwise, or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity of which any individual listed in this paragraph holds ten percent or more of the voting securities of such entity; provided however that, prior to furnishing any return, the commissioner shall redact any copy of a federal return (or portion thereof) attached to, or any information on a federal return that is reflected on, such return, and any social security numbers, account numbers and residential address information.

§ 16. Paragraph 1 of subdivision (f) of section 1555 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 92 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a) of this section, upon written request from the chairperson of the committee on ways and means of the United States House of Representatives, the chairperson of the committee on finance of the United States Senate, or the chairperson of the joint committee on taxation of the United States Congress, the commissioner shall furnish such committee with any current or prior year returns filed specified in such request that were under this article by the president of the United States, vice-president of the United States, member of the United States Congress representing New York state, or any person who served in or was employed by the executive branch of the government of the United States on the executive staff of the president, in the executive office of the president, or in an acting or confirmed capacity in a position subject to confirmation by the United States senate; or, in New York state: a statewide elected official, as defined in [~~paragraph (a) of subdivision one of~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] seventy-three of the public officers law; a state officer or employee, as defined in [~~subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision one of such~~] section seventy-three-a of the public officers law; a political party chairperson, as defined in [~~paragraph (h) of subdivision one of such~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] seventy-three of the public officers law; a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a person appointed, pursuant to law, to serve due to vacancy or otherwise in the position of a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a member of the state legislature; or a judge or justice of the unified court system; or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation,

joint-stock company, trust or similar entity directly or indirectly controlled by any individual listed in this paragraph, whether by contract, through ownership or control of a majority interest in such entity, or otherwise, or filed by a partnership, firm, association, corporation, joint-stock company, trust or similar entity of which any individual listed in this paragraph holds ten percent or more of the voting securities of such entity; provided however that, prior to furnishing any return, the commissioner shall redact any copy of a federal return (or portion thereof) attached to, or any information on a federal return that is reflected on, such return, and any social security numbers, account numbers and residential address information.

§ 17. Paragraph 1 of subdivision (m) of section 11-1797 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by chapter 92 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (e) of this section, upon written request from the chairperson of the committee on ways and means of the United States House of Representatives, the chairperson of the committee on finance of the United States Senate, or the chairperson of the joint committee on taxation of the United States Congress, the commissioner of taxation and finance shall furnish such committee with any current or prior year returns specified in such request that were filed under this article by the president of the United States, vice-president of the United States, member of the United States Congress representing New York state, or any person who served in or was employed by the executive branch of the government of the United States on the executive staff of the president, in the executive office of the president, or in an acting or confirmed capacity in a position subject to confirmation by the United States senate; or, in New York state: a statewide elected official, as defined in [~~paragraph (a) of subdivision one of~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] seventy-three of the public officers law; a state officer or employee, as defined in [~~subparagraph (i) of paragraph (c) of subdivision one of such~~] section seventy-three-a of the public officers law; a political party chairperson, as defined in [~~paragraph (h) of subdivision one of such~~] section [~~seventy-three-a~~] seventy-three of the public officers law; a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a person appointed, pursuant to law, to serve due to vacancy or otherwise in the position of a local elected official, as defined in subdivisions one and two of section eight hundred ten of the general municipal law; a member of the state legislature; or a judge or justice of the unified court system; provided however that, prior to furnishing any return, the commissioner shall redact any copy of a federal return (or portion thereof) attached to, or any information on a federal return that is reflected on, such return, and any social security numbers, account numbers and residential address information.

§ 18. This act shall take effect on the first of January next succeeding the date on which 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 W

Section 1. Subdivision 1 of section 151 of the workers' compensation law, as added by section 22 of part GG of chapter 57 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:

1. The annual expenses necessary for the board to administer the provisions of this chapter, the volunteer ambulance workers' benefit law, the volunteer firefighters' benefit law, the disability benefits law, and the workmen's compensation act for civil defense volunteers shall be borne by affected employers securing compensation for their employees pursuant to section fifty of this chapter. The board shall collect such annual expenses from affected employers through assessments as provided by the provisions of this section, including for purposes of this subdivision: (a) the aggregate assessment amount described in subparagraph four of paragraph (h) of subdivision eight of section fifteen of this chapter for the special disability fund in accordance with each financing agreement described in such subparagraph, (b) the aggregate assessment amount described in section fifty-c of this chapter for the self-insurer offset fund in accordance with each financing agreement described in such section, (c) the assessment amount described in subdivision three of section twenty-five-a of this chapter for the fund for reopened cases [~~and~~], (d) the assessment amount described in section two hundred fourteen of this chapter for the special fund for disability benefits **and (e) a sum sufficient as determined by the chair to cover the establishment and maintenance of dedicated workers' compensation fraud units within New York state district attorneys' offices**; provided, that the foregoing and any other provision of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding, assessment receipts shall be applied first to fully fund the amount described in subparagraph four of paragraph (h) of subdivision eight of section fifteen of this chapter and then to fully fund the amount described in section fifty-c of this chapter in accordance with each then applicable financing agreement pursuant to such provisions prior to application to any other purpose other than to pay any actual costs of collecting such assessment that are not otherwise funded. For purposes of this section, affected employer means all employers required to obtain workers' compensation coverage pursuant to this chapter.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART X

Section 1. Section 13-a of the workers' compensation law, as added by chapter 258 of the laws of 1935, subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 363 of the laws of 1989, subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 113 of the laws of 1946, subdivision 4 as amended by chapter 473 of the laws of 2000, subdivisions 5 and 6 as amended by section 8 of part CC of chapter 55 of the laws of 2019, and subdivision 7 as added by chapter 6 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:

§ 13-a. Selection of authorized [~~physician~~] **provider** by employee. (1) An injured employee may, when care is required, select to treat [~~him or her~~] **with** any [~~physician~~] **provider** authorized by the chair to render medical care **or treatment**, as hereafter provided. If for any reason during the period when medical **care or** treatment [~~and care~~] is required, the employee wishes to transfer [~~his or her~~] **their medical care or** treatment [~~and care~~] to another authorized [~~physician~~] **provider**, [~~he or she~~] **they** may do so, in accordance with rules prescribed by the chair. In such instance the remuneration of the [~~physician~~] **provider** whose services are being dispensed with shall be limited to the value of treatment rendered at fees as established in the schedule for [~~his or her~~] **their** location, unless payment in higher amounts has been approved as authorized in [~~section thirteen, paragraph~~] **subdivision** a **of section**

thirteen of this article. If a claimant shall receive treatment in any hospital or other institution operated in whole or in part by the state of New York, the employer shall be liable for food, clothing and maintenance furnished by the hospital or other institution to such employee. If the employee is unable due to the nature of the injury to select such authorized [~~physician~~] provider and the emergency nature of the injury requires immediate medical treatment and care, or if [~~he or she does~~] they do not desire to select a [~~physician~~] provider, and in writing so advises the employer, the employer shall promptly provide [~~him or her~~] the employee with the necessary medical care or treatment, provided however, that nothing herein contained shall operate to prevent such employee, when subsequently able to do so, from selecting for continuance of any medical [~~treatment or~~] care or treatment required, any [~~physician~~] provider authorized by the chair to render medical care or treatment as hereinafter provided.

(2) The [~~chairman~~] chair shall prescribe the form of a notice informing employees of their privilege under this chapter, and such notice shall be posted and maintained by the employer in a conspicuous place or places in and about [~~his~~] their place or places of business.

(3) The employer shall have the right to transfer the care of an injured employee from the attending physician, whether chosen originally by the employee or by the employer, to another authorized physician (1) if the interest of the injured employee necessitates the transfer or (2) if the physician has not been authorized to treat injured employees under this act or (3) if [~~he~~] the physician has not been authorized under this act to treat the particular injury or condition as provided by section thirteen-b (2). An authorized physician from whom the case has been transferred shall have the right of appeal to an arbitration committee as provided in subdivision two of section thirteen-g of this article and if said arbitration committee finds that the transfer was not authorized by this section, said employer shall pay to the physician a sum equal to the total fee earned by the physician to whom the care of the injured employee has been transferred, or such proportion of said fee as the arbitration committee shall deem adequate.

(4) (a) No claim for medical or surgical treatment shall be valid and enforceable, as against such employer, or employee, unless within forty-eight hours following the first treatment the [~~physician~~] provider giving such treatment furnishes to the employer and directly to the chair a preliminary notice of such injury and treatment, within fifteen days thereafter a more complete report and subsequent thereto progress reports if requested in writing by the chair, board, employer or insurance carrier at intervals of not less than three weeks apart or at less frequent intervals if requested on forms prescribed by the chair. The board may excuse failure to give such notices within the designated periods when it finds it to be in the interest of justice to do so.

(b) Upon receipt of the notice provided for by paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the employer, the carrier, and the claimant each shall be entitled to have the claimant examined by a [~~physician~~] provider authorized by the chair to perform independent medical examinations in accordance with sections thirteen-b and one hundred thirty-seven of this chapter, at a medical facility convenient to the claimant and in the presence of the claimant's [~~physician~~] provider, and refusal by the claimant to submit to such independent medical examination at such time or times as may reasonably be necessary in the opinion of the board, shall bar the claimant from recovering compensation for any period during which [~~he or she has~~] they have refused to submit to such exam-

ination. No hospital shall be required to produce the records of any claimant without receiving its customary fees or charges for reproduction of such records.

(c) Where it would place an unreasonable burden upon the employer or carrier to arrange for, or for the claimant to attend, an independent medical examination by an authorized [~~physician~~] **provider**, the employer or carrier shall arrange for such examination to be performed by a qualified [~~physician~~] **provider** in a medical facility convenient to the claimant.

(d) The independent medical examiner shall provide such reports and shall submit to investigation as required by the chair.

(e) In order to qualify as admissible medical evidence, for purposes of adjudicating any claim under this chapter, any report submitted to the board by an independent medical examiner licensed by the state of New York shall include the following:

(i) a signed statement certifying that the report is a full and truthful representation of the independent medical examiner's professional opinion with respect to the claimant's condition:

(ii) such examiner's board issued authorization number;

(iii) the name of the individual or entity requesting the examination;

(iv) if applicable, the registration number as required by section thirteen-n of this article; and

(v) such other information as the chair may require by regulation.

Any report by an independent medical examiner who is not authorized, and who performs an independent medical examination in accordance with paragraph (c) of this subdivision, which is to be used as medical evidence under this chapter, shall include in the report such information as the chair may require by regulation.

(5) No claim for specialist consultations, surgical operations, physiotherapeutic or occupational therapy procedures, x-ray examinations or special diagnostic laboratory tests costing more than one thousand dollars shall be valid and enforceable, as against such employer, unless such special services shall have been authorized by the employer or by the board, or unless such authorization has been unreasonably withheld, or withheld for a period of more than thirty calendar days from receipt of a request for authorization, or unless such special services are required in an emergency, provided, however, that the basis for a denial of such authorization by the employer must be based on a conflicting second opinion rendered by a physician authorized by the board. The board, with the approval of the superintendent of financial services, shall issue and maintain a list of pre-authorized procedures under this section. Such list of pre-authorized procedures shall be issued and maintained for the purpose of expediting authorization of treatment of injured workers. Such list of pre-authorized procedures shall not prohibit varied treatment when the treating provider demonstrates the appropriateness and medical necessity of such treatment.

(6) (a) Any interference by any person with the selection by an injured employee of an authorized [~~physician~~] **provider** to treat [~~him~~] **such employee**, except when the selection is made pursuant to article ten-A of this chapter, and the improper influencing or attempt by any person improperly to influence the medical opinion of any [~~physician~~] **provider** who has treated or examined an injured employee, shall be a misdemeanor; provided, however, that it shall not constitute interference or improper influence if, in the presence of such injured employee's [~~physician~~] **provider**, an employer, [~~his~~] carrier or agent should recommend or provide information concerning rehabilitation services or

the availability thereof to an injured employee or [~~his~~] **the employee's** family.

(b) Except as otherwise permitted by law, an employer, carrier, or third-party administrator shall not interfere or attempt to interfere with the selection by an injured employee of, or treatment by, an authorized [~~medical~~] provider, including by directing or attempting to direct that the injured employee seek treatment from a specific provider or type of provider selected by the employer, carrier, or third-party administrator. It shall not constitute improper interference under this paragraph if the direction or attempt to direct the injured employee to receive treatment from a specific provider or type of provider originates from the **employee's** authorized [~~medical~~] provider while in the course of providing treatment to the injured employee.

(i) Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, the chair shall by regulation establish a performance standard concerning the subject of any penalty imposed under this paragraph against an employer, carrier or third-party administrator. The performance standard established by the chair shall be used to measure compliance with this paragraph by employers, carriers and third-party administrators. The chair shall apply the performance standard based on multiple factors, including but not limited to, findings of improper interference submitted as complaints to the board's monitoring unit, unreasonable objections to medical care **or treatment**, unwarranted objections to variances, medical billing disputes, case delays brought about by employers, carriers and third-party administrators, and the unreasonable denial of medical care **or treatment**.

(ii) Upon validating an allegation that the employer, carrier or third-party administrator has failed to meet the promulgated performance standard, a penalty shall be assessed by the board upon notice to the employer, carrier or third-party administrator. The board shall impose such penalty against the carrier, employer or third-party administrator in the amount of fifty dollars per violation identified in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph. The penalties for violations identified in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, may be aggregated into a single penalty upon a finding that an employer, carrier or third-party administrator has interfered with an injured employee's necessary medical **care or** treatment [~~and care~~]. Such aggregate penalty or assessment shall be based upon the number of violations as multiplied against the applicable penalty or assessment, but may be negotiated by the chair's designee in full satisfaction of the penalty or assessment. Any aggregate penalty or assessment issued under this paragraph shall be issued administratively, and the chair shall, by regulation, specify the method of review or redetermination, and the presentment of evidence and objections shall occur solely upon the documentation. Any final determination shall be subject to review under section twenty-three of this article but penalties may not be subject to a stay. A final determination that an employer, carrier or third-party administrator has engaged in a pattern of interference with an injured worker's access to medically necessary medical care **or treatment** shall result in the imposition of an aggregate penalty and publication of notice of such finding on the board's web page.

(7)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, any insurance carrier authorized to transact the business of workers' compensation insurance in this state, self-insurer or the state insurance fund may contract with a network or networks, legally and properly organized, to perform diagnostic tests, x-ray examinations,

magnetic resonance imaging, or other radiological examinations or tests of claimants and may require claimant to obtain or undergo such diagnostic test, x-ray examinations, magnetic resonance imaging or other radiological examinations or tests with a provider or at a facility that is affiliated with the network or networks with which the carrier contracts, except if a medical emergency occurs requiring an immediate diagnostic test, x-ray examination, magnetic resonance imaging or other radiological examination or test or if the network with which the insurance carrier, self-insurer or the state insurance fund contracts does not have a provider or facility able to perform the examination or test within a reasonable distance from the claimant's residence or place of employment, as defined by regulation of the board.

(b) Any insurance carrier, self-insurer or the state insurance fund which requires claimants to obtain or undergo diagnostic tests, x-ray examinations, magnetic resonance imaging or other radiological examinations or tests with a provider or at a facility affiliated with a network or networks with which it contracts, must notify the claimant of the name and contact information for the network or networks at the same time the written statement of the claimant's rights as required by subdivision two of section one hundred ten of this chapter or immediately after imposing such requirement if the time period within which the written statement of the claimant's rights as required by subdivision two of section one hundred ten of this chapter has expired.

(c) At the time a request for authorization for special diagnostic tests, x-ray examinations, magnetic resonance imaging or other radiological examinations or tests costing more than one thousand dollars as required by subdivision five of this section is approved, the insurance carrier, self-insurer or state insurance fund, or if so delegated the network with which the insurance carrier, self-insurer or state insurance fund has contracted, shall notify the [~~physician~~] **provider** requesting authorization of the requirement that the claimant obtain or undergo the special diagnostic test, x-ray examination, magnetic resonance imaging or other radiological examination or test with a provider or at a facility affiliated with the network or networks with which it has contracted, the contact information for the network and a list of the providers and facilities within the claimant's geographic location, as defined by regulation of the board. The claimant, in consultation with the provider who requested the special diagnostic test, x-ray examination, magnetic resonance imaging or other radiological test or exam, will determine the provider or facility from within the network which will perform such diagnostic test, x-ray examination, magnetic resonance imaging or other radiological examination or test.

(d) The results of the special diagnostic test, x-ray examination, magnetic resonance imaging or other radiological test or exam must be sent to the [~~physician~~] **provider** who requested the test or exam immediately upon completion of the report detailing the results.

§ 2. Section 13-b of the workers' compensation law, as amended by section 1 of part CC of chapter 55 of the laws of 2019, paragraphs (p) and (q) of subdivision 1 and paragraph (b-1) of subdivision 2 as added by chapter 335 of the laws of 2024, and paragraph (b-2) of subdivision 2 as added by section 1 of part AA of chapter 55 of the laws of 2025, is amended to read as follows:

§ 13-b. Authorization of providers, medical bureaus and laboratories by the chair. 1. [~~No person shall render medical care or conduct independent medical examinations under this chapter without such authorization by the chair.~~] **Any provider as defined in paragraph (m) of this**

subdivision shall be authorized to render medical care or treatment under this chapter. Independent medical examinations may only be performed by a physician, podiatrist, chiropractor, or psychologist authorized to perform such examinations by the chair, or as specified in regulations. No provider may conduct independent medical examinations unless performed in accordance with paragraph (b) of subdivision four of section thirteen-a and section one hundred thirty-seven of this chapter. As used in this [~~title~~] **article**, the following definitions shall have the following meanings unless their context requires otherwise:

(a) "Acupuncturist" shall mean licensed as having completed a formal course of study and having passed an examination in accordance with the education law, the regulations of the commissioner of education, and the requirements of the board of regents. Acupuncturists are required by the education law to advise, in writing, each patient of the importance of consulting with a physician for the condition or conditions necessitating acupuncture care, as prescribed by the education law.

(b) "Chair" of the board shall mean either the chair or the chair's designee.

(c) "Chiropractor" shall mean licensed and having completed two years of preprofessional college study and a four-year resident program in chiropractic in accordance with the education law, and consistent with the licensing requirements of the commissioner of education.

(d) "Dentist" shall mean licensed and having completed a four-year course of study leading to a D.D.S. or D.D.M. degree, or an equivalent degree, in accordance with the education law and the licensing requirements of the commissioner of education.

(e) "Employer" shall mean a self-insured employer or, if insured, the insurance carrier.

(f) "Independent medical examination" shall mean an examination performed by a physician, podiatrist, chiropractor or psychologist, authorized under this section to perform such examination, for the purpose of examining or evaluating injury or illness [~~pursuant to~~] **in accordance with** paragraph (b) of subdivision four of section thirteen-a and section one hundred thirty-seven of this chapter and as more fully set forth in regulation.

(g) "Nurse practitioner" shall mean a licensed registered professional nurse certified pursuant to section sixty-nine hundred ten of the education law acting within their lawful scope of practice.

(h) "Occupational therapist" shall mean licensed as having at least a bachelor's or master's degree in occupational therapy from a registered program with the education department or receipt of a diploma or degree resulting from completion of not less than four years of postsecondary study, which includes the professional study of occupational therapy in accordance with the education law and the regulations of the commissioner of education.

(i) "Physical therapist" shall mean licensed in accordance with the education law and the licensing requirements of the commissioner of education.

(j) "Physician" shall mean licensed with a degree of doctor of medicine, M.D., or doctor of osteopathic medicine, D.O., or an equivalent degree in accordance with the education law and the licensing requirements of the state board of medicine and the regulations of the commissioner of education.

(k) "Physician assistant" shall mean a licensed provider who is licensed as a physician assistant pursuant to section sixty-five hundred forty-one of the education law.

(l) "Podiatrist" shall mean a doctor of podiatric medicine licensed as having received a doctoral degree in podiatric medicine in accordance with the regulations of the commissioner of education and the education law, and must satisfactorily meet all other requirements of the state board for podiatric medicine.

(m) [~~"Provider"~~] **"Authorized provider" or "provider"** shall mean a duly licensed acupuncturist, chiropractor, nurse practitioner, occupational therapist, physical therapist, physician, physician assistant, podiatrist, psychologist, or social worker [~~authorized by the chair~~] **as defined in this section who is not currently on the exclusion list pursuant to section thirteen-d of this article**.

(n) "Psychologist" shall mean licensed as having received a doctoral degree in psychology from a program of psychology registered with the state education department or the substantial equivalent thereof in accordance with the education law, the requirements of the state board for psychology, and the regulations of the commissioner of education.

(o) "Social worker" shall mean a licensed clinical social worker. A licensed clinical social worker has completed a master's degree of social work that includes completion of a core curriculum of at least twelve credit hours of clinical courses or the equivalent post-graduate clinical coursework, in accordance with the education law and the regulations of the commissioner of education.

(p) "Physical therapist assistant" shall mean licensed in accordance with the education law and the licensing requirements of the commissioner of education.

(q) "Occupational therapy assistant" shall mean licensed in accordance with the education law and the licensing requirements of the commissioner of education.

(r) "Exclusion list" shall mean the list published and maintained by the chair in accordance with section thirteen-d of this article listing providers who are currently disqualified from rendering care or from performing independent medical examinations under this chapter.

2. Any provider [~~licensed pursuant to the education law to provide medical care and treatment in the state of New York may render emergency care and treatment in an emergency hospital or urgent care setting providing emergency treatment under this chapter without authorization by the chair under this section;~~] **rendering medical care or treatment under this chapter must comply with all applicable laws, regulations and guidance, including any applicable New York Medical Treatment Guidelines and the Official New York Medical Fee Schedule(s).**

(a) Such [~~licensed~~] provider as identified in this subdivision who is on staff at any hospital or urgent care center providing emergency treatment may continue such medical care **or treatment** under this chapter while an injured employee remains a patient in such hospital or urgent care setting[~~; and~~]**.**

(b) Under the direct supervision of an authorized provider, medical care may be rendered by a registered nurse or other person trained in laboratory or diagnostic techniques within the scope of such person's specialized training and qualifications. This supervision shall be evidenced by signed records of instructions for treatment and signed records of the patient's condition and progress. Reports of such treatment and supervision shall be made by such provider to the chair in the format prescribed by the chair at such times as the chair may require.

(b-1) Under the direction and supervision of an authorized occupational therapist, occupational therapy services may be rendered by an occupational therapy assistant. Under the direction and supervision of

an authorized physical therapist, physical therapy services may be rendered by a physical therapist assistant. Where any such care or treatment is rendered, records of the patient's condition and progress, together with records of instruction for treatment, if any, shall be maintained by the physical therapist or occupational therapist and by the referring physician, physician assistant, podiatrist, or nurse practitioner. Said records shall be submitted to the chair on forms and at such times as the chair may require.

(b-2) Under the supervision of any authorized provider, any resident or fellow who may practice medicine as an exempt person as provided for in title eight of the education law, may render medical care **or treatment** under this chapter so long as the supervisory requirements of the education law are met and neither the supervising provider nor resident or fellow have been prohibited from treating workers' compensation claimants pursuant to section thirteen-d of this article.

(c) Where it would place an unreasonable burden upon the employer or carrier to arrange for, or for the claimant to attend, an independent medical examination by [~~an authorized~~] **a** provider[~~,~~] **authorized to perform independent medical examinations in accordance with paragraph (b) of subdivision four of section thirteen-a of this article and section one hundred thirty-seven of this chapter,** the employer or carrier shall arrange for such examination to be performed by a qualified provider in a medical facility convenient to the claimant.

(d) Upon the prescription or referral of [~~an authorized~~] **a** physician, physician assistant, podiatrist, or nurse practitioner **who is not currently on the exclusion list pursuant to section thirteen-d of this article** acting within the scope of [~~his or her~~] **their** practice, **medical** care or treatment may be rendered to an injured employee by [~~an authorized~~] **a** physical therapist, occupational therapist or acupuncturist **who is not currently on the exclusion list pursuant to section thirteen-d of this article** provided the conditions and the treatment performed are among the conditions that the physical therapist, occupational therapist or acupuncturist is authorized to treat pursuant to the education law or the regulations of the commissioner of education. Where any such **medical** care or treatment is rendered, records of the patient's condition and progress, together with records of instruction for treatment, if any, shall be maintained by the physical therapist, occupational therapist or acupuncturist rendering treatment and by the referring physician, physician assistant, podiatrist, or nurse practitioner. Said records shall be submitted to the chair on forms and at such times as the chair may require.

(e) A record, report or opinion of a physical therapist, occupational therapist, acupuncturist or physician assistant shall not be considered as evidence of the causal relationship of any condition to a work related accident or occupational disease under this chapter. Nor may a record, report or opinion of a physical therapist, occupational therapist or acupuncturist be considered evidence of disability. Nor may a record, report or opinion of a physician assistant be considered evidence of the presence of a permanent or initial disability or the degree thereof.

(f) An independent medical examination performed in accordance with section one hundred thirty-seven of this chapter, may only be performed by a physician, podiatrist, chiropractor or psychologist authorized to perform such examinations by the chair, or as specified in regulation, when qualified by the board.

3. [~~A provider~~] **In order to perform independent medical examinations in accordance with paragraph (b) of subdivision four of section thirteen-a and section one hundred thirty-seven of this chapter, a physician, podiatrist, chiropractor, or psychologist** properly licensed or certified pursuant to the regulations of the commissioner of education and the requirements of the education law [~~desirous of being authorized to render medical care under this chapter and/or to conduct independent medical examinations in accordance with paragraph (b) of subdivision four of section thirteen-a and section one hundred thirty-seven of this chapter~~] shall file an application for authorization under this chapter with the chair or chair's designee **in the format prescribed by the chair**. [~~Prior to receiving authorization, a physician must, together with submission of an application to the chair, submit such application to the medical society of the county in which the physician's office is located or of a board designated by such county society or of a board representing duly licensed physicians of any other school of medical practice in such county, and such medical society shall submit the recommendation to the board. In the event such county society or board fails to take action upon a physician's completed and signed application within forty-five days, the chair may complete review of the application without such approval. Upon approval of the application by the chair or the chair's designee, the applicant shall further agree to refrain from subsequently treating for remuneration, as a private patient, any person seeking medical treatment, or submitting to an independent medical examination, in connection with, or as a result of, any injury compensable under this chapter, if he or she has been removed from the list of providers authorized to render medical care or to conduct independent medical examinations under this chapter, or if the person seeking such treatment, or submitting to an independent medical examination, has been transferred from his or her care in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. This agreement shall run to the benefit of the injured person so treated or examined, and shall be available to him or her as a defense in any action by such provider for payment for treatment rendered by a provider after he or she has been removed from the list of providers authorized to render medical care or to conduct independent medical examinations under this chapter, or after the injured person was transferred from his or her care in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.~~]

4. Laboratories and bureaus engaged in x-ray diagnosis or treatment or in physiotherapy or other therapeutic procedures and which participate in the diagnosis or treatment of injured workers under this chapter shall be operated or supervised by providers authorized under this chapter and shall be subject to the provisions of section thirteen-c of this article. The person in charge of diagnostic clinical laboratories duly authorized under this chapter shall possess the qualifications established by the public health and health planning council for approval by the state commissioner of health or, in the city of New York, the qualifications approved by the board of health of said city and shall maintain the standards of work required for such approval.

§ 3. Section 13-d of the workers' compensation law, as amended by section 2 of part CC of chapter 55 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

§ 13-d. [~~Removal of providers from lists of those authorized to render medical care or to conduct independent medical examinations~~] **Placement of providers on the exclusion list**. 1. [~~The medical society of the county in which the physician's office is located at the time or a board~~

~~designated by such county society or a board representing duly licensed physicians of any other school of medical practice in such county shall investigate, hear and make findings with respect to all charges as to professional or other misconduct of any authorized physician as herein provided under rules and procedure to be prescribed by the medical appeals unit, and shall report evidence of such misconduct, with their findings and recommendation with respect thereto, to the chair. Failure to commence such investigation within sixty days from the date the charges are referred to the society by the chair or submit findings and recommendations relating to the charges within one hundred eighty days from the date the charges are referred shall empower the chair to appoint, as a hearing officer, a member of the board, employee, or other qualified hearing officer to hear and report on the charges to the chair. A qualified hearing officer, who is neither a member of the board, or employee thereof shall be paid at a reasonable per diem rate to be fixed by the chair.~~

~~Such investigation, hearing, findings, recommendation and report may be made by the society or board of an adjoining county upon the request of the medical society of the county in which the alleged misconduct or infraction of this chapter occurred, subject to the time limit and conditions set forth herein. The medical appeals unit shall review the findings and recommendation of such medical society or board, or hearing officer appointed by the chair upon application of the accused physician and may reopen the matter and receive further evidence. The findings, decision and recommendation of such society, board or hearing officer appointed by the chair or medical appeals unit shall be advisory to the chair only, and shall not be binding or conclusive upon him or her.~~] **In accordance with this section, the chair shall publish and maintain an exclusion list of providers currently disqualified from rendering medical care or treatment under this chapter or disqualified from conducting independent medical examinations in accordance with paragraph (b) of subdivision four of section thirteen-a and section one hundred thirty-seven of this article.**

2. [~~The chair shall remove from the list of providers authorized to render medical care under this chapter, or to conduct independent medical examinations in accordance with paragraph (b) of subdivision four of section thirteen-a of this article,~~] **The exclusion list shall include** the name of any provider who [~~he or she shall find~~] **is found** after reasonable investigation [~~is~~] **to be** disqualified because such provider:

(a) has been guilty of professional or other misconduct or incompetency in connection with rendering medical services under the law; or

(b) has exceeded the limits of [~~his or her~~] **their** professional competence in rendering medical care **or treatment** or in conducting independent medical examinations under the law, or has**, as applicable,** made materially false statements regarding [~~his or her~~] **their** qualifications in [~~his or her~~] **their** application [~~for the recommendation of the medical society or board as provided in section thirteen-b of this article~~]; or

(c) has failed to transmit copies of medical reports to claimant's attorney or licensed representative as provided in subdivision (f) of section thirteen of this article; or has failed to submit full and truthful medical reports of all [~~his or her~~] **their** findings to the employer, and directly to the chair or the board within the time limits provided in subdivision four of section thirteen-a of this article with the exception of injuries which do not require (1) more than ordinary first aid or more than two treatments by a provider or person rendering

first aid, or (2) loss of time from regular duties of one day beyond the working day or shift; or

(d) knowingly made a false statement or representation as to a material fact in any medical report**, or in any submission to the board,** made pursuant to this chapter or in testifying or otherwise providing information for the purposes of this chapter; or

(e) has solicited, or has employed another to solicit for [~~himself or herself~~] **either the provider's own benefit themself** or for another, professional treatment, examination or care of an injured employee in connection with any claim under this chapter; or

(f) has refused to appear before, to testify, to submit to a deposition, or to answer upon request of, the chair, board, [~~medical appeals unit~~] or any duly authorized officer of the state, any legal question, or to produce any relevant book or paper concerning [~~his or her~~] **their** conduct [~~under any authorization granted to him or her~~] **in rendering medical care or treatment or in the performance of an independent medical examination** under this chapter**, including when a provider has accepted payments from both the health insurer and employer or carrier and failed to reimburse the health insurer after they are given notice**; or

(g) has directly or indirectly requested, received or participated in the division, transference, assignment, rebating, splitting or refunding of a fee for, or has directly or indirectly requested, received or profited by means of a credit or other valuable consideration as a commission, discount or gratuity in connection with the furnishing of medical or surgical care, an independent medical examination, diagnosis or treatment or service, including X-ray examination and treatment, or for or in connection with the sale, rental, supplying or furnishing of clinical laboratory services or supplies, X-ray laboratory services or supplies, inhalation therapy service or equipment, ambulance service, hospital or medical supplies, physiotherapy or other therapeutic service or equipment, artificial limbs, teeth or eyes, orthopedic or surgical appliances or supplies, optical appliances, supplies or equipment, devices for aid of hearing, drugs, medication or medical supplies, or any other goods, services or supplies prescribed for medical diagnosis, care or treatment, under this chapter; except that reasonable payment, not exceeding the technical component fee permitted in the medical fee schedule, established under this chapter for X-ray examinations, diagnosis or treatment, may be made by a provider duly authorized as a roentgenologist to any hospital furnishing facilities and equipment for such examination, diagnosis or treatment, provided such hospital does not also submit a charge for the same services. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall prohibit such providers who practice as partners, in groups or as a professional corporation or as a university faculty practice corporation from pooling fees and moneys received, either by the partnership, professional corporation, university faculty practice corporation or group by the individual members thereof, for professional services furnished by any individual professional member, or employee of such partnership, corporation or group, nor shall the professionals constituting the partnerships, corporations, or groups be prohibited from sharing, dividing or apportioning the fees and moneys received by them or by the partnership, corporation or group in accordance with a partnership or other agreement[~~.~~]**; or**

(h) has demonstrated a repeated failure to follow the laws of this chapter and applicable laws, regulations, and guidance, including any

applicable New York medical treatment guidelines and the official New York medical fee schedule(s); or

(i) has misrepresented their credentials; or

(j) has failed to timely complete any trainings required by the chair; or

(k) had previously lost the privilege to treat injured workers by being suspended, removed, denied authorization, or by voluntarily resigning their authorization under this chapter prior to January first, two thousand twenty-eight, and whose authorization had not been restored prior to January first, two thousand twenty-eight.

3. Any person who violates or attempts to violate, and any person who aids another to violate or attempts to induce [~~him or her~~] them to violate the provisions of paragraph (g) of subdivision two of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting in any respect the power or duty of the chair to investigate instances of misconduct, either before or after investigation by a medical society or board as herein provided, or to [~~temporarily suspend the authorization of~~] add any provider to the exclusion list that [~~he or she~~] the chair or the chair's designee may believe to be guilty of such misconduct.

5. Whenever the department of health or the department of education shall conduct an investigation with respect to charges of professional or other misconduct by a provider which results in a report, determination or consent order that includes a finding of professional or other misconduct or incompetency by such provider, the chair shall have full power and authority to [~~temporarily suspend, revoke or otherwise limit the authorization under this chapter of~~] add any provider to the exclusion list upon such finding by the department of health or the department of education that the provider has been guilty of professional or other misconduct. The recommendations of the department of health or the department of education shall be advisory to the chair only and shall not be binding or conclusive upon the chair.

6. The chair may promulgate regulations to effectuate the publication and maintenance of the exclusion list. Providers on the exclusion list may petition the board to be taken off the exclusion list in a format prescribed by the chair.

§ 4. Section 13-f of the workers' compensation law, as amended by chapter 113 of the laws of 1946, subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 353 of the laws of 1990, subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 539 of the laws of 1964, is amended to read as follows:

§ 13-f. Payment of medical fees. (1) Fees for medical services shall be payable only to a [~~physician or other qualified person~~] provider permitted by [~~sections~~] section thirteen-b[~~, thirteen-k, thirteen-l and thirteen-m~~] of this [~~chapter~~] article or other authorized provider of health care under the education law or the public health law permitted to render medical care or treatment under this chapter, or to the agent, executor or administrator of the estate of such [~~physician~~] provider or such other qualified person. Except as provided in section thirteen-d of this [~~chapter~~] article, no provider of health care rendering medical care or treatment to a compensation claimant, shall collect or receive a fee from such claimant within this state, but shall have recourse for payment of services rendered only to the employer under the provisions of this chapter. Any compensation claimant who pays a fee to a provider of health care for medical care or treatment under this chapter shall have a cause of action against such provider of health care for the recovery of the money paid, which cause of action may be assigned to the

chair in trust for the assigning claimant. All such assignments shall run to the chair. The chair may sue the physician, or other authorized provider of health care as herein described on the assigned cause of action with the benefits and subject to the provisions of existing law applying to such actions by the claimant [~~himself or herself~~]. Hospitals shall not be entitled to receive the remuneration paid to [~~physicians~~] **providers** on their staff for medical and surgical services.

(2) Whenever [~~his~~] **their** attendance at a hearing is required, the [~~physician~~] **provider** of the injured employee shall be entitled to receive a fee from the employer, or carrier, in an amount to be fixed by the board in addition to any fee payable under section eight thousand one of the civil practice law and rules.

§ 5. Section 13-k of the workers' compensation law is REPEALED.

§ 6. Section 13-l of the workers' compensation law is REPEALED.

§ 7. Section 13-m of the workers' compensation law is REPEALED.

§ 8. Subdivision 1 of section 13-n of the workers' compensation law, as added by chapter 473 of the laws of 2000, is amended to read as follows:

1. Any entity which derives income from independent medical examinations performed in accordance with subdivision four of section thirteen-a[~~, subdivision three of section thirteen-k, subdivision three of section thirteen-l and subdivision four of section thirteen-m~~] of this article **and section one hundred thirty-seven of this chapter**, whether by employing or contracting with independent examiners to conduct such independent medical examinations or by acting as a referral service or otherwise facilitating such examinations, shall register with the chair by filing a statement of registration containing such information prescribed by the chair in regulation. A fee may be imposed in accordance with regulations promulgated by the chair. Any such fees collected shall be used for the purpose of administering this section.

§ 9. Section 141 of the workers' compensation law, as amended by chapter 6 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:

§ 141. General powers and duties of the chair. The chair shall be the administrative head of the workers' compensation board and shall exercise the powers and perform the duties in relation to the administration of this chapter heretofore vested in the commissioner of labor by chapter fifty of the laws of nineteen hundred twenty-one, and acts amendatory thereof, and by this chapter excepting article six thereof, and except in so far as such powers and duties are vested by this chapter in the workers' compensation board. The chair shall preside at all meetings of the board and shall appoint all committees and panels of the board; shall designate the times and places for the hearing of claims under this chapter and shall perform all administrative functions of the board as in this chapter set forth. The chair, in the name of the board, shall enforce all the provisions of this chapter, and may make administrative regulations and orders providing for the receipt, indexing and examining of all notices, claims and reports, for the giving of notice of hearings and of decisions, for certifying of records, for the fixing of the times and places for the hearing of claims, and for providing for the conduct of hearings and establishing of calendar practice to the extent not inconsistent with the rules of the board. The chair shall issue and may revoke certificates of authorization of physicians, chiropractors [~~and~~]~~,~~ podiatrists [~~as provided in sections thirteen-a, thirteen-k and thirteen-l of this chapter, and licenses for medical bureaus and x-ray and other laboratories under the provisions of section thirteen-c of this chapter~~]**, and psychologists to perform independent medical examinations**

in accordance with paragraph (b) of subdivision four of section thirteen-a and section one hundred thirty-seven of this chapter, and licenses for medical bureaus and x-ray and other laboratories under the provisions of section thirteen-c of this chapter, shall publish and maintain an exclusion list, in accordance with section thirteen-d of this chapter, for providers as defined in section thirteen-b of this chapter currently disqualified from providing medical care or from performing independent medical examinations in accordance with paragraph (b) of subdivision four of section thirteen-a and section one hundred thirty-seven of this chapter, may develop and require trainings for providers as defined in section thirteen-b of this chapter, issue stop work orders as provided in section one hundred forty-one-a of this article, and shall have and exercise all powers not otherwise provided for herein in relation to the administration of this chapter heretofore expressly conferred upon the commissioner of labor by any of the provisions of this chapter, or of the labor law. The chair, on behalf of the workers' compensation board, shall enter into the agreement provided for in section one hundred seventy-one-h of the tax law, and shall take such other actions as may be necessary to carry out the agreement provided for in such section for matching beneficiary records of workers' compensation with information provided by employers to the state directory of new hires for the purposes of verifying eligibility for such benefits and for administering workers' compensation.

§ 10. Subdivision 5 of section 220 of the workers' compensation law, as amended by section 18 of part SS of chapter 54 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

5. In addition to other penalties herein provided, the chair or designee shall [~~remove from the list of physicians authorized to render medical care under the provisions of articles one to eight, inclusive, of this chapter and from the list of podiatrists authorized to render podiatric care under section thirteen-k of this chapter, and from the list of chiropractors authorized to render chiropractic care under section thirteen-l of this chapter~~] place on the exclusion list pursuant to section thirteen-d of this chapter the name of any physician or podiatrist or chiropractor whom the chair or designee, pursuant to section two hundred twenty-one of this article, shall find, after reasonable investigation, has submitted to the employer or carrier or chair in connection with any claim for disability benefits under this article, a statement of disability that is not truthful and complete.

§ 11. Section 232 of the workers' compensation law, as amended by section 27 of part SS of chapter 54 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

§ 232. Fees for testimony of physicians, podiatrists, chiropractors, dentists, psychologists and health care providers. Whenever [~~his or her~~] their attendance at a hearing, deposition or arbitration before the board or the chair's designee, pursuant to section two hundred twenty-one of this article, is required, the attending physician or attending podiatrist or attending chiropractor or attending dentist or attending psychologist or attending certified nurse midwife of the disabled employee, [~~except such physicians as are disqualified from testifying pursuant to subdivision one of section thirteen-b, or section nineteen-a of this chapter, and except such podiatrists as are disqualified from testifying under the provisions of section thirteen-k, and except such chiropractors as are disqualified from testifying under the provisions of section thirteen-l, and except such psychologists as are disqualified from testifying under the provisions of section thirteen-m,~~] or health

care provider shall be entitled to receive a fee in accordance with regulations of the chair.

§ 12. This act shall take effect January 1, 2028.

PART Y

Section 1. Subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 112 of the state finance law, as amended by chapter 17 of the laws of 2023, is amended to read as follows:

(i) Before any contract: (1) made for or by any state agency, department, board, officer, commission, or institution, except the office of general services or its customer agencies serviced by the office of general services business services center, shall be executed or become effective, whenever such contract exceeds [~~fifty~~] three hundred thousand dollars in amount, it shall first be approved by the office of the comptroller and filed in [~~his or her~~] such comptroller's office; (2) made for or by the office of general services, whether for itself or for its customer agencies serviced by the office of general services business services center, shall be executed or become effective, whenever such contract exceeds [~~eighty-five~~] three hundred thousand dollars in amount, it shall first be approved by the comptroller and filed in [~~his or her~~] such comptroller's office; or (3) established as a centralized contract through the office of general services shall be executed or become effective, whenever such contract exceeds [~~one~~] three hundred [~~twenty-five~~] thousand dollars in amount, it shall first be approved by the comptroller and filed in [~~his or her~~] such comptroller's office; provided, however, [~~before~~] any purchase order or other procurement transaction issued under such centralized contract[~~, which exceeds two hundred thousand dollars in amount shall be executed or become effective, it~~] shall [~~first~~] not need to be approved by the comptroller [~~and filed in his or her office~~]. Provided, further, however, that with the exception of contracts identified in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph the comptroller shall make a final written determination with respect to approval of such contract within ninety days of the submission of such contract to [~~his or her~~] such comptroller's office unless the comptroller shall notify, in writing, the state agency, department, board, officer, commission, or institution, prior to the expiration of the ninety day period, and for good cause, of the need for an extension of not more than fifteen days, or a reasonable period of time agreed to by such state agency, department, board, officer, commission, or institution and provided, further, that such written determination or extension shall be made part of the procurement record pursuant to paragraph f of subdivision one of section one hundred sixty-three of this chapter.

§ 2. Subdivision 6 of section 163 of the state finance law, as amended by chapter 110 of the laws of 2024, paragraph (d) as amended by section 1 of part MM of chapter 58 of the laws of 2025, is amended to read as follows:

6. Discretionary buying thresholds. Pursuant to guidelines established by the state procurement council:

(a) the commissioner may purchase services and commodities for the office of general services or its customer agencies serviced by the office of general services business services center in an amount not exceeding [~~eighty-five~~] three hundred thousand dollars without a formal competitive process;

(b) state agencies may purchase services and commodities in an amount not exceeding [~~fifty~~] **three hundred** thousand dollars without a formal competitive process;

(c) state agencies may purchase commodities or services from small business concerns, or commodities or technology that are recycled or remanufactured in an amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars without a formal competitive process;

(d) state agencies may purchase commodities or services from those certified pursuant to article fifteen-A of the executive law and article three of the veterans' services law in an amount not exceeding one million five hundred thousand dollars without a formal competitive process; and

(e) state agencies may purchase commodities that are food, including milk and milk products, or animal or plant fiber products, grown, produced, harvested, or processed in New York state or textile products manufactured from animal or plant fiber grown or produced predominantly in New York state in an amount not to exceed [~~two~~] **three** hundred thousand dollars without a formal competitive process.

§ 3. Subdivision 6-a of section 163 of the state finance law, as amended by chapter 257 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

6-a. Discretionary purchases. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision two of section one hundred twelve of this chapter relating to the dollar threshold requiring the state comptroller's approval of contracts, the commissioner of general services may make purchases or enter into contracts for the acquisition of commodities and services for the office of general services or its customer agencies serviced by the office of general services business services center having a value not exceeding [~~eighty-five~~] **three hundred** thousand dollars without prior approval by any other state officer or agency in accordance with procedures and requirements set forth in this article.

§ 4. Subdivision 6-c of section 163 of the state finance law, as amended by chapter 572 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:

6-c. Pursuant to the authority provided in subdivision six of this section, for the purchase of commodities that are food, including milk and milk products, or animal or plant fiber products, grown, produced, harvested, or processed in New York state or textile products manufactured from animal or plant fiber grown or produced predominantly in New York state, where such commodities exceed [~~fifty~~] **three hundred** thousand dollars in value, state agencies must advertise the discretionary purchase on the state agency website for a reasonable period of time and make the discretionary purchase based on the lowest price that meets the state agency's form, function and utility.

§ 5. Subdivision 8 of section 163 of the state finance law, as amended by section 12 of part L of chapter 55 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

8. Public notice. All procurements by state agencies, including, without limitation, the state university of New York and the city university of New York, in excess of [~~fifty~~] **three hundred** thousand dollars shall be advertised in the state's procurement opportunities newsletter in accordance with article four-C of the economic development law.

§ 6. Subdivision 3 of section 141 of the economic development law, as amended by section 14 of part L of chapter 55 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

3. "Procurement contract" shall mean any written agreement entered into by an agency for the acquisition of goods, services, or construction of any kind in the actual or estimated amount of [~~fifty~~] three hundred thousand dollars or more. The term does not include an agreement for employment in the civil service.

§ 7. Section 146 of the economic development law, as amended by chapter 173 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:

§ 146. Approval of comptroller. The comptroller shall not approve or file any procurement contract for the acquisition of goods or services in the amount of [~~fifty~~] three hundred thousand dollars or more unless notice as provided in section one hundred forty-two of this article shall first have been published in the procurement opportunities newsletter at least fifteen business days prior to the date on which a bid or proposal was due. Provided, however, such requirement of publication of advance notice shall not apply to contracts exempt from such requirement under section one hundred forty-four of this article; provided further, that the comptroller shall not be required to disapprove a contract if [~~he or she~~] such comptroller determines that there has been substantial compliance with the requirements of section one hundred forty-two and section one hundred forty-three of this article. The foregoing provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit, in any manner, the right of the comptroller to demand evidence of adequate competition or such other proofs as [~~he or she~~] such comptroller may require in the discharge of [~~his or her~~] such comptroller's responsibilities pursuant to section one hundred twelve of the state finance law or any other provision of law.

§ 8. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that the amendments to section 163 of the state finance law, made by sections two, three, four and five of this act, shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall be deemed repealed therewith.

PART Z

Section 1. Subdivision (e) of section 1-e of the legislative law, as amended by section 1 of part S of chapter 62 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:

(e) (i) The first statement of registration filed annually by each lobbyist for calendar years through two thousand three shall be accompanied by a registration fee of fifty dollars except that no registration fee shall be required of a public corporation. A fee of fifty dollars shall be required for any subsequent statement of registration filed by a lobbyist during the same calendar year; (ii) The first statement of registration filed annually by each lobbyist for calendar year two thousand four shall be accompanied by a registration fee of one hundred dollars except that no registration fee shall be required from any lobbyist who in any year does not expend, incur or receive an amount in excess of five thousand dollars of reportable compensation and expenses, as provided in paragraph five of subdivision (b) of section one-h of this article, for the purposes of lobbying or of a public corporation. A fee of one hundred dollars shall be required for any subsequent statement of registration filed by a lobbyist during the same calendar year; (iii) The first statement of registration filed biennially by each lobbyist for the first biennial registration requirements for calendar years two thousand five and two thousand six [~~and thereafter,~~] through the thirty-first day of March two thousand twenty-six shall be accompanied by a registration fee of two hundred dollars except that no regis-

tration fee shall be required from any lobbyist who in any year does not expend, incur or receive an amount in excess of five thousand dollars of reportable compensation and expenses, as provided in paragraph five of subdivision (b) of section one-h of this article, for the purposes of lobbying or of a public corporation. A fee of two hundred dollars shall be required for any subsequent statement of registration filed by a lobbyist during the same biennial period **through the thirty-first day of March two thousand twenty-six**; (iv) The statement of registration filed after the due date of a biennial registration **for calendar years two thousand five and two thousand six through the thirty-first day of March two thousand twenty-six** shall be accompanied by a registration fee that is prorated to one hundred dollars for any **such** registration filed after January first of the second calendar year covered by the biennial reporting requirement[~~.~~]**; (v) Beginning with the first statement of registration filed by each lobbyist on or after the first day of April two thousand twenty-six and thereafter, there shall be an annual registration fee of two hundred and fifty dollars for each calendar year in which such registration remains in effect, except that no registration fee shall be required from any lobbyist who in any year does not expend, incur or receive an amount in excess of five thousand dollars of reportable compensation and expenses, as provided in paragraph five of subdivision (b) of section one-h of this article, for the purposes of lobbying or of a public corporation. An annual registration fee of two hundred fifty dollars shall be required for any subsequent statement of registration filed by a lobbyist during the same biennial period and for each calendar year in which such registration remains in effect; (vi)** In addition to the fees authorized by this section, the commission may impose a fee for late filing of a registration statement required by this section not to exceed twenty-five dollars for each day that the statement required to be filed is late, except that if the lobbyist making a late filing has not previously been required by statute to file such a statement, the fee for late filing shall not exceed ten dollars for each day that the statement required to be filed is late.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART AA

Section 1. The executive law is amended by adding a new section 214-j to read as follows:

§ 214-j. Critical incident policy. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Critical incident" shall mean the following actions when performed by a member or experienced by a member in the course of official duties: (i) an action that directly causes serious physical injury or death to another person or member; (ii) a discharge of a firearm by a member directed at another person; (iii) a traffic accident or incident involving a division vehicle, aircraft, or vessel that results in serious physical injury or death; or (iv) any other incident deemed appropriate by the superintendent or their designee.

(b) "Serious physical injury" shall mean an injury that, based on the facts and circumstances reasonably known at the time of the incident, appears to involve a substantial risk of death or an obvious and severe impairment of a major bodily function, such that a reasonable person would conclude the injury is life-threatening or significantly life-altering, without regard to later medical findings, prognosis, or outcome. The determination of a "serious physical injury" shall be made by the

superintendent or their designee based on the observable conditions and available information at the time the supervisor arrives at the scene of the critical incident, and shall not be affected by subsequent medical evaluation or recovery. "Serious physical injury" shall include, but not be limited to, suspected spinal cord injury or paralysis, severe penetrating head injury, massive blood loss, or loss of limb.

(c) "Directly involved" shall mean any member who was physically present within the immediate proximity of a critical incident at the time it occurred and whose direct exposure to the incident placed the member within the immediate zone of operational engagement, regardless of whether the member discharged a weapon or otherwise used force.

(d) "Primary member" means any directly involved member who justifiably used deadly physical force during the critical incident, or whose actions during the critical incident appear to be the most immediate and substantial cause of death or serious physical injury to a person.

2. The superintendent shall develop, maintain, and disseminate to all members of the division of state police a critical incident paid leave policy that provides for paid critical incident leave in accordance with this section.

3. Such critical incident paid leave policy shall guarantee: (a) paid critical incident leave of at least twenty calendar days for any primary member whose official actions were the direct and proximate cause of the death of another person; (b) paid critical incident leave of at least ten calendar days for any other member directly involved in the critical incident; and (c) paid critical incident leave under such other circumstances the superintendent or their designee determines appropriate. Such leave shall constitute a separate category of leave and shall not count against vacation, sick, or personal leave accruals. Such leave, where appropriate, shall be designated as family and medical leave act and/or count against a member's workers compensation leave entitlement.

4. Critical incident paid leave shall begin as soon as possible after the critical incident, provided that initial supervisory inquiries of the involved members shall occur before leave commences. Critical incident leave may only be delayed to ensure minimum necessary staffing levels or protect community safety. Delays shall only be as long as necessary to address such concerns. Upon agreement of the member and the superintendent or their designee, the member shall be allowed to return to duty prior to the completion of the period of critical incident leave.

5. In any case where critical incident paid leave has been made to a member, and it is thereafter determined that a critical incident did not occur or that the member's actions that resulted in the serious physical injury or death of another person were not justified, the superintendent or their designee may order the deduction of equivalent vacation or personal leave days and/or the withholding of future paid leave to such member, provided that the amount of days deducted and/or withheld shall not be more than the critical incident paid leave days that were originally provided.

6. The superintendent shall be prohibited from taking any punitive administrative action against any member granted critical incident leave under this section solely on the basis of the provision of such leave unless the leave was provided, at least in part, based upon the member's fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation.

7. The superintendent is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations to implement, administer, and enforce the provisions of this section.

§ 2. This act shall take effect on the one hundred twentieth day 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 BB

Section 1. Section 16 of chapter 1 of the laws of 2005 amending the state finance law relating to restricting contacts in the procurement process and the recording of contacts relating thereto, as amended by section 1 of part SS of chapter 55 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

§ 16. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that sections one, six, eight, nine, ten, eleven and fifteen of this act shall take effect January 1, 2006; and provided, however, the amendments to paragraph f of subdivision 9 of section 163 of the state finance law made by section fifteen of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall be deemed repealed therewith; provided, further, that the amendments to article 1-A of the legislative law, made by this act, shall not affect the repeal of such article pursuant to chapter 2 of the laws of 1999, as amended, and shall be deemed repealed therewith; provided, further, that sections thirteen and fourteen of this act shall take effect January 1, 2006 and shall be deemed repealed July 31, [~~2026~~] 2031; provided, further, that effective immediately, the advisory council on procurement lobbying created pursuant to section twelve of this act shall be constituted no later than sixty days following the effective date of this act, provided that effective sixty days following the effective date of this act, the advisory council on procurement lobbying shall be authorized to establish model guidelines and to add, amend and/or repeal any rules or regulations necessary for the implementation of its duties under sections twelve and thirteen of this act, and the advisory council authorized to make and complete such model guidelines on or before the effective date of section thirteen of this act; provided, further, that procurement contracts for which bid solicitations have been issued prior to the effective date of this act shall be awarded pursuant to the provisions of law in effect at the time of issuance.

§ 2. Paragraph g of subdivision 1 of section 139-j of the state finance law, as amended by chapter 4 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

g. "Procurement contract" shall mean any contract or other agreement, including an amendment, extension, renewal or change order to an existing contract (other than amendments, extensions, renewals, or change orders that are authorized and payable under the terms of the contract as it was finally awarded or approved by the comptroller, as applicable), for an article of procurement involving an estimated annualized expenditure in excess of [~~fifteen~~] fifty thousand dollars. Grants, article eleven-B state finance law contracts, program contracts between not-for-profit organizations, as defined in article eleven-B of this chapter, and the unified court system, intergovernmental agreements, railroad and utility force accounts, utility relocation project agreements or orders, contracts governing organ transplants, contracts allowing for state participation in trade shows, and eminent domain transactions shall not be deemed procurement contracts.

§ 3. Paragraph g of subdivision 1 of section 139-k of the state finance law, as amended by chapter 4 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

g. "Procurement contract" shall mean any contract or other agreement, including an amendment, extension, renewal, or change order to an existing contract (other than amendments, extensions, renewals, or change orders that are authorized and payable under the terms of the contract as it was finally awarded or approved by the comptroller, as applicable), for an article of procurement involving an estimated annualized expenditure in excess of [~~fifteen~~] fifty thousand dollars. Grants, article eleven-B state finance law contracts, program contracts between not-for-profit organizations, as defined in article eleven-B of this chapter, and the unified court system, intergovernmental agreements, railroad and utility force accounts, utility relocation project agreements or orders, contracts governing organ transplants, contracts allowing for state participation in a trade show, and eminent domain transactions shall not be deemed procurement contracts.

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however that the amendments to sections 139-j and 139-k of the state finance law made by sections two and three of this act shall not affect the repeal of such sections and shall expire and be deemed repealed therewith.

PART CC

Section 1. Subdivision 5 of section 362 of chapter 83 of the laws of 1995 amending the state finance law and other laws relating to bonds, notes and revenues, as amended by section 1 of part RR of chapter 55 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

5. Sections thirty-one through forty-two of this act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall have become a law and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 1995; provided that section 163 of the state finance law, as added by section thirty-three of this act shall remain in full force and effect until June 30, [~~2026~~] 2031 at which time it shall expire and be deemed repealed. Contracts executed prior to the expiration of such section 163 shall remain in full force and effect until the expiration of any such contract notwithstanding the expiration of certain provisions of this act.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART DD

Section 1. Subdivision (a) of section 5004 of the civil practice law and rules, as amended by chapter 831 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

(a) [~~Interest shall be at the rate of nine per centum per annum, except where otherwise provided by statute; provided~~] Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation to the contrary, including any law or regulation that limits the annual rate of interest to be paid on a judgment or accrued claim, the annual rate of interest to be paid on a judgment or accrued claim shall be calculated at the one-year United States treasury bill rate. For purposes of this section, the "one-year United States treasury bill rate" means the weekly average one-year constant maturity treasury yield, as published by the board of governors of the federal reserve system, for the calendar week preceding the date of the entry of the judgment awarding damages; provided however, that

this section shall not apply to any provision of the tax law which provides for the annual rate of interest to be paid on a judgment or accrued claim. Provided, however, the annual rate of interest to be paid in an action arising out of a consumer debt where a natural person is a defendant shall be two per centum per annum (i) on a judgment or accrued claim for judgments entered on or after the effective date of [~~the~~] chapter eight hundred thirty-one of the laws of two thousand twenty-one [~~which amended this section~~], and (ii) for interest upon a judgment pursuant to section five thousand three of this article from the date of the entry of judgment on any part of a judgment entered before the effective date of [~~the~~] chapter eight hundred thirty-one of the laws of two thousand twenty-one [~~which amended this section~~] that is unpaid as of such effective date.

§ 2. Section 16 of the state finance law, as amended by chapter 681 of the laws of 1982, is amended to read as follows:

§ 16. Rate of interest on judgments and accrued claims against the state. The rate of interest to be paid by the state upon any judgment or accrued claim against the state shall [~~not exceed nine per centum per annum~~] be calculated at the one-year United States treasury bill rate. For the purposes of this section, the "one-year United States treasury bill rate" means the weekly average one-year constant maturity treasury yield, as published by the board of governors of the federal reserve system, for the calendar week preceding the date of the entry of the judgment awarding damages. Provided however, that this section shall not apply to any provision of the tax law which provides for the annual rate of interest to be paid on a judgment or accrued claim.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately, and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2026.

PART EE

Section 1. Section 167-a of the civil service law, as amended by section 1 of part I of chapter 55 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

§ 167-a. Reimbursement for medicare premium charges. 1. Upon exclusion from the coverage of the health benefit plan of supplementary medical insurance benefits for which an active or retired employee or a dependent covered by the health benefit plan is or would be eligible under the federal old-age, survivors and disability insurance program, an amount equal to the standard medicare premium charge for such supplementary medical insurance benefits for such active or retired employee and [~~his or her~~] such employee's dependents, if any, shall be paid monthly or at other intervals to such active or retired employee from the health insurance fund. There shall be no payment for the income related monthly adjustment amount incurred on or after January first, two thousand twenty-six to any active or retired employee and such employee's dependents, if any. Where appropriate, such standard medicare premium amount may be deducted from contributions payable by the employee or retired employee; or where appropriate in the case of a retired employee receiving a retirement allowance, such standard medicare premium amount may be included with payments of [~~his or her~~] such employee's retirement allowance. All state employer, employee, retired employee and dependent contributions to the health insurance fund, including contributions from public authorities, public benefit corporations or other quasi-public organizations of the state eligible for participation in the health benefit plan as authorized by subdivision two of section one hundred

sixty-three of this article, shall be adjusted as necessary to cover the cost of reimbursing federal old-age, survivors and disability insurance program premium charges under this section. This cost shall be included in the calculation of premium or subscription charges for health coverage provided to employees and retired employees of the state, public authorities, public benefit corporations or other quasi-public organizations of the state; provided, however, the state, public authorities, public benefit corporations or other quasi-public organizations of the state shall remain obligated to pay no less than its share of such increased cost consistent with its share of premium or subscription charges provided for by this article. All other employer contributions to the health insurance fund shall be adjusted as necessary to provide for such payments.

2. (a) On December first, two thousand twenty-seven, the department shall provide a premium refund to eligible state retirees. For the purposes of this section, "eligible state retirees" shall be defined as retirees who retired:

(i) on or after January first, nineteen hundred eighty-three but prior to January first, two thousand twelve; and

(ii) on or after January first, two thousand twelve from a title allocated or equated to salary grade nine or below. The amount of the annual premium refund shall be fifty per centum of the amount reimbursed by the department to enrollees for income related monthly adjustment amounts for supplementary medical insurance for calendar year two thousand twenty-five divided by the number of eligible state retirees.

(b) On December first, two thousand twenty-eight and December first of each year thereafter, the department shall provide an annual premium refund to eligible state retirees. The amount of the refund shall be the premium refund provided in the prior year increased by the rate of change for the most recent twelve-month period ending in September of that year in the consumer price index for all urban consumers on a national and seasonally unadjusted basis (CPI-U), or a successor index as calculated by the United States department of labor.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply on January 1, 2026 for the income related monthly adjustment amount incurred on or after January 1, 2026.

PART FF

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. Local government records management account (20501).
2. Child health plus program account (20810).
3. EPIC premium account (20818).
4. Transit authorities account (20851).
5. Railroad account (20852).
6. Non-MTA capital account (20853).
7. Education - New (20901).
8. VLT - Sound basic education fund (20904).
9. Sewage treatment program management and administration fund (21000).
10. Utility environmental regulatory account (21064).
11. Federal grants indirect cost recovery account (21065).
12. Low level radioactive waste account (21066).

13. Environmental regulatory account (21081).
14. Natural resource account (21082).
15. Environmental protection and oil spill compensation fund (21200).
16. Public transportation systems account (21401).
17. Metropolitan mass transportation (21402).
18. Operating permit program account (21451).
19. Mobile source account (21452).
20. New York state thruway authority account (21905).
21. Financial control board account (21911).
22. Regulation of racing account (21912).
23. State university dormitory income reimbursable account (21937).
24. Training, management and evaluation account (21961).
25. Clinical laboratory reference system assessment account (21962).
26. Indirect cost recovery account (21978).
27. Multi-agency training account (21989).
28. Bell jar collection account (22003).
29. Real property disposition account (22006).
30. Parking account (22007).
31. Courts special grants (22008).
32. Batavia school for the blind account (22032).
33. Financial oversight account (22039).
34. Regulation of Indian gaming account (22046).
35. Rome school for the deaf account (22053).
36. Administrative adjudication account (22055).
37. Cultural education account (22063).
38. DHCR mortgage servicing account (22085).
39. Voting Machine Examinations account (22099).
40. DHCR-HCA application fee account (22100).
41. Restitution account (22134).
42. New York State Home for Veterans in the Lower-Hudson Valley account (22144).
43. Deferred compensation administration account (22151).
44. Transportation aviation account (22165).
45. New York State Campaign Finance Fund account (22211).
46. New York state medical indemnity fund account (22240).
47. Behavioral health parity compliance fund (22246).
48. Pharmacy benefit manager regulatory fund (22255).
49. Virtual currency assessments account (22262).
50. Employers assessment account (22269).
51. State university general income offset account (22654).
52. Highway safety program account (23001).
53. NYCCC operating offset account (23151).
54. Commercial gaming revenue account (23701).
55. Commercial gaming regulation account (23702).
56. New York state secure choice administrative account (23806).
57. New York state cannabis revenue fund (24800).
58. Fantasy sports administration account (24951).
59. Mobile sports wagering fund (24955).
60. Highway and bridge capital account (30051).
61. State university residence hall rehabilitation fund (30100).
62. State parks infrastructure account (30351).
63. Hazardous waste cleanup account (31506).
64. Youth facilities improvement account (31701).
65. Housing assistance fund (31800).
66. Housing program fund (31850).
67. Highway facility purpose account (31951).

68. New York racing account (32213).
69. Information technology capital financing account (32215).
70. New York environmental protection and spill remediation account (32219).
71. Department of financial services IT modernization capital account (32230).
72. Grants Reimbursement from Non-Federal Entity Account (32231).
73. Fire Island project account (32232).
74. Mental hygiene facilities capital improvement fund (32300).
75. Correctional facilities capital improvement fund (32350).
76. OGS convention center account (50318).
77. Empire Plaza Gift Shop (50327).
78. Unemployment Insurance Benefit Fund, Interest Assessment Account (50651).
79. Centralized services fund (55000).
80. Archives records management account (55052).
81. Federal single audit account (55053).
82. Civil service administration account (55055).
83. Banking services account (55057).
84. Cultural resources survey account (55058).
85. Neighborhood work project account (55059).
86. Automation & printing chargeback account (55060).
87. Data center account (55062).
88. Intrusion detection account (55066).
89. Domestic violence grant account (55067).
90. Centralized technology services account (55069).
91. Labor contact center account (55071).
92. Human services contact center account (55072).
93. Department of law civil recoveries account (55074).
94. Executive direction internal audit account (55251).
95. CIO Information technology centralized services account (55252).
96. Health insurance internal service account (55300).
97. Civil service employee benefits division administrative account (55301).
98. Correctional industries revolving fund (55350).
99. Employees health insurance account (60201).
100. Medicaid management information system escrow fund (60900).
101. Animal shelter regulation account.
102. Climate initiative account.
103. Responsible AI Safety and Education account.
104. Data broker 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, 2027, 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, business and licensing services account (21977), to the general fund.

2. $19,810,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, code enforcement account (21904), to the general fund.

3. $3,000,000 from the general fund to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, tax revenue arrearage account (22168).

Education:

1. $2,455,000,000 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. $1,106,000,000 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. $137,600,000 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. $1,456,000,000 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. $16,000,000 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. $50,000,000 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, 2026 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. $80,000,000 from the state university income fund, state university hospitals income reimbursable account (22656) to the general fund for hospital debt service.

13. $343,400,000 from the state university dormitory income fund (40350) to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, state university dormitory income reimbursable account (21937).

14. $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).

15. $4,200,000 from any of the state education department's special revenue or internal service funds to the capital projects fund (30000).

16. $8,000,000 from the general fund to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, HESC-insurance premium payments account (21960).

17. $358,000,000 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, 2027.

18. $5,000,000 from the general fund to the miscellaneous capital projects fund, state university of New York green energy loan fund.

19. $12,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund office of professions account (22051) to the miscellaneous special revenue fund cultural education account (22063).

20. $150,000 from the dedicated miscellaneous special revenue fund, gifts for the state library system account (23821) to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, love your library account (22119).

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. $7,000,000 from the general fund to the enterprise fund, state fair account (50051).

8. $3,000,000 from the waste management & cleanup account (21053) to the environmental protection fund transfer account (30451).

9. $14,000,000 from the general fund to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, patron services account (22163).

10. $15,000,000 from the enterprise fund, golf account (50332) to the state park infrastructure fund, state park infrastructure account (30351).

11. $10,000,000 from the general fund to the environmental protection and oil spill compensation fund (21203).

12. $250,000 from the general fund to the Lake George park account (22751).

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. $225,300,000 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. $12,000,000 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. $36,000,000 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. 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.

16. $6,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, standards and purchasing account (22019), to the general fund.

17. $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.

18. $17,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, New York State cannabis revenue fund (24800), to the miscellaneous capital projects fund, Cannabis IT subfund.

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.

22. $30,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, workers' compensation account (21995), to the miscellaneous capital projects fund, workers' compensation board IT business process design fund (32218).

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. $126,000,000 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. $8,467,000 from the general fund, to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, helen hayes hospital account (22140).

18. $1,303,000 from the general fund, to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, New York city veterans' home account (22141).

19. $606,000 from the general fund, to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, New York state home for veterans' and their dependents at oxford account (22142).

20. $334,000 from the general fund, to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, western New York veterans' home account (22143).

21. $1,636,000 from the general fund, to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, New York state for veterans in the lower-hudson valley account (22144).

22. $750,000,000 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. $13,000 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. $13,000 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. $13,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, veterans assistance account (20208), to the miscellaneous special revenue fund, western New York veterans' home account (22143).

27. $13,000 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. $13,000 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. $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).

Mental Hygiene:

1. $60,000,000 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. $243,250,000 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. $1,500,000,000 from the general fund to the hazardous waste remedial fund, 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, 2027:

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, 2027, 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, 2027, 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, 2027, 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, 2027.

§ 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, 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, 2026 through June 30, 2027 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.

§ 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 $1,590,638,500 from the general fund to the state university income fund, state university general revenue offset account (22655) during the period of July 1, 2026 through June 30, 2027 to support operations at the state university.

§ 11. 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 $25,000,000 from the general fund to the state university income fund, state university general revenue offset account (22655) during the

period of April 1, 2026 through June 30, 2026 to support operations at the state university.

§ 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 director of the budget, up to $51,120,000 from the general fund to the state university income fund, state university general revenue offset account (22655) during the period of July 1, 2026 to June 30, 2027 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.

§ 13. 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, 2027.

§ 14. 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, 2027.

§ 15. 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.

§ 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 $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 2026-27 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.

§ 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 $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.

§ 18. 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.

§ 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 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, 2026, the proceeds of which will be utilized to support energy-related state activities.

§ 20. 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 cred-

it of the general fund up to $25,000,000 for the state fiscal year commencing April 1, 2026, 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.

§ 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 contribute $913,000 to the state treasury to the credit of the general fund on or before March 31, 2027.

§ 22. 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, 2027 from proceeds collected by the authority from the auction or sale of carbon dioxide emission allowances allocated by the department of environmental conservation.

§ 23. Subdivision 5 of section 97-rrr of the state finance law, as amended by section 23 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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-five~~] twenty-six, 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 [~~$1,396,911,000~~] $1,294,911,000 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-five~~] twenty-six.

§ 24. 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, 2027, 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. $1,690,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, helen hayes hospital account (22140).

3. $219,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, New York city veterans' home account (22141).

4. $840,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, New York state home for veterans' and their dependents at oxford account (22142).

5. $176,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, western New York veterans' home account (22143).

6. $492,000 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. $5,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, state university general income reimbursable account (22653).

9. $110,000,000 from the miscellaneous special revenue fund, state university revenue offset account (22655).

10. $35,000,000 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).

§ 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, 2027 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).

§ 26. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 47-e of the private housing finance law, as amended by section 32 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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 [~~sixteen billion seven hundred seventy-seven million nine hundred sixty-four thousand dollars $16,777,964,000~~] seventeen billion six hundred thirty-seven million one hundred sixty-four thousand dollars $17,637,164,000, 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. 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.

§ 27. 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 53 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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 [~~eleven billion one hundred seventeen million three hundred fifty-nine thousand dollars $11,117,359,000~~] **eleven billion five hundred thirty-six million five hundred fifty-nine thousand dollars $11,536,559,000**, 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.

§ 28. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 14 of section 1680 of the public authorities law, as amended by section 34 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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 [~~twelve billion three hundred million three hundred sixty-eight thousand dollars $12,300,368,000~~] **twelve billion six hundred seventy-one million nine hundred four thousand dollars $12,671,904,000**, 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.

§ 29. Subdivision 1 of section 1689-i of the public authorities law, as amended by section 35 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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 fifty-five million dollars $455,000,000~~] four hundred eighty-nine million dollars $489,000,000.

§ 30. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 19 of section 1680 of the public authorities law, as amended by section 36 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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 [~~twenty billion nine hundred forty-eight million one hundred sixty-four thousand dollars $20,948,164,000~~] twenty-one billion six hundred ninety-three million one hundred sixty-four thousand dollars $21,693,164,000, 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.

§ 31. Subdivision 10-a of section 1680 of the public authorities law, as amended by section 37 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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 four hundred ninety-five million seven hundred seventy-four thousand dollars $1,495,774,000~~] one billion six hundred twenty-three million eight hundred eighty-four thousand dollars $1,623,884,000. 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.

§ 32. 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 38 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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 [~~thirteen billion six hundred thirty-nine million five hundred fifty-four thousand dollars $13,639,554,000~~] **fourteen billion two hundred ninety-nine million four hundred fifty-two thousand dollars $14,299,452,000**, 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.

§ 33. 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 39 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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 fifty million five hundred thousand dollars $550,500,000~~] **seven hundred eight million one hundred thousand dollars $708,100,000**, 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 [~~two billion one hundred sixty-eight million three hundred thirty-one thousand dollars $2,168,331,000~~] **two billion five hundred twenty million eight hundred six thousand dollars $2,520,806,000**, 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.

§ 34. 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 40 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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 eight hundred seventy-three million four hundred twelve thousand dollars $1,873,412,000~~] **two billion four million one hundred twelve thousand dollars $2,004,112,000**, 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.

§ 35. 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 41 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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 [~~fifteen billion eight hundred twenty-two million three hundred eighty-four thousand dollars $15,822,384,000~~] **sixteen billion seven hundred fifty million one hundred eighty-one thousand dollars $16,750,181,000**. 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.

§ 36. 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 42 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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 [~~six hundred ninety-three million dollars $693,000,000~~] **seven hundred ninety-three million dollars $793,000,000**, 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.

§ 37. Subdivision 3 of section 1285-p of the public authorities law, as amended by section 43 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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 [~~fourteen billion four hundred eighty million eight hundred sixty thousand dollars $14,480,860,000~~] **sixteen billion six hundred forty million six hundred sixty thousand dollars $16,640,660,000**, 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.

§ 38. Subdivision 1 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, as amended by section 44 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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 [~~one billion two hundred seventeen million seven hundred fifty-five thousand dollars $1,217,755,000~~] **one billion two hundred seventy million five hundred eighty thousand dollars $1,270,580,000**, 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.

§ 39. Subdivision 1 of section 386-b of the public authorities law, as amended by section 45 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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 [~~seventeen billion thirty million twenty-seven thousand dollars $17,030,027,000~~] **eighteen billion five hundred thirty-two million three hundred eighty-five thousand dollars $18,532,385,000**, 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.

§ 40. 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 46 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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-three billion seven hundred five million two hundred fifty-three thousand dollars $23,705,253,000~~] **twenty-five billion two hundred fifty-eight million four hundred fifty-three thousand dollars $25,258,453,000**, 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 (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 47 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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 [~~three hundred ninety-seven million dollars $397,000,000~~] four hundred forty-two million dollars $442,000,000, 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.

§ 42. 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 48 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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 [~~four hundred forty million three hundred ninety-seven thousand dollars $440,397,000~~] four hundred eighty-five million nine hundred sixty thousand dollars $485,960,000, 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 1 of section 1680-k of the public authorities law, as amended by section 49 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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 one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars $41,175,000~~] forty-one million two hundred ninety thousand dollars $41,290,000, 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.

§ 44. Subdivision 1 of section 1680-r of the public authorities law, as amended by section 50 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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 [~~six billion one hundred sixty-eight million dollars $6,168,000,000~~] seven billion one hundred seventy-eight million dollars $7,178,000,000, 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.

§ 45. 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 52 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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 fifty million one hundred thousand dollars $550,100,000~~] five hundred sixty-two million one hundred thousand dollars $562,100,000, 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.

§ 46. 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 56 of part MM of chapter 56 of the laws of 2025, 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[~~, 2026~~] of the state fiscal year in which such notes are issued, 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.

§ 47. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 1 and subdivision 2 of section 67-b of the state finance law, as amended by section 34 of part P2 of chapter 62 of the laws of 2003, are amended to read as follows:

(b) If state-supported debt is issued to refund or otherwise affect the refunding, retirement or defeasance of state-supported debt originally issued on and after April first, two thousand, provided such refundings are conducted in accordance with section thirteen of article VII of the state constitution, the calculation of the total outstanding principal amount of debt shall [~~exclude~~] include such refunding debt, and shall [~~only include~~] exclude the amount of prior refunded debt, [~~as if it were still outstanding,~~] in each year until such refunding debt is finally retired. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of such

section thirteen of article VII of the state constitution relating to the maintenance or management of escrow funds and sinking funds shall only be applicable to state-supported debt issued by the state comptroller. If state-supported debt is issued to refund or otherwise affect the refunding, retirement or defeasance of state-supported debt issued prior to April first, two thousand, then the amount of such refunding debt shall be [~~excluded from~~] **included in** the calculation of the total outstanding principal amount of debt in each year until such refunding debt is finally retired. In addition, if state-supported debt is retired or defeased with payments in any fiscal year made by the state that are not required by mandatory payments, such debt shall be excluded from the calculation of the total outstanding principal amount of debt, including retirements or defeasances accomplished on an economic basis.

2. State-supported debt may not be contracted for unless, as of October thirty-first, two thousand one and as of each October thirty-first thereafter, the total amount of interest, installments of principal, contributions to sinking funds, and related payments on a cash basis of accounting for state-supported debt in the immediately preceding fiscal year is less than the designated percentage of total governmental funds receipts for such fiscal year. Nothing shall preclude the contracting of state-supported debt prior to October thirty-first of each year if, in the immediately preceding fiscal year, the total amount of interest, installments of principal, contributions to sinking funds, and related payments was less than the designated percentage of total governmental funds receipts. This shall include the total amount of payments on such debt issued on and after April first, two thousand, but shall not include payments in any fiscal year made by the state to defease or retire debt not required by mandatory payments nor payments made by the state for debt issued to refund debt that was issued prior to April first, two thousand. In addition, if state-supported debt is issued to refund or otherwise affect the refunding, retirement or defeasance of state-supported debt originally issued on and after April first, two thousand, provided such refundings are conducted in accordance with section thirteen of article VII of the state constitution, the calculation of the total amount of interest, installments of principal, contributions to sinking funds, and related payments shall [~~exclude~~] **include** payments made on such refunding debt, and shall [~~only include~~] **exclude** the payments on the prior refunded debt, [~~as if it were still outstanding,~~] in each year until such refunding debt is finally retired. Such designated percentage shall be seven and one-half-tenths of one percent for fiscal year two thousand--two thousand one, and shall increase by five-tenths of one percent in fiscal year two thousand one--two thousand two, by an additional four-tenths of one percent in fiscal year two thousand two--two thousand three, and by an additional one-third of one percent in each of the ten subsequent fiscal years. The designated percentage for fiscal year two thousand thirteen--two thousand fourteen and for each fiscal year thereafter shall be five percent.

§ 48. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2026; provided, however, that the provisions of sections one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one and twenty-two of this act shall expire March 31, 2027.

§ 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 FF of this act shall be as specifically set forth in the last section of such Parts.