# FY 2022 NEW YORK STATE EXECUTIVE BUDGET EDUCATION, LABOR AND FAMILY ASSISTANCE ARTICLE VII LEGISLATION

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# EDUCATION, LABOR AND FAMILY ASSISTANCE ARTICLE VII LEGISLATION

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Legislative Bill Drafting Commission 12572-01-1

S. Senate

IN SENATE -- Introduced by Sen

--read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on

Assembly

IN ASSEMBLY -- Introduced by M. of A.

with M. of A. as co-sponsors

--read once and referred to the Committee on

#### \*BUDGBI\*

(Enacts into law major components of legislation necessary to implement the state education, labor, housing and family assistance budget for the 2021-2022 state fiscal year)

- - - - - - - -

#### BUDGBI. ELFA Governor

#### AN ACT

to amend the education law, in relation to school contracts for excellence; to amend the education law, in relation to the purchase and use of school textbooks, school library materials, and computers; to amend the education law, in relation the apportionment of public to moneys to school districts employing eight or more teachers; to amend the education law, in relation to IN SENATE\_

#### Senate introducer's signature

The senators whose names are circled below wish to join me in the sponsorship of this proposal:

s15 Addabbo	s17 Felder	s07 Kaplan	s58 O'Mara	s10 Sanders
s52 Akshar	s59 Gallivan	s26 Kavanagh	s62 Ortt	s23 Savino
s36 Bailey	s05 Gaughran	s63 Kennedy	s01 Palumbo	s32 Sepulveda
s30 Benjamin	s12 Gianaris	s28 Krueger	s21 Parker	s41 Serino
s34 Biaggi	s22 Gounardes	s24 Lanza	s19 Persaud	s29 Serrano
s57 Borrello	s47 Griffo	s11 Liu	s13 Ramos	s39 Skoufis
s04 Boyle	s40 Harckham	s50 Mannion	s61 Rath	s16 Stavisky
s44 Breslin	s54 Helming	s42 Martucci	s38 Reichlin-	s45 Stec
s25 Brisport	s46 Hinchey	s02 Mattera	Melnick	s35 Stewart-
s08 Brooks	s27 Hoylman	s53 May	s48 Ritchie	Cousins
s55 Brouk	s31 Jackson	s37 Mayer	s33 Rivera	s49 Tedisco
s14 Comrie	s43 Jordan	s20 Myrie	s60 Ryan	s06 Thomas
s56 Cooney	s09 Kaminsky	s51 Oberacker	s18 Salazar	s03 Weik

#### IN ASSEMBLY

#### Assembly introducer's signature

The Members of the Assembly whose names are circled below wish to join me in the multi-sponsorship of this proposal:

a049 Abbate	a063 Cusick	a021 Griffin	a051 Mitaynes	a111 Santabarbara
a092 Abinanti	a045 Cymbrowitz	a100 Gunther	a015 Montesano	a090 Sayegh
a031 Anderson	a018 Darling	a139 Hawley	a145 Morinello	a099 Schmitt
a122 Angelino	a053 Davila	a083 Heastie	a065 Niou	a076 Seawright
a107 Ashby	a072 De La Rosa	a028 Hevesi	a037 Nolan	a084 Septimo
a035 Aubry	a003 DeStefano	a128 Hunter	a144 Norris	a016 Sillitti
a120 Barclay	a070 Dickens	a029 Hyndman	a069 O'Donnell	a052 Simon
a030 Barnwell	a054 Dilan	a079 Jackson	a091 Otis	a114 Simpson
a106 Barrett	a081 Dinowitz	a104 Jacobson	a132 Palmesano	a005 Smith
a060 Barron	a147 DiPietro	a011 Jean-Pierre	a088 Paulin	a118 Smullen
a082 Benedetto	a009 Durso	a134 Jensen	a141 Peoples-	a022 Solages
a042 Bichotte	a048 Eichenstein	a115 Jones	Stokes	a057 Souffrant
Hermelyn	a004 Englebright	a077 Joyner	a058 Perry	Forrest
a117 Blankenbush	a074 Epstein	a125 Kelles	a023 Pheffer	a110 Steck
a098 Brabenec	a109 Fahy	a040 Kim	Amato	a010 Stern
a026 Braunstein	a061 Fall	a105 Lalor	a086 Pichardo	a127 Stirpe
a138 Bronson	a080 Fernandez	a013 Lavine	a089 Pretlow	a102 Tague
a012 Brown	a008 Fitzpatrick	a097 Lawler	a073 Quart	a064 Tannousis
a093 Burdick	a124 Friend	a126 Lemondes	a019 Ra	a071 Taylor
a085 Burgos	a046 Frontus	a135 Lunsford	a038 Rajkumar	a001 Thiele
a142 Burke	a095 Galef	a123 Lupardo	a006 Ramos	a033 Vanel
a119 Buttenschon	a050 Gallagher	a129 Magnarelli	a062 Reilly	a116 Walczyk
a094 Byrne	a131 Gallahan	a036 Mamdani	a087 Reyes	a055 Walker
a133 Byrnes	a007 Gandolfo	a130 Manktelow	a043 Richardson	a143 Wallace
a103 Cahill	a002 Giglio, J.A.	a108 McDonald	a078 Rivera, J.	a112 Walsh
a044 Carroll	a148 Giglio, J.M.	a014 McDonough	a149 Rivera, J.D.	a041 Weinstein
a136 Clark	a066 Glick	a146 McMahon	a068 Rodriguez	a024 Weprin
a047 Colton	a034 Gonzalez-	a137 Meeks	a027 Rosenthal, D.	a059 Williams
a140 Conrad	Rojas	a017 Mikulin	a067 Rosenthal, L.	a113 Woerner
a032 Cook	a150 Goodell	a101 Miller, B.	a025 Rozic	a096 Zebrowski
a039 Cruz	a075 Gottfried	a020 Miller, M.	a121 Salka	a056 Zinerman

1) Single House Bill (introduced and printed separately in either or both houses). Uni-Bill (introduced simultaneously in both houses and printed as one bill. Senate and Assembly introducer sign the same copy of the bill).

2) Circle names of co-sponsors and return to introduction clerk with 2 signed copies of bill and: in Assembly 2 copies of memorandum in support, in Senate 4 copies of memorandum in support (single house); or 4 signed copies of bill and 6 copies of memorandum in support (uni-bill).

special apportionments and grantsin-aid to school districts and to moneys apportioned for board of cooperative educational services aidable expenditures; to amend the education law, in relation to the local district funding adjustment; to amend the education law, in relation to pandemic adjustment payment reduction; to amend the education law, in relation to aidable transportation expense; to amend the education law, in relation to the statewide universal full-dav pre-kindergarten program; to amend the education law, in relation to moneys apportioned; to amend the education law, in relation to waivers from certain duties; to amend the education law, in relation to the New York state mentor teacherinternship program; to amend the education law, in relation to the teachers of tomorrow teacher recruitment and retention program; to amend the education law, in relation to the national board for professional teaching standards certification grant; to amend the education law, in relation to charter school aid; to amend chapter 507 of the laws of 1974, relating to providing for the apportionment of state monies to certain nonpublic schools, to reimburse them for their expenses in complying with certain state requirements for the administration of state testing and evaluation programs and for participation in state programs for the reporting of basic educational data, in relation to the calculation of nonpublic schools' eligibility to receive aid; to amend chapter 756 of the laws of 1992, relating to funding a program for work force education conducted by the consortium for worker education in New York city, in relation to reimbursement for the 2021-2022 school year; to amend chapter 756 of the laws of 1992, relating to funding a program for work force education conducted by the consortium for worker education in New York city, in relation to withholding a portion of employment preparation education aid and in relation to the effectiveness thereof; to amend chapter 147 of the laws 2001, amending the education law of relating to conditional appointment of school district, charter school or BOCES employees, in relation to the effectiveness thereof; to amend chapter 425 of the laws of 2002, amending the education law relating to the provision of supplemental educational services, attendance at a safe public school and the suspension of pupils who bring a firearm to or possess a firearm at a school, in relation to the effectiveness thereof; to amend chapter 101 of the laws of 2003, amending the education law relating to implementation of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, in relation to the effectiveness thereof; relates to school bus driver training; relates to special apportionment for salary expenses and public pension accruals; relates to authorizing the city school district of the city of Rochester to purchase certain services; relates to suballocations of appropriations; relating to the support of public libraries; to repeal section 3033 of the education law relating to the New York state mentor teacher-internship program; to repeal section 3612 of the education law relating to the teachers of tomorrow teacher recruitment and retention program; and to repeal section 3004-a of the the education law relating to national board for professional teaching standards certification grant (Part A); to amend the business corporation law, the partnership law and the limited liability company law, in relation to certified public accountants (Part B); to amend the education law, in relation to registration of a new curriculum or program of study offered by a not-for-profit college or university (Part C); to amend the education law, in relation to extending state university of New York procurement flexibility and authorizing the state university of New York to purchase services from a consortium;

and to amend part D of chapter 58 of the laws of 2011 amending the education law relating to capital facilities in support of the state university and community colleges, procurement and the state university health care facilities, in relation to the effectiveness thereof (Part D); to amend the education law, in relation to predictable tuition allowing annual tuition increase for SUNY and CUNY schools; and to amend chapter 260 of the laws of 2011, amending the education law and the New York state urban development corporation act relating to establishing components of the NY-SUNY 2020 challenge grant program, in relation to the effectiveness there-(Part E); extending scholarship of program eligibility for certain recipients affected by the COVID-19 pandemic (Part F); to amend the education law, in relation to establishing the amount awarded for the excelsior scholarship (Part G); to amend the executive law, in relation to facilities operated and maintained by the office of children and family services and to authorize the closure of certain facilities operated by such office; and to repeal certain provisions of such law relating thereto (Part H); to amend part N of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020 amending the social services law relating to restructuring financing for residential school placements, in relation to making such provisions permanent (Part I); to amend part G of chapter 57 of the laws of 2013, amending the executive law and the social services law relating to consolidating the youth development and delinguency prevention program and the special delinquency prevention program, in relation to making such provisions permanent (Part J); to amend part K of chapter 57 of the laws of 2012, amending the education law, relating to authorizing the board of cooperative educational services to enter into contracts with the commissioner of children and family services to proviđe certain services, in

relation to the effectiveness thereof (Part K); to amend the social services law and the family court act, in relation to compliance with the Federal Family First Prevention Services Act (Part L); to amend the social services law, in relation to differential response programs for child protection assessments or investigations (Part M); to amend the judiciary law, in relation to authorizing the chief administrator of the courts to establish veterans treatment courts; and to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to the removal of certain actions to veterans treatment courts (Part N); to utilize reserves in the mortgage insurance fund for various housing purposes (Part O); to amend the social services law, in relation to increasing the standards of monthly need for aged, blind and disabled persons living in the community (Part P); to amend the state finance law, in relation to authorizing a tax check-off for gifts to food banks (Part Q); to amend the executive law, in relation to expanding the scope of the application of subdivision 4 of section 296 of such law to private educational institutions (Part R); to amend the executive law, in relation to prohibiting discrimination based on citizenship or immigration status (Part S); to amend the labor law, in relation to unemployment (Part T); to amend the private housing finance law, in relation to exempting certain projects from sales and compensating use taxes (Part U); to amend the social services law and abandoned property law, in the relation to the transfer of unclaimed support collections and unidentified payments; to amend the family court act and the domestic relations law, in relation to making conforming changes; to repeal provisions of certain social services law relating thereto; and to repeal paragraph (c) of subdivision 1 of section 600 and subdivision 3 of section 602 of the abandoned property law, relating to moneys paid to a support bureau of a family court (Part V); to allow employees to take paid time leave to obtain the COVID-19 vaccination (Part W); to amend the public authorities law, in relation to granting the state of New York mortgage agency authority to purchase mortgage loans from a broader pool of non-depository lenders, to purchase mortgages secured by new construction loans, and modify its mortgages to assist financially distressed homeowners (Part X); in for the relation to providing suspension of fees relating to the late payment of rent; and to permit tenants to use their security deposits as rent payments (Part Y); to amend the social services law, in relation to making child care more affordable for low-income families (Subpart A); and to amend the social services law, in relation to easing administrative burdens on child care programs and providers (Subpart B) (Part Z); and relating to prevailing wage requirements (Part AA)

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 1 2 necessary to implement the state education, labor, housing and family assistance budget for the 2021-2022 state fiscal year. Each component is 3 wholly contained within a Part identified as Parts A through AA. The 4 effective date for each particular provision contained within such Part 5 is set forth in the last section of such Part. Any provision in any 6 7 section contained within a Part, including the effective date of the 8 Part, which makes a reference to a section "of this act", when used in 9 connection with that particular component, shall be deemed to mean and 10 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 11 12 act.

13

#### PART A

Section 1. Paragraph e of subdivision 1 of section 211-d of the education law, as amended by section 1 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of a 2020, is amended to read as follows:

e. Notwithstanding paragraphs a and b of this subdivision, a school 17 18 district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand eight -- two thousand nine school year shall submit a contract for excel-19 20 lence for the two thousand nine--two thousand ten school year in 21 conformity with the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section unless all schools in the district are 22 identified as in good standing and provided further that, a school 23 district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand 24 25 nine--two thousand ten school year, unless all schools in the district 26 are identified as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excel-

1 lence for the two thousand eleven--two thousand twelve school year which 2 shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, provide for the expenditure 3 of an amount which shall be not less than the product of the amount 4 approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two 5 thousand ten school year, multiplied by the 6 thousand nine--two 7 district's gap elimination adjustment percentage and provided further 8 that, a school district that submitted a contract for excellence for the 9 two thousand eleven--two thousand twelve school year, unless all schools 10 in the district are identified as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand twelve--two thousand thir-11 12 teen school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, 13 provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than 14 15 the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand eleven--two thousand twelve school year and 16 provided further that, a school district that submitted a contract for 17 excellence for the two thousand twelve -- two thousand thirteen school 18 year, unless all schools in the district are identified as in good 19 20 standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand thirteen--two thousand fourteen school year which shall, notwithstanding 21 22 the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two 23 of this section, provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract 24 for excellence for the two thousand twelve--two thousand thirteen school 25 year and provided further that, a school district that submitted a 26 27 contract for excellence for the two thousand thirteen--two thousand fourteen school year, unless all schools in the district are identified 28

1 as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two 2 thousand fourteen--two thousand fifteen school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of 3 subdivision two of this section, provide for the expenditure of an 4 amount which shall be not less than the amount approved by the commis-5 sioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand thirteen--two 6 7 thousand fourteen school year; and provided further that, a school 8 district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand 9 fourteen--two thousand fifteen school year, unless all schools in the 10 district are identified as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand fifteen--two thousand sixteen school 11 12 year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, provide for the 13 expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than the amount 14 15 approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand fourteen -- two thousand fifteen school year; and provided 16 17 further that a school district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand fifteen--two thousand sixteen school year, unless 18 19 all schools in the district are identified as in good standing, shall 20 submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand sixteen--two thousand seventeen school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements 21 22 of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, 23 provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than 24 the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand fifteen--two thousand sixteen school year; and 25 26 provided further that, a school district that submitted a contract for 27 excellence for the two thousand sixteen -- two thousand seventeen school year, unless all schools in the district are identified as in good 28

standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand 1 2 seventeen--two thousand eighteen school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision 3 two of this section, provide for the expenditure of an amount which 4 shall be not less than the amount approved by the commissioner in the 5 contract for excellence for the two thousand sixteen--two thousand 6 7 seventeen school year; and provided further that a school district that 8 submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand seventeen -- two 9 thousand eighteen school year, unless all schools in the district are 10 identified as in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand eighteen--two thousand nineteen school year which 11 12 shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of para-13 graph a of subdivision two of this section, provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than the amount approved by the 14 commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand seven-15 teen--two thousand eighteen school year; and provided further that, a 16 17 school district that submitted a contract for excellence for the two thousand eighteen--two thousand nineteen school year, unless all schools 18 in the district are identified as in good standing, shall submit a 19 20 contract for excellence for the two thousand nineteen--two thousand twenty school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of 21 22 subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, 23 provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than 24 the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand eighteen--two thousand nineteen school year; and 25 26 provided further that, a school district that submitted a contract for 27 excellence for the two thousand nineteen -- two thousand twenty school year, unless all schools in the district are identified as in good 28

standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two thousand 1 2 twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year which shall, notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two 3 4 of this section, provide for the expenditure of an amount which shall be not less than the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract 5 for excellence for the two thousand nineteen--two thousand twenty school 6 7 year; and provided further that, a school district that submitted a 8 contract for excellence for the two thousand twenty--two thousand twen-9 ty-one school year, unless all schools in the district are identified as 10 in good standing, shall submit a contract for excellence for the two 11 thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school year which shall, 12 notwithstanding the requirements of subparagraph (vi) of paragraph a of subdivision two of this section, provide for the expenditure of an 13 14 amount which shall be not less than the amount approved by the commissioner in the contract for excellence for the two thousand twenty--two 15 thousand twenty-one school year. For purposes of this paragraph, 16 the 17 "gap elimination adjustment percentage" shall be calculated as the sum of one minus the quotient of the sum of the school district's net gap 18 adjustment for two thousand ten--two thousand eleven 19 elimination 20 computed pursuant to chapter fifty-three of the laws of two thousand ten, making appropriations for the support of government, plus the 21 22 school district's gap elimination adjustment for two thousand eleven-two thousand twelve as computed pursuant to chapter fifty-three of the 23 laws of two thousand eleven, making appropriations for the support of 24 the local assistance budget, including support for general support for 25 26 public schools, divided by the total aid for adjustment computed pursuant to chapter fifty-three of the laws of two thousand eleven, making 27 appropriations for the local assistance budget, including support for 28

1 general support for public schools. Provided, further, that such amount 2 shall be expended to support and maintain allowable programs and activ-3 ities approved in the two thousand nine--two thousand ten school year or 4 to support new or expanded allowable programs and activities in the 5 current year.

§ 2. Section 701 of the education law, as amended by chapter 587 of 6 7 the laws of 1973, subdivision 2 as amended by section 1 of part A1 of chapter 58 of the laws of 2011, subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 391 8 9 of the laws of 1989, subdivision 4 as amended by chapter 82 of the laws 10 of 1995, subdivision 6 as amended by section 6 of part B of chapter 57 of the laws of 2007, subdivision 7 as amended by section 2 of part A of 11 12 chapter 436 of the laws of 1997, and subdivision 8 as added by chapter 635 of the laws of 1984, is amended to read as follows: 13

14 § 701. Power to designate text-books; purchase and loan of text-books; 15 purchase of supplies. 1. In the several cities and school districts of 16 the state, boards of education, trustees or such body or officer as 17 perform the functions of such boards, shall designate text-books to be 18 used in the schools under their charge.

2. A text-book, for the purposes of this section shall mean: (i) 19 any 20 book, or a book substitute, which shall include hard covered or paperback books, work books, or manuals and (ii) for expenses incurred after 21 22 July first, nineteen hundred ninety-nine, any courseware or other 23 content-based instructional materials in an electronic format, as such terms are defined in the regulations of the commissioner, which a pupil 24 is required to use as a text, or a text-substitute, in a particular 25 26 class or program in the school he or she legally attends. For expenses 27 incurred on or after July first, two thousand eleven, and before July first, two thousand twenty, a text-book shall also mean items of expend-28

iture that are eligible for an apportionment pursuant to sections seven 1 2 hundred eleven, seven hundred fifty-one and/or seven hundred fifty-three of this title, where such items are designated by the school district as 3 eligible for aid pursuant to this section, provided, however, that if 4 aided pursuant to this section, such expenses shall not be aidable 5 pursuant to any other section of law. Expenditures aided pursuant to 6 7 this section shall not be eligible for aid pursuant to any other section 8 of law. Courseware or other content-based instructional materials in an 9 electronic format included in the definition of textbook pursuant to 10 this subdivision shall be subject to the same limitations on content as apply to books or book substitutes aided pursuant to this section. 11

12 3. In the several cities and school districts of the state, boards of education, trustees or such body or officers as perform the function of 13 such boards shall have the power and duty to purchase and to loan upon 14 individual request, textbooks, to all children residing in such district 15 who are enrolled in a public school including children attending the 16 17 public schools of the district for whom the district is eligible to receive reimbursement pursuant to [paragraph a of] subdivision eight of 18 19 section thirty-two hundred two of this chapter, provided, however, that 20 such children shall not be counted by any other school district, and to 21 all children residing in such district who are enrolled in a nonpublic 22 school. Textbooks loaned to children enrolled in said nonpublic schools 23 shall be textbooks which are designated for use in any public schools of the state or are approved by any boards of education, trustees or other 24 school authorities. Such textbooks are to be loaned free to such chil-25 26 dren subject to such rules and regulations as are or may be prescribed by the board of regents and such boards of education, trustees or other 27

school authorities. Enrollment shall be as defined in subdivision one of
 section thirty-six hundred two of this chapter.

4. No school district shall be required to purchase or otherwise 3 4 acquire textbooks, the cost of which shall exceed an amount equal to the [apportionment] textbook factor pursuant to subdivision six of this 5 section plus a minimum lottery grant determined pursuant to subdivision 6 7 four of section ninety-two-c of the state finance law multiplied by the [number of children residing in such district and so enrolled in the 8 9 base year] sum of the enrollments in grades kindergarten through twelve 10 in the base year calculated pursuant to subparagraphs four, five and six of paragraph n of subdivision one of section thirty-six hundred two of 11 12 this chapter; and no school district shall be required to loan textbooks in excess of the textbooks owned or acquired by such district; provided, 13 however that all textbooks owned or acquired by such district shall be 14 loaned to children residing in the district and so enrolled in public 15 and nonpublic schools on an equitable basis. 16

5. In the several cities and school districts of the state, boards of education, trustees or other school authorities may purchase supplies and either rent, sell or loan the same to the pupils attending the public schools in such cities and school districts upon such terms and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by such boards of education, trustees or other school authorities.

6. The commissioner, in addition to the annual apportionment of public monies pursuant to other articles of this chapter, <u>in the two thousand</u> <u>twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year and prior</u>, shall apportion to each school district an amount equal to the cost of the textbooks purchased and loaned by the district pursuant to this section in the base year, but in no case shall the aid apportioned to the district

exceed the product of the textbook factor plus a minimum lottery grant, 1 2 determined pursuant to subdivision four of section ninety-two-c of the state finance law, and the sum of the enrollments in grades kindergarten 3 through twelve in the base year calculated pursuant to subparagraphs 4 four, five, and six of paragraph n of subdivision one of section thir-5 ty-six hundred two of this chapter. Aid payable pursuant to this section 6 7 shall be deemed final and not subject to change after April thirtieth of 8 the school year for which payment was due.

9 For aid payable in the two thousand seven--two thousand eight school 10 year [and thereafter] through the two thousand twenty--two thousand 11 twenty-one school year, the textbook factor shall equal forty-three 12 dollars and twenty-five cents. For purposes of determining loans pursu-13 ant to subdivisions three and four of this section in the two thousand 14 twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school year and thereafter, the 15 textbook factor shall equal fifty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

7. The apportionment provided for in this section shall be paid, at 16 17 such times as may be determined by the commissioner and approved by the director of the budget, during the school year in which the expenditures 18 are reported to the department prior to such apportionment, provided 19 20 that for the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year, such apportionment shall not exceed the amount set forth for each school 21 22 district as "2020-21 TEXTBOOK AID" in the school aid computer listing produced by the commissioner in support of the executive budget request 23 for the 2021--2022 school year and entitled "BT212-2". Expenditures by a 24 school district in excess of the product of the textbook factor plus a 25 26 minimum lottery grant determined pursuant to subdivision four of section ninety-two-c of the state finance law and the sum of the enrollments in 27 grades kindergarten through twelve in the base year calculated pursuant 28

1 to subparagraphs four, five, and six of paragraph n of subdivision one 2 of section thirty-six hundred two of this chapter in any school year 3 shall be deemed approved operating expense of the district for the 4 purpose of computation of state aid pursuant to section thirty-six 5 hundred two of this chapter, but expenditures up to such product shall 6 not be deemed approved operating expenses for such purpose.

7 8. In its discretion, a board of education may adopt regulations specifying the date by which requests for the purchase and loan of textbooks 8 9 must be received by the district. Notice of such date shall be given to 10 all non-public schools. Such date shall not be earlier than the first day of June of the school year prior to that for which such textbooks 11 12 are being requested, provided, however, that a parent or guardian of a 13 child not attending a particular non-public school prior to June first of the school year may submit a written request for textbooks within 14 thirty days after such child is enrolled in such non-public school. In 15 no event however shall a request made later than the times otherwise 16 provided pursuant to this subdivision be denied where a reasonable 17 explanation is given for the delay in making the request. 18

19 § 3. Subdivision 4 of section 711 of the education law, as amended by 20 section 4 of part C of chapter 58 of the laws of 1998, is amended to 21 read as follows:

4. Commencing July first, nineteen hundred ninety eight <u>through June</u> <u>thirtieth, two thousand twenty-one</u>, the commissioner, in addition to the annual apportionment of public monies pursuant to other articles of this chapter, shall apportion to each school district an amount equal to the cost of the school library materials purchased by the district pursuant to this section in the base year, but in no case shall the aid apportioned to the district exceed the product of the library materials

factor and the sum of public school district enrollment, nonpublic 1 school enrollment, and additional public enrollment as defined in 2 subparagraphs two, three, and six of paragraph n of subdivision one of 3 section thirty-six hundred two of this chapter. Aid payable pursuant to 4 this section shall be deemed final and not subject to change after April 5 thirtieth of the school year for which payment was due, provided that 6 7 for the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year, such apportionment shall not exceed the amount set forth for each school 8 9 district as "2020-21 LIBRARY MATERIALS AID" in the school aid computer 10 listing produced by the commissioner in support of the executive budget request for the 2021--2022 school year and entitled "BT212-2". 11

12 § 4. Subdivision 2 of section 712 of the education law, as added by
13 chapter 53 of the laws of 1985, is amended to read as follows:

2. No school district shall be required to loan school library materi-14 15 als in excess of the school library materials owned [or], acquired, or designated by such district pursuant to section seven hundred eleven of 16 17 this article, provided that such designated amount shall not exceed the 18 product of the library materials factor and the sum of public school 19 district enrollment, nonpublic school enrollment, and additional public 20 enrollment as defined in subparagraphs two, three and six of paragraph n of subdivision one of section thirty-six hundred two of this chapter for 21 22 the base year. Such school library materials shall be loaned on an equitable basis to children defined in subdivision three of section seven 23 hundred eleven of this article attending in the current year. The 24 payment of tuition under article eighty-nine of this chapter is deemed 25 26 to be an equitable loan to children for whom such tuition is paid.

1 § 5. Subdivision 4 of section 751 of the education law, as amended by 2 section 3 of part H of chapter 83 of the laws of 2002, is amended to 3 read as follows:

4. The commissioner, in addition to the annual apportionment of public 4 monies pursuant to other articles of this chapter, in the two thousand 5 twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year and prior, shall apportion 6 7 to each school district an amount equal to the cost of the software programs purchased by the district pursuant to this section in the base 8 9 year, but in no case shall the aid apportioned to the district exceed 10 the product of the software factor and the sum of public school district enrollment, nonpublic school enrollment, and additional public enroll-11 12 ment as defined in subparagraphs two, three, and six of paragraph n of subdivision one of section thirty-six hundred two of this chapter\_ 13 provided that for the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one 14 15 school year, such apportionment shall not exceed the amount set forth for each school district as "2020-21 SOFTWARE AID" in the school aid 16 17 computer listing produced by the commissioner in support of the execu-18 tive budget request for the 2021--2022 school year and entitled 19 <u>"BT212-2"</u>.

20 For aid payable in the nineteen hundred ninety-seven--ninety-eight and nineteen hundred ninety-eight -- ninety-nine school years, the software 21 22 factor shall equal four dollars and fifty-eight cents. For aid payable in the nineteen hundred ninety-nine--two thousand school year, the soft-23 ware factor shall equal seven dollars and fifty-five cents. For aid 24 payable in the two thousand--two thousand one school year, the software 25 factor shall equal fourteen dollars and ninety-eight cents. For aid 26 payable in the two thousand one--two thousand two school year, the soft-27 28 ware factor shall equal twenty-three dollars and ninety cents. For aid

1 payable in the two thousand two--two thousand three school year and 2 thereafter, the software factor shall equal fourteen dollars and nine-3 ty-eight cents. The apportionment provided for in this section shall be 4 paid at such times as may be determined by the commissioner and approved 5 by the director of the budget. Aid payable pursuant to this section 6 shall be deemed final and not subject to change after April thirtieth of 7 the school year for which payment was due.

§ 6. Subdivision 2 of section 752 of the education law, as amended by
9 chapter 257 of the laws of 1984, is amended to read as follows:

10 No school district shall be required to loan software programs in 2. excess of the software programs owned [or], acquired, or designated by 11 12 such district pursuant to section seven hundred fifty-one of this article provided that such designated amount shall not exceed the product of 13 14 the software factor and the sum of public school district enrollment, 15 nonpublic school enrollment, and additional public enrollment as defined in subparagraphs two, three and six of paragraph n of subdivision one of 16 17 section thirty-six hundred two of this chapter for the base year. Such 18 software programs shall be loaned on an equitable basis to children 19 defined in subdivision three of section seven hundred fifty-one of this 20 article attending in the current year. The payment of tuition under article eighty-nine of this chapter is deemed to be an equitable loan to 21 22 children for whom such tuition is paid.

S 7. Section 753 of the education law, as added by section 7-a of part B of chapter 57 of the laws of 2007, subdivision 1 as amended by section of part A1 of chapter 58 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

§ 753. Instructional computer hardware and technology equipment apportionment. 1. In addition to any other apportionment under this chapter,

a school district shall be eligible for an apportionment under the 1 2 provisions of this section in the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year and prior for approved expenses for (i) the 3 4 purchase or lease of micro and/or mini computer equipment or terminals for instructional purposes or (ii) technology equipment, as defined in 5 paragraph c of subdivision two of this section, used for instructional 6 7 purposes, or (iii) for the repair of such equipment and training and staff development for instructional purposes as provided hereinafter, or 8 9 (iv) for expenses incurred on or after July first, two thousand eleven 10 and before July first, two thousand twenty, any items of expenditure that are eligible for an apportionment pursuant to sections seven 11 12 hundred one, seven hundred eleven and/or seven hundred fifty-one of this title, where such items are designated by the school district as eligi-13 ble for aid pursuant to this section, provided, however, that if aided 14 pursuant to this section, such expenses shall not be aidable pursuant to 15 any other section of law, provided further that for the two thousand 16 17 twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year, such apportionment shall 18 not exceed the amount set forth for each school district as "2020-21 19 HARDWARE & TECHNOL AID" in the school aid computer listing produced by 20 the commissioner in support of the executive budget request for the 2021--2022 school year and entitled "BT212-2". Such aid shall be 21 22 provided pursuant to a plan developed by the district which demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the instructional computer 23 hardware needs of the district's public school students have been 24 adequately met and that the school district has provided for the loan of 25 26 instructional computer hardware to students legally attending nonpublic 27 schools pursuant to section seven hundred fifty-four of this article. The apportionment shall equal the lesser of such approved expense in the 28

1 base year or, the product of (i) the technology factor, (ii) the sum of 2 the public school district enrollment and the nonpublic school enrollment in the base year as defined in subparagraphs two and three of para-3 graph n of subdivision one of section thirty-six hundred two of this 4 chapter, and (iii) the building aid ratio, as defined in subdivision 5 four of section thirty-six hundred two of this chapter. For aid payable 6 7 in the two thousand seven--two thousand eight school year and thereafter, the technology factor shall be twenty-four dollars and twenty cents. 8 9 A school district may use up to twenty percent of the product of (i) the 10 technology factor, (ii) the sum of the public school district enrollment and the nonpublic school enrollment in the base year as defined in 11 12 subparagraphs two and three of paragraph n of subdivision one of section 13 thirty-six hundred two of this chapter, and (iii) the building aid ratio for the repair of instructional computer hardware and technology equip-14 ment and training and staff development for instructional purposes 15 pursuant to a plan submitted to the commissioner. 16

17 2. As used in this article:

a. "Current year" shall have the same meaning as that term is defined 18 19 in subdivision one of section thirty-six hundred two of this chapter; 20 "Base year" shall have the same meaning as that term is defined in b. subdivision one of section thirty-six hundred two of this article; and 21 22 c. "Technology equipment", for the purposes of this article, shall 23 mean equipment with a useful life used in conjunction with or in support 24 of educational programs including but not limited to video, solar energy, robotic, satellite, laser and such other equipment as the commis-25 26 sioner shall approve provided that expenses for the purchase or lease of 27 such equipment shall not be eligible for aid under any other provisions of this chapter. 28

3. No school district shall be required to purchase or otherwise 1 2 acquire instructional computer hardware or technology equipment, the cost of which exceeds, for the two thousand twenty -- two thousand twen-3 4 ty-one school year and prior, the amount of state aid provided pursuant 5 to this section, and for the two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school year and thereafter, the product of (i) the technology 6 7 factor, (ii) the sum of the public school district enrollment and the 8 nonpublic school enrollment in the base year as defined in subparagraphs 9 two and three of paragraph n of subdivision one of section thirty-six 10 hundred two of this chapter, and (iii) the building aid ratio.

4. The apportionment provided for in this section shall be paid at such times as may be determined by the commissioner and approved by the director of the budget, during the school year in which the expenditures are reported to the department prior to such apportionment, but not searlier than the school year after the school year in which expenses are incurred.

17 5. Expenses aided pursuant to this section shall not be eligible for18 aid pursuant to any other provision of this chapter.

19 § 8. Paragraphs a, g and h of subdivision 5 of section 1950 of the 20 education law, paragraph a as amended by section 4 and paragraph g as 21 amended by section 5 of part C of chapter 57 of the laws of 2004, and 22 paragraph h as added by section 1 of part L of chapter 57 of the laws of 23 2005, are amended to read as follows:

a. Upon application by a board of cooperative educational services, <u>in</u> <u>the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year and prior</u>, there shall be apportioned and paid from state funds to each board of cooperative educational services an amount which shall be the product of the approved cost of services actually incurred during the base year

1 multiplied by the sharing ratio for cooperative educational services aid 2 which shall equal the greater of: (i) an amount equal to one minus the quotient expressed as a decimal to three places without rounding of 3 eight mills divided by the tax rate of the local district computed upon 4 the actual valuation of taxable property, as determined pursuant to 5 subdivision one of section thirty-six hundred two of this chapter [and 6 7 notwithstanding section three thousand six hundred three], expressed in mills to the nearest tenth as determined by the commissioner, provided, 8 9 however, that where services are provided to a school district which is 10 included within a central high school district or to a central high school district, such amount shall equal one minus the quotient 11 12 expressed as a decimal to three places without rounding of three mills divided by the tax rates, expressed in mills to the nearest tenth, of 13 such districts, as determined by the commissioner or (ii) the aid ratio 14 of each school district for the current year, which shall be such compo-15 nent school district's board of cooperative educational services aid 16 17 ratio and which shall be not less than thirty-six percent converted to decimals and shall be not more than ninety percent converted to 18 19 decimals, provided that for the two thousand twenty--two thousand twen-20 ty-one school year, such apportionment shall not exceed the amount set forth for each school district as "2020-21 BOCES AID" in the school aid 21 22 computer listing produced by the commissioner in support of the executive budget request for the 2021--2022 school year and entitled 23 "BT212-2". For the purposes of this paragraph, the tax rate of the local 24 district computed upon the actual valuation of taxable property shall be 25 the sum of the amount of tax raised by the school district plus any 26 payments in lieu of taxes received by the school district pursuant to 27 28 section four hundred eighty-five of the real property tax law, divided

1 by the actual valuation of the school district, provided, however that 2 the tax rate for a central high school district shall be the sum of the amount of tax raised by the common and union free school districts 3 4 included within the central high school district for the support of the central high school district plus any payments in lieu of taxes received 5 6 for the support of the central high school district pursuant to section 7 four hundred eighty-five of the real property tax law, divided by the actual valuation of the central high school district. The tax rate for 8 9 each common or union free school district which is included within a 10 central high school district shall be the sum of the amount raised for the support of such common or union free school district plus any 11 12 payments in lieu of taxes received for the support of the school district pursuant to section four hundred eighty-five of the real prop-13 erty tax law, exclusive of the amount raised for the central high school 14 15 district, divided by the actual valuation of such common or union free school district. 16

17 g. Any payment required by a board of cooperative educational services to the dormitory authority or any payment required by a board of cooper-18 19 ative educational services to acquire or construct a school facility of 20 the board of cooperative educational services, and any payments for rental of facilities by a board of cooperative educational services 21 22 shall, for the purposes of apportionment of public moneys to the board 23 of cooperative educational services by the state of New York, be deemed to be an administrative or capital expense, as designated by the commis-24 sioner, but the entire amount of such payment shall be utilized in 25 making such apportionment and the limitation of ten percent of the total 26 27 expenses contained in this subdivision shall not be applicable. Any expense designated by the commissioner as a capital expense shall be 28

included in the capital budget of the board of cooperative educational 1 2 services and, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, shall be 3 aided in the same manner as an administrative expense, provided, howev-4 er, that such aid shall not be provided commencing with the two thousand 5 twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school year. Any such payment shall not be considered part of the total expenses of the board for purposes 6 7 of determining the administrative and clerical expenses not to exceed 8 ten percent otherwise eligible for aid under this subdivision, and such 9 payments shall be considered for the purpose of apportionment during the 10 current school year such payment is made. The apportionment for such payments shall be determined by multiplying the amount of such payment 11 12 allocated to each component school district in the board of cooperative educational services by the aid ratio, and shall be not more than ninety 13 percent converted to decimals, of each such component computed pursuant 14 15 to subdivision three of section thirty-six hundred two of this chapter and used to apportion aid to that district in that current school year; 16 17 provided, however, the apportionment for the construction, acquisition, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or improvement of board of cooperative 18 educational services facilities, including payments to the dormitory 19 20 authority and payments under any lease agreement, shall be based upon the cost of the board of cooperative educational services school facili-21 22 ties but not to exceed the cost allowance set forth in subdivision six 23 of section thirty-six hundred two of [the education law] this chapter 24 and payments for rental facilities shall be subject to the approval of 25 the commissioner.

h. Each board of cooperative educational services receiving a payment
pursuant to paragraph a of this subdivision and section thirty-six
hundred nine-d of this chapter, in the two thousand twenty--two thousand

1 <u>twenty-one school year and prior</u>, shall be required to set aside from 2 such payment an amount not less than the amount of state aid received 3 pursuant to paragraph a of this subdivision in the base year that was 4 attributable to cooperative services agreements (CO-SERs) for career 5 education, as determined by the commissioner, and shall be required to 6 use such amount to support career education programs in the current 7 year.

§ 9. Subdivision 1 of section 3602 of the education law is amended by
9 adding a new paragraph kk to read as follows:

10 kk. The "federal COVID-19 supplemental stimulus" shall be equal to the sum of (1) ninety percent of the funds from the elementary and secondary 11 12 school emergency relief made available to school districts pursuant to the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 13 14 2021 in the same proportion as such district's share of funds provided 15 under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 plus (2) the base federal allocation. For eligible districts, the base 16 17 federal allocation shall be equal to the product of nine hundred fifty-18 two dollars and fifteen cents (\$952.15) and public school district 19 enrollment in the base year as computed pursuant to paragraph n of this 20 subdivision less ninety percent of the funds from the elementary and secondary school emergency relief made available to school districts 21 22 pursuant to the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropri-23 ations Act, 2021 in the same proportion as such district's share of funds provided under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education 24 Act of 1965, but not less than zero. Districts shall be eligible for 25 the base federal allocation if their combined wealth ratio for the 26 current year computed pursuant to subparagraph one of paragraph c of 27

subdivision three of this section is less than one and five tenths (1.5)
 and the district is not a central high school district.

3 § 10. Paragraph h of subdivision 4 of section 3602 of the education 4 law, as added by section 14-a of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 5 2020, is amended to read as follows:

6 h. Foundation aid payable in the two thousand twenty--two thousand 7 twenty-one through the two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two 8 school [year] years. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contra-9 ry, foundation aid payable in the two thousand twenty--two thousand 10 twenty-one through two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two 11 school [year] years shall equal the apportionment for foundation aid in 12 the base year.

§ 11. Subdivision 10 of section 3602 of the education law, as added by 13 chapter 57 of the laws of 1993 and renumbered by section 16 of part B of 14 chapter 57 of the laws of 2007, the subdivision heading and paragraphs a 15 and c as amended by section 32 of part H of chapter 83 of the laws of 16 17 2002, paragraph b as amended by section 16 of part B of chapter 57 of the laws of 2007, paragraph d as added by section 17 of part B of chap-18 ter 57 of the laws of 2008, and paragraph e as added by chapter 357 of 19 20 the laws of 2018, is amended to read as follows:

10. Special services aid for large city school districts and other school districts which were not components of a board of cooperative educational services in the base year. a. [The] <u>In the two thousand</u> <u>twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year and prior, the city school</u> districts of those cities having populations in excess of one hundred twenty-five thousand and any other school district which was not a component of a board of cooperative educational services in the base

year shall be entitled to an apportionment under the provisions of this
 section.

b. Aid for career education. There shall be apportioned to such city 3 4 school districts and other school districts which were not components of a board of cooperative educational services in the base year for pupils 5 in grades ten through twelve in attendance in career education programs 6 7 as such programs are defined by the commissioner, subject for the 8 purposes of this paragraph to the approval of the director of the budg-9 et, an amount for each such pupil to be computed by multiplying the career education aid ratio by three thousand nine hundred dollars\_ 10 11 provided that such apportionments for the two thousand twenty--two thou-12 sand twenty-one school year shall not exceed the amount set forth for each school district as "2020-21 CAREER EDUCATION AID" under the heading 13 14 "CAREER EDUCATION AID" in the school aid computer listing produced by 15 the commissioner in support of the executive budget request for the 2021--2022 school year and entitled "BT212-2". Such aid will be payable 16 17 for weighted pupils attending career education programs operated by the school district and for weighted pupils for whom such school district 18 19 contracts with boards of cooperative educational services to attend 20 career education programs operated by a board of cooperative educational services. Weighted pupils for the purposes of this paragraph shall mean 21 22 the sum of the attendance of students in grades ten through twelve in 23 career education sequences in trade, industrial, technical, agricultural or health programs plus the product of sixteen hundredths multiplied by 24 the attendance of students in grades ten through twelve in career educa-25 26 tion sequences in business and marketing as defined by the commissioner 27 in regulations. The career education aid ratio shall be computed by subtracting from one the product obtained by multiplying fifty-nine 28

percent by the combined wealth ratio. This aid ratio shall be expressed
 as a decimal carried to three places without rounding, but not less than
 thirty-six percent.

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

7 A board of education which spends less than its local funds as defined 8 by regulations of the commissioner for career education in the base year 9 during the current year shall have its apportionment under this subdivi-10 sion reduced in an amount equal to such deficiency in the current or a succeeding school year, provided however that the commissioner may waive 11 12 such reduction upon determination that overall expenditures per pupil in support of career education programs were continued at a level equal to 13 or greater than the level of such overall expenditures per pupil in the 14 15 preceding school year.

c. Computer administration aid for large city school districts and any 16 17 other school district which was not a component of a board of cooperative educational services in the base year. The city school districts 18 19 of those cities having populations in excess of one hundred twenty-five 20 thousand inhabitants and any other school district which was not a component of a board of cooperative educational services in the base 21 22 year shall be eligible for an apportionment in accordance with the 23 provisions of this subdivision, provided that such apportionments for the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year shall not 24 25 exceed the amount set forth for each school district as "2020-21 COMPUT-26 ER ADMIN AID" under the heading "COMPUTER ADMINISTRATION" in the school 27 aid computer listing produced by the commissioner in support of the executive budget request for the 2021--2022 school year and entitled 28

"BT212-2". Such districts shall be entitled to an additional apportion-1 2 ment computed by multiplying the lesser of (1) expenses for approved computer services in the base year or (2) the maximum allowable expense 3 equal to the product of sixty-two dollars and thirty cents and the 4 enrollment of pupils attending the public schools of such district in 5 the base year, by the computer expenses aid ratio. 6 The computer 7 expenses aid ratio shall be computed by subtracting from one the product obtained by multiplying fifty-one per centum by the combined wealth 8 9 ratio. This aid ratio shall be expressed as a decimal carried to three 10 places without rounding, but shall not be less than thirty per centum. Expenses for approved computer services in the base year up to the maxi-11 12 mum allowable expense shall not be used to claim aid pursuant to any other provisions of this section. 13

d. Aid for academic improvement. There shall be apportioned to such 14 15 city school districts and other school districts which were not components of a board of cooperative educational services in the base year, 16 17 an amount per pupil for each pupil eligible for aid pursuant to paragraph b of this subdivision to be computed by multiplying the career 18 19 education aid ratio computed pursuant to such paragraph b of this subdi-20 vision by the sum of (1) one hundred dollars plus (2) the quotient of one thousand dollars divided by the lesser of one or the combined wealth 21 22 ratio, provided that such apportionments for the two thousand twenty-two thousand twenty-one school year shall not exceed the amount set 23 forth for each school district as "2020-21 ACADEMIC IMPRVMT AID" under 24 the heading "ACADEMIC IMPROVEMENT AID" in the school aid computer list-25 26 ing produced by the commissioner in support of the executive budget 27 request for the 2021--2022 school year and entitled "BT212-2". Aid for

academic improvement shall be unrestricted general aid available to
 support any academic programs of the school district.

3 [e. Career education data collection. Beginning in the two thousand seventeen -- two thousand eighteen school year the commissioner shall 4 collect data from school districts receiving aid under this subdivision 5 on the number of students in the base year that are in grade nine and 6 7 enrolled in career education courses in trade/industrial education, technical education, agricultural education, health occupations educa-8 tion, business and marketing education, family and consumer science 9 10 education, and technology education programs in a manner prescribed by the commissioner.] 11

12 § 12. Section 3602 of the education law is amended by adding a new 13 subdivision 21 to read as follows:

14 21. Services Aid. a. Beginning with the two thousand twenty-one--two 15 thousand twenty-two school year, each school district shall be entitled to an apportionment for services aid equal to the sum of (1) the amounts 16 17 set forth for each school district as "2021-22 BOCES AID", "2021-22 TEXTBOOK AID", "2021-22 SOFTWARE AID", "2021-22 LIBRARY MATERIALS AID", 18 "2021-22 HARDWARE & TECHNOL AID", "2020-21 SUPPLEMENTAL PUB EXCESS 19 COST", "2021-22 TRANSPORTATION AID", "2021-22 PAYABLE SUMM TRANS AID", 20 "2021-22 CAREER EDUCATION AID", "2021-22 ACADEMIC IMPRVMT AID", "2021-22 21 22 COMPUTER ADMIN AID", "2020-21 ACADEMIC ENHANCEMENT", "2020-21 HIGH TAX AID" and "2021-22 TRANSITIONAL AID" in the school aid computer listing 23 produced by the commissioner in support of the executive budget request 24 25 for the 2021--2022 school year and entitled "BT212-2" less (2) the 26 services aid reduction.

27 b. The services aid reduction shall be equal to the lesser of (1) the
28 positive difference of the federal COVID-19 supplemental stimulus as

computed pursuant to paragraph kk of subdivision one of this section 1 2 less the Local District Funding Adjustment pursuant to subdivision one of section thirty-six hundred nine-i of this part or (2) the product of 3 4 public school district enrollment in the base year as computed pursuant to paragraph n of subdivision one of this section multiplied by (i) six 5 hundred three dollars and two cents (\$603.02) for a city school district 6 7 in a city having a population of one million or more, or (ii) for all other districts, the product of one hundred forty-five dollars and 8 9 eighty cents (\$145.80) and the positive value, if any, computed by subtracting from one and thirty-seven hundredths (1.37) the product 10 11 obtained by multiplying the combined wealth ratio for the current year 12 computed pursuant to subparagraph one of paragraph c of subdivision three of this section by sixty-four hundredths (0.64). 13

14 § 12-a. Subdivision 8 of section 3641 of the education law, as added 15 by section 38 of part B of chapter 57 of the laws of 2007, paragraph b 16 as amended by section 29 of part B of chapter 57 of the laws of 2008, is 17 amended to read as follows:

8. Supplemental educational improvement grants. a. In addition to 18 19 apportionments otherwise provided by section thirty-six hundred two of 20 this article, for aid payable in the two thousand seven--two thousand eight school year [and thereafter] through the two thousand twenty--two 21 22 thousand twenty-one school year, the amounts specified in paragraph b of this subdivision shall be paid for the purpose of providing additional 23 funding for the costs of educational improvement plans required as a 24 result of a court-ordered settlement in a school desegregation case to 25 26 which the state was a party. Grant funds awarded pursuant to this subdi-27 vision shall be used exclusively for services and expenses incurred by 28 the school district to implement such educational improvement plans.

b. To the Yonkers city school district there shall be paid seventeen 1 2 million five hundred thousand dollars (\$17,500,000) on an annual basis through the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year. 3 4 Such grant shall be payable from funds appropriated for such purpose and shall be apportioned to the Yonkers city school district in accordance 5 with the payment schedules contained in section thirty-six hundred 6 7 nine-a of this article, notwithstanding any provision of law to the 8 contrary.

9 § 13. The opening paragraph of subdivision 41 of section 3602 of the 10 education law, as amended by section 20 of part B of chapter 57 of the 11 laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:

12 Transitional aid for charter school payments. In addition to any other apportionment under this section, for the two thousand seven--two 13 thousand eight school year [and thereafter] through the two thousand 14 15 twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year, a school district other than a city school district in a city having a population of one million 16 17 or more shall be eligible for an apportionment in an amount equal to the 18 sum of the following, provided that such apportionments for the two 19 thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year shall be equal to 20 the amount set forth for each school district as "2021-22 TRANSITIONAL AID" in the school aid computer listing produced by the commissioner in 21 22 support of the executive budget request for the 2021--2022 school year 23 and entitled "BT212-2".

24 § 14. Subdivision 4 of section 3602 of the education law is amended by 25 adding a new paragraph c-1 to read as follows:

26 <u>c-1. For the purposes of this chapter, "BOCES payment adjustment"</u>
27 <u>shall mean the total amount set forth for such school district as</u>
28 <u>"2021-22 BOCES AID" in the data file produced by the commissioner in</u>

1 support of the executive budget request for the two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school year and entitled "BT212-2". Notwith-3 standing any provision of law to the contrary, for the two thousand 4 twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school year and thereafter, of the 5 total apportionment pursuant to this subdivision, an amount equal to the 6 BOCES payment adjustment shall be paid pursuant to section thirty-six 7 hundred nine-d of this part.

8 § 15. The opening paragraph of section 3609-d of the education law, as 9 amended by section 20 of part L of chapter 57 of the laws of 2005, is 10 amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding the provisions of section thirty-six hundred nine-a of 11 12 this [article] part, for school years prior to the two thousand twentyone--two thousand twenty-two school year, apportionments payable pursu-13 ant to section nineteen hundred fifty of this chapter shall be paid 14 15 pursuant to this section. For aid payable in the two thousand four--two thousand five school year [and thereafter] through two thousand twenty-16 17 -two thousand twenty-one school year, "moneys apportioned" shall mean the lesser of (i) one hundred percent of the respective amount set forth 18 19 for each school district as payable pursuant to this section in the 20 school aid computer listing produced by the commissioner in support of the budget including the appropriation for support of boards of cooper-21 22 ative educational services for payments due prior to April first for the 23 current year, or (ii) the apportionment calculated by the commissioner based on data on file at the time the payment is processed; provided 24 however, that for the purposes of any payment to be made in the month of 25 26 June of two thousand six such calculation shall be based on the school aid computer listing for the current year using updated data at the time 27 28 of each payment. For districts subject to chapter five hundred sixty-

1 three of the laws of nineteen hundred eighty, thirty-six hundred two-b, 2 or two thousand forty of this chapter, for aid payable in the two thousand four--two thousand five school year and thereafter, "moneys appor-3 tioned" shall mean the apportionment calculated by the commissioner 4 based on data on file at the time the payment is processed. Notwith-5 standing the provisions of section thirty-six hundred nine-a of this 6 7 part, for the two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school 8 year and thereafter, apportionments payable pursuant to paragraph c-1 of 9 subdivision four of section thirty-six hundred two of this part shall be 10 paid pursuant to this section. The "school aid computer listing for the current year" shall be as defined in the opening paragraph of section 11 12 thirty-six hundred nine-a of this [article] part. The definitions "base year" and "current year" as set forth in subdivision one of section 13 thirty-six hundred two of this [article] part shall apply to this 14 15 section.

16 § 16. The education law is amended by adding a new section 3609-i to 17 read as follows:

18 § 3609-i. Local district funding adjustment. 1. Notwithstanding any 19 provision of law to the contrary, for the two thousand twenty-one--two 20 thousand twenty-two school year and thereafter, payments computed pursu-21 ant to section thirty-six hundred nine-e of this part shall be reduced 22 by the local district funding adjustment.

23 2. The "local district funding adjustment" shall be equal to the less-24 er of the prescribed payments pursuant to section thirty-six hundred 25 nine-e of this part or the federal COVID-19 supplemental stimulus as 26 computed pursuant to paragraph kk of subdivision one of section thirty-27 six hundred two of this part.

01/19/21

§ 17. Subdivision 19 of section 3602 of the education law is amended
 2 by adding a new paragraph c to read as follows:

3 <u>c. The positive value of the pandemic adjustment payment reduction</u> 4 <u>shall not exceed the sum of moneys apportioned pursuant to sections</u> 5 <u>seven hundred one, seven hundred eleven, seven hundred fifty-one, seven</u> 6 <u>hundred fifty-three, thirty-six hundred nine-a, thirty-six hundred</u> 7 <u>nine-b, thirty-six hundred nine-d, thirty-six hundred nine-f, and thir-</u> 8 <u>ty-six hundred nine-h for the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-</u> 9 <u>one school year for any school district.</u>

10 § 18. Paragraph a of subdivision 7 of section 3602 of the education 11 law, as amended by section 17 of part B of chapter 57 of the laws of 12 2007, is amended to read as follows:

13 In addition to the foregoing apportionment, for the two thousand a. 14 twenty--two thousand twenty-one and prior school years there shall be 15 apportioned to any school district for pupil transportation, the lesser of ninety per centum or the state share of its approved transportation 16 17 expense for the base year. The state share shall equal the sum of the transportation sparsity adjustment and the transportation aid ratio, but 18 not less than six and one-half percent. The transportation aid ratio 19 20 shall equal the greater of (i) the product of one and two hundred sixty-three thousandths multiplied by the state sharing ratio, (ii) an 21 22 aid ratio computed by subtracting from one and one hundredth the product 23 computed to three decimals without rounding obtained by multiplying the resident weighted average daily attendance wealth ratio by forty-six 24 percent, where such aid ratio shall be expressed as a decimal carried to 25 three places without rounding or (iii) excluding cities with a popu-26 27 lation of more than one million, an aid ratio computed by subtracting from one and one hundredth the product computed to three decimal places 28

1 without rounding obtained by multiplying the number computed to three 2 decimals without rounding obtained when the quotient of actual valuation of a school district, as defined in paragraph c of subdivision one of 3 4 this section, divided by the sum of the resident public school district enrollment, the resident nonpublic school district enrollment and the 5 additional public school enrollment of the school district for the year 6 7 prior to the base year is divided by the statewide average actual valu-8 ation per the sum of such total resident public school district enroll-9 ment, nonpublic school district enrollment and additional public school 10 enrollment of all school districts eligible for an apportionment pursuant to this section except central high school districts as computed by 11 12 the commissioner using the latest single year actual valuation computed under paragraph c of subdivision one of this section, by forty-six 13 percent, where such ratio shall be expressed as a decimal carried to 14 three decimal places without rounding. The computation of such statewide 15 average shall include the actual valuation of all school districts 16 17 eligible for an apportionment pursuant to this section except central high school districts. The transportation sparsity adjustment shall 18 19 equal the quotient of: the positive remainder of twenty-one minus the 20 district's public school enrollment for the year prior to the base year per square mile, divided by three hundred seventeen and eighty-eight 21 22 hundredths. Approved transportation expense shall be the sum of the approved transportation operating expense and the approved transporta-23 24 tion capital, debt service and lease expense of the district. Approved transportation expense shall not be aidable pursuant to section nineteen 25 26 hundred fifty of this chapter.

§ 19. The opening paragraph of section 3622-a of the education law, as
added by chapter 474 of the laws of 1996, is amended to read as follows:

For the computation of transportation aid pursuant to the requirements 1 2 of subdivision seven of section thirty-six hundred two of this article and this part for the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one and 3 prior school years, aidable regular transportation shall include the 4 following, provided that the school district shall have voted to furnish 5 such transportation, as provided by law, or that the commissioner shall 6 7 have directed that such transportation be furnished; and provided further that transportation aid shall not be paid in a case where the 8 9 provision made for transportation is inadequate and is disapproved by 10 the commissioner:

§ 20. Subdivisions 6 and 7 of section 3622-a of the education law, 11 12 subdivision 6 as amended by section 47 of part A of chapter 58 of the laws of 2011 and subdivision 7 as added by chapter 422 of the laws of 13 2004, are amended and a new subdivision 8 is added to read as follows: 14 6. Transportation of pupils to and from approved summer school 15 programs operated by a school district in the two thousand -- two thousand 16 17 one school year [and thereafter] through the two thousand nineteen -- two thousand twenty school year, provided, however, that if the total state-18 wide apportionment attributable to allowable transportation expenses 19 20 incurred pursuant to this subdivision exceeds five million dollars (\$5,000,000), individual school district allocations shall be prorated 21 22 to ensure that the apportionment for such summer transportation does not exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000), provided that such prorated 23 apportionment computed and payable as of September one of the school 24 year immediately following the school year for which such aid is claimed 25 shall be deemed final and not subject to change; [and] 26

27 7. Transportation provided pursuant to section thirty-six hundred
28 thirty-five-b of this article; and

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1 8. Notwithstanding paragraph a of subdivision five of section thirty-2 six hundred four of this article, transportation provided in the two 3 thousand nineteen--two thousand twenty school year during the state 4 disaster emergency declared pursuant to executive order 202 of 2020, 5 provided that transportation was provided during the time period of school closures ordered pursuant to executive order 202 of 2020. Such 6 7 aidable transportation shall include transportation of meals, educa-8 tional materials and supplies to students, and transportation to provide 9 students with internet access.

10 § 21. The opening paragraph of section 3623-a of the education law, as added by chapter 474 of the laws of 1996, is amended to read as follows: 11 12 For the computation of transportation aid for the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one and prior school years, pursuant to the 13 requirements of subdivision seven of section thirty-six hundred two of 14 this article and this part, allowable transportation expense shall 15 include expenditures for aidable regular transportation as defined in 16 17 section thirty-six hundred twenty-two-a of this part, provided that such expense shall be limited to expenditure items listed in subdivision one 18 19 of this section as transportation operating expense and in subdivision 20 two of this section as transportation capital, debt service and lease expense. 21

22 § 22. Section 3623-a of the education law is amended by adding a new 23 subdivision 4 to read as follows:

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section or any other provision of law to the contrary, for the computation of transportation aid pursuant to the requirements of subdivision seven of section thirty-six hundred two of this article, allowable transportation expenses shall also include transportation operating expenses described in subdi-

1 vision one of this section incurred in the two thousand nineteen--two
2 thousand twenty school year during the state disaster emergency declared
3 pursuant to executive order 202 of 2020. Such expenses shall only be
4 allowable transportation expenses where aidable regular transportation
5 as defined in section thirty-six hundred twenty-two-a of this part was
6 provided.

7 § 23. Subdivision 16 of section 3602-ee of the education law, as 8 amended by section 22 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is 9 amended to read as follows:

10 16. The authority of the department to administer the universal full-11 day pre-kindergarten program shall expire June thirtieth, two thousand 12 [twenty-one] <u>twenty-two</u>; provided that the program shall continue and 13 remain in full effect.

14 § 24. Paragraphs a, b and c of subdivision 5 of section 3604 of the 15 education law, paragraph a as amended by chapter 161 of the laws of 16 2005, paragraph b as amended by section 59 of part A of chapter 436 of 17 the laws of 1997, and paragraph c as added by chapter 82 of the laws of 18 1995, are amended to read as follows:

19 a. State aid adjustments. All errors or omissions in the apportionment 20 shall be corrected by the commissioner. Whenever a school district has been apportioned less money than that to which it is entitled, the 21 22 commissioner may allot to such district the balance to which it is enti-23 tled. Whenever a school district has been apportioned more money than that to which it is entitled, the commissioner may, by an order, direct 24 such moneys to be paid back to the state to be credited to the general 25 fund local assistance account for state aid to the schools, or may 26 27 deduct such amount from the next apportionment to be made to said 28 district, provided, however, that, upon notification of excess payments

of aid for which a recovery must be made by the state through deduction 1 2 of future aid payments, a school district may request that such excess payments be recovered by deducting such excess payments from the 3 4 payments due to such school district and payable in the month of June in 5 (i) the school year in which such notification was received and (ii) the two succeeding school years, provided further that there shall be no 6 7 interest penalty assessed against such district or collected by the state. Such request shall be made to the commissioner in such form as 8 the commissioner shall prescribe, and shall be based on documentation 9 10 that the total amount to be recovered is in excess of one percent of the district's total general fund expenditures for the preceding school 11 12 year. The amount to be deducted in the first year shall be the greater of (i) the sum of the amount of such excess payments that is recognized 13 as a liability due to other governments by the district for the preced-14 ing school year and the positive remainder of the district's unreserved 15 fund balance at the close of the preceding school year less the product 16 17 of the district's total general fund expenditures for the preceding school year multiplied by five percent, or (ii) one-third of such excess 18 19 payments. The amount to be recovered in the second year shall equal the 20 lesser of the remaining amount of such excess payments to be recovered or one-third of such excess payments, and the remaining amount of such 21 22 excess payments shall be recovered in the third year. Provided further that, notwithstanding any other provisions of this subdivision, any 23 24 pending payment of moneys due to such district as a prior year adjustment payable pursuant to paragraph [c]  $\underline{b}$  of this subdivision [for]<sub>L</sub> 25 26 other than payments required as a result of a final audit of the state, 27 shall be deemed paid. For aid claims that had been previously paid as current year aid payments in excess of the amount to which the district 28

is entitled and for which recovery of excess payments is to be made 1 2 pursuant to this paragraph, shall be reduced at the time of actual payment by any remaining unrecovered balance of such excess payments, 3 4 and the remaining scheduled deductions of such excess payments pursuant to this paragraph shall be reduced by the commissioner to reflect the 5 amount so recovered. [The commissioner shall certify no payment to a 6 7 school district based on a claim submitted later than three years after 8 the close of the school year in which such payment was first to be made. 9 For claims for which payment is first to be made in the nineteen hundred 10 ninety-six--ninety-seven school year, the commissioner shall certify no payment to a school district based on a claim submitted later than two 11 12 years after the close of such school year.] For claims for which payment is first to be made [in the nineteen hundred ninety-seven--ninety-eight] 13 prior to the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year 14 15 [and thereafter], the commissioner shall certify no payment to a school district based on a claim submitted later than [one year after] the 16 17 close of such school year. For claims for which payment is first to be 18 made in the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year and thereafter, the commissioner shall certify no payment to a school 19 20 district based on a claim submitted later than the first of November of such school year. Provided, however, no payments shall be barred or 21 22 reduced where such payment is required as a result of a final audit of 23 the state. [It is further provided that, until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred ninety-six, the commissioner may grant a waiver from the 24 provisions of this section for any school district if it is in the best 25 26 educational interests of the district pursuant to guidelines developed by the commissioner and approved by the director of the budget.] Further 27 provided that for any apportionments provided pursuant to sections seven 28

hundred one, seven hundred eleven, seven hundred fifty-one, seven 1 hundred fifty-three, nineteen hundred fifty, thirty-six hundred two, 2 thirty-six hundred two-b, thirty-six hundred two-c, thirty-six hundred 3 4 two-e and forty-four hundred five of this chapter for the two thousand 5 twenty--two thousand twenty-one and two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school years, the commissioner shall certify no payment 6 7 to a school district, other than payments pursuant to subdivisions 8 six-a, eleven, thirteen and fifteen of section thirty-six hundred two of 9 this part, in excess of the payment computed based on an electronic data file used to produce the school aid computer listing produced by the 10 11 commissioner in support of the executive budget request submitted for 12 the two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two state fiscal year and entitled "BT212-2", and further provided that for any apportionments 13 14 provided pursuant to sections seven hundred one, seven hundred eleven, 15 seven hundred fifty-one, seven hundred fifty-three, nineteen hundred fifty, thirty-six hundred two, thirty-six hundred two-b, thirty-six 16 17 hundred two-c, thirty-six hundred two-e and forty-four hundred five of 18 this chapter for the two thousand twenty-two--two thousand twenty-three 19 school year and thereafter, the commissioner shall certify no payment to 20 a school district, other than payments pursuant to subdivisions six-a, eleven, thirteen and fifteen of section thirty-six hundred two of this 21 22 part, in excess of the payment computed based on an electronic data file 23 used to produce the school aid computer listing produced by the commissioner in support of the executive budget request submitted for the 24 25 state fiscal year in which the school year commences.

26 b. [Claims resulting from court orders or judgments. Any payment which 27 would be due as the result of a court order or judgment shall not be 28 barred, provided that, commencing January first, nineteen hundred nine-

1 ty-six, such court order or judgment and any other data required shall 2 be filed with the comptroller within one year from the date of the court order or judgment, and provided further that the commissioner shall 3 4 certify no payment to a school district for a specific school year that is based on a claim that results from a court order or judgement so 5 filed with the comptroller unless the total value of such claim, as 6 7 determined by the commissioner, is greater than one percent of the school district's total revenues from state sources as previously 8 9 recorded in the general fund and reported to the comptroller in the 10 annual financial report of the school district for such school year.

c.] Payment of moneys due for prior years. State aid payments due for 11 prior years in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision, other 12 than payments required as a result of a final audit of the state, shall 13 be deemed paid [within the limit of the appropriation designated there-14 15 for provided, however, that each eligible claim shall be payable in the order that it has been approved for payment by the commissioner, but in 16 17 no case shall a single claim draw down more than forty percent of the appropriation so designated for a single year, and provided further that 18 no claim shall be set aside for insufficiency of funds to make a 19 20 complete payment, but shall be eligible for a partial payment in one year and shall retain its priority date status for appropriations desig-21 22 nated for such purposes in future years].

23 § 25. Subdivision 6 of section 4408 of the education law, as added by
24 chapter 82 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no payments shall be made by the commissioner pursuant to this section on or after July first, nineteen hundred ninety-six based on a claim submitted later than [three years] <u>one year</u> after the end of the school

year in which services were rendered, provided however that no payment
 shall be barred or reduced where such payment is required as a result of
 a court order or judgment or a final audit.

§ 26. The opening paragraph of section 3609-a of the education law, as
5 amended by section 24 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is
6 amended to read as follows:

7 For aid payable in the two thousand seven--two thousand eight school year through the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school 8 9 year, "moneys apportioned" shall mean the lesser of (i) the sum of one hundred percent of the respective amount set forth for each school 10 district as payable pursuant to this section in the school aid computer 11 12 listing for the current year produced by the commissioner in support of the budget which includes the appropriation for the general support for 13 public schools for the prescribed payments and individualized payments 14 due prior to April first for the current year plus the apportionment 15 payable during the current school year pursuant to [subdivision] subdi-16 17 visions six-a and [subdivision] fifteen of section thirty-six hundred two of this part minus any reductions to current year aids pursuant to 18 19 subdivision seven of section thirty-six hundred four of this part or any 20 deduction from apportionment payable pursuant to this chapter for collection of a school district basic contribution as defined in subdi-21 22 vision eight of section forty-four hundred one of this chapter, less any grants provided pursuant to subparagraph two-a of paragraph b of subdi-23 vision four of section ninety-two-c of the state finance law, less any 24 grants provided pursuant to subdivision five of section ninety-seven-25 nnnn of the state finance law, less any grants provided pursuant to 26 27 subdivision twelve of section thirty-six hundred forty-one of this arti-28 cle, or (ii) the apportionment calculated by the commissioner based on

data on file at the time the payment is processed; provided however, 1 2 that for the purposes of any payments made pursuant to this section prior to the first business day of June of the current year, moneys 3 4 apportioned shall not include any aids payable pursuant to subdivisions six and fourteen, if applicable, of section thirty-six hundred two of 5 this part as current year aid for debt service on bond anticipation 6 7 notes and/or bonds first issued in the current year or any aids payable 8 for full-day kindergarten for the current year pursuant to subdivision 9 nine of section thirty-six hundred two of this part. The definitions of 10 "base year" and "current year" as set forth in subdivision one of section thirty-six hundred two of this part shall apply to this section. 11 12 [For aid payable in the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year, reference to such "school aid computer listing for the 13 current year" shall mean the printouts entitled "SA202-1".] For aid 14 15 payable in the two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school year and thereafter, "moneys apportioned" shall mean the lesser of: (i) 16 17 the sum of one hundred percent of the respective amount set forth for 18 each school district as payable pursuant to this section in the school 19 aid computer listing for the current year produced by the commissioner 20 in support of the executive budget request which includes the appropriation for the general support for public schools for the prescribed 21 22 payments and individualized payments due prior to April first for the 23 current year plus the apportionment payable during the current school year pursuant to subdivisions six-a and fifteen of section thirty-six 24 25 hundred two of this part minus any reductions to current year aids 26 pursuant to subdivision seven of section thirty-six hundred four of this 27 part or any deduction from apportionment payable pursuant to this chapter for collection of a school district basic contribution as defined in 28

subdivision eight of section forty-four hundred one of this chapter, 1 2 less any grants provided pursuant to subparagraph two-a of paragraph b of subdivision four of section ninety-two-c of the state finance law, 3 4 less any grants provided pursuant to subdivision six of section ninetyseven-nnnn of the state finance law, less any grants provided pursuant 5 to subdivision twelve of section thirty-six hundred forty-one of this 6 7 article, or (ii) the apportionment calculated by the commissioner based on data on file at the time the payment is processed; provided however, 8 9 that for the purposes of any payments made pursuant to this section prior to the first business day of June of the current year, moneys 10 11 apportioned shall not include any aids payable pursuant to subdivisions 12 six and fourteen, if applicable, of section thirty-six hundred two of this part as current year aid for debt service on bond anticipation 13 14 notes and/or bonds first issued in the current year or any aids payable 15 for full-day kindergarten for the current year pursuant to subdivision nine of section thirty-six hundred two of this part. For aid payable in 16 17 the two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school year, refer-18 ence to such "school aid computer listing for the current year" shall 19 mean the printouts entitled "BT212-2".

20 § 27. The education law is amended by adding a new section 4403-a to 21 read as follows:

22 § 4403-a. Waivers from certain duties. 1. A local school district, 23 approved private school or board of cooperative educational services may 24 submit an application for a waiver from any requirement imposed on such 25 district, school or board of cooperative educational services pursuant 26 to section forty-four hundred two or forty-four hundred three of this 27 article, and regulations promulgated thereunder, for a specific school 28 year. Such application must be submitted at least sixty days in advance

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of the proposed date on which the waiver would be effective and shall be
 in a form prescribed by the commissioner.

3 2. Before submitting an application for a waiver, the local school 4 district, approved private school or board of cooperative educational services shall provide notice of the proposed waiver to the parents or 5 persons in parental relationship to the students that would be impacted 6 7 by the waiver if granted. Such notice shall be in a form and manner that will ensure that such parents and persons in parental relationship will 8 9 be aware of all relevant changes that would occur under the waiver, and shall include information on the form, manner and date by which parents 10 11 may submit written comments on the proposed waiver. The local school 12 district, approved private school, or board of cooperative educational services shall provide at least sixty days for such parents and persons 13 14 in parental relationship to submit written comments, and shall include 15 in the waiver application submitted to the commissioner pursuant to subdivision one of this section any written comments received from such 16 parents or persons in parental relationship to such students. 17

18 3. The commissioner may grant a waiver from any requirement imposed on 19 a local school district, approved private school or board of cooperative 20 educational services pursuant to section forty-four hundred two or forty-four hundred three of this article, upon a finding that such waiv-21 22 er will enable a local school district, approved private school or board of cooperative educational services to implement an innovative special 23 education program that is consistent with applicable federal require-24 ments, and will enhance student achievement and/or opportunities for 25 26 placement in regular classes and programs. In making such determination, the commissioner shall consider any comments received by the local 27 school district, approved private school or board of cooperative educa-28

tional services from parents or persons in parental relation to the
 students that would be directly affected by the waiver if granted.

<u>4. Any local school district, approved private school or board of</u>
<u>cooperative educational services granted a waiver shall submit an annual</u>
<u>report to the commissioner regarding the operation and evaluation of the</u>
<u>program no later than thirty days after the end of each school year for</u>
<u>which a waiver is granted.</u>

§ 28. Subdivision 1 of section 3033 of the education law, as amended 9 by chapter 886 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows: 10 1. Boards of education and boards of cooperative educational services 11 are hereby authorized to participate in the New York state mentor teach-12 er-internship program in accordance with the provisions of this section 13 <u>through the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year</u>.

14 § 29. Section 3033 of the education law is REPEALED.

15 § 30. Paragraph b of subdivision 2 of section 3612 of education law, 16 as amended by section 22 of part YYY of chapter 59 of the laws of 2019, 17 is amended to read as follows:

b. Such grants shall be awarded to school districts, within the limits 18 of funds appropriated therefor, through a competitive process that takes 19 20 into consideration the magnitude of any shortage of teachers in the school district, the number of teachers employed in the school district 21 22 who hold temporary licenses to teach in the public schools of the state, the number of provisionally certified teachers, the fiscal capacity and 23 24 geographic sparsity of the district, the number of new teachers the school district intends to hire in the coming school year and the number 25 26 of summer in the city student internships proposed by an eligible school 27 district, if applicable. Grants provided pursuant to this section shall 28 be used only for the purposes enumerated in this section. Notwithstand-

ing any other provision of law to the contrary, a city school district 1 2 in a city having a population of one million or more inhabitants receiving a grant pursuant to this section may use no more than eighty percent 3 of such grant funds for any recruitment, retention and certification 4 costs associated with transitional certification of teacher candidates 5 for the school years two thousand one--two thousand two through [two 6 7 thousand twenty-three--two thousand twenty-four] two thousand twenty--8 two thousand twenty-one.

9 § 31. Section 3612 of the education law is REPEALED.

10 § 32. Section 3004-a of the education law is amended by adding a new 11 subdivision 7 to read as follows:

12 7. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no grants
13 shall be awarded pursuant to this section after the two thousand twen14 ty--two thousand twenty-one school year grant period.

15 § 33. Section 3004-a of the education law is REPEALED.

§ 34. Subparagraphs (viii) and (ix) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 16 17 of section 2856 of the education law, as amended by section 26-a of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, are amended to read as follows: 18 (viii) for the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one and two 19 20 thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school years, the charter school basic tuition shall be the lesser of (A) the product of (i) 21 the 22 charter school basic tuition calculated for the base year multiplied by (ii) the average of the quotients for each school year in the period 23 24 commencing with the year three years prior to the base year and finishing with the year prior to the base year of the total approved operating 25 26 expense for such school district calculated pursuant to paragraph t of 27 subdivision one of section thirty-six hundred two of this chapter for each such year divided by the total approved operating expense for such 28

district for the immediately preceding year multiplied by, (iii) for the 1 2 two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year only, [(iii)] nine hundred forty-five one-thousandths (0.945), or for the two thousand 3 4 twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school year only, one minus the adjustment factor or (B) the quotient of the total general fund expendi-5 tures for the school district calculated pursuant to an electronic data 6 7 file created for the purpose of compliance with paragraph b of subdivision twenty-one of section three hundred five of this chapter published 8 9 annually on May fifteenth for the year prior to the base year divided by 10 the total estimated public enrollment for the school district pursuant to paragraph n of subdivision one of section thirty-six hundred two of 11 12 this chapter for the year prior to the base year. The adjustment factor shall equal the quotient arrived at when dividing (A) the sum of (i) the 13 14 services aid reduction for the school district pursuant to paragraph b of subdivision twenty-one of section thirty-six hundred two of this 15 chapter, (ii) plus the local district funding adjustment for the school 16 17 district pursuant to subdivision one of section thirty-six hundred 18 nine-i of this chapter by (B) the total general fund expenditures for 19 the school district for the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one 20 school year calculated pursuant to an electronic data file created for the purpose of compliance with paragraph b of subdivision twenty-one of 21 22 section three hundred five of this chapter published on May fifteenth, two thousand twenty-one. 23

(ix) for the two thousand twenty-two--two thousand twenty-three through two thousand twenty-four--two thousand twenty-five school years the charter school basic tuition shall be the lesser of (A) the product of (i) for the two thousand twenty-two--two thousand twenty-three school year, the charter school basic tuition calculated for the base year

divided by the difference of one less the adjustment factor and for the 1 2 two thousand twenty-three--two thousand twenty-four and two thousand twenty-four--two thousand twenty-five school years, the charter school 3 4 basic tuition calculated for the base year multiplied by (ii) the average of the quotients for each school year in the period commencing with 5 the year four years prior to the base year and finishing with the year 6 7 prior to the base year, excluding the two thousand twenty--two thousand 8 twenty-one school year, of the total approved operating expense for such 9 school district calculated pursuant to paragraph t of subdivision one of 10 section thirty-six hundred two of this chapter for each such year divided by the total approved operating expense for such district for 11 12 the immediately preceding year or (B) the quotient of the total general fund expenditures for the school district calculated pursuant to an 13 electronic data file created for the purpose of compliance with para-14 graph b of subdivision twenty-one of section three hundred five of this 15 chapter published annually on May fifteenth for the year prior to the 16 17 base year divided by the total estimated public enrollment for the school district pursuant to paragraph n of subdivision one of section 18 19 thirty-six hundred two of this chapter for the year prior to the base 20 year.

21 § 35. Subparagraphs (viii) and (ix) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 22 of section 2856 of the education law, as amended by section 26-b of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, are amended to read as follows: 23 24 (viii) for the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one and two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school years, the charter 25 school basic tuition shall be the lesser of (A) the product of (i) the 26 27 charter school basic tuition calculated for the base year multiplied by (ii) the average of the quotients for each school year in the period 28

commencing with the year three years prior to the base year and finish-1 2 ing with the year prior to the base year of the total approved operating expense for such school district calculated pursuant to paragraph t of 3 4 subdivision one of section thirty-six hundred two of this chapter for each such year divided by the total approved operating expense for such 5 district for the immediately preceding year multiplied by, (iii) for the 6 7 two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year only, [(iii)] nine hundred forty-five one-thousandths (0.945), or for the two thousand 8 9 twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school year only, one minus the 10 adjustment factor or (B) the quotient of the total general fund expenditures for the school district calculated pursuant to an electronic data 11 12 file created for the purpose of compliance with paragraph b of subdivision twenty-one of section three hundred five of this chapter published 13 annually on May fifteenth for the year prior to the base year divided by 14 15 the total estimated public enrollment for the school district pursuant to paragraph n of subdivision one of section thirty-six hundred two of 16 17 this chapter for the year prior to the base year. The adjustment factor shall equal the quotient arrived at when dividing (A) the sum of (i) the 18 19 services aid reduction for the school district pursuant to paragraph b 20 of subdivision twenty-one of section thirty-six hundred two of this chapter, (ii) plus the local district funding adjustment for the school 21 22 district pursuant to subdivision one of section thirty-six hundred 23 nine-i of this chapter by (B) the total general fund expenditures for the school district for the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one 24 25 school year calculated pursuant to an electronic data file created for 26 the purpose of compliance with paragraph b of subdivision twenty-one of 27 section three hundred five of this chapter published on May fifteenth, 28 two thousand twenty-one.

(ix) for the two thousand twenty-two--two thousand twenty-three 1 2 through two thousand twenty-four--two thousand twenty-five school years the charter school basic tuition shall be the lesser of (A) the product 3 4 of (i) for the two thousand twenty-two--two thousand twenty-three school year, the charter school basic tuition calculated for the base year 5 6 divided by the difference of one less the adjustment factor and for the 7 two thousand twenty-three--two thousand twenty-four and two thousand twenty-four--two thousand twenty-five school years, the charter school 8 9 basic tuition calculated for the base year multiplied by (ii) the aver-10 age of the quotients for each school year in the period commencing with the year four years prior to the base year and finishing with the year 11 12 prior to the base year, excluding the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year, of the total approved operating expense for such 13 school district calculated pursuant to paragraph t of subdivision one of 14 section thirty-six hundred two of this chapter for each such year 15 divided by the total approved operating expense for such district for 16 17 the immediately preceding year or (B) the quotient of the total general fund expenditures for the school district calculated pursuant to an 18 19 electronic data file created for the purpose of compliance with para-20 graph b of subdivision twenty-one of section three hundred five of this chapter published annually on May fifteenth for the year prior to the 21 22 base year divided by the total estimated public enrollment for the 23 school district pursuant to paragraph n of subdivision one of section thirty-six hundred two of this chapter for the year prior to the base 24 25 year.

26 § 36. The closing paragraph of paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of 27 section 2856 of the education law, as amended by section 4 of part YYY 28 of chapter 59 of the laws of 2017, is amended to read as follows:

(a-1) For the purposes of this subdivision, the "supplemental basic 1 2 tuition" shall be (A) for a school district for which the charter school basic tuition computed for the current year is greater than or equal to 3 the charter school basic tuition for the two thousand ten--two thousand 4 eleven school year pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (i) of 5 this paragraph, (1) for the two thousand fourteen--two thousand fifteen 6 7 school year two hundred and fifty dollars, and (2) for the two thousand fifteen--two thousand sixteen school year three hundred and fifty 8 9 dollars, and (3) for the two thousand sixteen--two thousand seventeen 10 school year five hundred dollars, and (4) for the two thousand seventeen--two thousand eighteen school year and thereafter, the sum of (i) 11 12 the supplemental basic tuition calculated for the two thousand sixteen-13 -two thousand seventeen school year plus (ii) five hundred dollars, and (B) for school years prior to the two thousand seventeen -- two thousand 14 15 eighteen school year, for a school district for which the charter school basic tuition for the two thousand ten--two thousand eleven school year 16 17 is greater than the charter school basic tuition for the current year pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the 18 positive difference of the charter school basic tuition for the two 19 20 thousand ten--two thousand eleven school year minus the charter school basic tuition for the current year pursuant to the provisions of subpar-21 22 agraph (i) of this paragraph and (C) for school years following the two thousand sixteen--two thousand seventeen school years, for a school 23 district for which the charter school basic tuition for the two thousand 24 ten--two thousand eleven school year is greater than the charter school 25 26 basic tuition for the current year pursuant to the provisions of subpar-27 agraph (i) of this paragraph, the sum of (i) the supplemental basic tuition calculated for the two thousand sixteen -- two thousand seventeen 28

school year plus (ii) five hundred dollars. Provided, however, that 1 2 notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, for the two thousand 3 twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year, the supplemental basic 4 tuition shall be reduced by an amount equal to the product of (i) one 5 half multiplied by (ii) the adjustment factor as defined in this section, further multiplied by (iii) the charter school basic tuition 6 7 for the two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school year, 8 but shall not be less than zero.

9 § 36-a. The closing paragraph of paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of 10 section 2856 of the education law, as amended by section 4-a of part YYY of chapter 59 of the laws of 2017, is amended to read as follows: 11 12 (a-1) For the purposes of this subdivision, the "supplemental basic tuition" shall be (A) for a school district for which the charter school 13 basic tuition computed for the current year is greater than or equal to 14 the charter school basic tuition for the two thousand ten--two thousand 15 eleven school year pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (i) of 16 17 this paragraph, (1) for the two thousand fourteen -- two thousand fifteen school year two hundred and fifty dollars, and (2) for the two thousand 18 fifteen--two thousand sixteen school year three hundred and fifty 19 20 dollars, and (3) for the two thousand sixteen--two thousand seventeen school year five hundred dollars, and (4) for the two thousand seven-21 22 teen--two thousand eighteen school year and thereafter, the sum of (i) the supplemental basic tuition calculated for the two thousand sixteen-23 24 -two thousand seventeen school year plus (ii) five hundred dollars, and (B) for school years prior to the two thousand seventeen -- two thousand 25 26 eighteen school year, for a school district for which the charter school basic tuition for the two thousand ten--two thousand eleven school year 27 is greater than the charter school basic tuition for the current year 28

pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the 1 2 positive difference of the charter school basic tuition for the two thousand ten--two thousand eleven school year minus the charter school 3 4 basic tuition for the current year pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph and (C) for school years following the two 5 thousand sixteen--two thousand seventeen school years, for a school 6 7 district for which the charter school basic tuition for the two thousand 8 ten--two thousand eleven school year is greater than the charter school 9 basic tuition for the current year pursuant to the provisions of subpar-10 agraph (i) of this paragraph, the sum of (i) the supplemental basic tuition calculated for the two thousand sixteen -- two thousand seventeen 11 12 school year plus (ii) five hundred dollars. Provided, however, that notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, for the two thousand 13 14 twenty--two thousand twenty-one school year, the supplemental basic 15 tuition shall be reduced by an amount equal to the product of (i) one half multiplied by (ii) the adjustment factor as defined in this 16 17 section, further multiplied by (iii) the charter school basic tuition 18 for the two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school year, 19 but shall not be less than zero.

20 § 36-b. Subdivision 9 of section 2852 of the education law, as amended 21 by section 2 of subpart A of part B of chapter 20 of the laws of 2015, 22 is amended to read as follows:

9. The total number of charters issued pursuant to this article statewide shall not exceed four hundred sixty. (a) All charters issued on or after July first, two thousand fifteen and counted toward the numerical limits established by this subdivision shall be issued by the board of regents upon application directly to the board of regents or on the recommendation of the board of trustees of the state university of New

1 York pursuant to a competitive process in accordance with subdivision 2 nine-a of this section. Fifty of such charters issued on or after July first, two thousand fifteen, and no more, shall be granted to a charter 3 for a school to be located in a city having a population of one million 4 or more. The failure of any body to issue the regulations authorized 5 pursuant to this article shall not affect the authority of a charter 6 7 entity to propose a charter to the board of regents or the board of 8 regents' authority to grant such charter. A conversion of an existing 9 public school to a charter school, or the renewal or extension of a 10 charter approved by any charter entity, or the reissuance of a surrendered, revoked or terminated charter pursuant to paragraph (b) or (b-1) 11 12 of this subdivision shall not be counted toward the numerical limits established by this subdivision. 13

(b) A charter that has been surrendered, revoked or terminated on or 14 before July first, two thousand fifteen, including a charter that has 15 not been renewed by action of its charter entity, may be reissued pursu-16 17 ant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision by the board of regents either upon application directly to the board of regents or on the recommenda-18 19 tion of the board of trustees of the state university of New York pursu-20 ant to a competitive process in accordance with subdivision nine-a of this section. Provided that such reissuance shall not be counted toward 21 22 the statewide numerical limit established by this subdivision, and 23 provided further that no more than twenty-two charters may be reissued pursuant to this paragraph. 24

25 (b-1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a charter
26 that has been surrendered, revoked or terminated after July first, two
27 thousand fifteen, including a charter that has not been renewed by
28 action of its charter entity, may be reissued pursuant to paragraph (a)

of this subdivision by the board of regents either upon application directly to the board of regents or on the recommendation of the board of trustees of the state university of New York pursuant to a compettive process in accordance with subdivision nine-a of this section.
Provided that such reissuance shall not be counted toward the numerical limits established by this subdivision.

7 (c) For purposes of determining the total number of charters issued 8 within the numerical limits established by this subdivision, the 9 approval date of the charter entity shall be the determining factor.

10 (d) Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the contrary, any charter authorized to be issued by chapter fifty-seven of the laws of 11 12 two thousand seven effective July first, two thousand seven, and that remains unissued as of July first, two thousand fifteen, may be issued 13 14 pursuant to the provisions of law applicable to a charter authorized to be issued by such chapter in effect as of June fifteenth, two thousand 15 fifteen; provided however that nothing in this paragraph shall be 16 17 construed to increase the numerical limit applicable to a city having a population of one million or more as provided in paragraph (a) of this 18 19 subdivision, as amended by [a] subpart A of part B of chapter twenty of 20 the laws of two thousand fifteen [which added this paragraph].

S 37. Paragraph a of subdivision 6-g of section 3602 of the education law, as amended by section 11-a of part A of chapter 54 of the laws of 23 2016, is amended to read as follows:

a. The city school district of the city of New York, upon documenting that it has incurred total aggregate expenses of forty million dollars or more pursuant to subparagraph five of paragraph (e) of subdivision three of section twenty-eight hundred fifty-three of this chapter, shall e eligible for an apportionment through the two thousand nineteen--two

1 thousand twenty school year, pursuant to this subdivision for its annual 2 approved expenditures incurred through the two thousand eighteen--two 3 thousand nineteen school year, for the lease of space for charter 4 schools incurred in the base year in accordance with paragraph (e) of 5 subdivision three of section twenty-eight hundred fifty-three of this 6 chapter.

7 § 38. Section 3 of chapter 507 of the laws of 1974, relating to providing for the apportionment of state monies to certain nonpublic 8 9 schools, to reimburse them for their expenses in complying with 10 certain state requirements for the administration of state testing and evaluation programs and for participation in state programs for the 11 reporting of basic educational data, as amended by chapter 347 of the 12 laws of 2018, is amended to read as follows: 13

14 § 3. Apportionment. a. The commissioner shall annually apportion to each qualifying school, for school years beginning on and after July 15 first, nineteen hundred seventy-four, an amount equal to the actual cost 16 17 incurred by each such school during the preceding school year for providing services required by law to be rendered to the state in 18 compliance with the requirements of the state's pupil evaluation 19 20 program, the basic educational data system, regents examinations, the statewide evaluation plan, the uniform procedure for pupil attendance 21 22 reporting, the state's immunization program and other similar state prepared examinations and reporting procedures. Provided that each 23 nonpublic school that seeks aid payable in the two thousand twenty--two 24 25 thousand twenty-one school year to reimburse two thousand nineteen--two 26 thousand twenty school year expenses shall submit a claim for such aid 27 to the state education department no later than May fifteenth, two thousand twenty-one and such claims shall be paid by the state education 28

department no later than June thirtieth, two thousand twenty-one. 1 2 Provided further that each nonpublic school that seeks aid payable in 3 the two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two school year and 4 thereafter shall submit a claim for such aid to the state education department no later than April first of the school year in which aid is 5 payable and such claims shall be paid by the state education department 6 7 no later than May thirty-first of such school year. Provided, however, that the state's liability under this section shall be limited to the 8 annual amount appropriated for such purpose. In the event that total 9 10 claims submitted exceed the appropriation available for such aid, each claimant shall only be reimbursed an amount equal to the percentage that 11 12 each such claimant represents to the total of all claims submitted.

b. Such nonpublic schools shall be eligible to receive aid based on the number of days or portion of days attendance is taken and either a 5.0/5.5 hour standard instructional day, or another work day as certified by the nonpublic school officials, in accordance with the methodology for computing salary and benefits applied by the department in paying aid for the two thousand twelve--two thousand thirteen and prior school years.

20 c. The commissioner shall annually apportion to each qualifying school 21 in the cities of New York, Buffalo and Rochester, for school years 22 beginning on or after July first two thousand sixteen, an amount equal 23 to the actual cost incurred by each such school during the preceding 24 school year in meeting the recording and reporting requirements of the 25 state school immunization program, provided that the state's liability 26 shall be limited to the amount appropriated for this purpose.

§ 39. Subdivision b of section 2 of chapter 756 of the laws of 1992,
relating to funding a program for work force education conducted by the

consortium for worker education in New York city, as amended by section
 30 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as
 follows:

b. Reimbursement for programs approved in accordance with subdivision 4 a of this section for the reimbursement for the 2018--2019 school year 5 shall not exceed 59.4 percent of the lesser of such approvable costs per 6 7 contact hour or fourteen dollars and ninety-five cents per contact hour, reimbursement for the 2019--2020 school year shall not exceed 57.7 8 9 percent of the lesser of such approvable costs per contact hour or 10 fifteen dollars sixty cents per contact hour, [and] reimbursement for the 2020--2021 school year shall not exceed 56.9 percent of the lesser 11 12 of such approvable costs per contact hour or sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents per contact hour, and reimbursement for the 2021--2022 13 school year shall not exceed 56.0 percent of the lesser of such approva-14 15 ble costs per contact hour or sixteen dollars and thirty-five cents per contact hour, and where a contact hour represents sixty minutes of 16 17 instruction services provided to an eligible adult. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, for the 2018--2019 school year 18 19 such contact hours shall not exceed one million four hundred sixty-three 20 thousand nine hundred sixty-three (1,463,963); for the 2019--2020 school year such contact hours shall not exceed one million four hundred 21 22 forty-four thousand four hundred forty-four (1,444,444); [and] for the 2020--2021 school year such contact hours shall not exceed one million 23 four hundred six thousand nine hundred twenty-six (1,406,926); and for 24 the 2021--2022 school year such contact hours shall not exceed one 25 26 million two hundred fifty-six thousand eight hundred thirty (1,256,830). Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the appor-27 tionment calculated for the city school district of the city of New York 28

1 pursuant to subdivision 11 of section 3602 of the education law shall be 2 computed as if such contact hours provided by the consortium for worker 3 education, not to exceed the contact hours set forth herein, were eligi-4 ble for aid in accordance with the provisions of such subdivision 11 of 5 section 3602 of the education law.

6 § 40. Section 4 of chapter 756 of the laws of 1992, relating to fund-7 ing a program for work force education conducted by the consortium for 8 worker education in New York city, is amended by adding a new subdivi-9 sion z to read as follows:

10 z. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply after the completion of payments for the 2021--2022 school year. Notwithstanding 11 12 any inconsistent provisions of law, the commissioner of education shall withhold a portion of employment preparation education aid due to the 13 14 city school district of the city of New York to support a portion of the 15 costs of the work force education program. Such moneys shall be credited 16 to the elementary and secondary education fund-local assistance account 17 and shall not exceed eleven million five hundred thousand dollars 18 (\$11,500,000).

19 § 41. Section 6 of chapter 756 of the laws of 1992, relating to fund-20 ing a program for work force education conducted by the consortium for 21 worker education in New York city, as amended by section 32 of part A of 22 chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows:

23 § 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 1992, and shall be deemed 24 repealed on June 30, [2021] <u>2022</u>.

25 § 42. Section 12 of chapter 147 of the laws of 2001, amending the 26 education law relating to conditional appointment of school district, 27 charter school or BOCES employees, as amended by section 34 of part A of 28 chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows:

§ 12. This act shall take effect on the same date as chapter 180 of
 the laws of 2000 takes effect, and shall expire July 1, [2021] <u>2022</u> when
 upon such date the provisions of this act shall be deemed repealed.

4 § 43. Section 4 of chapter 425 of the laws of 2002, amending the 5 education law relating to the provision of supplemental educational 6 services, attendance at a safe public school and the suspension of 7 pupils who bring a firearm to or possess a firearm at a school, as 8 amended by section 35 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, is 9 amended to read as follows:

10 § 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002 and section one of this 11 act shall expire and be deemed repealed June 30, 2019, and sections two 12 and three of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed on June 30, 13 [2021] 2022.

14 § 44. Section 5 of chapter 101 of the laws of 2003, amending the 15 education law relating to the implementation of the No Child Left Behind 16 Act of 2001, as amended by section 36 of part A of chapter 56 of the 17 laws of 2020, is amended to read as follows:

18 § 5. This act shall take effect immediately; provided that sections 19 one, two and three of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed on 20 June 30, [2021] <u>2022</u>.

§ 45. School bus driver training. In addition to apportionments otherwise provided by section 3602 of the education law, for aid payable in the 2021--2022 school year, the commissioner of education shall allocate school bus driver training grants to school districts and boards of cooperative educational services pursuant to sections 3650-a, 3650-b and 3650-c of the education law, or for contracts directly with not-for-profit educational organizations for the purposes of this section. Such

1 payments shall not exceed four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) per 2 school year.

§ 46. Special apportionment for salary expenses. a. Notwithstanding 3 any other provision of law, upon application to the commissioner of 4 education, not sooner than the first day of the second full business 5 week of June 2022 and not later than the last day of the third full 6 7 business week of June 2022, a school district eligible for an apportionment pursuant to section 3602 of the education law shall be eligible to 8 9 receive an apportionment pursuant to this section, for the school year 10 ending June 30, 2022, for salary expenses incurred between April 1 and June 30, 2021 and such apportionment shall not exceed the sum of (i) the 11 12 deficit reduction assessment of 1990--1991 as determined by the commissioner of education, pursuant to paragraph f of subdivision 1 of section 13 3602 of the education law, as in effect through June 30, 1993, plus (ii) 14 186 percent of such amount for a city school district in a city with a 15 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants, plus (iii) 209 percent of 16 17 such amount for a city school district in a city with a population of more than 195,000 inhabitants and less than 219,000 inhabitants accord-18 ing to the latest federal census, plus (iv) the net gap elimination 19 20 adjustment for 2010--2011, as determined by the commissioner of education pursuant to chapter 53 of the laws of 2010, plus (v) the gap elimi-21 22 nation adjustment for 2011--2012 as determined by the commissioner of education pursuant to subdivision 17 of section 3602 of the education 23 law, and provided further that such apportionment shall not exceed such 24 salary expenses. Such application shall be made by a school district, 25 26 after the board of education or trustees have adopted a resolution to do so and in the case of a city school district in a city with a population 27

in excess of 125,000 inhabitants, with the approval of the mayor of such
 city.

3 b. The claim for an apportionment to be paid to a school district pursuant to subdivision a of this section shall be submitted to the 4 commissioner of education on a form prescribed for such purpose, and 5 shall be payable upon determination by such commissioner that the form 6 7 has been submitted as prescribed. Such approved amounts shall be payable 8 on the same day in September of the school year following the year in 9 which application was made as funds provided pursuant to subparagraph 10 (4) of paragraph b of subdivision 4 of section 92-c of the state finance law, on the audit and warrant of the state comptroller on vouchers 11 12 certified or approved by the commissioner of education in the manner prescribed by law from moneys in the state lottery fund and from the 13 general fund to the extent that the amount paid to a school district 14 pursuant to this section exceeds the amount, if any, due such school 15 district pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph a of subdivision 1 of 16 17 section 3609-a of the education law in the school year following the year in which application was made. 18

c. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3609-a of the education 19 20 law, an amount equal to the amount paid to a school district pursuant to 21 subdivisions a and b of this section shall first be deducted from the 22 following payments due the school district during the school year following the year in which application was made pursuant to subpara-23 24 graphs (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) of paragraph a of subdivision 1 of section 3609-a of the education law in the following order: the lottery 25 apportionment payable pursuant to subparagraph (2) of such paragraph 26 27 followed by the fixed fall payments payable pursuant to subparagraph (4) 28 of such paragraph and then followed by the district's payments to the

1 teachers' retirement system pursuant to subparagraph (1) of such para-2 graph, and any remainder to be deducted from the individualized payments 3 due the district pursuant to paragraph b of such subdivision shall be 4 deducted on a chronological basis starting with the earliest payment due 5 the district.

6 § 47. Special apportionment for public pension accruals. a. Notwith-7 standing any other provision of law, upon application to the commissioner of education, not later than June 30, 2022, a school district eligi-8 9 ble for an apportionment pursuant to section 3602 of the education law 10 shall be eligible to receive an apportionment pursuant to this section, for the school year ending June 30, 2022 and such apportionment shall 11 12 not exceed the additional accruals required to be made by school districts in the 2004--2005 and 2005--2006 school years associated with 13 changes for such public pension liabilities. The amount of such addi-14 tional accrual shall be certified to the commissioner of education by 15 the president of the board of education or the trustees or, in the case 16 17 of a city school district in a city with a population in excess of 125,000 inhabitants, the mayor of such city. Such application shall be 18 made by a school district, after the board of education or trustees have 19 20 adopted a resolution to do so and in the case of a city school district in a city with a population in excess of 125,000 inhabitants, with the 21 22 approval of the mayor of such city.

23 b. The claim for an apportionment to be paid to a school district 24 pursuant to subdivision a of this section shall be submitted to the 25 commissioner of education on a form prescribed for such purpose, and 26 shall be payable upon determination by such commissioner that the form 27 has been submitted as prescribed. Such approved amounts shall be payable 28 on the same day in September of the school year following the year in

1 which application was made as funds provided pursuant to subparagraph (4) of paragraph b of subdivision 4 of section 92-c of the state finance 2 law, on the audit and warrant of the state comptroller on vouchers 3 4 certified or approved by the commissioner of education in the manner prescribed by law from moneys in the state lottery fund and from the 5 general fund to the extent that the amount paid to a school district 6 7 pursuant to this section exceeds the amount, if any, due such school district pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph a of subdivision 1 of 8 9 section 3609-a of the education law in the school year following the 10 year in which application was made.

c. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3609-a of the education 11 law, an amount equal to the amount paid to a school district pursuant to 12 subdivisions a and b of this section shall first be deducted from the 13 following payments due the school district during the school year 14 following the year in which application was made pursuant to subpara-15 graphs (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) of paragraph a of subdivision 1 of 16 17 section 3609-a of the education law in the following order: the lottery apportionment payable pursuant to subparagraph (2) of such paragraph 18 19 followed by the fixed fall payments payable pursuant to subparagraph (4) 20 of such paragraph and then followed by the district's payments to the 21 teachers' retirement system pursuant to subparagraph (1) of such para-22 graph, and any remainder to be deducted from the individualized payments due the district pursuant to paragraph b of such subdivision shall be 23 deducted on a chronological basis starting with the earliest payment due 24 the district. 25

26 § 48. Notwithstanding the provision of any law, rule, or regulation to 27 the contrary, the city school district of the city of Rochester, upon 28 the consent of the board of cooperative educational services of the

supervisory district serving its geographic region may purchase from
 such board for the 2021--2022 school year, as a non-component school
 district, services required by article 19 of the education law.

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

7 a. for the development, maintenance or expansion of magnet schools or magnet school programs for the 2021--2022 school year. For the city 8 9 school district of the city of New York there shall be a setaside of 10 foundation aid equal to forty-eight million one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$48,175,000) including five hundred thousand dollars 11 12 (\$500,000) for the Andrew Jackson High School; for the Buffalo city district, twenty-one million twenty-five thousand dollars 13 school (\$21,025,000); for the Rochester city school district, fifteen million 14 dollars (\$15,000,000); for the Syracuse city school district, thirteen 15 million dollars (\$13,000,000); for the Yonkers city school district, 16 17 forty-nine million five hundred thousand dollars (\$49,500,000); for the Newburgh city school district, four million six hundred forty-five thou-18 sand dollars (\$4,645,000); for the Poughkeepsie city school district, 19 20 two million four hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$2,475,000); for the Mount Vernon city school district, two million dollars (\$2,000,000); 21 22 for the New Rochelle city school district, one million four hundred ten thousand dollars (\$1,410,000); for the Schenectady city school district, 23 24 one million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$1,800,000); for the Port Chester city school district, one million one hundred fifty thousand 25 dollars (\$1,150,000); for the White Plains city school district, nine 26 27 hundred thousand dollars (\$900,000); for the Niagara Falls city school 28 district, six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000); for the Albany city

school district, three million five hundred fifty thousand dollars 1 2 (\$3,550,000); for the Utica city school district, two million dollars (\$2,000,000); for the Beacon city school district, five hundred sixty-3 thousand dollars (\$566,000); for the Middletown city school 4 six district, four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000); for the Freeport 5 union free school district, four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000); 6 7 for the Greenburgh central school district, three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000); for the Amsterdam city school district, eight 8 hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000); for the Peekskill city school 9 10 district, two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000); and for the Hudson city school district, four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000). 11

12 b. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law to the contrary, a school district setting aside such foundation aid pursuant to this 13 section may use such setaside funds for: (i) any instructional or 14 instructional support costs associated with the operation of a magnet 15 school; or (ii) any instructional or instructional support costs associ-16 17 ated with implementation of an alternative approach to promote diversity and/or enhancement of the instructional program and raising of standards 18 19 in elementary and secondary schools of school districts having substan-20 tial concentrations of minority students.

21 The commissioner of education shall not be authorized to withhold c. 22 foundation aid from a school district that used such funds in accordance 23 with this paragraph, notwithstanding any inconsistency with a request 24 for proposals issued by such commissioner for the purpose of attendance improvement and dropout prevention for the 2021--2022 school year, 25 and for any city school district in a city having a population of more than 26 27 one million, the setaside for attendance improvement and dropout prevention shall equal the amount set aside in the base year. For the 28

1 2021--2022 school year, it is further provided that any city school 2 district in a city having a population of more than one million shall 3 allocate at least one-third of any increase from base year levels in 4 funds set aside pursuant to the requirements of this section to communi-5 ty-based organizations. Any increase required pursuant to this section 6 to community-based organizations must be in addition to allocations 7 provided to community-based organizations in the base year.

d. For the purpose of teacher support for the 2021--2022 school year: 8 9 for the city school district of the city of New York, sixty-two million 10 seven hundred seven thousand dollars (\$62,707,000); for the Buffalo city school district, one million seven hundred forty-one thousand dollars 11 (\$1,741,000); for the Rochester city school district, one million seven-12 ty-six thousand dollars (\$1,076,000); for the Yonkers city school 13 district, million one hundred forty-seven thousand dollars 14 one (\$1,147,000); and for the Syracuse city school district, eight hundred 15 nine thousand dollars (\$809,000). All funds made available to a school 16 district pursuant to this section shall be distributed among teachers 17 including prekindergarten teachers and teachers of adult vocational and 18 19 academic subjects in accordance with this section and shall be in addi-20 tion to salaries heretofore or hereafter negotiated or made available; provided, however, that all funds distributed pursuant to this section 21 22 for the current year shall be deemed to incorporate all funds distributed pursuant to former subdivision 27 of section 3602 of the education 23 24 law for prior years. In school districts where the teachers are represented by certified or recognized employee organizations, all salary 25 increases funded pursuant to this section shall be determined by sepa-26 rate collective negotiations conducted pursuant to the provisions and 27 28 procedures of article 14 of the civil service law, notwithstanding the

existence of a negotiated agreement between a school district and a
 certified or recognized employee organization.

§ 50. Support of public libraries. The moneys appropriated for the 3 support of public libraries by a chapter of the laws of 2021 enacting 4 5 the aid to localities budget shall be apportioned for the 2021--2022 state fiscal year in accordance with the provisions of sections 271, 6 7 272, 273, 282, 284 and 285 of the education law as amended by the provisions of this chapter and the provisions of this section, provided 8 9 that library construction aid pursuant to section 273-a of the education 10 law shall not be payable from the appropriations for the support of public libraries and provided further that no library, library system or 11 12 program, as defined by the commissioner of education, shall receive less total system or program aid than it received for the year 2001--2002 13 except as a result of a reduction adjustment necessary to conform to the 14 appropriations for support of public libraries. 15

16 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary the moneys 17 appropriated for the support of public libraries for the year 2021--2022 by a chapter of the laws of 2021 enacting the education, labor and fami-18 ly assistance budget shall fulfill the state's obligation to provide 19 20 such aid and, pursuant to a plan developed by the commissioner of educa-21 tion and approved by the director of the budget, the aid payable to 22 libraries and library systems pursuant to such appropriations shall be reduced proportionately to assure that the total amount of aid payable 23 24 does not exceed the total appropriations for such purpose.

25 § 51. Severability. The provisions of this act shall be severable, and 26 if the application of any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, 27 section or part of this act to any person or circumstance shall be 28 adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such

1 judgment shall not necessarily affect, impair or invalidate the applica-2 tion of any such clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, part 3 of this act or remainder thereof, as the case may be, to any other 4 person or circumstance, but shall be confined in its operation to the 5 clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part thereof 6 directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have 7 been rendered.

8 § 52. This act shall take effect immediately, and shall be deemed to 9 have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2021, provided, 10 however, that:

Sections one, twenty-three, twenty-six, forty-one, forty-three,
 forty-four, forty-five, forty-eight and forty-nine of this act shall
 take effect July 1, 2021;

14 2. Sections twenty-nine and thirty-one of this act shall take effect 15 July 1, 2022;

16 3. Section thirty-three of this act shall take effect September 1, 17 2024;

4. The amendments to paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 2856 of the education law made by section thirty-four of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such subdivision pursuant to subdivision d of section 27 of chapter 378 of the laws of 2007, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section thirty-five of this act shall take effect; and

5. The amendments to paragraph (a-1) of subdivision 1 of section 2856 of the education law made by section thirty-six of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such subdivision pursuant to subdivision d of section 27 of chapter 378 of the laws of 2007, as

1 amended, when upon such date the provisions of section thirty-six-a of 2 this act shall take effect.

3 6. The amendments to chapter 756 of the laws of 1992, relating to 4 funding a program for work force education conducted by a consortium for 5 worker education in New York City made by sections thirty-nine and forty 6 of this act shall not affect the repeal of such chapter and shall be 7 deemed repealed therewith.

8

## PART B

9 Section 1. Section 1503 of the business corporation law is amended by 10 adding a new paragraph (h) to read as follows:

11 (h) Any firm established for the business purpose of incorporating as a professional service corporation formed to lawfully engage in the 12 13 practice of public accountancy, as such practice is respectively defined under article one hundred forty-nine of the education law shall be 14 15 required to show (1) that a simple majority of the ownership of the 16 firm, in terms of financial interests, and voting rights held by the firm's owners, belongs to individuals licensed to practice public 17 accountancy in some state, and (2) that all shareholders of a profes-18 sional service corporation whose principal place of business is in this 19 20 state, and who are engaged in the practice of public accountancy in this state, hold a valid license issued under section seventy-four hundred 21 four of the education law. For purposes of this paragraph, "financial 22 23 interest" means capital stock, capital accounts, capital contributions, 24 capital interest, or interest in undistributed earnings of a business 25 entity. Although firms may include non-licensee owners, the firm and its owners must comply with rules promulgated by the state board of 26

regents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a firm incorporated under this 1 2 section may not have non-licensee owners if the firm's name includes the words "certified public accountant," or "certified public accountants," 3 4 or the abbreviations "CPA" or "CPAs". Each non-licensee owner of a firm 5 that is incorporated under this section shall be a natural person who actively participates in the business of the firm or its affiliated 6 7 entities. For purposes of this paragraph, "actively participate" means to provide services to clients or to otherwise individually take part in 8 9 the day-to-day business or management of the firm. Such a firm shall have attached to its certificate of incorporation a certificate or 10 certificates demonstrating the firm's compliance with this paragraph, in 11 12 lieu of the certificate or certificates required by subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b) of this section. 13

14 § 2. Section 1507 of the business corporation law is amended by adding 15 a new paragraph (c) to read as follows:

16 (c) Any firm established for the business purpose of incorporating as 17 a professional service corporation pursuant to paragraph (h) of section 18 fifteen hundred three of this article may issue shares to individuals 19 who are authorized by law to practice in this state the profession which 20 such corporation is authorized to practice and who are or have been engaged in the practice of such profession in such corporation or a 21 22 predecessor entity, or who will engage in the practice of such profes-23 sion in such corporation within thirty days of the date such shares are issued and may also issue shares to employees of the corporation not 24 25 licensed as certified public accountants, provided that:

26 (i) at least fifty-one percent of the outstanding shares of stock of

27 the corporation are owned by certified public accountants,

(ii) at least fifty-one percent of the directors are certified public
 accountants,

3 <u>(iii) at least fifty-one percent of the officers are certified public</u>
4 <u>accountants</u>,

5 (iv) the president, the chairperson of the board of directors and the chief executive officer or officers are certified public accountants. 6 7 No shareholder of a firm established for the business purpose of incorporating as a professional service corporation pursuant to paragraph (h) 8 9 of section fifteen hundred three of this article shall enter into a voting trust agreement, proxy or any other type of agreement vesting in 10 11 another person, other than another shareholder of the same corporation, 12 the authority to exercise voting power of any or all of his or her shares. All shares issued, agreements made or proxies granted in 13 14 violation of this section shall be void.

15 § 3. Section 1508 of the business corporation law is amended by adding 16 a new paragraph (c) to read as follows:

(c) The directors and officers of any firm established for the busi-17 18 ness purpose of incorporating as a professional service corporation 19 pursuant to paragraph (h) of section fifteen hundred three of this arti-20 cle may include individuals who are not licensed to practice public accountancy, provided however that at least fifty-one percent of the 21 22 directors, at least fifty-one percent of the officers and the president, 23 the chairperson of the board of directors and the chief executive officer or officers are authorized by law to practice in any state the 24 25 profession which such corporation is authorized to practice, and are either shareholders of such corporation or engaged in the practice of 26 27 their professions in such corporation.

§ 4. Section 1509 of the business corporation law, as amended by chap ter 550 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

3 § 1509. Disqualification of shareholders, directors, officers and 4 employees.

5 If any shareholder, director, officer or employee of a professional service corporation, including a design professional service corpo-6 7 ration, who has been rendering professional service to the public becomes legally disqualified to practice his or her profession within 8 9 this state, he or she shall sever all employment with, and financial 10 interests (other than interests as a creditor) in, such corporation forthwith or as otherwise provided in section 1510 of this article. All 11 12 provisions of law regulating the rendering of professional services by a person elected or appointed to a public office shall be applicable to a 13 shareholder, director, officer and employee of such corporation in the 14 same manner and to the same extent as if fully set forth herein. Such 15 legal disqualification to practice his or her profession within this 16 17 state shall be deemed to constitute an irrevocable offer by the disqualified shareholder to sell his or her shares to the corporation, pursuant 18 19 to the provisions of section 1510 of this article or of the certificate 20 of incorporation, by-laws or agreement among the corporation and all shareholders, whichever is applicable. Compliance with the terms of such 21 22 offer shall be specifically enforceable in the courts of this state. A professional service corporation's failure to enforce compliance with 23 24 this provision shall constitute a ground for forfeiture of its certificate of incorporation and its dissolution. 25

S 5. Paragraph (a) of section 1511 of the business corporation law, as amended by chapter 550 of the laws of 2011, is amended and a new paragraph (c) is added to read as follows:

(a) No shareholder of a professional service corporation [or], includ-1 2 ing a design professional service corporation, may sell or transfer his or her shares in such corporation except to another individual who is 3 eligible to have shares issued to him or her by such corporation or 4 except in trust to another individual who would be eligible to receive 5 shares if he or she were employed by the corporation. Nothing herein 6 7 contained shall be construed to prohibit the transfer of shares by operation of law or by court decree. No transferee of shares by operation 8 9 of law or court decree may vote the shares for any purpose whatsoever 10 except with respect to corporate action under sections 909 and 1001 of this chapter. The restriction in the preceding sentence shall not apply, 11 12 however, where such transferee would be eligible to have shares issued 13 to him or her if he or she were an employee of the corporation and, if there are other shareholders, a majority of such other shareholders 14 15 shall fail to redeem the shares so transferred, pursuant to section 1510 of this article, within sixty days of receiving written notice of such 16 17 transfer. Any sale or transfer, except by operation of law or court decree or except for a corporation having only one shareholder, may be 18 19 made only after the same shall have been approved by the board of direc-20 tors, or at a shareholders' meeting specially called for such purpose by such proportion, not less than a majority, of the outstanding shares as 21 22 may be provided in the certificate of incorporation or in the by-laws of 23 such professional service corporation. At such shareholders' meeting the 24 shares held by the shareholder proposing to sell or transfer his or her shares may not be voted or counted for any purpose, unless all share-25 holders consent that such shares be voted or counted. The certificate of 26 27 incorporation or the by-laws of the professional service corporation, or the professional service corporation and the shareholders by private 28

1 agreement, may provide, in lieu of or in addition to the foregoing 2 provisions, for the alienation of shares and may require the redemption or purchase of such shares by such corporation at prices and in a manner 3 4 specifically set forth therein. The existence of the restrictions on the sale or transfer of shares, as contained in this article and, if appli-5 cable, in the certificate of incorporation, by-laws, stock purchase or 6 7 stock redemption agreement, shall be noted conspicuously on the face or back of every certificate for shares issued by a professional service 8 9 corporation. Any sale or transfer in violation of such restrictions 10 shall be void.

(c) A firm established for the business purpose of incorporating as a 11 12 professional service corporation pursuant to paragraph (h) of section fifteen hundred three of this article, shall purchase or redeem the 13 14 shares of a non-licensed professional shareholder in the case of his or 15 her termination of employment within thirty days after such termination. 16 A firm established for the business purpose of incorporating as a 17 professional service corporation pursuant to paragraph (h) of section 18 fifteen hundred three of this article, shall not be required to purchase 19 or redeem the shares of a terminated non-licensed professional share-20 holder if such shares, within thirty days after such termination, are sold or transferred to another employee of the corporation pursuant to 21 22 this article.

23 § 6. Section 1514 of the business corporation law is amended by adding24 a new paragraph (c) to read as follows:

(c) Each firm established for the business purpose of incorporating as
a professional service corporation pursuant to paragraph (h) of section
fifteen hundred three of this article shall, at least once every three
years on or before the date prescribed by the licensing authority,

furnish a statement to the licensing authority listing the names and 1 2 residence addresses of each shareholder, director and officer of such corporation and certify as the date of certification and at all times 3 4 over the entire three year period that: 5 (i) at least fifty-one percent of the outstanding shares of stock of the corporation are and were owned by certified public accountants, 6 7 (ii) at least fifty-one percent of the directors are and were certi-8 fied public accountants, 9 (iii) at least fifty-one percent of the officers are and were certi-10 fied public accountants, (iv) the president, the chairperson of the board of directors and the 11 12 chief executive officer or officers are and were certified public 13 accountants. The statement shall be signed by the president or any certified public 14 15 accountant vice-president and attested to by the secretary or any assistant secretary of the corporation. 16 17 § 7. Paragraph (d) of section 1525 of the business corporation law, as added by chapter 505 of the laws of 1983, is amended to read as follows: 18 (d) "Foreign professional service corporation" means a professional 19 20 service corporation, whether or not denominated as such, organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than this state, all of the sharehold-21 22 ers, directors and officers of which are authorized and licensed to practice the profession for which such corporation is licensed to do 23 business; except that all shareholders, directors and officers of a 24 25 foreign professional service corporation which provides health services 26 in this state shall be licensed in this state. A foreign professional service corporation formed to lawfully engage in the practice of public 27

28 accountancy, as such practice is defined under article one hundred

forty-nine of the education law, or equivalent state law, shall be 1 2 required to show (1) that a simple majority of the ownership of the 3 firm, in terms of financial interests, and voting rights held by the 4 firm's owners, belongs to individuals licensed to practice public 5 accountancy in some state, and (2) that all shareholders of a foreign professional service corporation whose principal place of business is in 6 7 this state, and who are engaged in the practice of public accountancy in this state, hold a valid license issued under section seventy-four 8 9 hundred four of the education law. For purposes of this paragraph, "financial interest" means capital stock, capital accounts, capital 10 contributions, capital interest, or interest in undistributed earnings 11 12 of a business entity. Although firms may include non-licensee owners, the firm and its owners must comply with rules promulgated by the state 13 14 board of regents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a firm registered 15 under this section may not have non-licensee owners if the firm's name includes the words "certified public accountant," or "certified public 16 17 accountants, " or the abbreviations "CPA" or "CPAs". Each non-licensee 18 owner of a firm that is operating under this section shall be a natural 19 person who actively participates in the business of the firm or its 20 affiliated entities, provided each beneficial owner of an equity interest in such entity is a natural person who actively participates in the 21 22 business conducted by the firm or its affiliated entities. For purposes 23 of this paragraph, "actively participate" means to provide services to clients or to otherwise individually take part in the day-to-day busi-24 25 ness or management of the firm.

26 § 8. Subdivision (q) of section 121-1500 of the partnership law, as 27 amended by chapter 475 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as 28 follows:

(q) Each partner of a registered limited liability partnership formed 1 2 to provide medical services in this state must be licensed pursuant to article 131 of the education law to practice medicine in this state and 3 each partner of a registered limited liability partnership formed to 4 provide dental services in this state must be licensed pursuant to arti-5 cle 133 of the education law to practice dentistry in this state. Each 6 7 partner of a registered limited liability partnership formed to provide veterinary services in this state must be licensed pursuant to article 8 9 135 of the education law to practice veterinary medicine in this state. Each partner of a registered limited liability partnership formed to 10 11 provide public accountancy services, whose principal place of business 12 is in this state and who provides public accountancy services, must be licensed pursuant to article 149 of the education law to practice public 13 accountancy in this state. Each partner of a registered limited liabil-14 15 ity partnership formed to provide professional engineering, land surveying, geological services, architectural and/or landscape architectural 16 17 services in this state must be licensed pursuant to article 145, article 147 and/or article 148 of the education law to practice one or more of 18 such professions in this state. Each partner of a registered limited 19 20 liability partnership formed to provide licensed clinical social work services in this state must be licensed pursuant to article 154 of the 21 22 education law to practice clinical social work in this state. Each partner of a registered limited liability partnership formed to provide 23 creative arts therapy services in this state must be licensed pursuant 24 to article 163 of the education law to practice creative arts therapy in 25 this state. Each partner of a registered limited liability partnership 26 formed to provide marriage and family therapy services in this state 27 must be licensed pursuant to article 163 of the education law to prac-28

tice marriage and family therapy in this state. Each partner of a regis-1 2 tered limited liability partnership formed to provide mental health counseling services in this state must be licensed pursuant to article 3 4 163 of the education law to practice mental health counseling in this state. Each partner of a registered limited liability partnership formed 5 to provide psychoanalysis services in this state must be licensed pursu-6 7 ant to article 163 of the education law to practice psychoanalysis in 8 this state. Each partner of a registered limited liability partnership 9 formed to provide applied behavior analysis service in this state must be licensed or certified pursuant to article 167 of the education law to 10 practice applied behavior analysis in this state. A limited liability 11 12 partnership formed to lawfully engage in the practice of public accountancy, as such practice is respectively defined under article 149 of the 13 14 education law, shall be required to show (1) that a simple majority of 15 the ownership of the firm, in terms of financial interests, and voting 16 rights held by the firm's owners, belongs to individuals licensed to 17 practice public accountancy in some state, and (2) that all partners of 18 a limited liability partnership whose principal place of business is in 19 this state, and who are engaged in the practice of public accountancy in 20 this state, hold a valid license issued under section seventy-four hundred four of the education law. For purposes of this subdivision, 21 22 "financial interest" means capital stock, capital accounts, capital 23 contributions, capital interest, or interest in undistributed earnings of a business entity. Although firms may include non-licensee owners, 24 25 the firm and its owners must comply with rules promulgated by the state 26 board of regents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a firm registered under this section may not have non-licensee owners if the firm's name 27 includes the words "certified public accountant," or "certified public 28

accounts," or the abbreviations "CPA" or "CPAs". Each non-licensee owner 1 2 of a firm that is formed under this section shall be (1) a natural 3 person who actively participates in the business of the firm or its 4 affiliated entities, or (2) an entity, including, but not limited to, a 5 partnership or professional corporation, provided each beneficial owner of an equity interest in such entity is a natural person who actively 6 7 participates in the business conducted by the firm or its affiliated entities. For purposes of this subdivision, "actively participate" means 8 9 to provide services to clients or to otherwise individually take part in the day-to-day business or management of the firm. 10

11 § 9. Subdivision (q) of section 121-1502 of the partnership law, as 12 amended by chapter 475 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as 13 follows:

(q) Each partner of a foreign limited liability partnership which 14 provides medical services in this state must be licensed pursuant to 15 article 131 of the education law to practice medicine in the state and 16 17 each partner of a foreign limited liability partnership which provides dental services in the state must be licensed pursuant to article 133 of 18 19 the education law to practice dentistry in this state. Each partner of a 20 foreign limited liability partnership which provides veterinary service in the state shall be licensed pursuant to article 135 of the education 21 22 law to practice veterinary medicine in this state. Each partner of a 23 foreign limited liability partnership which provides professional engineering, land surveying, geological services, architectural and/or land-24 scape architectural services in this state must be licensed pursuant to 25 article 145, article 147 and/or article 148 of the education law to 26 practice one or more of such professions. Each partner of a foreign 27 registered limited liability partnership formed to provide public 28

accountancy services, whose principal place of business is in this state 1 2 and who provides public accountancy services, must be licensed pursuant to article 149 of the education law to practice public accountancy in 3 this state. Each partner of a foreign limited liability partnership 4 which provides licensed clinical social work services in this state must 5 be licensed pursuant to article 154 of the education law to practice 6 7 licensed clinical social work in this state. Each partner of a foreign limited liability partnership which provides creative arts therapy 8 9 services in this state must be licensed pursuant to article 163 of the 10 education law to practice creative arts therapy in this state. Each partner of a foreign limited liability partnership which provides 11 12 marriage and family therapy services in this state must be licensed pursuant to article 163 of the education law to practice marriage and 13 family therapy in this state. Each partner of a foreign limited liabil-14 15 ity partnership which provides mental health counseling services in this state must be licensed pursuant to article 163 of the education law to 16 17 practice mental health counseling in this state. Each partner of a foreign limited liability partnership which provides psychoanalysis 18 19 services in this state must be licensed pursuant to article 163 of the 20 education law to practice psychoanalysis in this state. Each partner of a foreign limited liability partnership which provides applied behavior 21 22 analysis services in this state must be licensed or certified pursuant to article 167 of the education law to practice applied behavior analy-23 sis in this state. A foreign limited liability partnership formed to 24 25 lawfully engage in the practice of public accountancy, as such practice 26 is respectively defined under article 149 of the education law, shall be 27 required to show (1) that a simple majority of the ownership of the firm, in terms of financial interests, and voting rights held by the 28

firm's owners, belongs to individuals licensed to practice public 1 2 accountancy in some state, and (2) that all partners of a foreign limited liability partnership whose principal place of business is in this 3 4 state, and who are engaged in the practice of public accountancy in this 5 state, hold a valid license issued under section seventy-four hundred four of the education law. For purposes of this subdivision, "financial 6 7 interest means capital stock, capital accounts, capital contributions, 8 capital interest, or interest in undistributed earnings of a business 9 entity. Although firms may include non-licensee owners, the firm and its owners must comply with rules promulgated by the state board of 10 11 regents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a firm registered under this 12 section may not have non-licensee owners if the firm's name includes the words "certified public accountant," or "certified public accountants," 13 14 or the abbreviations "CPA" or "CPAs". Each non-licensee owner of a firm 15 that is formed under this section shall be (1) a natural person who 16 actively participates in the business of the firm or its affiliated 17 entities, or (2) an entity, including, but not limited to, a partnership 18 or professional corporation, provided each beneficial owner of an equity 19 interest in such entity is a natural person who actively participates in 20 the business conducted by the firm or its affiliated entities. For purposes of this subdivision, "actively participate" means to provide 21 22 services to clients or to otherwise individually take part in the day-23 to-day business or management of the firm.

§ 10. Subdivision (h) of section 121-101 of the partnership law, as added by chapter 950 of the laws of 1990, is amended to read as follows: (h) "Limited partnership" and "domestic limited partnership" mean, unless the context otherwise requires, a partnership (i) formed by two or more persons pursuant to this article or which complies with subdivi-

sion (a) of section 121-1202 of this article and (ii) having one or more 1 2 general partners and one or more limited partners. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law a limited partnership or domestic limited part-3 4 nership formed to lawfully engage in the practice of public accountancy, 5 as such practice is respectively defined under article 149 of the education law shall be required to show (1) that a simple majority of the 6 7 ownership of the firm, in terms of financial interests, including ownership-based compensation, and voting rights held by the firm's owners, 8 9 belongs to individuals licensed to practice public accountancy in some state, and (2) that all partners of a limited partnership or domestic 10 11 limited partnership, whose principal place of business is in this state, 12 and who are engaged in the practice of public accountancy in this state, hold a valid license issued under section seventy-four hundred four of 13 14 the education law or are public accountants licensed under section 15 seventy-four hundred five of the education law. Although firms may include non-licensee owners, the firm and its owners must comply with 16 17 rules promulgated by the state board of regents. Notwithstanding the 18 foregoing, a firm registered under this section may not have non-licen-19 see owners if the firm's name includes the words "certified public 20 accountant, " or "certified public accountants, " or the abbreviations "CPA" or "CPAs". Each non-licensee owner of a firm that is registered 21 under this section shall be (1) a natural person who actively partic-22 23 ipates in the business of the firm or its affiliated entities, or (2) an entity, including, but not limited to, a partnership or professional 24 25 corporation, provided each beneficial owner of an equity interest in 26 such entity is a natural person who actively participates in the business conducted by the firm or its affiliated entities. For purposes of 27 this subdivision, "actively participate" means to provide services to 28

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clients or to otherwise individually take part in the day-to-day busi ness or management of the firm.

3 § 11. Subdivision (b) of section 1207 of the limited liability company 4 law, as amended by chapter 475 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read 5 as follows:

(b) With respect to a professional service limited liability company 6 7 formed to provide medical services as such services are defined in article 131 of the education law, each member of such limited liability 8 9 company must be licensed pursuant to article 131 of the education law to 10 practice medicine in this state. With respect to a professional service limited liability company formed to provide dental services as such 11 12 services are defined in article 133 of the education law, each member of such limited liability company must be licensed pursuant to article 133 13 of the education law to practice dentistry in this state. With respect 14 to a professional service limited liability company formed to provide 15 veterinary services as such services are defined in article 135 of the 16 17 education law, each member of such limited liability company must be licensed pursuant to article 135 of the education law to practice veter-18 inary medicine in this state. With respect to a professional service 19 20 limited liability company formed to provide professional engineering, land surveying, architectural, landscape architectural and/or geological 21 22 services as such services are defined in article 145, article 147 and article 148 of the education law, each member of such limited liability 23 company must be licensed pursuant to article 145, article 147 and/or 24 article 148 of the education law to practice one or more of such 25 26 professions in this state. With respect to a professional service limited liability company formed to provide public accountancy services 27 as such services are defined in article 149 of the education law each 28

member of such limited liability company whose principal place of busi-1 2 ness is in this state and who provides public accountancy services, must be licensed pursuant to article 149 of the education law to practice 3 4 public accountancy in this state. With respect to a professional service limited liability company formed to provide licensed clinical social 5 work services as such services are defined in article 154 of the educa-6 7 tion law, each member of such limited liability company shall be licensed pursuant to article 154 of the education law to practice 8 9 licensed clinical social work in this state. With respect to a profes-10 sional service limited liability company formed to provide creative arts therapy services as such services are defined in article 163 of the 11 12 education law, each member of such limited liability company must be licensed pursuant to article 163 of the education law to practice crea-13 tive arts therapy in this state. With respect to a professional service 14 limited liability company formed to provide marriage and family therapy 15 services as such services are defined in article 163 of the education 16 17 law, each member of such limited liability company must be licensed pursuant to article 163 of the education law to practice marriage and 18 19 family therapy in this state. With respect to a professional service 20 limited liability company formed to provide mental health counseling services as such services are defined in article 163 of the education 21 22 law, each member of such limited liability company must be licensed pursuant to article 163 of the education law to practice mental health 23 24 counseling in this state. With respect to a professional service limited liability company formed to provide psychoanalysis services as such 25 services are defined in article 163 of the education law, each member of 26 27 such limited liability company must be licensed pursuant to article 163 of the education law to practice psychoanalysis in this state. With 28

respect to a professional service limited liability company formed to 1 2 provide applied behavior analysis services as such services are defined in article 167 of the education law, each member of such limited liabil-3 4 ity company must be licensed or certified pursuant to article 167 of the 5 education law to practice applied behavior analysis in this state. A professional service limited liability company formed to lawfully engage 6 7 in the practice of public accountancy, as such practice is respectively 8 defined under article 149 of the education law shall be required to show 9 (1) that a simple majority of the ownership of the firm, in terms of financial interests, and voting rights held by the firm's owners, 10 belongs to individuals licensed to practice public accountancy in some 11 12 state, and (2) that all members of a limited professional service limited liability company, whose principal place of business is in this 13 14 state, and who are engaged in the practice of public accountancy in this state, hold a valid license issued under section seventy-four hundred 15 four of the education law. For purposes of this subdivision, "financial 16 17 interest means capital stock, capital accounts, capital contributions, 18 capital interest, or interest in undistributed earnings of a business 19 entity. Although firms may include non-licensee owners, the firm and 20 its owners must comply with rules promulgated by the state board of regents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a firm registered under this 21 section may not have non-licensee owners if the firm's name includes the 22 23 words "certified public accountant," or "certified public accountants," or the abbreviations "CPA" or "CPAs". Each non-licensee owner of a firm 24 25 that is registered under this section shall be (1) a natural person who 26 actively participates in the business of the firm or its affiliated entities, or (2) an entity, including, but not limited to, a partnership 27 or professional corporation, provided each beneficial owner of an equity 28

1 interest in such entity is a natural person who actively participates in
2 the business conducted by the firm or its affiliated entities. For
3 purposes of this subdivision, "actively participate" means to provide
4 services to clients or to otherwise individually take part in the day5 to-day business or management of the firm.

§ 12. Subdivision (a) of section 1301 of the limited liability company
7 law, as amended by chapter 475 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read
8 as follows:

"Foreign professional service limited liability company" means a 9 (a) professional service limited liability company, whether or not denomi-10 nated as such, organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than 11 12 this state, (i) each of whose members and managers, if any, is a professional authorized by law to render a professional service within this 13 state and who is or has been engaged in the practice of such profession 14 15 in such professional service limited liability company or a predecessor entity, or will engage in the practice of such profession in the profes-16 17 sional service limited liability company within thirty days of the date such professional becomes a member, or each of whose members and manag-18 19 ers, if any, is a professional at least one of such members is author-20 ized by law to render a professional service within this state and who is or has been engaged in the practice of such profession in such 21 22 professional service limited liability company or a predecessor entity, or will engage in the practice of such profession in the professional 23 service limited liability company within thirty days of the date such 24 professional becomes a member, or (ii) authorized by, or holding a 25 license, certificate, registration or permit issued by the licensing 26 authority pursuant to, the education law to render a professional 27 28 service within this state; except that all members and managers, if any,

of a foreign professional service limited liability company that 1 2 provides health services in this state shall be licensed in this state. With respect to a foreign professional service limited liability company 3 4 which provides veterinary services as such services are defined in article 135 of the education law, each member of such foreign professional 5 service limited liability company shall be licensed pursuant to article 6 7 135 of the education law to practice veterinary medicine. With respect to a foreign professional service limited liability company which 8 9 provides medical services as such services are defined in article 131 of 10 the education law, each member of such foreign professional service limited liability company must be licensed pursuant to article 131 of 11 12 the education law to practice medicine in this state. With respect to a foreign professional service limited liability company which provides 13 dental services as such services are defined in article 133 of the 14 15 education law, each member of such foreign professional service limited liability company must be licensed pursuant to article 133 of the educa-16 17 tion law to practice dentistry in this state. With respect to a foreign professional service limited liability company which provides profes-18 19 sional engineering, land surveying, geologic, architectural and/or land-20 scape architectural services as such services are defined in article 145, article 147 and article 148 of the education law, each member of 21 22 such foreign professional service limited liability company must be licensed pursuant to article 145, article 147 and/or article 148 of the 23 education law to practice one or more of such professions in this state. 24 25 With respect to a foreign professional service limited liability company 26 which provides public accountancy services as such services are defined in article 149 of the education law, each member of such foreign profes-27 sional service limited liability company whose principal place of busi-28

ness is in this state and who provides public accountancy services, 1 2 shall be licensed pursuant to article 149 of the education law to practice public accountancy in this state. With respect to a foreign profes-3 4 sional service limited liability company which provides licensed clinical social work services as such services are defined in article 154 of 5 the education law, each member of such foreign professional service 6 7 limited liability company shall be licensed pursuant to article 154 of 8 the education law to practice clinical social work in this state. With 9 respect to a foreign professional service limited liability company 10 which provides creative arts therapy services as such services are defined in article 163 of the education law, each member of such foreign 11 12 professional service limited liability company must be licensed pursuant to article 163 of the education law to practice creative arts therapy in 13 this state. With respect to a foreign professional service limited 14 15 liability company which provides marriage and family therapy services as such services are defined in article 163 of the education law, each 16 17 member of such foreign professional service limited liability company must be licensed pursuant to article 163 of the education law to prac-18 tice marriage and family therapy in this state. With respect to a 19 20 foreign professional service limited liability company which provides mental health counseling services as such services are defined in arti-21 22 cle 163 of the education law, each member of such foreign professional service limited liability company must be licensed pursuant to article 23 163 of the education law to practice mental health counseling in this 24 state. With respect to a foreign professional service limited liability 25 26 company which provides psychoanalysis services as such services are 27 defined in article 163 of the education law, each member of such foreign professional service limited liability company must be licensed pursuant 28

to article 163 of the education law to practice psychoanalysis in this 1 2 state. With respect to a foreign professional service limited liability company which provides applied behavior analysis services as such 3 services are defined in article 167 of the education law, each member of 4 such foreign professional service limited liability company must be 5 licensed or certified pursuant to article 167 of the education law to 6 7 practice applied behavior analysis in this state. A foreign professional 8 service limited liability company formed to lawfully engage in the prac-9 tice of public accountancy, as such practice is respectively defined under article 149 of the education law shall be required to show (1) 10 11 that a simple majority of the ownership of the firm, in terms of finan-12 cial interests, and voting rights held by the firm's owners, belongs to individuals licensed to practice public accountancy in some state, and 13 14 (2) that all members of a foreign limited professional service limited 15 liability company, whose principal place of business is in this state, 16 and who are engaged in the practice of public accountancy in this state, 17 hold a valid license issued under section seventy-four hundred four of 18 the education law. For purposes of this subdivision, "financial inter-19 est" means capital stock, capital accounts, capital contributions, capi-20 tal interest, or interest in undistributed earnings of a business entity. Although firms may include non-licensee owners, the firm and its 21 22 owners must comply with rules promulgated by the state board of regents. 23 Notwithstanding the foregoing, a firm registered under this section may not have non-licensee owners if the firm's name includes the words 24 "certified public accountant," or "certified public accountants," or the 25 26 abbreviations "CPA" or "CPAs". Each non-licensee owner of a firm that is registered under this section shall be (1) a natural person who actively 27 participates in the business of the firm or its affiliated entities, or 28

(2) an entity, including, but not limited to, a partnership or profes sional corporation, provided each beneficial owner of an equity interest
 in such entity is a natural person who actively participates in the
 business conducted by the firm or its affiliated entities. For purposes
 of this subdivision, "actively participate" means to provide services to
 clients or to otherwise individually take part in the day-to-day busi ness or management of the firm.

§ 13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, 9 there is hereby established a fee for each non-licensee owner of a firm 10 that is incorporating as a professional service corporation formed to 11 lawfully engage in the practice of public accountancy. Such non-licensee 12 owner shall pay a fee of three hundred dollars to the department of 13 education on an annual basis.

14 § 14. This act shall take effect immediately.

15

## PART C

16 Section 1. The education law is amended by adding a new section 210-d 17 to read as follows:

18 § 210-d. Registration of curricula. Notwithstanding any law, rule or regulation to the contrary, any new curriculum or program of study 19 20 offered by any not-for-profit college or university chartered by the 21 regents or incorporated by special act of the legislature that does not require a master plan amendment pursuant to section two hundred thirty-22 23 seven of this part, or charter amendment pursuant to section two hundred 24 sixteen of this part, or lead to professional licensure; and that is 25 approved by the state university board of trustees, the city university board of trustees, or the trustees or governing body of any other not-26

for-profit college or university chartered by the regents which (1) has 1 maintained a physical presence in New York state for the immediately 2 preceding ten years and has been operated continuously by the same 3 4 governing body during the same immediately preceding ten year period and 5 (2) is accredited and has continued in accreditation by the Middle States Commission on Higher Education ("MSCHE") or the department for 6 7 the immediately preceding ten years, shall be deemed registered with the department thirty days after notification of approval by such college or 8 9 university's governing body. If the college or university is placed on probation or has its accreditation terminated by MSCHE, such college or 10 11 university shall notify the regents in writing no later than thirty days after receiving notice of its probationary status or loss of accredi-12 tation by the MSCHE. Any college or university which has its accredi-13 14 tation placed on probation or terminated by the MSCHE or the education 15 department shall be subject to the commissioner's program approval until it has been removed from probation or regained accreditation by MSCHE or 16 17 the education department, and shall further remain subject to such 18 commissioner's program approval until it has continued without probation 19 for a period of not less than six years. If a college or university 20 subject to this section intends to offer or institute an additional degree or program which constitutes a "substantive change," as defined 21 22 and determined by MSCHE, then the college or university shall provide 23 the commissioner with copies of any reports or other documents filed with MSCHE as part of MSCHE's substantive change review process and 24 25 shall inform the commissioner when the substantive change is approved. 26 Any such college or university that does not satisfy all of the provisions of this paragraph shall comply with the procedures and crite-27 ria established by the regents and commissioner for academic program 28

approval. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to limit the depart ment's existing authority to investigate a complaint concerning the
 institution, or any program offered, including the authority to deregis ter the program.

5 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to
6 have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2021.

7

## PART D

8 Section 1. Section 4 of subpart A of part D of chapter 58 of the laws 9 of 2011 amending the education law relating to capital facilities in 10 support of the state university and community colleges, as amended by 11 section 1 of part Q of chapter 54 of the laws of 2016, is amended to 12 read as follows:

13 § 4. This act shall take effect immediately and shall expire and be
14 deemed repealed June 30, [2021] <u>2026</u>.

15 § 2. Section 4 of subpart B of part D of chapter 58 of the laws of 16 2011 amending the education law relating to procurement in support of 17 the state and city universities, as amended by section 2 of part Q of 18 chapter 54 of the laws of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

19 § 4. This act shall take effect immediately and shall expire and be
20 deemed repealed June 30, [2021] <u>2026</u>.

S 3. Section 3 of subpart C of part D of chapter 58 of the laws of 22 2011 amending the education law relating to state university health care 23 facilities, as amended by section 3 of part Q of chapter 54 of the laws 24 of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

25 § 3. This act shall take effect immediately, and shall expire and be 26 deemed repealed June 30, [2021] <u>2026</u>. § 4. Subdivision 5 of section 355 of the education law is amended by
 adding a new paragraph f to read as follows:

3 <u>f.</u> notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, authorize
4 contracts for the purchase of services or technology from a consortium
5 as defined in section one hundred sixty-three of the state finance law,
6 except that such definition as applied to the board shall include the
7 purchase of services and technology.

8 § 5. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that 9 the amendments to subdivision 5 of section 355 of the education law made 10 by section four of this act shall not affect the expiration of such 11 subdivision and shall expire therewith.

12

## PART E

Section 1. Subparagraph 4 of paragraph h of subdivision 2 of section 4 355 of the education law, as amended by section 1 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 2017, is amended to read as follows:

(4) The trustees shall not impose a differential tuition charge based 16 upon need or income. Except as hereinafter provided, all students 17 18 enrolled in programs leading to like degrees at state-operated institutions of the state university shall be charged a uniform rate of 19 20 tuition except for differential tuition rates based on state residency\_ 21 and flexible tuition rate categories to increase research capacity for the four university centers (Albany, Binghamton, Buffalo (university), 22 23 and Stony Brook) and the five other doctoral degree granting insti-24 tutions (downstate medical center, upstate medical center, the college 25 of optometry, the college of environmental science and forestry, and the college of technology at Utica/Rome/state university polytechnic insti-26

tute); provided, however, that a portion of revenue generated by such 1 2 flexible tuition rate categories shall be used to ensure that no student is unable to attend an institution of choice based on income. Any flex-3 4 ible tuition rate categories must be recommended by the chancellor of 5 the state university of New York and approved by the trustees; provided, however, that such flexible tuition rates based on sector shall not vary 6 7 by more than 1.5 times from the minimum rate within each type of tuition 8 rate. Provided, however, that the trustees may authorize the presidents 9 of the colleges of technology and the colleges of agriculture and tech-10 nology to set differing rates of tuition for each of the colleges for students enrolled in degree-granting programs leading to an associate 11 12 degree and non-degree granting programs so long as such tuition rate does not exceed the tuition rate charged to students who are enrolled in 13 14 like degree programs or degree-granting undergraduate programs leading to a baccalaureate degree at other state-operated institutions of the 15 state university of New York. Notwithstanding any other provision of 16 17 this subparagraph, the trustees may authorize the setting of [a] separate [category] categories of tuition [rate] rates as follows; "distance 18 19 learning rate", that shall be greater than the tuition rate for resident 20 students and less than the tuition rate for non-resident students, only for students enrolled in distance learning courses who are not residents 21 of the state, and "high demand certificate program rate", that shall be 22 23 set at a level deemed appropriate upon recommendation of the chancellor of the state university of New York and approved by the board of trus-24 25 tees which rate shall be lower than standard rates of tuition, for iden-26 tified certification programs to be recommended by the chancellor of the state university of New York. Except as otherwise authorized in this 27 subparagraph, the trustees shall not adopt changes affecting tuition 28

1 charges prior to the enactment of the annual budget, provided however
2 that:

3 Commencing with the two thousand eleven--two thousand twelve (i) academic year and ending in the two thousand fifteen--two thousand 4 sixteen academic year the state university of New York board of trustees 5 shall be empowered to increase the resident undergraduate rate of 6 7 tuition by not more than three hundred dollars over the resident under-8 graduate rate of tuition adopted by the board of trustees in the prior 9 academic year, provided however that commencing with the two thousand 10 eleven - two thousand twelve academic year and ending in the two thousand sixteen--two thousand seventeen academic year if the annual resident 11 12 undergraduate rate of tuition would exceed five thousand dollars, then a tuition credit for each eligible student, as determined and calculated 13 by the New York state higher education services corporation pursuant to 14 section six hundred eighty-nine-a of this title, shall be applied toward 15 the tuition charged for each semester, quarter or term of study. Tuition 16 17 for each semester, quarter or term of study shall not be due for any student eligible to receive such tuition credit until the tuition credit 18 is calculated and applied against the tuition charged for the corre-19 20 sponding semester, quarter or term.

21 (ii) Commencing with the two thousand seventeen -- two thousand eighteen 22 academic year and ending in the two thousand twenty -- two thousand twen-23 ty-one academic year the state university of New York board of trustees 24 shall be empowered to increase the resident undergraduate rate of tuition by not more than two hundred dollars over the resident under-25 26 graduate rate of tuition adopted by the board of trustees in the prior 27 academic year, provided, however that if the annual resident undergraduate rate of tuition would exceed five thousand dollars, then a tuition 28

1 credit for each eligible student, as determined and calculated by the 2 New York state higher education services corporation pursuant to section six hundred eighty-nine-a of this title, shall be applied toward the 3 4 tuition charged for each semester, quarter or term of study. Tuition for each semester, quarter or term of study shall not be due for any student 5 eligible to receive such tuition credit until the tuition credit is 6 7 calculated and applied against the tuition charged for the corresponding semester, quarter or term. Provided, further that the revenue resulting 8 9 from an increase in the rate of tuition shall be allocated to each 10 campus pursuant to a plan approved by the board of trustees to support investments in new classroom faculty, instruction, initiatives to 11 12 improve student success and on-time completion and a tuition credit for each eligible student. 13

14 (iii) Commencing with the two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twen-15 ty-two academic year and ending in the two thousand twenty-four--two thousand twenty-five academic year, upon recommendation of the chancel-16 17 lor of the state university of New York, the state university of New 18 York board of trustees shall be empowered to approve an increase of the 19 resident undergraduate rate of tuition by no more than two hundred 20 dollars over the resident undergraduate rate of tuition adopted by the board of trustees in the prior academic year, provided, however that if 21 22 the annual resident undergraduate rate of tuition would exceed five 23 thousand dollars, then a tuition credit for each eligible student, as determined and calculated by the New York state higher education 24 25 services corporation pursuant to section six hundred eighty-nine-a of 26 this title, shall be applied toward the tuition charged for each semester, quarter or term of study. Tuition for each semester, quarter or 27 term of study shall not be due for any student eligible to receive such 28

1 tuition credit until the tuition credit is calculated and applied 2 against the tuition charged for the corresponding semester, quarter or 3 term. Provided further that the revenue resulting from an increase in 4 the rate of tuition shall be allocated to each campus pursuant to a plan 5 approved by the board of trustees to support investments in new class-6 room faculty, instruction, initiatives to improve student success and 7 on-time completion and a tuition credit for each eligible student.

(iv) On or before November thirtieth, two thousand [seventeen] twen-8 9 ty-one, the trustees shall approve and submit to the chairs of the 10 assembly ways and means committee and the senate finance committee and to the director of the budget a master tuition plan setting forth the 11 12 tuition rates that the trustees propose for resident undergraduate students for the four year period commencing with the two thousand 13 [seventeen] twenty-one--two thousand [eighteen] twenty-two academic year 14 15 and ending in the two thousand [twenty] twenty-four--two thousand [twenty-one] twenty-five academic year, and shall submit any proposed amend-16 17 ments to such plan by November thirtieth of each subsequent year thereafter through November thirtieth, two thousand [twenty] twenty-four, and 18 19 provided further, that with the approval of the board of trustees, each 20 university center may increase non-resident undergraduate tuition rates 21 each year by not more than ten percent over the tuition rates of the 22 prior academic year for a six year period commencing with the two thousand eleven--two thousand twelve academic year and ending in the two 23 24 thousand sixteen -- two thousand seventeen academic year.

[(iv)] (v) Beginning in state fiscal year two thousand twelve-two thousand thirteen and ending in state fiscal year two thousand fifteen--two thousand sixteen, the state shall appropriate and make available general fund operating support, including fringe benefits, for the state

1 university in an amount not less than the amount appropriated and made 2 available in the prior state fiscal year; provided, however, that if the 3 governor declares a fiscal emergency, and communicates such emergency to 4 the temporary president of the senate and speaker of the assembly, state 5 support for operating expenses at the state university and city univer-6 sity may be reduced in a manner proportionate to one another, and the 7 aforementioned provisions shall not apply.

8 [(v)] (vi) Beginning in state fiscal year two thousand seventeen--two 9 thousand eighteen and ending in state fiscal year two thousand twenty--10 two thousand twenty-one, the state shall appropriate and make available general fund operating support, including fringe benefits, for the state 11 12 university in an amount not less than the amount appropriated and made available in the prior state fiscal year; provided, however, that if the 13 governor declares a fiscal emergency, and communicates such emergency to 14 15 the temporary president of the senate and speaker of the assembly, state support for operating expenses at the state university and city univer-16 17 sity may be reduced in a manner proportionate to one another, and the aforementioned provisions shall not apply; provided further, the state 18 19 shall appropriate and make available general fund support to fully fund 20 the tuition credit pursuant to subdivision two of section six hundred sixty-nine-h of this title. 21

(vii) Beginning in state fiscal year two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twenty-two and ending in state fiscal year two thousand twenty-four--two thousand twenty-five, the state shall appropriate and make available general fund operating support, including fringe benefits, for the state university in an amount not less than the amount appropriated and made available in the prior state fiscal year; provided, however, that if the governor declares a fiscal emergency, and communicates such

1 emergency to the temporary president of the senate and speaker of the
2 assembly, state support for operating expenses at the state university
3 and city university may be reduced in a manner proportionate to one
4 another, and the aforementioned provisions shall not apply; provided
5 further, the state shall appropriate and make available general fund
6 support to fully fund the tuition credit pursuant to subdivision two of
7 section six hundred sixty-nine-h of this title.

[(vi)] (viii) For the state university fiscal years commencing two 8 9 thousand eleven--two thousand twelve and ending two thousand fifteen-two thousand sixteen, each university center may set aside a portion of 10 its tuition revenues derived from tuition increases to provide increased 11 12 financial aid for New York state resident undergraduate students whose net taxable income is eighty thousand dollars or more subject to the 13 approval of a NY-SUNY 2020 proposal by the governor and the chancellor 14 of the state university of New York. Nothing in this paragraph shall be 15 construed as to authorize that students whose net taxable income is 16 17 eighty thousand dollars or more are eligible for tuition assistance 18 program awards pursuant to section six hundred sixty-seven of this 19 [chapter] title.

20 § 2. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 7 of section 6206 of the education 21 law, as amended by section 2 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws of 22 2017, is amended to read as follows:

(a) The board of trustees shall establish positions, departments, divisions and faculties; appoint and in accordance with the provisions of law fix salaries of instructional and non-instructional employees therein; establish and conduct courses and curricula; prescribe conditions of student admission, attendance and discharge; and shall have the power to determine in its discretion whether tuition shall be charged

and to regulate tuition charges, and other instructional and non-in-1 2 structional fees and other fees and charges at the educational units of the city university. The trustees shall review any proposed community 3 4 college tuition increase and the justification for such increase. The justification provided by the community college for such increase shall 5 include a detailed analysis of ongoing operating costs, capital, debt 6 7 service expenditures, and all revenues. The trustees shall not impose a differential tuition charge based upon need or income. All students 8 9 enrolled in programs leading to like degrees at the senior colleges 10 shall be charged a uniform rate of tuition, except for differential 11 tuition rates based on state residency, and a flexible tuition rate 12 category to increase research capacity for doctoral degree granting authorized institutions; provided, however, that a portion of revenue 13 14 generated by such flexible tuition rate category shall be used to ensure 15 that no student is unable to attend an institution of choice based on 16 income. Such flexible tuition rate category must be recommended by the 17 chancellor of the city university of New York and approved by the trus-18 tees; provided, however, that such flexible tuition rate shall not vary 19 by more than 1.5 times from the minimum rate within each type of tuition 20 Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, the trusrate. tees may authorize the setting of [a] separate [category] categories of 21 22 tuition [rate] rates as follows; "distance learning rate", that shall be greater than the tuition rate for resident students and less than the 23 tuition rate for non-resident students, only for students enrolled in 24 25 distance learning courses who are not residents of the state, and "high 26 demand certificate program rate", that shall be set at a level deemed appropriate upon recommendation of the chancellor of the city university 27 of New York and approved by the board of trustees which rate shall be 28

lower than standard rates of tuition, for identified certification
 programs to be recommended by the chancellor of the city university of
 <u>New York</u>; provided, however, that:

(i) Commencing with the two thousand eleven--two thousand twelve 4 academic year and ending in the two thousand fifteen--two thousand 5 sixteen academic year, the city university of New York board of trustees 6 7 shall be empowered to increase the resident undergraduate rate of 8 tuition by not more than three hundred dollars over the resident under-9 graduate rate of tuition adopted by the board of trustees in the prior 10 academic year, provided however that commencing with the two thousand eleven - two thousand twelve academic year and ending with the two thou-11 12 sand sixteen -- two thousand seventeen academic year if the annual resident undergraduate rate of tuition would exceed five thousand dollars, 13 then a tuition credit for each eligible student, as determined and 14 15 calculated by the New York state higher education services corporation pursuant to section six hundred eighty-nine-a of this chapter, shall be 16 17 applied toward the tuition charged for each semester, quarter or term of study. Tuition for each semester, quarter or term of study shall not be 18 19 due for any student eligible to receive such tuition credit until the 20 tuition credit is calculated and applied against the tuition charged for the corresponding semester, quarter or term. 21

(ii) Commencing with the two thousand seventeen--two thousand eighteen academic year and ending in the two thousand twenty--two thousand twenty-one academic year the city university of New York board of trustees shall be empowered to increase the resident undergraduate rate of tuition by not more than two hundred dollars over the resident undergraduate rate of tuition adopted by the board of trustees in the prior academic year, provided however that if the annual resident undergradu-

1 ate rate of tuition would exceed five thousand dollars, then a tuition 2 credit for each eligible student, as determined and calculated by the New York state higher education services corporation pursuant to section 3 six hundred eighty-nine-a of this [title] chapter, shall be applied 4 5 toward the tuition charged for each semester, quarter or term of study. Tuition for each semester, quarter or term of study shall not be due for 6 7 any student eligible to receive such tuition credit until the tuition 8 credit is calculated and applied against the tuition charged for the 9 corresponding semester, quarter or term. Provided, further that the revenue resulting from an increase in the rate of tuition shall be allo-10 cated to each campus pursuant to a plan approved by the board of trus-11 12 tees to support investments in new classroom faculty, instruction, initiatives to improve student success and on-time completion and a 13 tuition credit for each eligible student. 14

15 (iii) Commencing with the two thousand twenty-one--two thousand twen-16 ty-two academic year and ending in the two thousand twenty-four--two 17 thousand twenty-five academic year, upon recommendation of the chancel-18 lor of the city university of New York, the city university of New York 19 board of trustees shall be empowered to approve an increase of the resi-20 dent undergraduate rate of tuition by not more than two hundred dollars over the resident undergraduate rate of tuition adopted by the board of 21 22 trustees in the prior academic year; provided, however, that if the 23 annual resident undergraduate rate of tuition would exceed five thousand dollars, then a tuition credit for each eligible student, as determined 24 25 and calculated by the New York state higher education services corpo-26 ration pursuant to section six hundred eighty-nine-a of this chapter, 27 shall be applied toward the tuition charged for each semester, quarter or term of study. Tuition for each semester, quarter or term of study 28

shall not be due for any student eligible to receive such tuition credit 1 2 until the tuition credit is calculated and applied against the tuition 3 charged for the corresponding semester, quarter or term. Provided, 4 further that the revenue resulting from an increase in the rate of 5 tuition shall be allocated to each campus pursuant to a plan approved by the board of trustees to support investments in new classroom faculty, 6 7 instruction, initiatives to improve student success and on-time 8 completion and a tuition credit for each eligible student.

9 (iv) On or before November thirtieth, two thousand [seventeen] twen-10 ty-one, the trustees shall approve and submit to the chairs of the assembly ways and means committee and the senate finance committee and 11 12 to the director of the budget a master tuition plan setting forth the tuition rates that the trustees propose for resident undergraduate 13 students for the four year period commencing with the two thousand 14 15 [seventeen] twenty-one--two thousand [eighteen] twenty-two academic year and ending in the two thousand [twenty] twenty-four--two thousand [twen-16 17 ty-one] twenty-five academic year, and shall submit any proposed amendments to such plan by November thirtieth of each subsequent year there-18 after through November thirtieth, two thousand [twenty] twenty-four. 19

20 [(iv)] (v) Beginning in state fiscal year two thousand twelve--two thousand thirteen and ending in state fiscal year two thousand fifteen-21 22 -two thousand sixteen, the state shall appropriate and make available 23 state support for operating expenses, including fringe benefits, for the 24 city university in an amount not less than the amount appropriated and made available in the prior state fiscal year; provided, however, 25 that if the governor declares a fiscal emergency, and communicates such emer-26 gency to the temporary president of the senate and speaker of the assem-27 bly, state support for operating expenses of the state university and 28

city university may be reduced in a manner proportionate to one another,
 and the aforementioned provisions shall not apply.

3 [(v)] (vi) Beginning in state fiscal year two thousand seventeen--two 4 thousand eighteen and ending in state fiscal year two thousand twenty--5 two thousand twenty-one, the state shall appropriate and make available general fund operating support, including fringe benefits, for the city 6 7 university in an amount not less than the amount appropriated and made 8 available in the prior state fiscal year; provided, however, that if the 9 governor declares a fiscal emergency, and communicates such emergency to 10 the temporary president of the senate and speaker of the assembly, state support for operating expenses at the state university and city univer-11 12 sity may be reduced in a manner proportionate to one another, and the aforementioned provisions shall not apply; provided further, the state 13 shall appropriate and make available general fund support to fully fund 14 15 the tuition credit pursuant to subdivision two of section six hundred sixty-nine-h of this chapter. 16

17 (vii) Beginning in state fiscal year two thousand twenty-one--two 18 thousand twenty-two and ending in state fiscal year two thousand twen-19 ty-four--two thousand twenty-five, the state shall appropriate and make 20 available general fund operating support, including fringe benefits, for the city university in an amount not less than the amount appropriated 21 22 and made available in the prior state fiscal year; provided, however, 23 that if the governor declares a fiscal emergency, and communicates such emergency to the temporary president of the senate and speaker of the 24 25 assembly, state support for operating expenses at the state university 26 and city university may be reduced in a manner proportionate to one 27 another, and the aforementioned provisions shall not apply; provided further, the state shall appropriate and make available general fund 28

support to fully fund the tuition credit pursuant to subdivision two of
 section six hundred sixty-nine-h of this chapter.

110

3 § 3. Section 16 of chapter 260 of the laws of 2011, amending the 4 education law and the New York state urban development corporation act 5 relating to establishing components of the NY-SUNY 2020 challenge grant 6 program, as amended by section 5 of part JJJ of chapter 59 of the laws 7 of 2017, is amended to read as follows:

§ 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011; provided that sections 9 one, two, three, four, five, six, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve and 10 thirteen of this act shall expire [10] <u>14</u> years after such effective 11 date when upon such date the provisions of this act shall be deemed 12 repealed; and provided further that sections fourteen and fifteen of 13 this act shall expire 5 years after such effective date when upon such 14 date the provisions of this act shall be deemed.

15 § 4. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that 16 the amendments to subparagraph 4 of paragraph h of subdivision 2 of 17 section 355 of the education law made by section one of this act and the 18 amendments to paragraph (a) of subdivision 7 of section 6206 of the 19 education law made by section two of this act shall not affect the expi-20 ration of such paragraph and subparagraph and shall be deemed to expire 21 therewith.

22

#### PART F

23 Section 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation to the 24 contrary, for purposes of an award made pursuant to subparts 2 through 4 25 of part 2 of article 14 of the education law in the 2019--2020 or 2020-26 -2021 academic years, any semester, quarter or term that a recipient of

1 such an award is unable to complete as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic state disaster emergency declared March 7, 2020, as certified by a 2 college or university and approved by the New York state higher educa-3 tion services corporation, shall not be considered for purposes of 4 determining the maximum duration of such award for that recipient, and 5 provided further that no such recipient shall suffer a reduction in the 6 7 original award amount granted pursuant to such subparts in such academic 8 years solely due to inability to complete any semester, quarter or term 9 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic state disaster emergency declared March 7, 2020, as certified by a college or university and approved by 10 the New York state higher education services corporation. 11

12 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

13

## PART G

14 Section 1. Subdivision 2 of section 669-h of the education law, as 15 amended by section 1 of part T of chapter 56 of the laws of 2018, is 16 amended to read as follows:

2. Amount. Within amounts appropriated therefor and based on avail-17 18 ability of funds, awards shall be granted beginning with the two thousand seventeen -- two thousand eighteen academic year and thereafter to 19 20 applicants that the corporation has determined are eligible to receive 21 such awards. The corporation shall grant such awards in an amount up to five thousand five hundred dollars or actual tuition, whichever is less; 22 provided, however, (a) a student who receives educational grants and/or 23 scholarships that cover the student's full cost of attendance shall not 24 25 be eligible for an award under this program; and (b) an award under this 26 program shall be applied to tuition after the application of payments

1 received under the tuition assistance program pursuant to section six 2 hundred sixty-seven of this subpart, tuition credits pursuant to section six hundred eighty-nine-a of this article, federal Pell grant pursuant 3 to section one thousand seventy of title twenty of the United States 4 code, et seq., and any other program that covers the cost of attendance 5 unless exclusively for non-tuition expenses, and the award under this 6 7 program shall be reduced in the amount equal to such payments, provided that the combined benefits do not exceed five thousand five hundred 8 9 dollars. Upon notification of an award under this program, the institu-10 tion shall defer the amount of tuition. Notwithstanding paragraph h of subdivision two of section three hundred fifty-five and paragraph (a) of 11 12 subdivision seven of section six thousand two hundred six of this chapter, and any other law, rule or regulation to the contrary, the under-13 graduate tuition charged by the institution to recipients of an award 14 shall not exceed the tuition rate established by the institution for the 15 two thousand sixteen--two thousand seventeen academic year provided, 16 17 however, that in the two thousand [twenty-one] twenty-three--two thousand [twenty-two] twenty-four academic year and every [four years] year 18 thereafter, the undergraduate tuition charged by the institution to 19 recipients of an award shall be reset to equal the tuition rate estab-20 lished by the institution for the forthcoming academic year, provided 21 22 further that the tuition credit calculated pursuant to section six hundred eighty-nine-a of this article shall be applied toward the 23 24 tuition rate charged for recipients of an award under this program. Provided further that the state university of New York and the city 25 university of New York shall provide an additional tuition credit to 26 27 students receiving an award to cover the remaining cost of tuition.

112

28 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

113

PART H

2 Section 1. Subdivision 1 of section 504 of the executive law, as added by chapter 465 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows: 3 4 1. The [division] office of children and family services shall operate and maintain secure, and limited secure [and non-secure facilities] and 5 6 may in its sole discretion operate a non-secure facility, for the care, custody, treatment, housing, education, rehabilitation and guidance of 7 8 youth placed with or committed to the [division] office of children and family services. 9

§ 2. Subdivision 5 of section 507-a of the executive law is REPEALED. 10 11 § 3. (a) Notwithstanding the time period required for notice pursuant to subdivision 15 of section 501 of the executive law, the office of 12 children and family services is authorized to close the Brentwood Resi-13 dential Center, Red Hook Residential Center, Columbia Girls Secure 14 Center and Goshen Secure Center. At least six months prior to taking any 15 16 such action, the commissioner of such office shall provide notice of 17 such action to the speaker of the assembly and the temporary president 18 of the senate and shall post such notice upon its public website.

19 (b) The commissioner of the office of children and family services 20 shall be authorized to conduct any and all preparatory actions which may 21 be required to effectuate such closures.

22 § 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

23

PART I

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

114

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately [and shall expire and be deemed repealed April 1, 2021]; provided however that the amendments to subdivision 10 of section 153 of the social services law made by section one of this act, shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith.

9 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to 10 have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2021.

11

# PART J

12 Section 1. Section 9 of part G of chapter 57 of the laws of 2013, 13 amending the executive law and the social services law relating to 14 consolidating the youth development and delinquency prevention program 15 and the special delinquency prevention program, as amended by section 1 16 of part I of chapter 56 of the laws of 2018, is amended to read as 17 follows:

18 § 9. This act shall take effect January 1, 2014 [and shall expire and 19 be deemed repealed on December 31, 2021].

20 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

21

### PART K

22 Section 1. Section 4 of part K of chapter 57 of the laws of 2012, 23 amending the education law, relating to authorizing the board of cooper-24 ative educational services to enter into contracts with the commissioner of children and family services to provide certain services, as amended
 by section 1 of part J of chapter 56 of the laws of 2018, is amended to
 read as follows:

115

4 § 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012 [and shall expire June
5 30, 2021 when upon such date the provisions of this act shall be deemed
6 repealed].

7 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

8

### PART L

9 Section 1. The opening paragraph of paragraph (g) of subdivision 3 of 10 section 358-a of the social services law is designated subparagraph (i) 11 and new subparagraph (ii) is added to read as follows:

12 (ii) When a child whose legal custody was transferred to the commis-13 sioner of a local social services district in accordance with this section resides in a qualified residential treatment program, as defined 14 15 in section four hundred nine-h of this chapter, and where such child's 16 initial placement or change in placement in such program commenced on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one, upon receipt of 17 notice required pursuant to subparagraph (i) of this paragraph and 18 motion of the local social services district, the court shall schedule a 19 20 hearing in accordance with section three hundred ninety-three of this 21 chapter. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, such hearing shall occur no later than sixty days from the date the 22 23 placement of the child in the qualified residential treatment program 24 commenced.

25 § 1-a. Section 371 of the social services law is amended by adding a 26 new subdivision 22 to read as follows: 1 22. "Supervised setting" shall mean a residential placement in the 2 community approved and supervised by an authorized agency or the local 3 social services district in accordance with the regulations of the office of children and family services to provide a transitional experi-4 5 ence for older youth in which such youth may live independently. A supervised setting includes, but is not limited to, placement in a 6 7 supervised independent living program, as defined in subdivision twen-8 ty-one of this section.

9 § 1-b. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 2 of section 383-a of the social 10 services law, as added by section 5 of part M of chapter 54 of the laws 11 of 2016, is amended to read as follows:

12 (c) "Child care facility" shall mean an institution, group residence,
13 group home, agency operated boarding home, or supervised <u>setting</u>,
14 <u>including a supervised</u> independent living program.

15 § 2. The social services law is amended by adding a new section 393 to 16 read as follows:

17 § 393. Court approval of placement in a qualified residential treat-18 ment program. 1. The provisions of this section shall apply when a child 19 is placed on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one 20 and resides in a qualified residential treatment program, as defined in section four hundred nine-h of this article, and whose care and custody 21 22 were transferred to the commissioner of a local social services district 23 in accordance with section three hundred fifty-eight-a of this chapter, or whose custody and guardianship were transferred to the commissioner 24 25 of a local social services district in accordance with section three 26 <u>hundred eighty-three-c, or three hundred eighty-four-b of this title.</u>

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2. (a) Within sixty days of the start of a placement of a child referenced in subdivision one of this section in a qualified residential treatment program, the court shall: (i) Consider the assessment, determination, and documentation made by the qualified individual pursuant to section four hundred nine-h of this <u>article;</u> (ii) Determine whether the needs of the child can be met through placement in a foster family home and, if not, whether placement of the child in a qualified residential treatment program provides the most effective and appropriate level of care for the child in the least restrictive environment and whether that placement is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals for the child, as specified in the child's permanency plan; and (iii) Approve or disapprove the placement of the child in a qualified residential treatment program. Provided that, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, where the qualified individual determines that the placement of the child in a qualified residential treatment program is not appropriate under the standards set in accordance

19 with section four hundred nine-h of this article, the court may only 20 approve the placement of the child in the qualified residential treat-

21 <u>ment program if:</u>

22 (A) the court finds, and states in the written order that:

(1) extenuating circumstances exist that necessitate the continued
placement of the child in the qualified residential treatment program
despite the finding of the qualified individual;

26 (2) there is not an alternative setting available that can meet the

27 child's needs in a less restrictive environment; and

5 (B) the court's written order states the specific reasons why the 6 court has made the findings required pursuant to clause (A) of this 7 subparagraph.

8 (iv) If the court approves the placement of the child in a qualified 9 residential treatment program where the qualified individual determines 10 that such placement is not appropriate under the standards set in 11 accordance with section four hundred nine-h of this article, the court 12 shall hold a hearing to review whether the placement in a qualified 13 residential treatment program continues to be in the child's best inter-14 est within thirty days of such approval.

15 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if the existing governing placement order of the court regarding the child 16 17 would not permit the local social services district to move the child 18 from the qualified residential treatment program as required by section 19 four hundred nine-h of this article, the court shall issue a new order 20 which shall not preclude such child from being placed in a different 21 setting. If the court issues a new placement order, there is a presump-22 tion that such order will be for the child to be placed in an available 23 foster family home; however, if in the child's best interest, the court may also issue an order permitting the placement of the child in: (i) an 24 available supervised setting, as such term is defined in section three 25 26 hundred seventy-one of this title; (ii) if the child has been found to be, or is at risk of becoming, a sexually exploited child as defined in 27 subdivision one of section four hundred forty-seven-a of this article, a 28

setting providing residential care and supportive services for sexually
exploited children; (iii) a setting specializing in providing prenatal,
post-partum, or parenting supports for youth; or (iv) an available
program licensed or certified by the office of children and family
services other than a qualified residential treatment program setting
deemed not appropriate for the child.

3. Documentation of the court's determination pursuant to this section
8 shall be recorded in the child's case record.

9 4. To the extent federally allowable, nothing in this section shall 10 prohibit the court's approval of a placement in a qualified residential 11 treatment program from occurring at the same time as another hearing 12 scheduled for such child, including but not limited to the child's 13 dispositional or permanency hearing, provided such approval is completed 14 within sixty days of the start of such placement.

15 § 2-a. Subparagraph 1 of paragraph (g) of subdivision 6 and subdivi-16 sion 10 of section 398 of the social services law, subparagraph 1 of 17 paragraph (g) of subdivision 6 as amended by chapter 3 of the laws of 18 2012 and subdivision 10 as amended by chapter 563 of the laws of 1986, 19 are amended to read as follows:

20 (1) Place children in its care and custody or its custody and guardianship, in suitable instances, in supervised settings, family homes, 21 22 agency boarding homes, group homes or institutions under the proper 23 safeguards. Such placements can be made either directly, or through an authorized agency, except that, direct placements in agency boarding 24 homes or group homes may be made by the social services district only if 25 the office of children and family services has authorized the district 26 27 to operate such homes in accordance with the provisions of section three 28 hundred seventy-four-b of this [chapter] article and only if suitable

care is not otherwise available through an authorized agency under the 1 2 control of persons of the same religious faith as the child. Where such district places a child in [an] a supervised setting, agency boarding 3 home, group home or institution, either directly, or through an author-4 ized agency, the district shall certify in writing to the office of 5 children and family services, that such placement was made because it 6 7 offers the most appropriate and least restrictive level of care for the 8 child, and, is more appropriate than a family foster home placement, or, 9 that such placement is necessary because there are no qualified foster 10 families available within the district who can care for the child. Τf placements in agency boarding homes, group homes or institutions are the 11 12 result of a lack of foster parents within a particular district, the office of children and family services shall assist such district to 13 recruit and train foster parents. Placements shall be made only in 14 15 institutions visited, inspected and supervised in accordance with title three of article seven of this chapter and conducted in conformity with 16 17 the applicable regulations of the supervising state agency in accordance with title three of article seven of this chapter. With the approval of 18 19 the office of children and family services, a social services district 20 may place a child in its care and custody or its custody and guardianship in a federally funded job corps program and may receive reimburse-21 22 ment for the approved costs of appropriate program administration and 23 supervision pursuant to a plan developed by the department and approved by the director of the budget. 24

25 10. Any provision of this chapter or any other law notwithstanding, 26 where a foster child for whom a social services official has been making 27 foster care payments is in <u>a supervised setting, including a foster</u> 28 <u>child in</u> attendance at a college or university away from his <u>or her</u>

1 foster family boarding home, group home, agency boarding home or insti-2 tution, a social services official may make foster payments, [not to exceed the amount which would have been paid to a foster parent on 3 behalf of said child had the child been cared for in a foster family 4 5 boarding home] at a rate to be developed by the office of children and family services, to such college or university, provider of room and 6 7 board, or youth, as appropriate, in lieu of payment to the foster parents or authorized agency, for the purpose of room and board, if not 8 9 otherwise provided.

10 § 3. The social services law is amended by adding a new section 409-h 11 to read as follows:

12 § 409-h. Assessment of appropriateness of placement in a qualified residential treatment program. 1. Legislative intent. It is the intent 13 14 of the legislature to promote policies to prevent foster care placements 15 and keep children safely at home with their families and, when that is 16 not possible, to utilize the most effective and appropriate level of 17 care in the least restrictive environment to support the child, as 18 determined through a comprehensive assessment of the child's particular 19 strengths and needs. It is also the intent of the legislature to prior-20 itize home-based foster care settings whenever possible through identification and engagement of kinship resources and increased recruitment 21 22 and retention of foster homes for children who do not have appropriate 23 kinship resources.

24 2. (a) No later than thirty days of the start of a placement in a 25 qualified residential treatment program of a child in the care and 26 custody or the custody and guardianship of the commissioner of a local 27 social services district or the office of children and family services 28 that occurs on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one,

a qualified individual shall assess the appropriateness of such place-1 2 ment utilizing an age-appropriate, evidence-based, validated, functional assessment tool approved by the federal government for such purpose. 3 4 Such assessment shall be in accordance with 42 United States Code 5 sections 672 and 675a and the state's approved title IV-E state plan and shall include, but not be limited to: (i) an assessment of the strengths 6 7 and needs of the child; and (ii) a determination of the most effective 8 and appropriate level of care for the child in the least restrictive 9 setting, including whether the needs of the child can be met with family members or through placement in a foster family home, or in a setting 10 specified in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, consistent with the 11 12 short-term and long-term goals for the child as specified in the child's permanency plan. Such assessment shall be completed in conjunction with 13 14 the family and permanency team established pursuant to paragraph (b) of 15 this subdivision. To the extent federally allowable, the assessment may occur prior to the placement in the qualified residential treatment 16 17 program.

18 (b) The family and permanency team shall consist of all appropriate 19 biological family members, relatives, and fictive kin of the child, as 20 well as, as appropriate, professionals who are a resource to the family of the child, including but not limited to, teachers, medical or mental 21 22 health providers who have treated the child, or clergy. In the case of a child who has attained the age of fourteen, the family and permanency 23 team shall include the members of the permanency planning team for the 24 25 child in accordance with 42 United States Code section 675 and the 26 state's approved title IV-E state plan.

27 (c) Where the qualified individual determines that the child may not
 28 be placed in a foster family home, the qualified individual must specify

in writing the reasons why the needs of the child cannot be met by the 1 2 child's family or in a foster family home and why such a placement is 3 not the most effective and appropriate level of care for such child. 4 Such determination shall include whether the needs of the child can be 5 met through placement in: (i) An available supervised setting, as such term is defined in 6 7 section three hundred seventy-one of this article; 8 (ii) If the child has been found to be, or is at risk of becoming, a 9 sexually exploited child as defined in subdivision one of section four hundred forty-seven-a of this article, a setting providing residential 10 care and supportive services for sexually exploited children; 11 (iii) A setting specializing in providing prenatal, post-partum or 12 parenting supports for youth; or 13 14 (iv) A qualified residential treatment program. 15 3. Where the qualified individual determines that the placement of the 16 child in a qualified residential treatment program is not appropriate 17 under the standards set pursuant to subdivision two of this section, the 18 local social services district or the office of children and family services with legal custody of the child, to the extent practicable, 19 20 shall remove such child from a qualified residential treatment program within thirty days, and if placement of the child is to continue, place 21 22 said child with family members or in an available foster family home; 23 however, if in the child's best interest, the office of children and family services or social services district may also place the child in 24 a setting specified in paragraph (c) of subdivision two of this section 25 26 other than a qualified residential treatment program setting deemed not appropriate for the child. 27

5 5. As used in this section, "qualified individual" shall mean a 6 trained professional or licensed clinician acting within their scope of 7 practice who shall have current or previous relevant experience in the 8 child welfare field and who does not have a direct role in case manage-9 ment or case planning decision making authority for the child for whom 10 such assessment is being conducted, in accordance with 42 United States 11 Code section 672 and the state's approved title IV-E state plan.

12 § 4. The family court act is amended by adding a new section 353.7 to 13 read as follows:

14 § 353.7. Placement in qualified residential treatment programs. 1. The 15 provisions of this section shall apply when a respondent is placed on or 16 after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one and resides in a 17 qualified residential treatment program, as defined in section four 18 hundred nine-h of the social services law, and whose care and custody 19 were transferred to a local social services district or the office of 20 children and family services in accordance with this article.

21 2. (a) When a respondent is in the care and custody of a local social 22 services district or the office of children and family services pursuant 23 to this article, such social services district or office shall report 24 any anticipated placement of the respondent into a qualified residential 25 treatment program as defined in section four hundred nine-h of the 26 social services law to the court and the attorneys for the parties, 27 including the attorney for the respondent, forthwith, but not later than 28 one business day following either the decision to place the respondent

in the qualified residential treatment program or the actual date the 1 2 placement change occurred, whichever is sooner. Such notice shall indicate the date that the initial placement or change in placement is 3 4 anticipated to occur or the date the placement change occurred, as 5 applicable. Provided, however, if such notice lists an anticipated date for the placement change, the local social services district or office 6 7 shall subsequently notify the court and the attorneys for the parties, including the attorney for the respondent, of the date the placement 8 9 change occurred, such notice shall occur no later than one business day following the placement change. 10

11 (b) When a respondent whose legal custody was transferred to a local 12 social services district or the office of children and family services in accordance with this article resides in a qualified residential 13 14 treatment program as defined in section four hundred nine-h of the 15 social services law, and where such respondent's initial placement or change in placement in such qualified residential treatment program 16 17 commenced on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one, 18 upon receipt of notice required pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdi-19 vision and motion of the local social services district or the office of 20 children and family services with legal custody of the respondent, the court shall schedule a hearing in accordance with subdivision three of 21 22 this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contra-23 ry, such hearing shall occur no later than sixty days from the date the placement of the respondent in the qualified residential treatment 24 25 program commenced.

3. (a) Within sixty days of the start of a placement of a respondent
referenced in subdivision one of this section in a qualified residential
treatment program, the court shall:

1 (i) Consider the assessment, determination, and documentation made by 2 the qualified individual pursuant to section four hundred nine-h of the 3 social services law; 4 (ii) Determine whether the needs of the respondent can be met through 5 placement in a foster family home and, if not, whether placement of the respondent in a qualified residential treatment program provides the 6 7 most effective and appropriate level of care for the respondent in the least restrictive environment and whether that placement is consistent 8 9 with the short-term and long-term goals for the respondent as specified in the respondent's permanency plan; and 10 (iii) Approve or disapprove the placement of the respondent in a qual-11 12 ified residential treatment program. Provided that, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, where a qualified individual 13 14 determines that the placement of the respondent in a qualified residen-15 tial treatment program is not appropriate under the standards set in accordance with section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, 16 17 the court may only approve the placement of the respondent in the quali-18 fied residential treatment program if: 19 (A) the court finds, and states in the written order that: 20 (1) extenuating circumstances exist that necessitate the continued placement of the respondent in the qualified residential treatment 21 22 program despite the finding of the qualified individual;

23 (2) there is not an alternative setting available that can meet the 24 respondent's needs in a less restrictive environment; and

25 (3) that continued placement in the qualified residential treatment
26 program serves the respondent's needs and best interests or the need for
27 protection of the community despite the finding by the qualified indi-

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1 vidual that the respondent's placement in such setting is not appropri-2 ate; and

3 (B) the court's written order states the specific reasons why the
4 court has made the findings required pursuant to clause (A) of this
5 subparagraph.

6 (iv) If the court approves the placement of the respondent in a quali-7 fied residential treatment program where the qualified individual deter-8 mines that such placement is not appropriate under the standards set in 9 accordance with section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, 10 the court shall hold a hearing to review whether the placement in a 11 qualified residential treatment program continues to be in the respond-12 ent's best interest within thirty days of such approval.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if the 13 14 existing governing placement order of the court regarding the respondent 15 would not permit the local social services district or the office to move the respondent from the qualified residential treatment program as 16 required by section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, the 17 18 court shall issue a new order which shall not preclude such respondent 19 from being placed in a different setting. If the court issues a new 20 placement order, there is a presumption that such order will be for the respondent to be placed in an available foster family home; however, if 21 22 in the respondent's best interest, the court may also issue an order 23 permitting the placement of the respondent in:

24 (i) An available supervised setting, as such term is defined in
25 section three hundred seventy-one of the social services law;

26 (ii) If the respondent has been found to be, or is at risk of becom27 ing, a sexually exploited child as defined in subdivision one of section
28 four hundred forty-seven-a of the social services law, a setting provid-

1 ing residential care and supportive services for sexually exploited
2 children;

3 (iii) A setting specializing in providing prenatal, post-partum, or
4 parenting supports for youth; or

5 (iv) An available program licensed or certified by the office of chil6 dren and family services other than a qualified residential treatment
7 program setting deemed not appropriate for the respondent.

8 <u>4. Documentation of the court's determination pursuant to this section</u>
9 shall be recorded in the respondent's case record.

5. To the extent federally allowable, nothing in this section shall prohibit the court's approval of a placement in a qualified residential treatment program from occurring at the same time as another hearing scheduled for such respondent, including but not limited to the respondent's dispositional or permanency hearing, provided such approval is completed within sixty days of the start of such placement.

16 § 5. Section 355.5 of the family court act is amended by adding a new 17 subdivision 10 to read as follows:

18 <u>10. Where the respondent remains placed in a qualified residential</u> 19 <u>treatment program, as defined in section four hundred nine-h of the</u> 20 <u>social services law, the commissioner of the local social services</u> 21 <u>district or the office of children and family services with legal custo-</u> 22 <u>dy of the respondent shall submit evidence at the permanency hearing</u> 23 <u>with respect to the respondent:</u>

(a) demonstrating that ongoing assessment of the strengths and needs of the respondent cannot be met through placement in a foster family home, that the placement in a qualified residential treatment program provides the most effective and appropriate level of care for the respondent in the least restrictive environment, and that the placement

1	is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals for the respond-
2	ent, as specified in the respondent's permanency plan;
3	(b) documenting the specific treatment and service needs that will be
4	met for the respondent in the placement and the length of time the
5	respondent is expected to need the treatment or services; and
6	(c) documenting the efforts made by the local social services district
7	or the office of children and family services with legal custody of the
8	respondent to prepare the respondent to return home, or to be placed
9	with a fit and willing relative, legal guardian or adoptive parent, or
10	in a foster family home.
11	§ 6. Section 756-a of the family court act is amended by adding a new
12	subdivision (h) to read as follows:
13	(h) Where the respondent remains placed in a qualified residential
14	treatment program, as defined in section four hundred nine-h of the
15	social services law, the commissioner of the local social services
16	district with legal custody of the respondent shall submit evidence at
17	the permanency hearing with respect to the respondent:
18	(i) demonstrating that ongoing assessment of the strengths and needs
19	of the respondent continues to support the determination that the needs
20	of the respondent cannot be met through placement in a foster family
21	home, that the placement in a qualified residential treatment program
22	provides the most effective and appropriate level of care for the
23	respondent in the least restrictive environment, and that the placement
24	is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals of the respondent,
25	as specified in the respondent's permanency plan;
26	(ii) documenting the specific treatment or service needs that will be
27	met for the respondent in the placement and the length of time the

28 respondent is expected to need the treatment or services; and

5 § 7. The family court act is amended by adding a new section 756-b to 6 read as follows:

7 § 756-b. Court approval of placement in a qualified residential treat-8 ment program. 1. The provisions of this section shall apply when a 9 respondent is placed on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand 10 twenty-one and resides in a qualified residential treatment program, as 11 defined in section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, and 12 whose care and custody were transferred to a local social services 13 district in accordance with this part.

14 2. (a) When a respondent is in the care and custody of a local social 15 services district pursuant to this part, such social services district shall report any anticipated placement of the respondent into a quali-16 17 fied residential treatment program, as defined in section four hundred 18 nine-h of the social services law, to the court and the attorneys for 19 the parties, including the attorney for the respondent, forthwith, but 20 not later than one business day following either the decision to place the respondent in the qualified residential treatment program or the 21 22 actual date the placement change occurred, whichever is sooner. Such 23 notice shall indicate the date that the initial placement or change in placement is anticipated to occur or the date the placement change 24 25 occurred, as applicable. Provided, however, if such notice lists an 26 anticipated date for the placement change, the local social services district shall subsequently notify the court and the attorneys for the 27 28 parties, including the attorney for the respondent, of the date the

placement change occurred; such notice shall occur no later than one
 business day following the placement change.

3 (b) When a respondent whose legal custody was transferred to a local 4 social services district in accordance with this part resides in a qual-5 ified residential treatment program, as defined in section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, and where such respondent's initial 6 7 placement or change in placement in such qualified residential treatment program commenced on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twen-8 9 ty-one, upon receipt of notice required pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision and motion of the local social services district, the 10 court shall schedule a hearing in accordance with subdivision three of 11 12 this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, such hearing shall occur no later than sixty days from the date the 13 14 placement of the respondent in the qualified residential treatment 15 program commenced.

3. (a) Within sixty days of the start of a placement of a respondent
referenced in subdivision one of this section in a qualified residential
treatment program, the court shall:

19 (i) Consider the assessment, determination and documentation made by 20 the qualified individual pursuant to section four hundred nine-h of the 21 social services law;

(ii) Determine whether the needs of the respondent can be met through placement in a foster family home and, if not, whether placement of the respondent in a qualified residential treatment program provides the most effective and appropriate level of care for the respondent in the least restrictive environment and whether that placement is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals for the respondent as specified in the respondent's permanency plan; and

1 (iii) Approve or disapprove the placement of the respondent in a qual-2 ified residential treatment program. Provided that, notwithstanding any 3 other provision of law to the contrary, where the qualified individual 4 determines that the placement of the respondent in a qualified residen-5 tial treatment program is not appropriate under the standards set in accordance with section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, 6 7 the court may only approve the placement of the respondent in the quali-8 fied residential treatment program if: 9 (A) the court finds, and states in the written order that: 10 (1) extenuating circumstances exist that necessitate the continued placement of the respondent in the qualified residential treatment 11 12 program despite the finding of the qualified individual; 13 (2) there is not an alternative setting available that can meet the 14 respondent's needs in a less restrictive environment; and 15 (3) that it would be contrary to the welfare of the respondent to be placed in a less restrictive setting and that continued placement in the 16 17 qualified residential program is in the respondent's best interest 18 despite the finding by the qualified individual that the respondent's 19 placement in such setting is not appropriate; and 20 (B) the court's written order states the specific reasons why the 21 court has made the findings required pursuant to clause (A) of this 22 subparagraph. 23 (iv) If the court approves the placement of the respondent in a qualified residential treatment program where the qualified individual deter-24 25 mines that such placement is not appropriate under the standards set in

26 accordance with section four hundred nine-h of the social services law,

27 the court shall hold a hearing to review whether the placement in a

3 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if the 4 existing governing placement order of the court regarding the respondent 5 would not permit the local social services district to move the respondent from the qualified residential treatment program as required by 6 7 section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, the court shall issue a new order which shall not preclude such respondent from being 8 placed in a different setting. If the court issues a new placement 9 order, there is a presumption that such order will be for the respondent 10 to be placed in an available foster family home; however, if in the 11 12 respondent's best interest, the court may also issue an order permitting the placement of the respondent in: 13

14 (i) An available supervised setting, as such term is defined in
15 section three hundred seventy-one of the social services law;

16 (ii) If the respondent has been found to be, or is at risk of becom-17 ing, a sexually exploited child as defined in subdivision one of section 18 four hundred forty-seven-a of the social services law, a setting provid-19 ing residential care and supportive services for sexually exploited 20 children;

21 (iii) A setting specializing in providing prenatal, post-partum, or
22 parenting supports for youth; or

(iv) An available program licensed or certified by the office of chil dren and family services other than a qualified residential treatment
 program setting deemed not appropriate for the respondent.

26 <u>4. Documentation of the court's determination pursuant to this section</u>

27 shall be recorded in the respondent's case record.

5. To the extent federally allowable, nothing in this section shall prohibit the court's approval of a placement in a qualified residential treatment program from occurring at the same time as another hearing scheduled for such respondent, including but not limited to the respondent's dispositional or permanency hearing, provided such approval is completed within sixty days of the start of such placement.

7 § 8. The opening paragraph of subdivision 5 of section 1017 of the 8 family court act is designated paragraph (a) and a new paragraph (b) is 9 added to read as follows:

10 (b) When a child whose legal custody was transferred to the commissioner of a local social services district in accordance with this 11 12 section resides in a qualified residential treatment program, as defined in section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, and where 13 14 such child's initial placement or change in placement in such program 15 commenced on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one, 16 upon receipt of notice required pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdi-17 vision and motion of the local social services district, the court shall 18 schedule a hearing in accordance with section one thousand fifty-five-c 19 of this article. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 20 contrary, such hearing shall occur no later than sixty days from the date the placement of the child in the qualified residential treatment 21 22 program commenced.

S 9. The opening paragraph of subdivision (j) of section 1055 of the family court act is designated paragraph (i) and a new paragraph (ii) is added to read as follows:

26 (ii) When a child whose legal custody was transferred to the commis27 sioner of a local social services district in accordance with this
28 section resides in a qualified residential treatment program, as defined

in section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, and where 1 2 such child's initial placement or change in placement in such program commenced on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one, 3 4 upon receipt of notice required pursuant to paragraph (i) of this subdi-5 vision and motion of the local social services district, the court shall schedule a hearing in accordance with section one thousand fifty-five-c 6 7 of this part. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, such hearing shall occur no later than sixty days from the date the 8 9 placement of the child in the qualified residential treatment program 10 commenced. § 10. The family court act is amended by adding a new section 1055-c 11 12 to read as follows: § 1055-c. Court approval of placement in a qualified residential 13 14 treatment program. 1. The provisions of this section shall apply when a

15 child is placed on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twen-16 ty-one and resides in a qualified residential treatment program, as 17 defined in section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, and 18 whose care and custody were transferred to the commissioner of a local 19 social services district in accordance with this article.

2. Within sixty days of the start of a placement of a child referenced
21 in subdivision one of this section in a qualified residential treatment
22 program, the court shall:

(a) Consider the assessment, determination, and documentation made by
 the qualified individual pursuant to section four hundred nine-h of the
 social services law;

(b) Determine whether the needs of the child can be met through placement in a foster family home and, if not, whether placement of the child
in a qualified residential treatment program provides the most effective

and appropriate level of care for the child in the least restrictive 1 2 environment and whether that placement is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals for the child, as specified in the child's permanen-3 4 cy plan; and (c) Approve or disapprove the placement of the child in a qualified 5 residential treatment program. Provided that, notwithstanding any other 6 7 provision of law to the contrary, where the qualified individual determines that the placement of the child in a qualified residential treat-8 9 ment program is not appropriate under the standards set in accordance with section four hundred nine-h of the social service law, the court 10 11 may only approve the placement of the child in the qualified residential 12 treatment program if: 13 (i) the court finds, and states in the written order that: 14 (A) extenuating circumstances exist that necessitate the continued 15 placement of the child in the qualified residential treatment program despite the finding of the qualified individual; 16 17 (B) there is not an alternative setting available that can meet the 18 child's needs in a less restrictive environment; and 19 (C) that continued placement in the qualified residential treatment program is in the child's best interest despite the finding by the qual-20 ified individual that the child's placement in such setting is not 21 22 appropriate; and 23 (ii) the court's written order states the specific reasons why the court has made the findings required pursuant to subparagraph (i) of 24

25 this paragraph.

26 (d) If the court approves the placement of the child in a qualified
27 residential treatment program where the qualified individual determines
28 that such placement is not appropriate under the standards set in

accordance with section four hundred nine-h of the social services law,
 the court shall hold a hearing to review whether the placement in a
 gualified residential treatment program continues to be in the child's
 best interest within thirty days of such approval.

5 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if the existing governing placement order of the court regarding the child 6 7 would not permit the local social services district to move the child from the qualified residential treatment program as required by section 8 9 four hundred nine-h of the social services law, the court shall issue a new order which shall not preclude such child from being placed in a 10 11 different setting. If the court issues a new placement order, there is a presumption that such order will be for the child to be placed in an 12 available foster family home; however, if in the child's best interest, 13 14 the court may also issue an order permitting the placement of the child 15 <u>in:</u>

16 (i) An available supervised setting, as such term is defined in 17 section three hundred seventy-one of the social services law;

18 (ii) If the child has been found to be, or is at risk of becoming, a 19 sexually exploited child as defined in subdivision one of section four 20 hundred forty-seven-a of the social services law, a setting providing 21 residential care and supportive services for sexually exploited chil-22 dren;

23 (iii) A setting specializing in providing prenatal, post-partum, or
 24 parenting supports for youth; or

25 (iv) An available program licensed or certified by the office of chil26 dren and family services other than a qualified residential treatment
27 program setting deemed not appropriate for the child.

<u>4. Documentation of the court's determination pursuant to this section</u>
 <u>shall be recorded in the child's case record.</u>

5. To the extent federally allowable, nothing in this section shall prohibit the court's approval of a placement in a qualified residential treatment program from occurring at the same time as another hearing scheduled for such child, including but not limited to the child's dispositional or permanency hearing, provided such approval is completed within sixty days of the start of such placement.

9 § 11. Clause (C) of subparagraph (ix) of paragraph 5 of subdivision 10 (c) of section 1089 of the family court act, as added by section 27 of 11 part A of chapter 3 of the laws of 2005, is amended, and a new paragraph 12 6 is added to read as follows:

(C) if the child is over age fourteen and has voluntarily withheld his or her consent to an adoption, the facts and circumstances regarding the child's decision to withhold consent and the reasons therefor[.]; and

16 (6) Where the child remains placed in a qualified residential treat-17 ment program, as defined in section four hundred nine-h of the social 18 services law, the commissioner of the social services district with 19 legal custody of the child shall submit evidence at the permanency hear-20 ing with respect to the child:

21 (i) demonstrating that ongoing assessment of the strengths and needs 22 of the child continues to support the determination that the needs of 23 the child cannot be met through placement in a foster family home, that the placement in a qualified residential treatment program provides the 24 25 most effective and appropriate level of care for the child in the least 26 restrictive environment, and that the placement is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals for the child, as specified in the 27 child's permanency plan; 28

4 (iii) documenting the efforts made by the local social services
5 district to prepare the child to return home, or to be placed with a fit
6 and willing relative, legal guardian or adoptive parent, or in a foster
7 family home.

8 § 12. The opening paragraph of clause (H) of subparagraph (vii) of 9 paragraph 2 of subdivision (d) of section 1089 of the family court act is designated item (I) and a new item (II) is added to read as follows: 10 (II) When a child whose legal custody was transferred to the commis-11 12 sioner of a local social services district in accordance with this section resides in a qualified residential treatment program as defined 13 14 in section four hundred nine-h of the social services law and where such 15 child's initial placement or change in placement in such program 16 commenced on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one, 17 upon receipt of notice required pursuant to item (I) of this clause and 18 motion of the local social services district, the court shall schedule a hearing in accordance with section three hundred ninety-three of the 19 20 social services law or section one thousand fifty-five-c, one thousand ninety-one-a or one thousand ninety-seven of this chapter. Notwithstand-21 22 ing any other provision of law to the contrary, such hearing shall occur 23 no later than sixty days from the date the placement of the child in the qualified residential treatment program commenced. 24

25 § 13. The family court act is amended by adding a new section 1091-a
26 to read as follows:

27 <u>§ 1091-a. Court approval of placement in a qualified residential</u>
28 <u>treatment program. 1. The provisions of this section shall apply when a</u>

1 former foster care youth is placed on or after September twenty-ninth,
2 two thousand twenty-one, and resides in a qualified residential treat3 ment program, as defined in section four hundred nine-h of the social
4 services law, and whose care and custody were transferred to a local
5 social services district or the office of children and family services
6 in accordance with this article.

7 2. (a) When a former foster care youth is in the care and custody of a 8 local social services district or the office of children and family 9 services pursuant to this article, such social services district or office shall report any anticipated placement of the former foster care 10 11 youth into a qualified residential treatment program, as defined in 12 section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, to the court and the attorneys for the parties, including the attorney for the former 13 14 foster care youth, forthwith, but not later than one business day 15 following either the decision to place the former foster care youth in the qualified residential treatment program or the actual date the 16 17 placement change occurred, whichever is sooner. Such notice shall indi-18 cate the date that the initial placement or change in placement is 19 anticipated to occur or the date the placement change occurred, as 20 applicable. Provided, however, if such notice lists an anticipated date for the placement change, the local social services district or office 21 22 shall subsequently notify the court and attorneys for the parties, 23 including the attorney for the former foster care youth, of the date the placement change occurred; such notice shall occur no later than one 24 25 business day following the placement change.

(b) When a former foster care youth whose legal custody was transferred to a local social services district or the office of children and
family services in accordance with this article resides in a qualified

residential treatment program, as defined in section four hundred nine-h 1 2 of the social services law, and where such former foster care youth's initial placement or change in placement in such qualified residential 3 4 treatment program commenced on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one, upon receipt of notice required pursuant to para-5 graph (a) of this subdivision and motion of the local social services 6 7 district, the court shall schedule a hearing in accordance with subdivision three of this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law 8 9 to the contrary, such hearing shall occur no later than sixty days from the date the placement of the former foster care youth in the qualified 10 11 residential treatment program commenced. 12 3. Within sixty days of the start of a placement of a former foster care youth referenced in subdivision one of this section in a qualified 13 14 residential treatment program, the court shall: 15 (a) Consider the assessment, determination, and documentation made by

16 <u>the qualified individual pursuant to section four hundred nine-h of the</u> 17 <u>social services law;</u>

18 (b) Determine whether the needs of the former foster care youth can be 19 met through placement in a foster family home and, if not, whether 20 placement of the former foster care youth in a qualified residential treatment program provides the most effective and appropriate level of 21 22 care for the former foster care youth in the least restrictive environ-23 ment and whether that placement is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals for the former foster care youth, as specified in the 24 25 former foster care youth's permanency plan; and

26 (c) Approve or disapprove the placement of the former foster care
27 youth in qualified residential treatment program. Provided that,
28 notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, where the

27 <u>such approval.</u>

qualified individual determines that the placement of the former foster 1 2 care youth in a qualified residential treatment program is not appropri-3 ate under the standards set in accordance with section four hundred 4 nine-h of the social services law, the court may only approve the place-5 ment of the former foster care youth in the qualified residential treat-6 <u>ment program if:</u> 7 (i) the court finds, and states in the written order that: (A) extenuating circumstances exist that necessitate the continued 8 9 placement of the former foster care youth in the qualified residential treatment program despite the finding of the qualified individual; 10 11 (B) there is not an alternative setting available that can meet the 12 former foster care youth's needs in a less restrictive environment; and (C) that continued placement in the qualified residential treatment 13 14 program is in the former foster care youth's best interest despite the 15 finding by the qualified individual that the former foster care youth's placement in such setting is not appropriate; and 16 (ii) the court's written order states the specific reasons why the 17 18 court has made the findings required pursuant to subparagraph (i) of 19 this paragraph. 20 (d) If the court approves the placement of the former foster care youth in a qualified residential treatment program where the qualified 21 22 individual determines that such placement is not appropriate under the 23 standards set in accordance with section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, the court shall hold a hearing to review whether 24 the placement in a qualified residential treatment program continues to 25 26 be in the former foster care youth's best interest within thirty days of

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1 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if the 2 existing governing placement order of the court regarding the former foster care youth would not permit the local social services district or 3 4 the office to move the former foster care youth from the qualified residential treatment program as required by section four hundred nine-h of 5 the social services law, the court shall issue a new order which shall 6 7 not preclude such former foster care youth from being placed in a different setting. If the court issues a new placement order, there is 8 9 a presumption that such order will be for the former foster care youth to be placed in an available foster family home; however, if in the 10 11 former foster care youth's best interest, the court may also issue an 12 order permitting the placement of the former foster care youth in: (a) An available supervised setting, as such term is defined in 13 14 section three hundred seventy-one of the social services law;

15 (b) If the former foster care youth has been found to be, or is at 16 risk of becoming, a sexually exploited child as defined in subdivision 17 one of section four hundred forty-seven-a of the social services law, a 18 setting providing residential care and supportive services for sexually 19 exploited children;

20 (c) A setting specializing in providing prenatal, post-partum, or 21 parenting supports for youth; or

(d) An available program licensed or certified by the office of children and family services other than a qualified residential treatment
program setting deemed not appropriate for the former foster care youth.
5. Documentation of the court's determination pursuant to this section
shall be recorded in the former foster care youth's case record.
To the extent federally allowable, nothing in this section shall

28 prohibit the court's approval of a placement in a qualified residential

1 treatment program from occurring at the same time as another hearing
2 scheduled for such former foster care youth, including but not limited
3 to the former foster care youth's dispositional or permanency hearing,
4 provided such approval is completed within sixty days of the start of
5 such placement.

6 § 14. The family court act is amended by adding a new section 1097 to 7 read as follows:

§ 1097. Court approval of placement in a qualified residential treat-9 ment program. 1. The provisions of this section shall apply when a child 10 is placed on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one, 11 and resides in a qualified residential treatment program, as defined in 12 section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, and whose care 13 and custody were transferred to a local social services district in 14 accordance with this article.

15 2. (a) When a child is in the care and custody of a local social 16 services district pursuant to this article, such social services 17 district shall report any anticipated placement of the child into a 18 qualified residential treatment program, as defined in section four 19 hundred nine-h of the social services law, to the court and the attor-20 neys for the parties, including the attorney for the child, forthwith, but not later than one business day following either the decision to 21 22 place the child in the qualified residential treatment program or the 23 actual date the placement change occurred, whichever is sooner. Such notice shall indicate the date that the initial placement or change in 24 placement is anticipated to occur or the date the placement change 25 26 occurred, as applicable. Provided, however, if such notice lists an anticipated date for the placement change, the local social services 27 28 district shall subsequently notify the court and attorneys for the

28 <u>cy plan; and</u>

parties, including the attorney for the child, of the date the placement
 change occurred, such notice shall occur no later than one business day
 following the placement change.

4 (b) When a child whose legal custody was transferred to a local social 5 services district in accordance with this article resides in a qualified residential treatment program, as defined in section four hundred nine-h 6 7 of the social services law, and where such child's initial placement or change in placement in such qualified residential treatment program 8 9 commenced on or after September twenty-ninth, two thousand twenty-one, upon receipt of notice required pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdi-10 11 vision and motion of the local social services district, the court shall 12 schedule a hearing in accordance with subdivision three of this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, such hearing 13 14 shall occur no later than sixty days from the date the placement of the 15 child in the qualified residential treatment program commenced.

16 <u>3. Within sixty days of the start of a placement of a child referenced</u> 17 <u>in subdivision one of this section in a qualified residential treatment</u> 18 <u>program, the court shall:</u>

(a) Consider the assessment, determination, and documentation made by
 the qualified individual pursuant to section four hundred nine-h of the
 social services law;

(b) Determine whether the needs of the child can be met through placement in a foster family home and, if not, whether placement of the child in a qualified residential treatment program provides the most effective and appropriate level of care for the child in the least restrictive environment and whether that placement is consistent with the short-term and long-term goals for the child, as specified in the child's permanen-

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(c) Approve or disapprove the placement of the child in the qualified 1 2 residential treatment program. Provided that, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, where the qualified individual deter-3 4 mines that the placement of the child in a qualified residential treatment program is not appropriate under the standards set in accordance 5 with section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, the court 6 7 may only approve the placement of the child in the qualified residential treatment program if: 8 9 (i) the court finds, and states in the written order that: 10 (A) extenuating circumstances exist that necessitate the continued placement of the child in the qualified residential treatment program 11 12 despite the finding of the qualified individual; 13 (B) there is not an alternative setting available that can meet the 14 child's needs in a less restrictive environment; and 15 (C) that continued placement in the qualified residential treatment program is in the child's best interest despite the finding by the qual-16 17 ified individual that the child's placement in such setting is not 18 appropriate; and 19 (ii) the court's written order states the specific reasons why the 20 court has made the findings required pursuant to subparagraph (i) of 21 this paragraph.

(d) If the court approves the placement of the child in a qualified residential treatment program where the qualified individual determines that such placement is not appropriate under the standards set in accordance with section four hundred nine-h of the social services law, the court shall hold a hearing to review whether the placement in a qualified residential treatment program continues to be in the child's best interest within thirty days of such approval.

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1	4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if the
2	existing governing placement order of the court regarding the child
3	would not permit the local social services district to move the child
4	from the qualified residential treatment program as required by section
5	four hundred nine-h of the social services law, the court shall issue a
6	new order which shall not preclude such child from being placed in a
7	different setting. If the court issues a new placement order, there is
8	a presumption that such order will be for the child to be placed in an
9	available foster family home; however, if in the child's best interest,
10	the court may also issue an order permitting the placement of the child
11	<u>in:</u>
12	(a) An available supervised setting, as such term is defined in
13	section three hundred seventy-one of the social services law;
14	(b) If the child has been found to be, or is at risk of becoming, a
15	sexually exploited child as defined in subdivision one of section four
16	hundred forty-seven-a of the social services law, a setting providing
17	residential care and supportive services for sexually exploited chil-
18	dren;
19	(c) A setting specializing in providing prenatal, post-partum, or
20	parenting supports for youth; or
21	(d) An available program licensed or certified by the office of chil-
22	dren and family services other than a qualified residential treatment
23	program setting deemed not appropriate for the child.
24	5. Documentation of the court's determination pursuant to this section
25	shall be recorded in the child's case record.
26	6. To the extent federally allowable, nothing in this section shall

27 prohibit the court's approval of a placement in a qualified residential

28 treatment program from occurring at the same time as another hearing

scheduled for such child, including but not limited to the child's
 dispositional or permanency hearing, provided such approval is completed
 within sixty days of the start of such placement.

§ 15. The office of court administration and the office of children 4 and family services shall work collaboratively to analyze data regarding 5 the placement of children pursuant to proceedings held under section 393 6 7 of the social services law or sections 353.7, 756-b, 1055-c, 1091-a, and 8 1097 of the family court act in order to identify trends and address any 9 disparities between placement orders issued by the courts and the legis-10 lative intent outlined in subdivision one of section 409-h of the social services law. Such analysis shall include, but not be limited to, a 11 12 review of the number of times a judge approves the continuation of placement in a qualified residential treatment program where the quali-13 fied individual determines that the placement of the child in such qual-14 ified residential treatment program is not appropriate in accordance 15 with section 409-h of the social services law and the specified reasons 16 17 for the determinations as required by: clause (B) of subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 393 of the social services 18 19 law; or the following provisions of the family court act: clause (B) of 20 subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of section 353.7; clause (B) of subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of 21 22 section 756-b; subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (c) of subdivision two of 23 section 1055-c; subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (c) of subdivision 3 of 24 section 1091-a; and subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (c) of subdivision 3 of section 1097. 25

S 16. 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,

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1 the judgment shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder there2 of, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence,
3 paragraph, section or part of this act directly involved in the contro4 versy in which the judgment shall have been rendered.

5 § 17. This act shall take effect September 29, 2021; provided, howev-6 er, that:

7 (a) (i) notwithstanding any other provision of law, provisions in this 8 act shall not take effect unless and until the state title IV-E agency 9 submits to the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children, Youth and Families, an amendment to the 10 title IV-E state plan and the United States Department of Health and 11 12 Human Services, Administration for Children, Youth and Families approves said title IV-E state plan amendment regarding when a child is placed in 13 a qualified residential treatment program in relation to the following 14 15 components: (1) the qualified individual and the establishment of the assessment by the qualified individual to be completed prior to or with-16 17 in 30-days of the child's placement as established by section three of this act; (2) the 60 day court reviews, including the ability to conduct 18 19 at the same time as another hearing scheduled for the child, as estab-20 lished by sections one, two, four, seven, eight, nine, ten, twelve, thirteen and fourteen of this act; and (3) permanency hearing require-21 22 ments as established by sections five, six and eleven of this act; (ii) provided however, that if the United States Department of Health 23 24 and Human Services, Administration for Children, Youth and Families fails to approve or disapproves any of the components listed in para-25 26 graph (i) of this subdivision, such action shall not impact the effec-

tive date for the remaining components listed therein;

1 (b) the office of children and family services shall inform the legis-2 lative bill drafting commission upon the occurrence of the submission 3 set forth in subdivision (a) of this section and any approval related 4 thereto in order that the commission may maintain an effective and time-5 ly database of the official texts of the state of laws of New York in 6 furtherance of effectuating the provisions of section 44 of the legisla-7 tive law and section 70-b of the public officers law;

8 (c) for the purposes of this act, the term "placement" shall refer 9 only to placements made on or after the effective date of the Title IV-E 10 state plan to establish the 30-day assessment, 60-day court review and 11 permanency hearing requirements set forth in this act that occur on or 12 after its effective date; and

(d) the office of children and family services and the office of court administration are hereby authorized to promulgate such rules and regulations on an emergency basis as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this act on or before such effective date.

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## PART M

Section 1. Subdivision 1 of section 427-a of the social services law, as amended by chapter 45 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

1. [Any] <u>Each</u> social services district [may] <u>shall</u>, upon the authorization of the office of children and family services, establish a program that implements differential responses to reports of child abuse and maltreatment. Such programs shall create a family assessment and services track as an alternative means of addressing certain matters otherwise investigated as allegations of child abuse or maltreatment

pursuant to this title. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to 1 2 the contrary, the provisions of this section shall apply only to those cases involving allegations of [abuse or] maltreatment in family 3 4 settings expressly included in the family assessment and services track of the authorized differential response program[, and only in those 5 social services districts authorized by the office of children and fami-6 7 ly services to implement a differential response program]. Such cases shall not be subject to the requirements otherwise applicable to cases 8 9 reported to the statewide central register of child abuse and maltreat-10 ment pursuant to this title, except as set forth in this section.

11 § 2. The opening paragraph and paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of 12 section 427-a of the social services law, as added by chapter 452 of the 13 laws of 2007, are amended to read as follows:

14 Each social services district [interested in implementing a [Any] 15 differential response program] shall [apply] submit a plan to the office of children and family services on or before January first, two thousand 16 17 twenty-three for [permission to participate] authorization to operate a program pursuant to subdivision one of this section prior to January 18 first, two thousand twenty-four. The criteria for [a social services 19 20 district to participate] <u>authorization</u> will be determined by the office of children and family services after consultation with the office for 21 22 the prevention of domestic violence[,]; however the social services district's [application must include a] plan [setting] shall set forth 23 the following: 24

25 (a) in conjunction with any additional requirements imposed by the 26 office of children and family services and the provisions of this subdi-27 vision, the factors to be considered by the social services district in 28 determining which cases will be addressed through the family assessment

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and services track and the size of the population to be the subject of
 the differential response program and the protocols that will be in
 place to remove implicit bias from the decision-making process in deter-

mining which cases will be subject to the differential response;

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5 § 3. The opening paragraph of subdivision 3 of section 427-a of the 6 social services law, as added by chapter 452 of the laws of 2007, is 7 amended to read as follows:

The criteria for determining which cases may be placed in the assess-8 9 ment track shall be determined by the local department of social services, in conjunction with and in accordance with requirements set 10 forth by the office of children and family services and after consulta-11 12 tion with the office for the prevention of domestic violence. Provided, however, that such criteria shall include protocols to remove implicit 13 bias in the decision-making process. Provided further, however, that 14 reports including any of the following allegations shall not be included 15 in the assessment track of a differential response program: 16

17 § 4. Subdivision 7 of section 427-a of the social services law, as 18 added by chapter 452 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows: 19 7. The office of children and family services shall post [the] <u>each</u> 20 plan [contained in any application approved] for implementation of a 21 differential response program on the office of children and family 22 services website within sixty days of such approval.

S 5. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after it shall have become a law. Effective immediately, the office of children and family services is authorized to adopt regulations necessary for the implementation of this act on or before its effective date.

PART N

Section 1. Subdivision 2 of section 212 of the judiciary law is
 amended by adding a new paragraph (bb) to read as follows:

3 (bb) To the extent practicable, establish such number of veterans 4 treatment courts as may be necessary to fulfill the purposes of subdivi-5 sion four of section 170.15 and subdivision three of section 180.20 of 6 the criminal procedure law.

7 § 2. Subdivision 5 of section 170.15 of the criminal procedure law, as added by chapter 191 of the laws of 2018, is amended to read as follows: 8 9 5. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, in any county outside a city having a population of one million or more, 10 upon or after arraignment of a defendant on an information, a simplified 11 12 information, a prosecutor's information or a misdemeanor complaint pending in a local criminal court, such court may, upon defendant's motion 13 [of the defendant and after giving the district attorney an opportunity 14 15 to be heard, order that the action be removed from the court in which the matter is pending to another local criminal court in the same coun-16 17 ty, or with consent of the district attorney to another court in an adjoining county, that has been designated as a human trafficking court 18 by the chief administrator of the courts, and such human trafficking 19 20 court] to remove the action to a court in an adjoining county that has been designated as a human trafficking court or veterans treatment court 21 22 by the chief administrator of the courts, and after giving the district 23 attorney an opportunity to be heard and with the consent of the district attorney of the adjoining county, order that the action be removed from 24 25 the court in which the matter is pending to such human trafficking court 26 or veterans treatment court, whereupon such court may then conduct such 27 action to [judgement] judgment or other final deposition; provided, however, that matters where the accused and the person alleged to be the 28

victim of an offense charged are members of the same family or household as defined in subdivision one of section 530.11 of this chapter shall not be removed to a veterans treatment court; and provided further that an order of removal issued under this subdivision shall not take effect until five days after the date the order is issued unless, prior to such effective date, the human trafficking court or veterans treatment court notifies the court that issued the order that:

8 i. it will not accept the action, in which event the order shall not9 take effect; or

10 ii. it will accept the action on a date prior to such effective date,11 in which event the order shall take effect upon such prior date.

12 (b) Upon providing notification pursuant to subparagraph i or ii of 13 paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the human trafficking court <u>or veter-</u> 14 <u>ans treatment court</u> shall promptly give notice to the defendant, his or 15 her counsel, and the district attorney.

16 § 3. Subdivision 4 of section 180.20 of the criminal procedure law, as 17 added by chapter 191 of the laws of 2018, is amended to read as follows: 4. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, 18 19 in any county outside a city having a population of one million or more, 20 upon or after arraignment of a defendant on a felony complaint pending in a local criminal court having preliminary jurisdiction thereof, such 21 22 court may, upon motion of the defendant and after giving the district 23 attorney an opportunity to be heard, order that the action be removed from the court in which the matter is pending to another local criminal 24 court in the same county, or with consent of the district attorney [to 25 26 another court in] of an adjoining county, to a court in such adjoining 27 county that has been designated as a human trafficking court or veterans treatment court by the chief administrator of the courts, and such human 28

trafficking court or veterans treatment court may then conduct such 1 2 action to judgment or other final disposition; provided, however, that matters where the accused and the person alleged to be the victim of an 3 4 offense charged are members of the same family or household as defined 5 in subdivision one of section 530.11 of this chapter shall not be removed to a veterans treatment court; and provided further an order of 6 7 removal issued under this subdivision shall not take effect until five days after the date the order is issued unless, prior to such effective 8 9 date, the human trafficking court or veterans treatment court notifies 10 the court that issued the order that:

11 i. it will not accept the action, in which event the order shall not 12 take effect; or

13 ii. it will accept the action on a date prior to such effective date,14 in which event the order shall take effect upon such prior date.

(b) Upon providing notification pursuant to subparagraph i or ii of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the human trafficking court <u>or veter-</u> <u>ans treatment court</u> shall promptly give notice to the defendant, his or her counsel and the district attorney.

19 § 4. The criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new section 20 230.21 to read as follows:

21 § 230.21 Removal of action to an adjoining county.

1. In any county outside a city having a population of one million or more, the court may, upon motion of the defendant and after giving the district attorney an opportunity to be heard, and with consent of the district attorney of an adjoining county that has a superior court designated a human trafficking court or veterans treatment court by the chief administrator of the courts, order that the indictment and action be removed from the court in which the matter is pending to such human

trafficking court or veterans treatment court, whereupon such court may 1 2 then conduct such action to judgment or other final disposition; 3 provided, however, that matters where the accused and the person alleged 4 to be the victim of an offense charged are members of the same family or 5 household as defined in subdivision one of section 530.11 of this chapter shall not be removed to a veterans treatment court; and provided 6 7 further that an order of removal issued under this subdivision shall not 8 take effect until five days after the date the order is issued unless, 9 prior to such effective date, the human trafficking court or veterans treatment court notifies the court that issued the order that: 10 (a) it will not accept the action, in which event the order shall not 11 12 take effect, or 13 (b) it will accept the action on a date prior to such effective date, 14 in which event the order shall take effect upon such prior date. 2. Upon providing notification pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of 15 16 subdivision one of this section, the human trafficking court or veterans 17 treatment court shall promptly give notice to the defendant, his or her 18 counsel and the district attorney of both counties. 19 § 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

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## PART O

Section 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the housing trust fund corporation may provide, for purposes of the neighborhood preservation program, a sum not to exceed \$12,830,000 for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the approval of the New York state director of the budget, the board of directors of the state of New York mortgage agency

shall authorize the transfer to the housing trust fund corporation, for 1 2 the purposes of reimbursing any costs associated with neighborhood preservation program contracts authorized by this section, a total sum not 3 to exceed \$12,830,000, such transfer to be made from (i) the special 4 account of the mortgage insurance fund created pursuant to section 5 2429-b of the public authorities law, in an amount not to exceed the 6 7 actual excess balance in the special account of the mortgage insurance fund, as determined and certified by the state of New York mortgage 8 9 agency for the fiscal year 2020-2021 in accordance with section 2429-b 10 of the public authorities law, if any, and/or (ii) provided that the reserves in the project pool insurance account of the mortgage insurance 11 12 fund created pursuant to section 2429-b of the public authorities law are sufficient to attain and maintain the credit rating (as determined 13 by the state of New York mortgage agency) required to accomplish the 14 purposes of such account, the project pool insurance account of the 15 mortgage insurance fund, such transfer to be made as soon as practicable 16 17 but no later than June 30, 2021.

§ 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the housing trust 18 fund corporation may provide, for purposes of the rural preservation 19 20 program, a sum not to exceed \$5,360,000 for the fiscal year ending March 21 31, 2022. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to 22 the approval of the New York state director of the budget, the board of directors of the state of New York mortgage agency shall authorize the 23 24 transfer to the housing trust fund corporation, for the purposes of reimbursing any costs associated with rural preservation 25 program contracts authorized by this section, a total sum not to exceed 26 27 \$5,360,000, such transfer to be made from (i) the special account of the 28 mortgage insurance fund created pursuant to section 2429-b of the public

authorities law, in an amount not to exceed the actual excess balance in 1 2 the special account of the mortgage insurance fund, as determined and certified by the state of New York mortgage agency for the fiscal year 3 4 2020-2021 in accordance with section 2429-b of the public authorities law, if any, and/or (ii) provided that the reserves in the project pool 5 insurance account of the mortgage insurance fund created pursuant to 6 7 section 2429-b of the public authorities law are sufficient to attain 8 and maintain the credit rating (as determined by the state of New York 9 mortgage agency) required to accomplish the purposes of such account, 10 the project pool insurance account of the mortgage insurance fund, such transfer to be made as soon as practicable but no later than June 30, 11 12 2021.

13 § 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the homeless housing and assistance corporation may provide, for services and expenses 14 15 related to homeless housing and preventative services programs including but not limited to the New York state supportive housing program, the 16 17 solutions to end homelessness program or the operational support for AIDS housing program, or to qualified grantees under such programs, in 18 19 accordance with the requirements of such programs, a sum not to exceed 20 \$45,181,000 for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022. The homeless housing and assistance corporation may enter into an agreement with the 21 22 office of temporary and disability assistance to administer such sum in 23 accordance with the requirements of such programs. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the approval of the New York 24 state director of the budget, the board of directors of the state of New 25 26 York mortgage agency shall authorize the transfer to the homeless hous-27 ing and assistance corporation, a total sum not to exceed \$45,181,000, such transfer to be made from (i) the special account of the mortgage 28

insurance fund created pursuant to section 2429-b of the public authori-1 2 ties law, in an amount not to exceed the actual excess balance in the special account of the mortgage insurance fund, as determined and certi-3 4 fied by the state of New York mortgage agency for the fiscal year 2020-2021 in accordance with section 2429-b of the public authorities law, if 5 any, and/or (ii) provided that the reserves in the project pool insur-6 7 ance account of the mortgage insurance fund created pursuant to section 8 2429-b of the public authorities law are sufficient to attain and main-9 tain the credit rating as determined by the state of New York mortgage 10 agency, required to accomplish the purposes of such account, the project pool insurance account of the mortgage insurance fund, such transfer 11 12 shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than March 31, 2022. 13 § 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the homeless housing

and assistance corporation may provide, for purposes of reimbursing New 14 York city expenditures for adult shelters, a sum not to exceed 15 \$65,568,000 for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022. 16 Notwithstanding 17 any other inconsistent provision of law, such funds shall be available for eligible costs incurred on or after January 1, 2021, and before 18 19 January 1, 2022, that are otherwise reimbursable by the state on or 20 after April 1, 2021, and that are claimed by March 31, 2022. Such reimbursement shall constitute total state reimbursement for activities 21 22 funded herein in state fiscal year 2021-2022, and shall include 23 reimbursement for costs associated with a court mandated plan to improve shelter conditions for medically frail persons and additional costs 24 incurred as part of a plan to reduce over-crowding in congregate shel-25 26 ters. The homeless housing and assistance corporation may enter into an agreement with the office of temporary and disability assistance to 27 administer such sum in accordance with the laws, rules or regulations 28

1 relating to public assistance and care or the administration thereof. 2 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the approval of the New York state director of the budget, and the authorization by 3 4 the members of the state of New York housing finance agency, the state of New York housing finance agency shall transfer to the homeless hous-5 ing and assistance corporation, a total sum not to exceed \$65,568,000, 6 7 such transfer to be made from excess funds of the housing finance agency, not pledged to the payment of the agency's outstanding bonds. Such 8 9 transfer shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than March 10 31, 2022.

11 § 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

12

## PART P

13 Section 1. Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of subdivision 1 of 14 section 131-o of the social services law, as amended by section 1 of 15 part K of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, are amended to read as 16 follows:

(a) in the case of each individual receiving family care, an amount
equal to at least [\$150.00] <u>\$152.00</u> for each month beginning on or after
January first, two thousand [twenty] <u>twenty-one</u>.

20 (b) in the case of each individual receiving residential care, an 21 amount equal to at least [\$174.00] <u>\$176.00</u> for each month beginning on 22 or after January first, two thousand [twenty] <u>twenty-one</u>.

(c) in the case of each individual receiving enhanced residential
care, an amount equal to at least [\$207.00] <u>\$210.00</u> for each month
beginning on or after January first, two thousand [twenty] <u>twenty-one</u>.

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

5 (1) the amounts specified in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this 6 subdivision; and

7 (2) the amount in subparagraph one of this paragraph, multiplied by 8 the percentage of any federal supplemental security income cost of 9 living adjustment which becomes effective on or after January first, two 10 thousand [twenty-one] <u>twenty-two</u>, but prior to June thirtieth, two thou-11 sand [twenty-one] <u>twenty-two</u>, rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

S 2. Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of subdivision 2 of section 209 of the social services law, as amended by section 2 of part K of chapter 56 of the laws of 2020, are amended to read as follows: (a) On and after January first, two thousand [twenty] <u>twenty-one</u>, for an eligible individual living alone, [\$870.00] <u>\$881.00</u>; and for an eligible couple living alone, [\$1,279.00] <u>\$1,295.00</u>.

(b) On and after January first, two thousand [twenty] <u>twenty-one</u>, for an eligible individual living with others with or without in-kind income, [\$806.00] <u>\$817.00</u>; and for an eligible couple living with others with or without in-kind income, [\$1,221.00] <u>\$1,237.00</u>.

(c) On and after January first, two thousand [twenty] <u>twenty-one</u>, (i) for an eligible individual receiving family care, [\$1,049.48] <u>\$1,060.48</u> if he or she is receiving such care in the city of New York or the county of Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester or Rockland; and (ii) for an eligible couple receiving family care in the city of New York or the county of Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester or Rockland, two times the amount set forth in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph; or (iii) for an eligible individ-

ual receiving such care in any other county in the state, [\$1,011.48]
 \$1,022.48; and (iv) for an eligible couple receiving such care in any
 other county in the state, two times the amount set forth in subpara graph (iii) of this paragraph.

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5 (d) On and after January first, two thousand [twenty] twenty-one, (i) for an eligible individual receiving residential care, [\$1,218.00] 6 7 \$1,229.00 if he or she is receiving such care in the city of New York or the county of Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester or Rockland; and (ii) for an 8 eligible couple receiving residential care in the city of New York or 9 10 the county of Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester or Rockland, two times the amount set forth in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph; or (iii) for an 11 12 eligible individual receiving such care in any other county in the state, [\$1,188.00] <u>\$1,199.00</u>; and (iv) for an eligible couple receiving 13 such care in any other county in the state, two times the amount set 14 forth in subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph. 15

(e) On and after January first, two thousand [twenty] <u>twenty-one</u>, (i)
for an eligible individual receiving enhanced residential care,
[\$1,477.00] <u>\$1,488.00</u>; and (ii) for an eligible couple receiving
enhanced residential care, two times the amount set forth in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph.

(f) The amounts set forth in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this subdivision shall be increased to reflect any increases in federal supplemental security income benefits for individuals or couples which become effective on or after January first, two thousand [twenty-one] twentytwentybut prior to June thirtieth, two thousand [twenty-one] twenty-two. 3. This act shall take effect December 31, 2021.

PART Q

Section 1. Section 82 of the state finance law, as added by chapter
 375 of the laws of 2018, is amended to read as follows:

3 § 82. Gifts to food banks fund. 1. There is hereby established in the 4 sole custody of the commissioner of taxation and finance a special fund 5 to be known as the "gifts to food banks fund". Monies in the fund shall 6 be kept separate from and not commingled with other funds held in the 7 sole custody of the commissioner of taxation and finance.

8 2. Such fund shall consist of all revenues received by the department 9 of taxation and finance pursuant to the provisions of section six 10 hundred twenty-five-a of the tax law and all other money appropriated, 11 credited, or transferred thereto from any other fund or source pursuant 12 to law. Nothing in this section shall prevent the state from receiving 13 grants, gifts or bequests for the purposes of the fund as defined in 14 this section and depositing them into the fund according to law.

3. Monies of the fund shall, after appropriation by the legislature, 15 be made available to the [office of temporary and disability assistance] 16 17 department of health for grants to regional food banks, organized to serve specific regions of the state, that generally collect and redis-18 19 tribute food donations to organizations serving persons in need. Monies 20 shall be payable from the fund by the commissioner of taxation and finance on vouchers approved by the commissioner of [temporary and disa-21 22 bility assistance] health. The commissioner of [temporary and disability 23 assistance] health shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the distribution of such grants. 24

4. To the extent practicable, the commissioner of [the office of temporary and disability assistance] <u>health</u> shall ensure that all monies received during a fiscal year are expended prior to the end of that fiscal year.

5. On or before the first day of February each year, the comptroller shall certify to the governor, temporary president of the senate, speaker of the assembly, chair of the senate finance committee and chair of the assembly ways and means committee, the amount of money deposited in the gifts to food banks fund during the preceding calendar year as the result of revenue derived pursuant to section six hundred twenty-five-a of the tax law.

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6. On or before the first day of February each year, the commissioner 8 9 of [the office of temporary and disability assistance] health shall 10 provide a written report to the temporary president of the senate, speaker of the assembly, chair of the senate finance committee, chair of 11 12 the assembly ways and means committee, chair of the senate committee on social services, chair of the assembly social services committee, and 13 the public. Such report shall include how the monies of the fund were 14 15 utilized during the preceding calendar year and shall include: 16 (a) the amount of money [dispersed] disbursed from the fund; 17 (b) the recipients of awards from the fund; (c) the amount awarded to each recipient; 18 (d) the purposes for which such awards were granted; and 19 (e) a summary financial plan for such monies which shall include esti-20 mates of all receipts and all disbursements for the current and succeed-21 22 ing fiscal years, along with the actual results from the prior fiscal 23 year.

24 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

25

PART R

Section 1. Subdivision 37 of section 292 of the executive law, as
 amended by chapter 118 of the laws of 2019, is renumbered subdivision 39
 and amended to read as follows:

4 39. The term "educational institution" shall mean:

5 (a) any education corporation or association which holds itself out to 6 the public to be non-sectarian and exempt from taxation pursuant to the 7 provisions of article four of the real property tax law; or

8 (b) any education corporation or association which holds itself out to 9 the public to be non-sectarian and which is under the supervision of the 10 regents of the state of New York and which is not exempt from taxation 11 pursuant to the provisions of article four of the real property tax law; 12 or

<u>(c)</u> any public school, including any school district, board of cooperative educational services, public college or public university.

15 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

16

## PART S

17 Section 1. Subdivisions 37 and 38 of section 292 of the executive law, 18 subdivision 37 as amended by chapter 118, subdivision 37 as added by 19 chapter 160 of the laws of 2019, are renumbered subdivisions 38, 39 and 20 40 and a new subdivision 41 is added to read as follows:

21 <u>41. The term "citizenship or immigration status" means the citizenship</u>
22 of any person or the immigration status of any person who is not a citi23 zen of the United States. Nothing in this article shall preclude verifi24 cation of citizenship or immigration status where required by law, nor
25 shall an adverse action based on verification of citizenship or immi-

1 gration status be prohibited where such adverse action is required by
2 law.

3 § 2. Subdivision 1 of section 296 of the executive law, as amended by 4 chapter 365 of the laws of 2015, paragraph (a) as separately amended by 5 chapters 8 and 176 of the laws of 2019, paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) as 6 amended by chapter 8 of the laws of 2019 and paragraph (h) as amended by 7 chapter 161 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

8 1. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice:

9 (a) For an employer or licensing agency, because of an individual's 10 age, race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military 11 12 status, sex, disability, predisposing genetic characteristics, familial status, marital status, or status as a victim of domestic violence, to 13 refuse to hire or employ or to bar or to discharge from employment such 14 15 individual or to discriminate against such individual in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment. 16

17 (b) For an employment agency to discriminate against any individual 18 because of age, race, creed, color, national origin, <u>citizenship or</u> 19 <u>immigration status</u>, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, 20 military status, sex, disability, predisposing genetic characteristics, 21 familial status, or marital status, in receiving, classifying, disposing 22 or otherwise acting upon applications for its services or in referring 23 an applicant or applicants to an employer or employers.

(c) For a labor organization, because of the age, race, creed, color, national origin, <u>citizenship or immigration status</u>, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, sex, disability, predisposing genetic characteristics, familial status, or marital status of any individual, to exclude or to expel from its membership such individ-

ual or to discriminate in any way against any of its members or against
 any employer or any individual employed by an employer.

3 (d) For any employer or employment agency to print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any statement, advertisement or publi-4 cation, or to use any form of application for employment or to make any 5 inquiry in connection with prospective employment, which expresses 6 7 directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to age, race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immi-8 9 gration status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, mili-10 tary status, sex, disability, predisposing genetic characteristics, familial status, or marital status, or any intent to make any such limi-11 12 tation, specification or discrimination, unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification; provided, however, that neither this para-13 graph nor any provision of this chapter or other law shall be construed 14 15 to prohibit the department of civil service or the department of personnel of any city containing more than one county from requesting informa-16 17 tion from applicants for civil service examinations concerning any of the aforementioned characteristics, other than sexual orientation, for 18 19 the purpose of conducting studies to identify and resolve possible prob-20 lems in recruitment and testing of members of minority groups to insure the fairest possible and equal opportunities for employment in the civil 21 22 service for all persons, regardless of age, race, creed, color, national 23 origin, citizenship or immigration status, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression, military status, sex, disability, predisposing 24 genetic characteristics, familial status, or marital status. 25

26 (e) For any employer, labor organization or employment agency to 27 discharge, expel or otherwise discriminate against any person because he 28 or she has opposed any practices forbidden under this article or because

he or she has filed a complaint, testified or assisted in any proceeding
 under this article.

3 (f) Nothing in this subdivision shall affect any restrictions upon the 4 activities of persons licensed by the state liquor authority with 5 respect to persons under twenty-one years of age.

6 (g) For an employer to compel an employee who is pregnant to take a 7 leave of absence, unless the employee is prevented by such pregnancy 8 from performing the activities involved in the job or occupation in a 9 reasonable manner.

10 (h) For an employer, licensing agency, employment agency or labor organization to subject any individual to harassment because of an indi-11 12 vidual's age, race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, mili-13 tary status, sex, disability, predisposing genetic characteristics, 14 15 familial status, marital status, domestic violence victim status, or because the individual has opposed any practices forbidden under this 16 17 article or because the individual has filed a complaint, testified or assisted in any proceeding under this article, regardless of whether 18 19 such harassment would be considered severe or pervasive under precedent 20 applied to harassment claims. Such harassment is an unlawful discriminatory practice when it subjects an individual to inferior terms, condi-21 22 tions or privileges of employment because of the individual's membership 23 in one or more of these protected categories. The fact that such individual did not make a complaint about the harassment to such employer, 24 licensing agency, employment agency or labor organization shall not be 25 determinative of whether such employer, licensing agency, employment 26 agency or labor organization shall be liable. Nothing in this section 27 shall imply that an employee must demonstrate the existence of an indi-28

1 vidual to whom the employee's treatment must be compared. It shall be an 2 affirmative defense to liability under this subdivision that the harass-3 ing conduct does not rise above the level of what a reasonable victim of 4 discrimination with the same protected characteristic or characteristics 5 would consider petty slights or trivial inconveniences.

§ 3. Subdivision 1-a of section 296 of the executive law, as amended 7 by chapter 365 of the laws of 2015 and paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) as 8 amended by chapter 8 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows: 9 1-a. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for an employer, 10 labor organization, employment agency or any joint labor-management 11 committee controlling apprentice training programs:

12 (a) To select persons for an apprentice training program registered
13 with the state of New York on any basis other than their qualifications,
14 as determined by objective criteria which permit review;

(b) To deny to or withhold from any person because of race, creed, color, national origin, <u>citizenship or immigration status</u>, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, sex, age, disability, familial status, or marital status, the right to be admitted to or participate in a guidance program, an apprenticeship training program, on-the-job training program, executive training program, or other occupational training or retraining program;

(c) To discriminate against any person in his or her pursuit of such
programs or to discriminate against such a person in the terms, conditions or privileges of such programs because of race, creed, color,
national origin, <u>citizenship or immigration status</u>, sexual orientation,
gender identity or expression, military status, sex, age, disability,
familial status or marital status;

(d) To print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any 1 2 statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application for such programs or to make any inquiry in connection with such 3 4 program which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, 5 citizenship or immigration status, sexual orientation, gender identity 6 7 or expression, military status, sex, age, disability, familial status or marital status, or any intention to make any such limitation, specifica-8 9 tion or discrimination, unless based on a bona fide occupational quali-10 fication.

11 § 4. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 296 of the executive 12 law, as amended by chapter 8 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as 13 follows:

(a) It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for any person, 14 15 being the owner, lessee, proprietor, manager, superintendent, agent or employee of any place of public accommodation, resort or amusement, 16 17 because of the race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, mili-18 19 tary status, sex, disability or marital status of any person, directly 20 or indirectly, to refuse, withhold from or deny to such person any of 21 accommodations, advantages, facilities or privileges thereof, the 22 including the extension of credit, or, directly or indirectly, to 23 publish, circulate, issue, display, post or mail any written or printed communication, notice or advertisement, to the effect that any of the 24 accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of any such place 25 26 shall be refused, withheld from or denied to any person on account of 27 race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, sex, 28

disability or marital status, or that the patronage or custom thereat of any person of or purporting to be of any particular race, creed, color, national origin, <u>citizenship or immigration status</u>, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, sex or marital status, or having a disability is unwelcome, objectionable or not acceptable, desired or solicited.

7 § 5. Paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (c-1) of subdivision 2-a of section
8 296 of the executive law, as amended by section 3 of part T of chapter
9 56 of the laws of 2019, are amended to read as follows:

10 (a) To refuse to sell, rent or lease or otherwise to deny to or withhold from any person or group of persons such housing accommodations 11 12 because of the race, creed, color, disability, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, sexual orientation, gender identity or 13 expression, military status, age, sex, marital status, lawful source of 14 income or familial status of such person or persons, or to represent 15 that any housing accommodation or land is not available for inspection, 16 17 sale, rental or lease when in fact it is so available.

(b) To discriminate against any person because of his or her race, creed, color, disability, national origin, <u>citizenship or immigration</u> <u>status</u>, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, age, sex, marital status, lawful source of income or familial status in the terms, conditions or privileges of any publicly-assisted housing accommodations or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith.

(c) To cause to be made any written or oral inquiry or record concerning the race, creed, color, disability, national origin, <u>citizenship</u> or <u>immigration status</u>, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, membership in the reserve armed forces of the United States or in the

1 organized militia of the state, age, sex, marital status, lawful source
2 of income or familial status of a person seeking to rent or lease any
3 publicly-assisted housing accommodation; provided, however, that nothing
4 in this subdivision shall prohibit a member of the reserve armed forces
5 of the United States or in the organized militia of the state from
6 voluntarily disclosing such membership.

7 (c-1) To print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any 8 statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of applica-9 tion for the purchase, rental or lease of such housing accommodation or to make any record or inquiry in connection with the prospective 10 purchase, rental or lease of such a housing accommodation which 11 12 expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or 13 immigration status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, 14 military status, sex, age, disability, marital status, lawful source of 15 income or familial status, or any intent to make any such limitation, 16 17 specification or discrimination.

18 § 6. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 3 of section 296 of the executive 19 law, as added by chapter 369 of the laws of 2015, is relettered para-20 graph (d).

S 7. Subdivisions 3-b and 4 of section 296 of the executive law, as amended by chapter 8 and subdivision 4 as separately amended by chapter 116 of the laws of 2019, are amended to read as follows:

3-b. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for any real estate broker, real estate salesperson or employee or agent thereof or any other individual, corporation, partnership or organization for the purpose of inducing a real estate transaction from which any such person or any of its stockholders or members may benefit financially, to repre-

sent that a change has occurred or will or may occur in the composition 1 2 with respect to race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, 3 4 military status, sex, disability, marital status, or familial status of the owners or occupants in the block, neighborhood or area in which the 5 real property is located, and to represent, directly or indirectly, that 6 7 this change will or may result in undesirable consequences in the block, neighborhood or area in which the real property is located, including 8 9 but not limited to the lowering of property values, an increase in crim-10 inal or anti-social behavior, or a decline in the quality of schools or other facilities. 11

12 4. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for an educational institution to deny the use of its facilities to any person otherwise 13 qualified, or to permit the harassment of any student or applicant, by 14 reason of his race, color, religion, disability, national origin, citi-15 zenship or immigration status, sexual orientation, gender identity or 16 17 expression, military status, sex, age or marital status, except that any such institution which establishes or maintains a policy of educating 18 19 persons of one sex exclusively may admit students of only one sex.

8. Subdivision 5 of section 296 of the executive law, as amended by chapter 8 of the laws of 2019, subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3 of paragraph (a) as amended by section 4, subparagraphs 1 and 2 of paragraph (c) as amended by section 5, and paragraph (d) as amended by section 6 of part T of chapter 56 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

25 5. (a) It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for the owner, 26 lessee, sub-lessee, assignee, or managing agent of, or other person 27 having the right to sell, rent or lease a housing accommodation, 28 constructed or to be constructed, or any agent or employee thereof:

(1) To refuse to sell, rent, lease or otherwise to deny to or withhold 1 2 from any person or group of persons such a housing accommodation because of the race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration 3 status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military 4 status, sex, age, disability, marital status, lawful source of income or 5 familial status of such person or persons, or to represent that any 6 7 housing accommodation or land is not available for inspection, sale, 8 rental or lease when in fact it is so available.

9 (2) To discriminate against any person because of race, creed, color, 10 national origin, <u>citizenship or immigration status</u>, sexual orientation, 11 gender identity or expression, military status, sex, age, disability, 12 marital status, lawful source of income or familial status in the terms, 13 conditions or privileges of the sale, rental or lease of any such hous-14 ing accommodation or in the furnishing of facilities or services in 15 connection therewith.

16 (3) To print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any 17 statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application for the purchase, rental or lease of such housing accommodation or 18 to make any record or inquiry in connection with the prospective 19 20 purchase, rental or lease of such a housing accommodation which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or 21 22 discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, 23 military status, sex, age, disability, marital status, lawful source of 24 income or familial status, or any intent to make any such limitation, 25 26 specification or discrimination.

27 The provisions of this paragraph (a) shall not apply (1) to the rental 28 of a housing accommodation in a building which contains housing accommo-

dations for not more than two families living independently of each 1 2 other, if the owner resides in one of such housing accommodations, (2) to the restriction of the rental of all rooms in a housing accommodation 3 to individuals of the same sex or (3) to the rental of a room or rooms 4 in a housing accommodation, if such rental is by the occupant of the 5 housing accommodation or by the owner of the housing accommodation and 6 7 the owner resides in such housing accommodation or (4) solely with respect to age and familial status to the restriction of the sale, 8 9 rental or lease of housing accommodations exclusively to persons sixty-10 two years of age or older and the spouse of any such person, or for housing intended and operated for occupancy by at least one person 11 12 fifty-five years of age or older per unit. In determining whether housing is intended and operated for occupancy by persons fifty-five years 13 of age or older, Sec. 807(b) (2) (c) (42 U.S.C. 3607 (b) (2) (c)) of the 14 federal Fair Housing Act of 1988, as amended, shall apply. 15

16 (b) It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for the owner, 17 lessee, sub-lessee, or managing agent of, or other person having the 18 right of ownership or possession of or the right to sell, rent or lease, 19 land or commercial space:

20 (1) To refuse to sell, rent, lease or otherwise deny to or withhold from any person or group of persons land or commercial space because of 21 22 the race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military 23 status, sex, age, disability, marital status, or familial status of such 24 person or persons, or to represent that any housing accommodation or 25 26 land is not available for inspection, sale, rental or lease when in fact it is so available; 27

(2) To discriminate against any person because of race, creed, color, 1 2 national origin, citizenship or immigration status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, sex, age, disability, 3 4 marital status, or familial status in the terms, conditions or privileges of the sale, rental or lease of any such land or commercial space; 5 or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith; 6 7 (3) To print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any 8 statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of applica-9 tion for the purchase, rental or lease of such land or commercial space 10 or to make any record or inquiry in connection with the prospective purchase, rental or lease of such land or commercial space which 11 12 expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or 13 immigration status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, 14 military status, sex, age, disability, marital status, or familial 15 status; or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or 16 17 discrimination.

(4) With respect to age and familial status, the provisions of 18 this 19 paragraph shall not apply to the restriction of the sale, rental or 20 lease of land or commercial space exclusively to persons fifty-five years of age or older and the spouse of any such person, or to the 21 22 restriction of the sale, rental or lease of land to be used for the construction, or location of housing accommodations exclusively for 23 persons sixty-two years of age or older, or intended and operated for 24 occupancy by at least one person fifty-five years of age or older per 25 26 unit. In determining whether housing is intended and operated for occu-27 pancy by persons fifty-five years of age or older, Sec. 807(b) (2) (c)

(42 U.S.C. 3607(b) (2) (c)) of the federal Fair Housing Act of 1988, as
 amended, shall apply.

3 (c) It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for any real 4 estate broker, real estate salesperson or employee or agent thereof: 5 (1) To refuse to sell, rent or lease any housing accommodation, land or commercial space to any person or group of persons or to refuse to 6 7 negotiate for the sale, rental or lease, of any housing accommodation, land or commercial space to any person or group of persons because of 8 9 the race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration 10 status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, sex, age, disability, marital status, lawful source of income or 11 12 familial status of such person or persons, or to represent that any housing accommodation, land or commercial space is not available for 13 inspection, sale, rental or lease when in fact it is so available, or 14 15 otherwise to deny or withhold any housing accommodation, land or commercial space or any facilities of any housing accommodation, land or 16 17 commercial space from any person or group of persons because of the race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, 18 19 sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, sex, 20 age, disability, marital status, lawful source of income or familial 21 status of such person or persons.

(2) To print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application for the purchase, rental or lease of any housing accommodation, land or commercial space or to make any record or inquiry in connection with the prospective purchase, rental or lease of any housing accommodation, land or commercial space which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification, or discrimination as to race, creed,

color, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, sexual orien-1 2 tation, gender identity or expression, military status, sex, age, disability, marital status, lawful source of income or familial status; or 3 any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination. 4 5 (3) With respect to age and familial status, the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the restriction of the sale, rental or 6 7 lease of any housing accommodation, land or commercial space exclusively 8 to persons fifty-five years of age or older and the spouse of any such 9 person, or to the restriction of the sale, rental or lease of any hous-10 ing accommodation or land to be used for the construction or location of housing accommodations for persons sixty-two years of age or older, or 11 12 intended and operated for occupancy by at least one person fifty-five years of age or older per unit. In determining whether housing is 13 intended and operated for occupancy by persons fifty-five years of age 14 or older, Sec. 807 (b) (2) (c) (42 U.S.C. 3607 (b) (2) (c)) of the 15 federal Fair Housing Act of 1988, as amended, shall apply. 16

17 (d) It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for any real estate board, because of the race, creed, color, national origin, citi-18 zenship or immigration status, sexual orientation, gender identity or 19 20 expression, military status, age, sex, disability, marital status, lawful source of income or familial status of any individual who is 21 22 otherwise qualified for membership, to exclude or expel such individual from membership, or to discriminate against such individual in the 23 24 terms, conditions and privileges of membership in such board.

25 (e) It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for the owner, 26 proprietor or managing agent of, or other person having the right to 27 provide care and services in, a private proprietary nursing home, conva-28 lescent home, or home for adults, or an intermediate care facility, as

defined in section two of the social services law, heretofore 1 2 constructed, or to be constructed, or any agent or employee thereof, to refuse to provide services and care in such home or facility to any 3 individual or to discriminate against any individual in the terms, 4 conditions, and privileges of such services and care solely because such 5 individual is a blind person. For purposes of this paragraph, a "blind 6 7 person" shall mean a person who is registered as a blind person with the 8 commission for the visually handicapped and who meets the definition of 9 a "blind person" pursuant to section three of chapter four hundred 10 fifteen of the laws of nineteen hundred thirteen entitled "An act to establish a state commission for improving the condition of the blind of 11 the state of New York, and making an appropriation therefor". 12

13 (f) The provisions of this subdivision, as they relate to age, shall14 not apply to persons under the age of eighteen years.

15 (g) It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for any person offering or providing housing accommodations, land or commercial space 16 17 as described in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision to make or cause to be made any written or oral inquiry or record concerning 18 19 membership of any person in the state organized militia in relation to 20 the purchase, rental or lease of such housing accommodation, land, or commercial space, provided, however, that nothing in this subdivision 21 22 shall prohibit a member of the state organized militia from voluntarily 23 disclosing such membership.

9. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 9 of section 296 of the executive law, as amended by chapter 8 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

27 (a) It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for any fire28 department or fire company therein, through any member or members there-

1 of, officers, board of fire commissioners or other body or office having 2 power of appointment of volunteer firefighters, directly or indirectly, by ritualistic practice, constitutional or by-law prescription, by tacit 3 agreement among its members, or otherwise, to deny to any individual 4 membership in any volunteer fire department or fire company therein, or 5 to expel or discriminate against any volunteer member of a fire depart-6 7 ment or fire company therein, because of the race, creed, color, 8 national origin, citizenship or immigrations status, sexual orientation, 9 gender identity or expression, military status, sex, marital status, or 10 familial status, of such individual.

11 § 10. Subdivision 13 of section 296 of the executive law, as amended 12 by chapter 8 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

13 13. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice (i) for any person to boycott or blacklist, or to refuse to buy from, sell to or trade 14 15 with, or otherwise discriminate against any person, because of the race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, sexual 16 17 orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, sex, disability, or familial status, of such person, or of such person's part-18 19 ners, members, stockholders, directors, officers, managers, superinten-20 dents, agents, employees, business associates, suppliers or customers, or (ii) for any person wilfully to do any act or refrain from doing any 21 22 act which enables any such person to take such action. This subdivision shall not apply to: 23

24 (a) Boycotts connected with labor disputes; or

25 (b) Boycotts to protest unlawful discriminatory practices.

26 § 11. Subdivisions 1, 2 and 3 of section 296-a of the executive law, 27 as amended by chapter 8 of the laws of 2019, are amended to read as 28 follows:

1. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for any creditor or
 2 any officer, agent or employee thereof:

a. In the case of applications for credit with respect to the 3 purchase, acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, repair or mainte-4 nance of any housing accommodation, land or commercial space to discrim-5 inate against any such applicant because of the race, creed, color, 6 7 national origin, citizenship or immigration status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, age, sex, marital 8 9 status, disability, or familial status of such applicant or applicants 10 or any member, stockholder, director, officer or employee of such applicant or applicants, or of the prospective occupants or tenants of such 11 12 housing accommodation, land or commercial space, in the granting, withholding, extending or renewing, or in the fixing of the rates, terms or 13 conditions of, any such credit; 14

b. To discriminate in the granting, withholding, extending or renewing, or in the fixing of the rates, terms or conditions of, any form of credit, on the basis of race, creed, color, national origin, <u>citizenship</u> <u>or immigration status</u>, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, age, sex, marital status, disability, or familial status;

c. To use any form of application for credit or use or make any record or inquiry which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification, or discrimination as to race, creed, color, national origin, <u>citizenship or immigration status</u>, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, age, sex, marital status, disability, or familial status;

d. To make any inquiry of an applicant concerning his or her capacity
 to reproduce, or his or her use or advocacy of any form of birth control
 or family planning;

e. To refuse to consider sources of an applicant's income or to
subject an applicant's income to discounting, in whole or in part,
because of an applicant's race, creed, color, national origin, <u>citizen-</u>
<u>ship or immigration status</u>, sexual orientation, gender identity or
expression, military status, age, sex, marital status, childbearing
potential, disability, or familial status;

10 f. To discriminate against a married person because such person 11 neither uses nor is known by the surname of his or her spouse.

12 This paragraph shall not apply to any situation where the use of a 13 surname would constitute or result in a criminal act.

2. Without limiting the generality of subdivision one of this section, 14 it shall be considered discriminatory if, because of an applicant's or 15 class of applicants' race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or 16 17 immigration status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, military status, age, sex, marital status or disability, or familial 18 19 status, (i) an applicant or class of applicants is denied credit in 20 circumstances where other applicants of like overall credit worthiness are granted credit, or (ii) special requirements or conditions, such as 21 22 requiring co-obligors or reapplication upon marriage, are imposed upon an applicant or class of applicants in circumstances where similar 23 requirements or conditions are not imposed upon other applicants of like 24 overall credit worthiness. 25

3. It shall not be considered discriminatory if credit differentiations or decisions are based upon factually supportable, objective differences in applicants' overall credit worthiness, which may include

1 reference to such factors as current income, assets and prior credit 2 history of such applicants, as well as reference to any other relevant factually supportable data; provided, however, that no creditor shall 3 4 consider, in evaluating the credit worthiness of an applicant, aggregate statistics or assumptions relating to race, creed, color, national 5 origin, citizenship or immigration status, sexual orientation, gender 6 7 identity or expression, military status, sex, marital status or disabil-8 ity, or to the likelihood of any group of persons bearing or rearing 9 children, or for that reason receiving diminished or interrupted income 10 in the future.

11 § 12. Subdivision 2 of section 296-c of the executive law, as added by 12 chapter 97 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:

13 2. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for an employer to:
14 a. refuse to hire or employ or to bar or to discharge from internship
15 an intern or to discriminate against such intern in terms, conditions or
16 privileges of employment as an intern because of the intern's age, race,
17 creed, color, national origin, <u>citizenship or immigration status</u>, sexual
18 orientation, military status, sex, disability, predisposing genetic
19 characteristics, marital status, or domestic violence victim status;

b. discriminate against an intern in receiving, classifying, disposing
or otherwise acting upon applications for internships because of the
intern's age, race, creed, color, national origin, <u>citizenship or immi-</u>
<u>gration status</u>, sexual orientation, military status, sex, disability,
predisposing genetic characteristics, marital status, or domestic
violence victim status;

26 c. print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any state-27 ment, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application 28 for employment as an intern or to make any inquiry in connection with

prospective employment, which expresses directly or indirectly, any 1 2 limitation, specification or discrimination as to age, race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, sexual orien-3 tation, military status, sex, disability, predisposing genetic charac-4 teristics, marital status or domestic violence victim status, or any 5 intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination, 6 7 unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification; provided, however, that neither this paragraph nor any provision of this chapter 8 9 or other law shall be construed to prohibit the department of civil 10 service or the department of personnel of any city containing more than one county from requesting information from applicants for civil service 11 12 internships or examinations concerning any of the aforementioned characteristics, other than sexual orientation, for the purpose of conducting 13 studies to identify and resolve possible problems in recruitment and 14 15 testing of members of minority groups to insure the fairest possible and equal opportunities for employment in the civil service for all persons, 16 17 regardless of age, race, creed, color, national origin, citizenship or immigration status, sexual orientation, military status, sex, disabili-18 ty, predisposing genetic characteristics, marital status or domestic 19 20 violence victim status;

d. to discharge, expel or otherwise discriminate against any person
because he or she has opposed any practices forbidden under this article
or because he or she has filed a complaint, testified or assisted in any
proceeding under this article; or

e. to compel an intern who is pregnant to take a leave of absence, unless the intern is prevented by such pregnancy from performing the activities involved in the job or occupation in a reasonable manner.

1 § 13. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 3 of section 296-c of the executive
2 law, as added by chapter 97 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as
3 follows:

b. subject an intern to unwelcome harassment based on age, sex, race,
creed, color, sexual orientation, military status, disability, predisposing genetic characteristics, marital status, domestic violence victim
status, [or] national origin, or citizenship or immigration status,
where such harassment has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with the intern's work performance by creating an intimidating,
hostile, or offensive working environment.

11 § 14. This act shall take effect immediately.

12

## PART T

13 Section 1. Section 522 of the labor law, as amended by chapter 720 of 14 the laws of 1953, is amended to read as follows:

15 § 522. Total unemployment. "Total unemployment" or "totally unem-16 ployed" means the total lack of any employment on any day. The term 17 "employment" as used in this section means any employment including that 18 not defined in this title.

19 § 2. Section 523 of the labor law, as amended by chapter 675 of the 20 laws of 1977, is amended to read as follows:

S 523. [Effective day] <u>Partial unemployment</u>. ["Effective day" means a full day of total unemployment provided such day falls within a week in which a claimant had four or more days of total unemployment and provided further that only those days of total unemployment in excess of three days within such week are deemed "effective days". No effective day is deemed to occur in a week in which the claimant has days of

employment for which he is paid compensation exceeding the highest bene-1 2 fit rate which is applicable to any claimant in such week. A claimant who is employed on a shift continuing through midnight is deemed to have 3 4 been employed on the day beginning before midnight with respect to such shift, except where night shift employees are regularly scheduled to 5 start their work week at seven post meridiem or thereafter on Sunday 6 7 night, their regularly scheduled starting time on Sunday shall be considered as starting on Monday.] "Partial unemployment" or "partially 8 9 unemployed" means any week in which the claimant works less than full-10 time if the wages payable to such individual for such week do not equal 11 or exceed the individual's weekly benefit amount plus one hundred 12 dollars or forty percent of the claimant's weekly benefit amount, whichever is greater. For purposes of this section, remuneration shall also 13 14 include any holiday or vacation pay payable with respect to any such 15 week, whether or not any service was performed during such week or was in any other way required for receipt of such holiday or vacation pay. 16

17 § 3. The labor law is amended by adding a new section 523-a to read as 18 follows:

19 § 523-a. Week of unemployment. For purposes of this article, "week of 20 unemployment" shall mean a week in which a claimant is totally unemployed or partially unemployed. A claimant who is employed on a shift 21 continuing through midnight is deemed to have been employed on the day 22 23 beginning before midnight with respect to such shift, except where night shift employees are regularly scheduled to start their work week at 24 25 seven post meridiem or thereafter on Sunday night, their regularly sche-26 duled starting time on Sunday shall be considered as starting on Monday. 27 § 4. Section 524 of the labor law, as added by chapter 5 of the laws 28 of 2000, is amended to read as follows:

§ 524. Week of employment. For purposes of this article, "week of 1 2 employment" shall mean a Monday through Sunday period during which a claimant was paid remuneration for employment for an employer or employ-3 ers liable for contributions or for payments in lieu of contributions 4 under this article. A claimant who is employed on a shift continuing 5 through midnight is deemed to have been employed on the day beginning 6 7 before midnight with respect to such shift, except where night shift 8 employees are regularly scheduled to start their work week at seven post 9 meridiem or thereafter on Sunday night, their regularly scheduled start-10 ing time on Sunday shall be considered as starting on Monday.

11 § 5. Subdivision 4 of section 527 of the labor law, as amended by 12 chapter 832 of the laws of 1968 and as renumbered by chapter 381 of the 13 laws of 1984, is amended to read as follows:

4. General condition. A valid original claim may be filed only in a
week [in which the claimant has at least one effective day of unemployment] of unemployment, as defined in this article.

17 § 6. Clauses (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) of subparagraph 2 of paragraph 18 (e) of subdivision 1 of section 581 of the labor law, as amended by 19 chapter 282 of the laws of 2002, are amended to read as follows:

20 (i) In those instances where the claimant may not utilize wages paid to establish entitlement based upon subdivision ten of section five 21 22 hundred ninety of this article and an educational institution is the 23 claimant's last employer prior to the filing of the claim for benefits, or the claimant performed services in such educational institution in 24 such capacity while employed by an educational service agency which is 25 26 the claimant's last employer prior to the filing of the claim for bene-27 fits, such employer shall not be liable for benefit charges [for the 28 first twenty-eight effective days of benefits paid] in an amount equal

to the benefits paid for seven weeks of total unemployment as otherwise 1 2 provided by this section. Under such circumstances, benefits paid shall be charged to the general account. In addition, wages paid during the 3 base period by such educational institutions, or for services in such 4 educational institutions for claimants employed by an educational 5 service agency shall not be considered base period wages during periods 6 7 that such wages may not be used to gain entitlement to benefits pursuant to subdivision ten of section five hundred ninety of this article. 8

9 (ii) In those instances where the claimant may not utilize wages paid 10 establish entitlement based upon subdivision eleven of section five to hundred ninety of this article and an educational institution is the 11 12 claimant's last employer prior to the filing of the claim for benefits, or the claimant performed services in such educational institution in 13 such capacity while employed by an educational service agency which is 14 15 the claimant's last employer prior to the filing of the claim for benefits, such employer shall not be liable for benefit charges [for the 16 17 first twenty-eight effective days of benefits paid] in an amount equal to the benefits paid for seven weeks of total unemployment as otherwise 18 19 provided by this section. Under such circumstances, benefits paid will 20 be charged to the general account. In addition, wages paid during the base period by such educational institutions, or for services in such 21 22 educational institutions for claimants employed by an educational service agency shall not be considered base period wages during periods 23 that such wages may not be used to gain entitlement to benefits pursuant 24 to subdivision eleven of section five hundred ninety of this article. 25 26 However, in those instances where a claimant was not afforded an oppor-27 tunity to perform services for the educational institution for the next academic year or term after reasonable assurance was provided, such 28

employer shall be liable for benefit charges as provided for in this
 paragraph for any retroactive payments made to the claimant.

3 (iii) In those instances where the federal government is the claim-4 ant's last employer prior to the filing of the claim for benefits and such employer is not a base-period employer, payments [equaling the 5 first twenty-eight effective days of benefits] in an amount equal to the 6 7 benefits paid for seven weeks of total unemployment as otherwise 8 prescribed by this section shall be charged to the general account. In 9 those instances where the federal government is the claimant's last 10 employer prior to the filing of the claim for benefits and a base-period employer, such employer shall be liable for charges for all benefits 11 12 paid on such claim in the same proportion that the remuneration paid by such employer during the base period bears to the remuneration paid by 13 all employers during the base period. In addition, benefit payment 14 15 charges [for the first twenty-eight effective days of benefits] in an amount equal to the benefits paid for seven weeks of total unemployment 16 17 other than those chargeable to the federal government as prescribed above shall be made to the general account. 18

19 (iv) In those instances where a combined wage claim is filed pursuant 20 to interstate reciprocal agreements and the claimant's last employer prior to the filing of the claim is an out-of-state employer and such 21 22 employer is not a base-period employer, benefit payments [equaling the 23 first twenty-eight effective days of benefits] in an amount equal to the benefits paid for seven weeks of total unemployment as otherwise 24 prescribed by this section shall be charged to the general account. In 25 26 those instances where the out-of-state employer is the last employer prior to the filing of the claim for benefits and a base-period employer 27 such employer shall be liable for charges for all benefits paid on such 28

1 claim in the same proportion that the remuneration paid by such employer
2 during the base period bears to the remuneration paid by all employers
3 during the base period. In addition, benefit payment charges [for the
4 twenty-eight effective days of benefits] <u>in an amount equal to the bene-</u>
5 <u>fits paid for seven weeks of total unemployment</u> other than those charge6 able to the out-of-state employer as prescribed above shall be made to
7 the general account.

§ 7. Subdivisions 1, 3, 4, paragraph (a) of subdivision 5 and subdivi-8 9 sions 6 and 7 of section 590 of the labor law, subdivisions 1 and 3 as 10 amended by chapter 645 of the laws of 1951, subdivision 4 as amended by chapter 457 of the laws of 1987, paragraph (a) of subdivision 5 as 11 12 amended by section 8 of part 0 of chapter 57 of the laws of 2013, subdivision 6 as added by chapter 720 of the laws of 1953 and as renumbered 13 675 of the laws of 1977, and subdivision 7 as amended by 14 by chapter 15 chapter 415 of the laws of 1983, are amended and a new paragraph (c) is added to subdivision 5 to read as follows: 16

17 1. Entitlement to benefits. A claimant shall be entitled to [accumulate effective days for the purpose of benefit rights] the payment of 18 19 benefits only if [he] said claimant has complied with the provisions of 20 this article regarding the filing of [his] a claim, including the filing of a valid original claim, registered as totally <u>unemployed or partially</u> 21 22 unemployed, reported [his] subsequent employment and unemployment, and 23 reported for work or otherwise given notice of the continuance of [his] unemployment. 24

3. Compensable periods. Benefits shall be paid for each [accumulation
of effective days within a] week <u>of unemployment</u>.

4. Duration. Benefits shall not be paid for more than [one hundred and
four effective days] an amount exceeding twenty-six times the claimant's

weekly benefit rate in any benefit year, except as provided in section
 six hundred one and subdivision two of section five hundred ninety-nine
 of this [chapter] title.

(a) A claimant's weekly benefit amount shall be one twenty-sixth of 4 the remuneration paid during the highest calendar quarter of the base 5 period by employers, liable for contributions or payments in lieu of 6 7 contributions under this article, provided the claimant has remuneration paid in all four calendar quarters during his or her base period or 8 9 alternate base period. However, for any claimant who has remuneration 10 paid in all four calendar quarters during his or her base period or alternate base period and whose high calendar quarter remuneration 11 12 during the base period is three thousand five hundred seventy-five dollars or less, the benefit amount shall be one twenty-fifth of the 13 remuneration paid during the highest calendar quarter of the base period 14 by employers liable for contributions or payments in lieu of contrib-15 utions under this article. A claimant's weekly benefit shall be one 16 17 twenty-sixth of the average remuneration paid in the two highest quarters paid during the base period or alternate base period by employers 18 19 liable for contributions or payments in lieu of contributions under this 20 article when the claimant has remuneration paid in two or three calendar quarters provided however, that a claimant whose high calendar quarter 21 22 is four thousand dollars or less but greater than three thousand five 23 hundred seventy-five dollars shall have a weekly benefit amount of one 24 twenty-sixth of such high calendar quarter. However, for any claimant who has remuneration paid in two or three calendar quarters during his 25 26 or her base period or alternate base period and whose high calendar 27 quarter remuneration during the base period is three thousand five 28 hundred seventy-five dollars or less, the benefit amount shall be one

twenty-fifth of the remuneration paid during the highest calendar quar-1 ter of the base period by employers liable for contributions or payments 2 in lieu of contributions under this article. Any claimant whose high 3 4 calendar quarter remuneration during the base period is more than three thousand five hundred seventy-five dollars shall not have a weekly bene-5 fit amount less than one hundred forty-three dollars. The weekly benefit 6 7 amount, so computed, that is not a multiple of one dollar shall be lowered to the next multiple of one dollar. On the first Monday of 8 9 September, nineteen hundred ninety-eight the weekly benefit amount shall 10 not exceed three hundred sixty-five dollars nor be less than forty dollars, until the first Monday of September, two thousand, at which 11 12 time the maximum benefit payable pursuant to this subdivision shall equal one-half of the state average weekly wage for covered employment 13 as calculated by the department no sooner than July first, two thousand 14 and no later than August first, two thousand, rounded down to the lowest 15 dollar. On and after the first Monday of October, two thousand fourteen, 16 17 the weekly benefit shall not be less than one hundred dollars, nor shall it exceed four hundred twenty dollars until the first Monday of October, 18 two thousand fifteen when the maximum benefit amount shall be four 19 20 hundred twenty-five dollars, until the first Monday of October, two 21 thousand sixteen when the maximum benefit amount shall be four hundred 22 thirty dollars, until the first Monday of October, two thousand seventeen when the maximum benefit amount shall be four hundred thirty-five 23 dollars, until the first Monday of October, two thousand eighteen when 24 the maximum benefit amount shall be four hundred fifty dollars, until 25 the first Monday of October, two thousand nineteen when the maximum 26 27 benefit amount shall be thirty-six percent of the average weekly wage 28 until the first Monday of October, two thousand twenty when the maximum

1 benefit amount shall be thirty-eight percent of the average weekly wage, until the first Monday of October two thousand twenty-one when the maxi-2 mum benefit amount shall be forty percent of the average weekly wage, 3 until the first Monday of October, two thousand twenty-two when the 4 maximum benefit amount shall be forty-two percent of the average weekly 5 wage, until the first Monday of October, two thousand twenty-three when 6 7 the maximum benefit amount shall be forty-four percent of the average weekly wage, until the first Monday of October, two thousand twenty-four 8 9 when the maximum benefit amount shall be forty-six percent of the aver-10 age weekly wage, until the first Monday of October, two thousand twenty-five when the maximum benefit amount shall be forty-eight percent of 11 12 the average weekly wage, until the first Monday of October, two thousand twenty-six and each year thereafter on the first Monday of October when 13 the maximum benefit amount shall be fifty percent of the average weekly 14 wage provided, however, that in no event shall the maximum benefit 15 amount be reduced from the previous year. A claimant shall receive his 16 17 or her full benefit rate for each week of total unemployment.

(c) For a week of partial unemployment, a claimant shall be eligible for an amount equal to the difference between the claimant's weekly benefit amount, as calculated pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision, and any wages for such week in excess of one hundred dollars or forty percent of the weekly benefit amount, whichever is greater. If such partial benefit amount is not a multiple of one dollar, such amount shall be reduced to the nearest lower full dollar amount.

6. Notification requirement. [No effective day shall be counted for any purposes except effective days as to] <u>Benefits shall be payable only</u> for a week of unemployment for which notification has been given in a manner prescribed by the commissioner.

7. Waiting period. A claimant shall not be entitled to [accumulate
 effective days for the purpose of] <u>receive</u> benefit payments until [he]
 <u>the claimant</u> has [accumulated] <u>completed</u> a waiting period of [four
 effective days either wholly within the] <u>one</u> week [in which he estab lished his valid original claim or partly within such week and partly
 within his benefit year initiated by such claim] <u>of unemployment</u>.

§ 8. Subdivisions 1 and 2, paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 and para-8 graph (a) of subdivision 6 of section 591 of the labor law, subdivisions 9 1 and 2 as amended by chapter 413 of the laws of 2003, paragraph (a) of 10 subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 794 of the laws of 1963 and para-11 graph (a) of subdivision 6 as added by section 13 of part 0 of chapter 12 57 of laws of 2013, are amended to read as follows:

1. Unemployment. Benefits, except as provided in section five hundred 13 ninety-one-a of this title, shall be paid only to a claimant who is 14 15 totally <u>unemployed or partially</u> unemployed [and who is unable to engage in his usual employment or in any other for which he is reasonably 16 17 fitted by training and experience]. A claimant who is receiving benefits under this article shall not be denied such benefits pursuant to this 18 19 subdivision or to subdivision two of this section because of such claim-20 ant's service on a grand or petit jury of any state or of the United 21 States.

22 2. Availability and capability. Except as provided in section five 23 hundred ninety-one-a of this title, no benefits shall be payable to any 24 claimant who is not capable of work or who is not ready, willing and 25 able to work in his <u>or her</u> usual employment or in any other for which he 26 <u>or she</u> is reasonably fitted by training and experience. <u>The commission-</u> 27 <u>er shall promulgate regulations defining a claimant's eligibility for</u> 28 <u>benefits when such claimant is not capable of work or not ready, willing</u>

and able to work in his or her usual employment or in any other which he
 or she is reasonably fitted by training and experience.

3 (a) [No benefits shall be] <u>Benefits</u> payable to a claimant for any day 4 during a paid vacation period, or for a paid holiday, [nor shall any 5 such day be considered a day of total unemployment under section five 6 hundred twenty-two] <u>shall be calculated as provided in section five</u> 7 <u>hundred twenty-three and subdivision five of section five hundred ninety</u> 8 of this article.

9 (a) No benefits shall be payable to a claimant for any week during a 10 dismissal period for which a claimant receives dismissal pay[, nor shall 11 any day within such week be considered a day of total unemployment under 12 section five hundred twenty-two of this article,] if such weekly 13 dismissal pay exceeds the maximum weekly benefit rate <u>plus one hundred</u> 14 <u>dollars or fifty percent of the claimant's weekly benefit amount, which-</u> 15 <u>ever is greater</u>.

16 § 9. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 591 of the labor law, subdivision 17 1 as amended by chapter 446 of the laws of 1981 and subdivision 2 as 18 amended by chapter 252 of the laws of 2020, are amended to read as 19 follows:

20 1. Unemployment. Benefits shall be paid only to a claimant who is totally <u>unemployed or partially</u> unemployed [and who is unable to engage 21 22 in his usual employment or in any other for which he is reasonably fitted by training and experience]. A claimant who is receiving benefits 23 under this article shall not be denied such benefits pursuant to this 24 subdivision or to subdivision two of this section because of such claim-25 26 ant's service on a grand or petit jury of any state or of the United 27 States.

2. Availability, capability, and work search. No benefits shall be 1 2 payable to any claimant who is not capable of work or who is not ready, willing and able to work in his or her usual employment or in any other 3 for which he or she is reasonably fitted by training and experience and 4 who is not actively seeking work. In order to be actively seeking work a 5 claimant must be engaged in systematic and sustained efforts to find 6 7 work. The commissioner shall promulgate regulations defining systematic and sustained efforts to find work and setting standards for the proof 8 9 of work search efforts. Such regulations shall take into account the 10 need for claimants to provide child care for their child or children, and the regulations shall ensure that such claimants are able to satisfy 11 12 the standards for proof of work search efforts. The commissioner shall promulgate regulations defining a claimant's eligibility for benefits 13 14 when such claimant is not capable of work or not ready, willing and able 15 to work in his or her usual employment or in any other which he or she is reasonably fitted by training and experience. 16

17 § 10. Subdivision 2 of section 592 of the labor law, as amended by 18 chapter 415 of the laws of 1983, is amended to read as follows:

2. Concurrent payments prohibited. No [days of total unemployment 19 20 shall be deemed to occur] benefits shall be payable in any week [with respect to which] or [a] part [of] thereof, in which a claimant has 21 22 received or is seeking unemployment benefits under an unemployment compensation law of any other state or of the United States, provided 23 24 that this provision shall not apply if the appropriate agency of such other state or of the United States finally determines that [he] 25 the 26 claimant is not entitled to such unemployment benefits.

27 § 11. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1, the opening paragraph of subdi28 vision 2 and subdivisions 3 and 4 of section 593 of the labor law, para-

1 graph (a) of subdivision 1, the opening paragraph of subdivision 2 and 2 subdivision 3 as amended by section 15 of part 0 of chapter 57 of the 3 laws of 2013 and subdivision 4 as amended by chapter 589 of the laws of 4 1998, are amended to read as follows:

5 (a) No [days of total unemployment shall be deemed to occur] benefits shall be payable for any week of unemployment that occurs after a claim-6 7 ant's voluntary separation without good cause from employment until he 8 or she has subsequently worked in employment and earned remuneration at 9 least equal to ten times his or her weekly benefit rate. In addition to 10 other circumstances that may be found to constitute good cause, including a compelling family reason as set forth in paragraph (b) of this 11 12 subdivision, voluntary separation from employment shall not in itself disqualify a claimant if circumstances have developed in the course of 13 such employment that would have justified the claimant in refusing such 14 15 employment in the first instance under the terms of subdivision two of this section or if the claimant, pursuant to an option provided under a 16 17 collective bargaining agreement or written employer plan which permits waiver of his or her right to retain the employment when there is a 18 19 temporary layoff because of lack of work, has elected to be separated 20 for a temporary period and the employer has consented thereto.

21 [days of total unemployment shall be deemed to occur] benefits No 22 shall be payable for any week of unemployment beginning with the day on which a claimant, without good cause, refuses to accept an offer of 23 24 employment for which he or she is reasonably fitted by training and experience, including employment not subject to this article, until he 25 or she has subsequently worked in employment and earned remuneration at 26 27 least equal to ten times his or her weekly benefit rate. Except that claimants who are not subject to a recall date or who do not obtain 28

employment through a union hiring hall and who are still unemployed 1 2 after receiving ten weeks of benefits shall be required to accept any employment proffered that such claimants are capable of performing, 3 provided that such employment would result in a wage not less than 4 eighty percent of such claimant's high calendar quarter wages received 5 in the base period and not substantially less than the prevailing wage 6 7 for similar work in the locality as provided for in paragraph (d) of 8 this subdivision. No refusal to accept employment shall be deemed with-9 out good cause nor shall it disgualify any claimant otherwise eligible 10 to receive benefits if:

3. Misconduct. No [days of total unemployment shall be deemed to occur] <u>benefits shall be payable for any week of unemployment that</u> <u>occurs</u> after a claimant lost employment through misconduct in connection with his or her employment until he or she has subsequently worked in employment and earned remuneration at least equal to ten times his or her weekly benefit rate.

17 4. Criminal acts. No [days of total unemployment shall be deemed to occur during] benefits shall be payable for any week of unemployment for 18 19 a period of twelve months after a claimant loses employment as a result 20 of an act constituting a felony in connection with such employment, provided the claimant is duly convicted thereof or has signed a state-21 22 ment admitting that he or she has committed such an act. Determinations 23 regarding a benefit claim may be reviewed at any time. Any benefits paid to a claimant prior to a determination that the claimant has lost 24 employment as a result of such act shall not be considered to have been 25 26 accepted by the claimant in good faith. In addition, remuneration paid 27 to the claimant by the affected employer prior to the claimant's loss of employment due to such criminal act may not be utilized for the purpose 28

of establishing entitlement to a subsequent, valid original claim. The
 provisions of this subdivision shall apply even if the employment lost
 as a result of such act is not the claimant's last employment prior to
 the filing of his or her claim.

5 § 12. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 594 of the labor law, as amended 6 by section 16 of part 0 of chapter 57 of the laws of 2013, are amended 7 to read as follows:

8 (1) A claimant who has wilfully made a false statement or represen-9 tation to obtain any benefit under the provisions of this article shall 10 forfeit benefits for at least the first [four] week of unemployment but 11 not more than the first [eighty effective days] <u>twenty weeks of unem-</u> 12 <u>ployment</u> following discovery of such offense for which he or she other-13 wise would have been entitled to receive benefits. Such penalty shall 14 apply only once with respect to each such offense.

(2) For the purpose of subdivision four of section five hundred ninety
of this article, the claimant shall be deemed to have received benefits
for such forfeited [effective days] weeks of unemployment.

18 § 13. Subdivisions 1 and 4 of section 596 of the labor law, subdivi-19 sion 1 as amended by chapter 204 of the laws of 1982 and subdivision 4 20 as added by chapter 705 of the laws of 1944 and as renumbered by section 21 148-a of part B of chapter 436 of the laws of 1997, are amended to read 22 as follows:

1. Claim filing and certification to unemployment. A claimant shall file a claim for benefits [at] with the [local state employment office serving the area in which he was last employed or in which he resides] department within such time and in such manner as the commissioner shall prescribe. [He] <u>The claimant</u> shall disclose whether he <u>or she</u> owes child support obligations, as hereafter defined. If a claimant making such

disclosure is eligible for benefits, the commissioner shall notify the
 state or local child support enforcement agency, as hereafter defined,
 that the claimant is eligible.

A claimant shall correctly report any [days of] employment and any compensation [he] received for such employment, including [employments] employment not subject to this article, and the days on which he or she was totally <u>unemployed or partially</u> unemployed and shall make such reports in accordance with such regulations as the commissioner shall prescribe.

10 4. Registration and reporting for work. A claimant shall register as totally unemployed or partially unemployed [at a local state employment 11 12 office serving the area in which he was last employed or in which he resides] with the department in accordance with such regulations as the 13 commissioner shall prescribe. After so registering, such claimant shall 14 15 [report for work at the same local state employment office or otherwise] give notice of [the continuance of his] continued total or partial unem-16 17 ployment as often and in such manner as the commissioner shall 18 prescribe.

19 § 14. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 599 of the labor law, 20 as amended by chapter 593 of the laws of 1991, is amended to read as 21 follows:

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a claimant attending an approved training course or program under this section may receive additional benefits of up to [one hundred four effective days] <u>twenty-six times his or her weekly benefit amount following exhaustion</u> of regular and, if in effect, any other extended benefits, provided that entitlement to a new benefit claim cannot be established. Certification of continued satisfactory participation and progress in such training

1 course or program must be submitted to the commissioner prior to the 2 payment of any such benefits. The [duration] <u>amount</u> of such additional 3 benefits shall in no case exceed twice the [number of effective days] 4 <u>amount</u> of regular benefits to which the claimant is entitled at the time 5 the claimant is accepted in, or demonstrates application for appropriate 6 training.

7 § 15. The opening paragraph and paragraph (e) of subdivision 2 of 8 section 601 of the labor law, as amended by chapter 35 of the laws of 9 2009, are amended to read as follows:

10 Extended benefits shall be payable to a claimant for [effective days 11 occurring in] any week <u>of total unemployment</u> or <u>partial unemployment</u> 12 within an eligibility period, provided the claimant

(e) is not claiming benefits pursuant to an interstate claim filed under the interstate benefit payment plan in a state where an extended benefit period is not in effect, except that this condition shall not apply with respect to the first [eight effective days] <u>two weeks of</u> <u>total unemployment or partial unemployment</u> for which extended benefits shall otherwise be payable pursuant to an interstate claim filed under the interstate benefit payment plan; and

20 § 16. Subdivisions 3, 4 and paragraphs (b) and (e) of subdivision 5 of 21 section 601 of the labor law, as amended by chapter 35 of the laws of 22 2009, are amended to read as follows:

3. Extended benefit amounts; rate and duration. Extended benefits
shall be paid to a claimant

(a) at a rate equal to his or her rate for regular benefits during hisor her applicable benefit year but

(b) for not more than [fifty-two effective days with respect to his orher applicable benefit year, with a total maximum amount equal to] fifty

percentum of the total maximum amount of regular benefits payable in
 such benefit year, and

3 (c) if a claimant's benefit year ends within an extended benefit peri-4 od, the remaining balance of extended benefits to which he or she would 5 be entitled, if any, shall be reduced by the [number of effective days] 6 <u>amount of benefits</u> for which he or she was entitled to receive trade 7 readjustment allowances under the federal trade act of nineteen hundred 8 seventy-four during such benefit year, and

9 (d) for periods of high unemployment for not more than [eighty effec-10 tive days with respect to the applicable benefit year with a total maxi-11 mum amount equal to] eighty percent of the total maximum amount of regu-12 lar benefits payable in such benefit year.

13 4. Charging of extended benefits. The provisions of paragraph (e) of subdivision one of section five hundred eighty-one of this article shall 14 15 apply to benefits paid pursuant to the provisions of this section, and if they were paid for [effective days] weeks of unemployment occurring 16 17 in weeks following the end of a benefit year, they shall be deemed paid with respect to that benefit year. However, except for governmental 18 19 entities as defined in section five hundred sixty-five and Indian tribes 20 as defined in section five hundred sixty-six of this article, only onehalf of the amount of such benefits shall be debited to the employers' 21 22 account; the remainder thereof shall be debited to the general account, 23 and such account shall be credited with the amount of payments received in the fund pursuant to the provisions of the federal-state extended 24 unemployment compensation act. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the 25 state has entered an extended benefit period triggered pursuant to 26 subparagraph one of paragraph (a) of subdivision one of this section for 27 28 which federal law provides for one hundred percent federal sharing of

the costs of benefits, all charges shall be debited to the general 1 2 account and such account shall be credited with the amount of payments received in the fund pursuant to the provisions of the federal-state 3 extended unemployment compensation act or other federal law providing 4 for one hundred percent federal sharing for the cost of such benefits. 5 (b) No [days of total unemployment shall be deemed to occur in] bene-6 7 fits shall be payable for any week within an eligibility period during which a claimant fails to accept any offer of suitable work or fails to 8 9 apply for suitable work to which he or she was referred by the commis-10 sioner, who shall make such referral if such work is available, or during which he or she fails to engage actively in seeking work by 11 12 making a systematic and sustained effort to obtain work and providing tangible evidence of such effort, and until he or she has worked in 13 employment during at least four subsequent weeks and earned remuneration 14 of at least four times his or her benefit rate. 15

16 (e) No [days of total unemployment] benefits shall be [deemed to occur 17 in] payable for any week within an eligibility period under section five hundred ninety-three of this [article] title, until he or she has subse-18 19 quently worked in employment in accordance with the requirements set 20 forth in section five hundred ninety-three of this [article] title. 21 § 17. Section 603 of the labor law, as amended by section 21 of part 0 22 of chapter 57 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows: § 603. Definitions. For purposes of this title: "Total unemployment" 23 and "partial unemployment" shall [mean the total lack of any employment 24 on any day,] have the same meanings as defined in this article, other 25 26 than with an employer applying for a shared work program. "Work force" 27 shall mean the total work force, a clearly identifiable unit or units

thereof, or a particular shift or shifts. The work force subject to
 reduction shall consist of no less than two employees.

§ 18. Severability. If any amendment contained in a clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by the United States Department of Labor to violate requirements for maintaining benefit standards required of the state in order to be eligible for any financial benefit offered through federal law or regulation, such amendments shall be severed from this act and shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof.

10 § 19. This act shall take effect one year after the date on which it 11 shall have become a law; provided that the amendments to subdivisions 1 12 and 2 of section 591 of the labor law made by section eight of this act 13 shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such subdivisions 14 pursuant to section 10 of chapter 413 of the laws of 2003, as amended, 15 when upon such date the provisions of section nine of this act shall 16 take effect.

17

#### PART U

18 Section 1. Section 577 of the private housing finance law is amended 19 by adding a new subdivision 2-a to read as follows:

20 2-a. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law to the contra-21 ry, a project of a housing development fund company managed or operated 22 by a company incorporated pursuant to the not-for-profit corporation law 23 and this article, that has entered into a regulatory agreement with the 24 commissioner or supervisory agency pursuant to section five hundred 25 seventy-six of this article shall be exempt from the sales and compen-26 sating use taxes imposed pursuant to article twenty-eight or twenty-nine

of the tax law, and such tax exemption shall continue only so long as
 such agreement is in force and effect.

3 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to
4 projects that entered into regulatory agreements pursuant to section 576
5 of the private housing finance law on or after January 1, 2020.

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# PART V

7 Section 1. Subdivisions 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 of section 8 111-h of the social services law are REPEALED, subdivisions 18, 19, and 9 20 are renumbered subdivisions 12, 13, and 14 and three new subdivisions 10 5, 6, and 7 are added to read as follows:

5. Except as provided in subdivision six of this section, any funds 11 12 paid to a support collection unit established by a social services 13 district which have not been disbursed after two years of diligent efforts to locate the person entitled to such funds shall be paid to the 14 state comptroller in accordance with subdivision seven of this section 15 16 unless information has been received that is likely to lead to the 17 location of the person who is entitled to such funds; provided, however, where the support collection unit determines that the person entitled to 18 the funds is deceased and cannot locate an estate for the person enti-19 20 tled to the funds, or the estate does not claim the funds, such funds may be paid to the state comptroller in accordance with subdivision 21 seven of this section without two years of diligent efforts. 22

6. Any funds paid to a support collection unit established by a social
services district for which the remitter of such funds has not provided
sufficient identifying information to associate the funds with an existing or previously existing child support account, and such information

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cannot be determined after diligent efforts, shall be paid to the state 1 2 comptroller in accordance with subdivision seven of this section. 3 7. In the month of April, on or before the tenth day thereof, such 4 payment shall be delivered to the state comptroller pursuant to section 5 thirteen hundred eighteen of the abandoned property law, and shall be accompanied by a written report, affirmed as true and accurate under the 6 7 penalty of perjury, classified as the state comptroller shall prescribe, 8 setting forth: 9 (a) the names and last known addresses, if any, of the persons entitled to receive such abandoned property; 10 (b) the title of any proceeding relating to such abandoned property; 11 12 and 13 (c) such other identifying information as the state comptroller may 14 <u>require.</u> § 2. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 1 of section 600 of the abandoned 15 16 property law is REPEALED. 17 § 3. Subdivision 3 of section 602 of the abandoned property law is REPEALED. 18 § 4. The abandoned property law is amended by adding a new section 19 20 1318 to read as follows: 21 § 1318. Unclaimed spousal and child support. Any amount representing child support or child and spousal support paid to a support collection 22 23 unit established by a social services district which has been delivered to the state comptroller pursuant to subdivision seven of section one 24 25 hundred eleven-h of the social services law shall be deemed abandoned 26 property. On or before the tenth day of April in each year, such abandoned property shall be paid to the state comptroller. Such payment 27

shall be accompanied by a verified written report in such form as the
 state comptroller may prescribe.

3 § 5. Subparagraph (b) of paragraph 1 of subdivision 4 of section 240 4 of the domestic relations law, as added by chapter 398 of the laws of 5 1997, is amended to read as follows:

6 (b) The party filing the specific written objections shall bear the 7 burden of going forward and the burden of proof; provided, however, that 8 if the support collection unit has failed to provide the documentation 9 and information required by <u>former</u> subdivision fourteen of section one 10 hundred eleven-h of the social services law, the court shall first 11 require the support collection unit to furnish such documents and infor-12 mation to the parties and the court.

13 § 6. Subparagraph 2 of paragraph b of subdivision 3 of section 413 of 14 the family court act, as added by chapter 398 of the laws of 1997, is 15 amended to read as follows:

16 (2) The party filing the specific written objections shall bear the 17 burden of going forward and the burden of proof; provided, however, that 18 if the support collection unit has failed to provide the documentation 19 and information required by <u>former</u> subdivision fourteen of section one 20 hundred eleven-h of the social services law, the court shall first 21 require the support collection unit to furnish such documents and infor-22 mation to the parties and the court.

S 7. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 13, subdivisions 16 and 17 of section 111-b of the social services law, paragraph (a) of subdivision as added by chapter 59 of the laws of 1993, subdivision 16 as added by chapter 706 of the laws of 1996, paragraph (a) of subdivision 16 as amended by chapter 139 of the laws of 1999 and subdivision 17 as added by chapter 398 of the laws of 1997, are amended to read as follows:

1 (a) The commissioner shall enter into the agreement provided for in 2 section one hundred seventy-one-g of the tax law and is authorized to 3 furnish to the commissioner of taxation and finance any information, and 4 to take such other actions, as may be necessary to carry out the agree-5 ment provided for in such section, for the purpose of reviewing support 6 orders pursuant to <u>former</u> subdivision twelve of section one hundred 7 eleven-h of this title.

16. Bureaus of special hearings; child support unit. (a) The depart-8 9 ment is authorized to establish a bureau of special hearings; child 10 support unit solely for the purposes of providing administrative law judges to decide objections to the determination of a support collection 11 12 unit to refer an obligor's arrears to the department of taxation and finance for collection pursuant to subdivision [nineteen] thirteen of 13 section one hundred eleven h of this title. The administrative law judg-14 15 es employed by the unit shall serve exclusively within the unit and shall not be utilized for any purpose other than those described in this 16 17 subdivision and shall be salaried employees of the department and shall not be removed from such unit except for cause. 18

(b) The unit shall review a support collection unit's denial of a 19 20 challenge made by a support obligor pursuant to paragraph two of subdivision [nineteen] thirteen of section one hundred eleven-h of this title 21 22 if objections thereto are filed by a support obligor who has received 23 notice that the department intends to notify the department of taxation and finance to collect such support obligor's support arrears. Specific 24 written objections to a support collection unit's denial must be submit-25 26 ted by the support obligor to the unit within thirty days of the date of 27 the notice of the support collection unit's denial. A support obligor who files such objections shall serve a copy of the objections upon the 28

support collection unit, which shall have ten days from such service to 1 2 file a written rebuttal to such objections and a copy of the record upon which the support collection unit's denial was made, including all 3 documentation submitted by the support obligor. Proof of service shall 4 be filed with the unit at the time of filing of objections and any 5 rebuttal. The unit's review shall be based solely upon the record and 6 7 submissions of the support obligor and the support collection unit upon 8 which the support collection unit's denial was made. Within fifteen days 9 after the rebuttal, if any, is filed, an administrative law judge of the 10 unit shall (i) deny the objections and remand to the support collection unit or (ii) affirm the objections if the administrative law judge finds 11 12 the determination of the support collection unit is based upon an erroneous determination of fact by the support collection unit. Such deci-13 sion shall pertain solely to the mistaken identity of the obligor, a 14 prejudicial error in the calculation of the obligor's arrears, the 15 obligor's financial exemption from collection of support arrears by the 16 17 department of taxation and finance or the absence of an underlying court order establishing arrears to support eligibility for such enforcement. 18 19 Upon an affirmation of the objections the administrative law judge shall 20 direct the support collection unit not to notify the department of taxation and finance of their authority to collect the support obligor's 21 22 arrears. Provisions set forth in this subdivision relating to procedures for hearing objections by the unit shall apply solely to such cases and 23 not affect or modify any other procedure for review or appeal of admin-24 istrative enforcement of child support requirements. The decision of the 25 26 administrative law judge pursuant to this section shall be final and not reviewable by the commissioner, and shall be reviewable only pursuant to 27 article seventy-eight of the civil practice law and rules. 28

17. Special services for review and adjustment. The department shall 1 2 develop procedures for and require local social services districts to dedicate special staff to the review and adjustment of child support 3 4 orders entered prior to September fifteenth, nineteen hundred eightynine on behalf of children in receipt of public assistance or child 5 support services pursuant to section one hundred eleven-g of this title. 6 7 Such review and adjustment shall be performed pursuant to former subdivisions twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen and sixteen of section one 8 9 hundred eleven h of this title. All such cases shall be reviewed and if necessary adjusted no later than December thirty-first, two thousand. 10 § 8. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that 11 12 any funds which were deposited with the county treasurer or the commissioner of finance of the city of New York in accordance with section 13 111-h of the social services law prior to the effective date of this act 14 15 shall be delivered to the state comptroller on or before April 1, 2022 in accordance with subdivision 7 of section 111-h of the social services 16 17 law, as added by section one of this act.

18

#### PART W

19 Section 1. 1. Upon the oral or written request of an employee, each 20 employer shall provide each employee up to four hours of leave to be 21 used for each of up to two COVID-19 vaccine injections, provided however 22 that an employer that provides or arranges to provide a COVID-19 vacci-23 nation at the employee's workplace shall provide sufficient time to the 24 employee for such vaccine injections.

2. For purposes of this act, the term "employer" has the same meaning
 as the term "employer" in section 190 of the labor law except that it
 also includes government agencies.

3. Except where prohibited by law, an employer may request documenta5 tion from an employee confirming the employee's eligibility to take
6 leave under this act before authorizing such leave.

7 4. Each employee shall be compensated at his or her regular rate of
8 pay for those regular work hours during which the employee is absent
9 from work due to leave provided by this act.

10 5. The leave provided by this act shall be provided without loss or 11 reduction of an employee's accrued leave under section 196-b of the 12 labor law or earned benefits or wage supplements subject to section 13 198-c of the labor law.

6. No employer or any other person, shall discharge, threaten, penalize, or in any other manner discriminate or retaliate against any employee because such employee has exercised his or her rights afforded under this act, consistent with and subject to the provisions of section 8 215 of the labor law.

19 7. The commissioner of labor shall have authority to adopt regu-20 lations, including emergency regulations, and issue guidance to effectu-21 ate any of the provisions of this act. Employers shall comply with regu-22 lations promulgated by the commissioner of labor for this purpose which 23 may include, but is not limited to, standards for the use, payment, and 24 employee eligibility of leave pursuant to this act.

8. The provisions of this act and any regulations adopted thereunder may be enforced by the commissioner of labor through the remedies and protections provided in, and applied to, article 6 of the labor law.

9. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to impede, infringe, diminish 1 2 or impair the rights of an employee or employer under any law, rule, regulation or collectively negotiated agreement, or the rights and bene-3 4 fits which accrue to employees through collective bargaining agreements, or otherwise diminish the integrity of the existing collective bargain-5 ing relationship, or to prohibit any personnel action which otherwise 6 7 would have been taken regardless of any request to use, or utilization of, any leave provided by this act. 8

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9 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

# 10

## PART X

Section 1. Section 2401 of the public authorities law is amended by adding a new undesignated paragraph to read as follows:

13 It is further found and determined that there is a shortage of 14 adequate funds to assist in the new construction of housing, including 15 modular and manufactured housing.

16 § 2. Subdivisions 2, 5, and 12 of section 2402 of the public authori-17 ties law, subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 806 of the laws of 1990, 18 subdivision 5 as amended by chapter 151 of the laws of 2013, and subdi-19 vision 12 as added by chapter 915 of the laws of 1982, are amended to 20 read as follows:

(2) "Bank". Any bank or trust company, savings bank, savings and loan association, industrial bank, credit union, national banking association, federal savings and loan association, federal savings bank or federal credit union which is located in the state. The term "bank" shall also include a New York state licensed mortgage banker, or a domestic not-for-profit corporation whose public purposes include

combatting community deterioration and which is an exempt organization 1 2 as defined in paragraph (e) of subdivision one of section five hundred ninety of the banking law, or an entity exempt from licensing provisions 3 in accordance with paragraph (a) of subdivision two of such section 4 [five hundred ninety of such law], which in any such case is approved as 5 a mortgage lender by the Federal National Mortgage Association or by the 6 7 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or domestic not-for-profit 8 corporations that are certified by the United States department of trea-9 sury as community development financial institutions or licensed by the 10 New York state department of financial services.

(5) "Mortgage". A loan owed to a bank secured by a first lien on a fee 11 12 simple or leasehold estate in real property located in the state and improved by a residential structure or on which a residential structure 13 14 shall be constructed using the proceeds of such loan, whether or not insured or guaranteed by the United States of America or any agency 15 thereof. The term "mortgage" shall also include a loan owed to a bank 16 secured by a second lien on a fee simple or leasehold estate in real 17 property located in the state and improved by a residential structure or 18 19 on which a residential structure shall be constructed using the proceeds 20 of the related loan described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision, whether or not insured or guaranteed by the United States of Amer-21 22 ica or any agency thereof, provided, however, that such second lien: (a) secures a loan purchased by the agency, and (b) is made at the same time 23 24 as a first lien securing a loan purchased by the agency pursuant to its programs or by a government sponsored enterprise or is made at the same 25 time as a new housing loan purchased by the agency pursuant to section 26 27 twenty-four hundred five-c of this part. The term "mortgage" shall also include loans made by the agency and secured by a second lien on a fee 28

simple or leasehold estate in real property located in the state and 1 2 improved by a residential structure or on which a residential structure shall be constructed using the proceeds of such loan, whether or not 3 insured or guaranteed by the United States of America or any agency 4 thereof, provided however, that the loan made by the agency and secured 5 by such second lien is made at the same time as a first lien securing a 6 7 mortgage loan purchased by the agency pursuant to its programs or by a government sponsored enterprise. In the case of any second lien 8 9 purchased or made hereunder, the mortgagor shall be obligated to 10 contribute from his or her own verifiable funds an amount not less than such percentage as the agency shall determine, of the lower of the 11 12 purchase price or appraised value of the property subject to the first lien. "Real property" as used in this subdivision shall include air 13 rights. 14

For the purposes of this title and of [section one hundred ninety and 15 subsection (a) of section one thousand four hundred fifty-six] subdivi-16 17 sion ten of section two hundred ten-B of the tax law, "mortgage" shall include housing loans as defined below. Except for the purposes of 18 subdivision seven of section [two thousand four] twenty-four hundred 19 20 five and subdivision eight of section two thousand four hundred five-b 21 of this part, "mortgage" shall also include a loan owed to a bank by an 22 individual borrower incurred for the purpose of financing the purchase of certificates of stock or other evidence of ownership of an interest 23 in, and a proprietary lease from, a cooperative housing corporation 24 formed for the purpose of the cooperative ownership of residential real 25 26 estate in the state, secured by an assignment or transfer of the bene-27 fits of such cooperative ownership, and containing such terms and condi-28 tions as the agency may approve.

"Forward commitment mortgage". A mortgage, which includes new 1 (12) 2 construction loans, for which a commitment to advance funds is made not earlier than the date the agency issues an invitation to purchase mort-3 4 gages or such later date as specified in the invitation. A mortgage made in satisfaction of the obligation of a bank under section twenty-four 5 hundred five of this [title] part is not a forward commitment mortgage. 6 7 § 3. Subdivisions 7 and 14 of section 2404 of the public authorities law, subdivision 7 as amended by chapter 782 of the laws of 1992, and 8 9 subdivision 14 as added by chapter 612 of the laws of 1970, are amended 10 to read as follows:

(7) To (a) acquire, and contract to acquire, existing mortgages owned 11 12 by banks and to enter into advance commitments to banks for the purchase of said mortgages, all subject to the provisions of section [two thou-13 sand four] twenty-four hundred five of this [title] part, (b) acquire, 14 15 and contract to acquire, forward commitment mortgages made by banks and to enter into advance commitments to banks for the purchase of said 16 17 mortgages, all subject to the provisions of section [two thousand four] twenty-four hundred five-b of this [title] part, (c) acquire, and 18 19 contract to acquire, new housing loans made by banks and to enter into 20 advance commitments to banks for the purchase of said housing loans, all subject to the provisions of section [two thousand four] twenty-four 21 22 hundred five-c of this [title] part, [and] (d) to acquire and contract 23 to acquire mortgages pursuant to section twenty-four hundred five-d of this title, and (e) acquire, and contract to acquire, new construction 24 25 mortgage loans owned by banks and to enter into advance commitments to 26 banks for the purchase of such mortgages, all subject to the provisions of section twenty-four hundred five-b of this part; 27

(14) To renegotiate, refinance or foreclose, or contract for the fore-1 2 closure of, any mortgage in default; to waive any default or consent to the modification of the terms of any mortgage; to commence any action to 3 4 protect or enforce any right conferred upon it by any law, mortgage, contract or other agreement, and to bid for and purchase such property 5 at any foreclosure or at any other sale, or acquire or take possession 6 7 of any such property; to operate, manage, lease, dispose of, and otherwise deal with such property, in such manner as [may be necessary to 8 9 protect the interests of the agency and the holders of its bonds and 10 notes] would further the purposes of the agency, subject to any agreement with its bondholders or noteholders; 11

§ 4. Subdivisions 3 and 5 and paragraphs (a), (f), and (h) of subdivision 8 of section 2405-b of the public authorities law, subdivisions 3 and 5 and paragraphs (a) and (h) of subdivision 8 as added by chapter 5 915 of the laws of 1982, paragraph (h) of subdivision 8 as further amended by section 104 of part A of chapter 62 of the laws of 2011 and paragraph (f) of subdivision 8 as amended by chapter 432 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:

(3) In conducting its program of purchasing forward commitment mortgages, the agency shall be governed by the provisions of paragraph (b) of subdivision three of section twenty-four hundred five of this [title] part; however, with respect to new construction loans, the agency shall be governed by the provisions of only subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (b) of subdivision three of section twenty-four hundred five of this part.

26 (5) Notwithstanding the maximum interest rate, if any, fixed by 27 section 5-501 of the general obligations law or any other law not 28 specifically amending or applicable to this section, the agency may set

the interest rate to be borne by forward commitment mortgages purchased 1 2 by the agency from banks at a rate or rates which the agency from time to time shall determine [to], provided however, that if such mortgages 3 4 are financed through the issuance of the agency's bonds or notes, the interest rate shall be at least sufficient, together with any other 5 available monies, to provide for the payment of its bonds and notes, and 6 7 forward commitment mortgages bearing such interest rate shall not be deemed to violate any such law or to be unenforceable if originated by a 8 9 bank in good faith pursuant to an undertaking with the agency with 10 respect to the sale thereof notwithstanding any subsequent failure of the agency to purchase the mortgage or any subsequent sale or disposi-11 12 tion of the mortgage by the agency to such bank or any other person.

(a) <u>other than with respect to new construction loans</u>, the mortgage
was not made in satisfaction of an obligation of the bank under section
twenty-four hundred five of this [title] <u>part</u>;

16 (f) the mortgage constitutes a valid first lien, or second lien with 17 respect to mortgages other than new construction loans, on the real property described to the agency in accordance with subdivision five of 18 19 section twenty-four hundred two of this part subject only to real prop-20 erty taxes not yet due, installments of assessments not yet due, and 21 easements and restrictions of record which do not adversely affect, to a 22 material degree, the use or value of the real property or improvements 23 thereon;

(h) the improvements to, or new construction of, the mortgaged real property are covered by a valid and subsisting policy of insurance issued by a company authorized by the superintendent of financial services to issue such policies in the state of New York and providing fire and extended coverage to an amount not less than eighty percent of

the insurable value of the improvements to, or new construction of, the
 mortgaged real property.

3 § 5. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that:
4 a. the amendments to subdivisions 2, 5 and 12 of section 2402 of the
5 public authorities law made by section two of this act shall not affect
6 the expiration of such subdivisions and shall be deemed to expire there7 with;

8 b. the amendments to subdivision 7 of section 2404 of the public 9 authorities law made by section three of this act shall not affect the 10 expiration of such subdivision and shall be deemed to expire therewith; 11 and

12 c. the amendments to section 2405-b of the public authorities law made 13 by section four of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section 14 and shall be deemed repealed therewith.

15

## PART Y

16 Section 1. Prohibited fees or charges. Notwithstanding any other 17 provision of law, no landlord, lessor, sub-lessor or grantor of a resi-18 dential dwelling shall demand or be entitled to any payment, fee or 19 charge for late payment of rent from the period of March 20, 2020 until 20 May 1, 2021.

S 2. Security deposits. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, landlords and tenants or licensees of residential properties may, upon the consent of the tenant or licensee, enter into a written agreement by which the security deposit and any interest which accrued or should have accrued thereof, shall be used to pay rent that is in arrears or will become due.

a. If the amount of the deposit represents less than a full month rent
 payment, then such agreement shall not constitute a waiver of the
 remaining rent due and owing for that month.

4 b. Execution in counterpart by email will constitute sufficient5 execution for consent.

c. Landlords shall provide such relief to tenants or licensees who so 6 7 request it on or before May 1, 2021, provided that such tenants or licensees complete a "Hardship Declaration" as defined by Part A of 8 chapter 381 of the laws of 2020 also known as the "COVID-19 Emergency 9 Eviction and Foreclosure Prevention Act of 2020." Landlords shall 10 provide the hardship declaration, in English and the tenant's primary 11 12 language if such translation is made available by the Office of Court Administration, to tenants and licensees who request relief pursuant to 13 this act. 14

d. Utilization of such security deposit shall be at the tenant or licensee's sole option and landlords shall not harass, threaten or engage in any harmful act to compel such agreement.

e. Any security deposit used as a payment of rent shall be replenished by the tenant or licensee, to be paid at the rate of 1/12 the amount used as rent per month. The payments to replenish the security deposit shall commence no earlier than June 1, 2021, but which may be extended upon agreement by the parties. No landlord shall require interest payments to be made as part of or in addition to the repayment schedule as set forth in this paragraph.

25 f. The tenant or licensee may, at their sole option, retain insurance 26 that provides relief for the landlord in lieu of the monthly security 27 deposit replenishment. The landlord, must, if offered, accept such 28 insurance as replenishment.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately, and shall be deemed to
 2 have been in full force and effect on and after May 7, 2020.

3

## PART Z

Section 1. This part enacts into law major components of legislation 4 5 which are related to making child care more affordable for low-income families and easing administrative burdens for the child care workforce. 6 7 Each component is wholly contained within a Subpart identified as Subparts A and B. The effective date for each particular provision 8 contained within such Subpart is set forth in the last section of such 9 10 Subpart. Any provision in any section contained within a Subpart, including the effective date of the Subpart, which makes reference to a 11 12 section of "this act", when used in connection with that particular component, shall be deemed to mean and refer to the corresponding 13 section of the Subpart in which it is found. Section two contains a 14 15 severability clause for all provisions contained in each subpart of this 16 Part. Section three of this act sets forth the general effective date of 17 this Part.

18

## SUBPART A

19 Section 1. Subdivision 8 of section 410-w of the social services law, 20 as added by chapter 144 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as 21 follows:

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule or regulations to the contrary, a social services district that implements a plan amendment to the child care portion of its child and family services plan,

either as part of an annual plan update, or through a separate plan 1 2 amendment process, where such amendment reduces eligibility for, or increases the family share percentage of, families receiving child care 3 4 services, or that implements the process for closing child care cases as set forth in the district's approved child and family services plan, due 5 to the district determining that it cannot maintain its current caseload 6 7 because all of the available funds are projected to be needed for open cases, shall provide all families whose eligibility for child care 8 9 assistance or family share percentage will be impacted by such action with at least thirty days prior written notice of the action. Provided, 10 however, that a family receiving assistance pursuant to this title shall 11 12 not be required to contribute more than twenty percent of their income exceeding the state income standard. 13

14 § 2. Subdivision 6 of section 410-x of the social services law, as 15 added by section 52 of part B of chapter 436 of the laws of 1997, is 16 amended to read as follows:

6. Pursuant to department regulations, child care assistance shall be provided on a sliding fee basis based upon the family's ability to pay; provided, however, that a family receiving assistance pursuant to this title shall not be required to contribute more than twenty percent of their income exceeding the state income standard.

22 § 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

23

## SUBPART B

24 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 390-a of the 25 social services law, as amended by chapter 416 of the laws of 2000, is 26 amended to read as follows:

(a) review and evaluate the backgrounds of and information supplied by 1 2 any person applying to be a child day care center or school-age child care program employee or volunteer or group family day care assistant, a 3 4 provider of family day care or group family day care, or a director of a child day care center, head start day care center or school-age child 5 care program. Such procedures shall include but not be limited to the 6 7 following requirements: that the applicant set forth his or her employment history[, provide personal and employment references]; submit such 8 9 information as is required for screening with the statewide central 10 register of child abuse and maltreatment in accordance with the provisions of section four hundred twenty-four-a of this article; [sign 11 12 a sworn statement indicating whether, to the best of his or her knowledge, he or she has ever been convicted of a crime in this state or any 13 other jurisdiction;] and provide his or her fingerprints for submission 14 to the division of criminal justice services in accordance with the 15 provisions of section three hundred ninety-b of this title; 16

17 § 2. The opening paragraph of paragraph (b) of subdivision 2 of section 390-b of the social services law, as added by section 9 of part 18 H of chapter 56 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows: 19 20 notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, [prior to October first, two thousand twenty,] all clearances listed in subdivi-21 22 sion one of this section that have not previously been conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision and for which on-going criminal 23 history results are not already provided, shall be conducted in accord-24 ance with a schedule developed by the office of children and family 25 26 services, for all:

§ 3. Subparagraphs (i) and (iv) of paragraph (d) of subdivision 3-a of
 section 390-b of the social services law, as added by section 9 of part
 H of chapter 56 of the laws of 2019, are amended to read as follows:

4 (i) Where a clearance conducted pursuant to this section reveals that an applicant to be the operator or director of a child day care program, 5 or applicant to be a caregiver, or anyone who is not related in any way 6 7 to all children for whom child care services will be provided, resides 8 in the home over the age of eighteen where child day care is proposed to 9 be provided to children in a home-based setting has been charged with a 10 crime, the office of children and family services shall hold the application in abeyance until the charge is finally resolved; provided, 11 12 however, that the office of children and family services may approve the application prior to resolution of the charge if a conviction on the 13 14 charge would not result in the individual, program, or provider being 15 deemed ineligible pursuant to subdivision three of this section.

(iv) Where a clearance conducted pursuant to this section reveals that 16 17 an applicant to be an employee or volunteer with the potential for unsupervised contact with children of a child day care program or enrolled 18 19 legally-exempt provider has been charged with a crime, the office shall 20 hold the application in abeyance until the charge is finally resolved; provided, however, that the office of children and family services may 21 22 approve the application prior to resolution of the charge if a 23 conviction on the charge would not result in the employee or volunteer being deemed ineligible pursuant to subdivision three of this section. 24

25 § 4. Subparagraphs (ii) and (iii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 26 of section 424-a of the social services law, as amended by section 14 of 27 part H of chapter 56 of the laws of 2019, are amended to read as 28 follows:

(ii) A licensing agency shall inquire of the office whether an appli-1 2 cant for a certificate, license or permit to operate a child care program including a family day care home, group family day care home, 3 4 child care center, school age child care program, or enrolled legally exempt provider or an employee, volunteer or applicant to be an employee 5 or volunteer in such program who has potential for regular and substan-6 7 tial contact with children in the program, is the confirmed subject of an indicated child abuse report maintained by the statewide central 8 9 register of child abuse and maltreatment; provided, however, that a licensing agency may, but is not required to, submit an inquiry pursuant 10 to this subparagraph if such individual has been the subject of an 11 12 inquiry pursuant to this subparagraph within the last five years and has maintained a role in one or more child care programs during such five-13 14 year period without a break in time where such individual ceased to play 15 a role in any child care program of not more than one hundred eighty consecutive days. The office shall promulgate regulations related to the 16 17 process by which providers and applicants will be informed whether the applicant is authorized or unauthorized to care for children based on 18 19 the outcome of such inquiry.

20 (iii) A licensing agency shall inquire of the office whether any person age eighteen or older who is not related in any way to all chil-21 22 dren for whom care is provided that resides on the premises of where 23 child care is provided in a setting that is not the child's own home by an enrolled legally-exempt provider as such term is defined in subdivi-24 sion one-a of section three hundred ninety-b of this [chapter] article 25 26 is the confirmed subject of an indicated child abuse report maintained by the statewide central register of child abuse and maltreatment; 27 provided, however, that a licensing agency may, but is not required to 28

submit an inquiry pursuant to this subparagraph if such individual has 1 2 been the subject of an inquiry pursuant to this subparagraph within the 3 last five years and has maintained a role in one or more child care 4 programs during such five-year period without a break in time where such 5 individual ceased to play a role in any child care program of not more than one hundred eighty consecutive days. The office shall promulgate 6 7 regulations related to the process by which providers and applicants 8 will be informed whether the applicant is authorized or unauthorized to 9 care for children based on the outcome of such inquiry.

10 § 5. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall 11 have become a law. Effective immediately, the office of children and 12 family services is hereby authorized to promulgate such rules and regu-13 lations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this act on 14 or before such effective date.

§ 2. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, 15 section or part contained in any subpart of this act shall be adjudged 16 17 by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall 18 by confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdi-19 20 vision, section or part contained in any subpart thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been 21 22 rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the legislature that 23 this act would have been enacted even if such invalid provisions had not been included herein. 24

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

226

PART AA

2 Section 1. Legislative findings and intent. The legislature finds that 3 the transition to the green economy and creating good paying jobs are not mutually exclusive priorities for New York State. In order to make 4 this transition and achieve the ambitious goals set forth in the Climate 5 6 Leadership and Community Protection Act, a clear focus on prioritizing renewable energy sources is necessary. However, the workers who will 7 8 build the infrastructure of the green economy must not be left behind. Setting clear standards for job quality will ensure the creation of good 9 jobs, protect workers in the ongoing transition of our energy sector, 10 11 and result in positive economic impacts. Due to such findings, the legislature hereby declares that the mandate of prevailing wage or 12 project labor agreements for construction work and engineering and 13 consulting services performed in connection with the installation of 14 renewable energy systems provided in this bill will ensure that workers 15 16 are central to New York State's transition to the green economy.

17 § 2. 1. (a) For purposes of this act, a "covered renewable energy 18 project" means construction work and engineering and consulting services 19 performed under contract which is paid for in whole or in part out of 20 public funds as such term is defined in this section where the amount of 21 all such public funds, when aggregated, is at least thirty percent of 22 the total construction project costs, in connection with either:

(i) the installation of a renewable energy system, as such term is defined in section 66-p of the public service law, with a capacity over twenty-five megawatts alternating current and with a total project cost of over ten million dollars; or

(ii) the installation of a solar energy system with a capacity over
 five megawatts alternating current and with a total project cost of over
 five million dollars.

(b) For purposes of this act, a covered renewable energy project shall 4 exclude construction work performed under a pre-hire collective bargain-5 ing agreement between an owner or contractor and a bona fide building 6 7 and construction trade labor organization which has established itself as the collective bargaining representative for all persons who will 8 9 perform work on such a project, and which provides that only contractors 10 and subcontractors who sign a pre-negotiated agreement with the labor organization can perform work on such a project, or construction work 11 12 performed under a labor peace agreement, project labor agreement, or any other construction work performed under an enforceable agreement between 13 an owner or contractor and a bona fide building and construction trade 14 15 labor organization.

(c) For purposes of this act, "paid for in whole or in part out of 16 17 public funds" shall mean (i) the payment of money, by a public entity, or a third party acting on behalf of and for the benefit of a public 18 entity, directly to or on behalf of the contractor, subcontractor, 19 20 developer or owner that is not subject to repayment, including, without limitation, grants, incentives, the procurement of renewable energy 21 22 credits, or loans to be repaid only on a contingent basis; or (ii) 23 savings achieved from fees, rents, interest rates, or other loan costs, 24 or insurance costs that are lower than market rate costs by virtue of the involvement of a public entity. 25

26 2. Notwithstanding part FFF of chapter 58 of the laws of 2020 that 27 established prevailing wage for construction work done under contract 28 which is paid for in whole or in part out of public funds, a covered

1 renewable energy project shall be subject to prevailing wage require-2 ments in accordance with sections 220 and 220-b of the labor law. Noth-3 ing herein shall be construed to require the payment of prevailing wage 4 or require a project labor agreement for a renewable energy project 5 which is paid for with solely private funds, by private entities.

6 3. For purposes of this act, the "fiscal officer" shall be deemed to7 be the commissioner of labor.

8 4. The enforcement of any covered renewable energy project pursuant to 9 this act shall be subject only to the requirement of sections 220, 10 220-b, and 224-b of the labor law and within the jurisdiction of the 11 fiscal officer; provided, however, nothing contained in this act shall 12 be deemed to construe any covered renewable energy project as otherwise 13 being considered public work pursuant to article 8 of the labor law.

14 5. The fiscal officer may issue rules and regulations governing the 15 provisions of this act. Violations of this act shall be grounds for 16 determinations and orders pursuant to section 220-b of the labor law.

17 § 3. Severability clause. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, or section of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent 18 19 jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or 20 invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, or section thereof 21 22 directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have 23 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 24 had not been included herein. 25

26 § 4. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2022 and shall apply to
27 covered renewable energy projects that begin on or after that date.

1 § 2. Severability clause. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of 2 competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, 3 impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in 4 5 its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judg-6 7 ment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the legislature that this act would have been enacted even if such 8 invalid provisions had not been included herein. 9

10 § 3. This act shall take effect immediately provided, however, that 11 the applicable effective date of Parts A through AA of this act shall be 12 as specifically set forth in the last section of such Parts.