

Public Officers Law §73

§ 73. Business or professional activities by state officers and employees and party officers. 1. As used in this section:

(a) The term "compensation" shall mean any money, thing of value or financial benefit conferred in return for services rendered or to be rendered. With regard to matters undertaken by a firm, corporation or association, compensation shall mean net revenues, as defined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as defined by the commission on ethics and lobbying in government or legislative ethics commission in relation to persons subject to their respective jurisdictions.

(b) The term "licensing" shall mean any state agency activity, other than before the division of corporations and state records in the department of state, respecting the grant, denial, renewal, revocation, enforcement, suspension, annulment, withdrawal, recall, cancellation or amendment of a license, permit or other form of permission conferring the right or privilege to engage in (i) a profession, trade, or occupation or (ii) any business or activity regulated by a regulatory agency as defined herein, which in the absence of such license, permit or other form of permission would be prohibited.

(c) The term "legislative employee" shall mean any officer or employee of the legislature but it shall not include members of the legislature.

(d) The term "ministerial matter" shall mean an administrative act carried out in a prescribed manner not allowing for substantial personal discretion.

(e) The term "regulatory agency" shall mean the department of financial services, state liquor authority, department of agriculture and markets, department of education, department of environmental conservation, department of health, division of housing and community renewal, department of state, other than the division of corporations and state records, department of public service, the industrial board of appeals in the department of labor and the department of law, other than when the attorney general or his agents or employees are performing duties specified in section sixty-three of the executive law.

(f) The term "representative capacity" shall mean the presentation of the interests of a client or other person pursuant to an agreement, express or implied, for compensation for services.

(g) The term "state agency" shall mean any state department, or division, board, commission, or bureau of any state department, any public benefit corporation, public authority or commission at least one of whose members is appointed by the governor, or the state university of New York or the city university of New York, including all their constituent units except community colleges of the state

university of New York and the independent institutions operating statutory or contract colleges on behalf of the state.

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

(i) The term "state officer or employee" shall mean:

(i) heads of state departments and their deputies and assistants other than members of the board of regents of the university of the state of New York who receive no compensation or are compensated on a per diem basis;

(ii) officers and employees of statewide elected officials;

(iii) officers and employees of state departments, boards, bureaus, divisions, commissions, councils or other state agencies other than officers of such boards, commissions or councils who receive no compensation or are compensated on a per diem basis; and

(iv) members or directors of public authorities, other than multi-state authorities, public benefit corporations and commissions at least one of whose members is appointed by the governor, who receive compensation other than on a per diem basis, and employees of such authorities, corporations and commissions.

(j) The term "city agency" shall mean a city, county, borough or other office, position, administration, department, division, bureau, board, commission, authority, corporation or other agency of government, the expenses of which are paid in whole or in part from the city treasury, and shall include the board of education, the board of higher education, school boards, city and community colleges, community boards, the New York city transit authority, the New York city housing authority and the Triborough bridge and tunnel authority, but shall not include any court or corporation or institution maintaining or operating a public library, museum, botanical garden, arboretum, tomb, memorial building, aquarium, zoological garden or similar facility.

(k) The term "political party chairman" shall mean:

(i) the chairman of the state committee of a party elected as provided in section 2-112 of the election law and his or her successor in office;

(ii) the chairman of a county committee elected as provided in section 2-112 of the election law and his or her successor in office from a county having a population of three hundred thousand or more or who receives compensation or expenses, or both, during the calendar year aggregating thirty thousand dollars or more; and

(iii) that person (usually designated by the rules of a county committee as the "county leader" or "chairman of the executive committee") by whatever title designated, who pursuant to the rules of a county committee or in actual practice,

possesses or performs any or all of the following duties or roles, provided that such person was elected from a county having a population of three hundred thousand or more or was a person who received compensation or expenses, or both, from constituted committee or political committee funds, or both, during the reporting period aggregating thirty thousand dollars or more:

(A) the principal political, executive and administrative officer of the county committee;

(B) the power of general management over the affairs of the county committee;

(C) the power to exercise the powers of the chairman of the county committee as provided for in the rules of the county committee;

(D) the power to preside at all meetings of the county executive committee, if such a committee is created by the rules of the county committee or exists de facto, or any other committee or subcommittee of the county committee vested by such rules with or having de facto the power of general management over the affairs of the county committee at times when the county committee is not in actual session;

(E) the power to call a meeting of the county committee or of any committee or subcommittee vested with the rights, powers, duties or privileges of the county committee pursuant to the rules of the county committee, for the purpose of filling an office at a special election in accordance with section 6-114 of the election law, for the purpose of filling a vacancy in accordance with section 6-116 of such law; or

(F) the power to direct the treasurer of the party to expend funds of the county committee.

The terms "constituted committee" and "political committee", as used in this paragraph (k), shall have the same meanings as those contained in section 14-100 of the election law.

(l) A person has a "financial interest" in any entity if that person:

(i) owns or controls ten percent or more of the stock of such entity (or one percent in the case of a corporation whose stock is regularly traded on an established securities exchange); or

(ii) serves as an officer, director or partner of that entity.

(m) The "relative" of any individual shall mean any person living in the same household as the individual and any person who is a direct descendant of that individual's grandparents or the spouse of such descendant.

(n) The term "domestic partner" shall mean a person who, with respect to another person, is formally a party in a domestic partnership or similar relationship with the other person, entered into pursuant to the laws of the United States or of any state, local or foreign jurisdiction, or registered as the domestic partner of the

other person with any registry maintained by the employer of either party or any state, municipality, or foreign jurisdiction.

2. In addition to the prohibitions contained in subdivision seven of this section, no statewide elected official, state officer or employee, member of the legislature or legislative employee shall receive, or enter into any agreement express or implied for, compensation for services to be rendered in relation to any case, proceeding, application, or other matter before any state agency, or any executive order, or any legislation or resolution before the state legislature, whereby his or her compensation is to be dependent or contingent upon any action by such agency or legislature with respect to any license, contract, certificate, ruling, decision, executive order, opinion, rate schedule, franchise, legislation, resolution or other benefit; provided, however, that nothing in this subdivision shall be deemed to prohibit the fixing at any time of fees based upon the reasonable value of the services rendered.

3. (a) No statewide elected official, member of the legislature, legislative employee, full-time salaried state officer or employee shall receive, directly or indirectly, or enter into any agreement express or implied for, any compensation, in whatever form, for the appearance or rendition of services by himself, herself or another against the interest of the state in relation to any case, proceeding, application or other matter before, or the transaction of business by himself, herself or another with, the court of claims.

(b) No state officer or employee who is required to file an annual statement of financial disclosure pursuant to the provisions of section seventy-three-a of this article, and is not otherwise subject to the provisions of this section, shall receive, directly or indirectly, or enter into any agreement express or implied, for any compensation, in whatever form, for the appearance or rendition of services by himself, herself or another against the interest of the state agency by which he or she is employed or affiliated in relation to any case, proceeding, application or other matter before, or the transaction of business by himself, herself or another with, the court of claims.

4. (a) No statewide elected official, state officer or employee, member of the legislature, legislative employee or political party chairman or firm or association of which such person is a member, or corporation, ten per centum or more of the stock of which is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by such person, shall (i) sell any goods or services having a value in excess of twenty-five dollars to any state agency, or (ii) contract for or provide such goods or services with or to any private entity where the power to contract, appoint or retain on behalf of such private entity is exercised, directly or indirectly, by a state agency or officer

thereof, unless such goods or services are provided pursuant to an award or contract let after public notice and competitive bidding. This paragraph shall not apply to the publication of resolutions, advertisements or other legal propositions or notices in newspapers designated pursuant to law for such purpose and for which the rates are fixed pursuant to law.

(b) No political party chairman of a county wholly included in a city with a population of more than one million, or firm or association of which such person is a member, or corporation, ten per centum or more of the stock of which is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by such person, shall (i) sell any goods or services having a value in excess of twenty-five dollars to any city agency, or (ii) contract for or provide such goods or services with or to any private entity where the power to contract, appoint or retain on behalf of such private entity is exercised directly or indirectly, by a city agency or officer thereof, unless such goods or services are provided pursuant to an award or contract let after public notice and competitive bidding. This paragraph shall not apply to the publication of resolutions, advertisements or other legal propositions or notices in newspapers designated pursuant to law for such purpose and for which the rates are fixed pursuant to law.

(c) For purposes of this subdivision, the term "services" shall not include employment as an employee.

5. No statewide elected official, state officer or employee, individual whose name has been submitted by the governor to the senate for confirmation to become a state officer or employee, member of the legislature or legislative employee shall, directly or indirectly:

(a) solicit, accept or receive any gift having more than a nominal value, whether in the form of money, service, loan, travel, lodging, meals, refreshments, entertainment, discount, forbearance or promise, or in any other form, under circumstances in which it could reasonably be inferred that the gift was intended to influence him or her, or could reasonably be expected to influence him or her, in the performance of his or her official duties or was intended as a reward for any official action on his or her part. No person shall, directly or indirectly, offer or make any such gift to a statewide elected official, or any state officer or employee, member of the legislature or legislative employee under such circumstances.

(b) solicit, accept or receive any gift, as defined in section one-c of the legislative law, from any person who is prohibited from delivering such gift pursuant to section one-m of the legislative law unless under the circumstances it is not reasonable to infer that the gift was intended to influence him or her; or

(c) permit the solicitation, acceptance, or receipt of any gift, as defined in

section one-c of the legislative law, from any person who is prohibited from delivering such gift pursuant to section one-m of the legislative law to a third party including a charitable organization, on such official's designation or recommendation or on his or her behalf, under circumstances where it is reasonable to infer that the gift was intended to influence him or her.

5-a. (a) For the purpose of this subdivision only, the term "honorarium" shall mean any payment made in consideration for any speech given at a public or private conference, convention, meeting, social event, meal or like gathering.

(b) No statewide elected official or head of any civil department shall, directly or indirectly, solicit, accept or receive any honorarium while holding such elected office or appointed position.

(c) No member of the legislature or legislative employee shall, directly or indirectly, solicit, accept or receive any honorarium while holding such elected office or employment, other than honorarium paid in consideration for a speech given on a topic unrelated to the individual's current public employment or as earned income for personal services that are customarily provided in connection with the practice of a bona fide business, trade or profession, such as teaching, practicing law, medicine or banking, unless the sole or predominant activity thereof is making speeches.

6. (a) Every legislative employee not subject to the provisions of section seventy-three-a of this chapter shall, on and after December fifteenth and before the following January fifteenth, in each year, file with the commission on ethics and lobbying in government and the legislative ethics commission a financial disclosure statement of

(1) each financial interest, direct or indirect of himself or herself, his or her spouse or domestic partner and his or her unemancipated children under the age of eighteen years in any activity which is subject to the jurisdiction of a regulatory agency or name of the entity in which the interest is had and whether such interest is over or under five thousand dollars in value.

(2) every office and directorship held by him or her in any corporation, firm or enterprise which is subject to the jurisdiction of a regulatory agency, including the name of such corporation, firm or enterprise.

(3) any other interest or relationship which he or she determines in his or her discretion might reasonably be expected to be particularly affected by legislative action or in the public interest should be disclosed.

(b) Copies of such statements shall be open for public inspection and copying.

(c) Any such legislative employee who knowingly and wilfully with intent to deceive makes a false statement or gives information which he or she knows to be

false in any written statement required to be filed pursuant to this subdivision, shall be assessed a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars. Assessment of a civil penalty shall be made by the legislative ethics commission in accordance with the provisions of subdivision ten of section eighty of the legislative law. For a violation of this subdivision, the commission may, in lieu of a civil penalty, refer a violation to the appropriate prosecutor and upon conviction, but only after such referral, such violation shall be punishable as a class A misdemeanor.

7. (a) No statewide elected official, or state officer or employee, other than in the proper discharge of official state or local governmental duties, or member of the legislature or legislative employee, or political party chairman shall receive, directly or indirectly, or enter into any agreement express or implied for, any compensation, in whatever form, for the appearance or rendition of services by himself, herself or another in relation to any case, proceeding, application or other matter before a state agency where such appearance or rendition of services is in connection with:

- (i) the purchase, sale, rental or lease of real property, goods or services, or a contract therefor, from, to or with any such agency;
- (ii) any proceeding relating to rate making;
- (iii) the adoption or repeal of any rule or regulation having the force and effect of law;
- (iv) the obtaining of grants of money or loans;
- (v) licensing; or
- (vi) any proceeding relating to a franchise provided for in the public service law.

(b) No political party chairman in a county wholly included in a city having a population of one million or more shall receive, directly or indirectly, or enter into any agreement express or implied for, any compensation, in whatever form, for the appearance or rendition of services by himself, herself or another in relation to any case, proceeding, application or other matter before any city agency where such appearance or rendition of services is in connection with:

- (i) the purchase, sale, rental or lease of real property, goods or services, or a contract therefor, from, to or with any such agency;
- (ii) any proceeding relating to ratemaking;
- (iii) the adoption or repeal of any rule or regulation having the force and effect of law;
- (iv) the obtaining of grants of money or loans;
- (v) licensing. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "licensing" shall mean any city agency activity respecting the grant, denial, renewal, revocation,

enforcement, suspension, annulment, withdrawal, recall, cancellation or amendment of a license, permit or other form of permission conferring the right or privilege to engage in (i) a profession, trade, or occupation or (ii) any business or activity regulated by a regulatory agency of a city agency which in the absence of such license, permit or other form of permission would be prohibited; and (vi) any proceeding relating to a franchise.

(c) Nothing contained in this subdivision shall prohibit a statewide elected official, or a state officer or employee, unless otherwise prohibited, or a member of the legislature or legislative employee, or political party chairman, from appearing before a state agency in a representative capacity if such appearance in a representative capacity is in connection with a ministerial matter.

(d) Nothing contained in this subdivision shall prohibit a member of the legislature, or a legislative employee on behalf of such member, from participating in or advocating any position in any matter in an official or legislative capacity, including, but not limited to, acting as a public advocate whether or not on behalf of a constituent. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit the application of the provisions of section seventy-seven of this chapter.

(e) Nothing contained in this subdivision shall prohibit a state officer or employee from appearing before a state agency in a representative capacity on behalf of an employee organization in any matter where such appearance is duly authorized by an employee organization.

(f) Nothing contained in this subdivision shall prohibit a political party chairman from participating in or advocating any matter in an official capacity.

(g) Nothing contained in this subdivision shall prohibit internal research or discussion of a matter, provided, however, that the time is not charged to the client and the person does not share in the net revenues generated or produced by the matter.

(h) Nothing contained in this subdivision shall prohibit a state officer or employee, unless otherwise prohibited, from appearing or rendering services in relation to a case, proceeding, application or transaction before a state agency, other than the agency in which the officer or employee is employed, when such appearance or rendition of services is made while carrying out official duties as an elected or appointed official, or employee of a local government or one of its agencies.

7-a. No member of the legislature, legislative employee, statewide elected official, or state officer or employee shall receive, directly or indirectly, or enter into any agreement express or implied, for any compensation, in whatever form, for the rendering of consulting, representational, advisory or other services by

himself or herself or another in connection with any proposed or pending bill or resolution in the senate or assembly.

8. (a) (i) No person who has served as a state officer or employee shall within a period of two years after the termination of such service or employment appear or practice before such state agency or receive compensation for any services rendered by such former officer or employee on behalf of any person, firm, corporation or association in relation to any case, proceeding or application or other matter before such agency.

(ii) No person who has served as a state officer or employee shall after the termination of such service or employment appear, practice, communicate or otherwise render services before any state agency or receive compensation for any such services rendered by such former officer or employee on behalf of any person, firm, corporation or other entity in relation to any case, proceeding, application or transaction with respect to which such person was directly concerned and in which he or she personally participated during the period of his or her service or employment, or which was under his or her active consideration.

(iii) No person who has served as a member of the legislature shall within a period of two years after the termination of such service receive compensation for any services on behalf of any person, firm, corporation or association to promote or oppose, directly or indirectly, the passage of bills or resolutions by either house of the legislature. No legislative employee shall within a period of two years after the termination of such service receive compensation for any services on behalf of any person, firm, corporation or association to appear, practice or directly communicate before either house of the legislature to promote or oppose the passage of bills or resolutions by either house of the legislature.

(iv) No person who has served as an officer or employee in the executive chamber of the governor shall within a period of two years after termination of such service appear or practice before any state agency.

(b) (i) The provisions of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall not apply to any state officer or employee whose employment was terminated on or after January first, nineteen hundred ninety-five and before April first, nineteen hundred ninety-nine or on or after January first, two thousand nine and before April first, two thousand fourteen because of economy, consolidation or abolition of functions, curtailment of activities or other reduction in the state work force. On or before the date of such termination of employment, the state agency shall provide to the terminated employee a written certification that the employee has been terminated because of economy, consolidation or abolition of functions, curtailment of activities or other reduction in the state work force, and that such

employee is covered by the provisions of this paragraph. The written certification shall also contain a notice describing the rights and responsibilities of the employee pursuant to the provisions of this section. The certification and notice shall contain the information and shall be in the form set forth below:

CERTIFICATION AND NOTICE

TO: Employee's Name: _____
State agency: _____
Date of Termination: _____

I, (name and title) of (state agency), hereby certify that your termination from State service is because of economy, consolidation or abolition of functions, curtailment of activities or other reduction in the State work force. Therefore, you are covered by the provisions of paragraph (b) of subdivision eight of section seventy-three of the Public Officers Law.

You were designated as a policy maker: YES ____ NO ____

(TITLE)

TO THE EMPLOYEE:

This certification affects your right to engage in certain activities after you leave state service.

Ordinarily, employees who leave State service may not, for two years, appear or practice before their former agency or receive compensation for rendering services on a matter before their former agency. However, because of this certification, you may be exempt from this restriction.

If you were not designated as a Policymaker by your agency, you are automatically exempt. You may, upon leaving State service, immediately appear, practice or receive compensation for services rendered before your former agency.

If you were designated as a Policymaker by your agency, you are eligible to apply for an exemption to the Commission on Public Integrity at 540 Broadway, Albany, New York 12207.

Even if you are or become exempt from the two year bar, the lifetime bar of the revolving door statute will continue to apply to you. You may not appear, practice, communicate or otherwise render services before any State agency in relation to any case, proceeding, application or transaction with respect to which you were directly concerned and in which you personally participated during your State service, or which was under your active consideration.

If you have any questions about the application of the post-employment restrictions to your circumstances, you may contact the Commission on Public

Integrity at (518) 408-3976 or 1-800-87ETHIC (1-800-873-8442).

(ii) The provisions of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph shall not apply to any such officer or employee who at the time of or prior to such termination had served in a policymaking position as determined by the appointing authority, which determination had been filed with the state ethics commission or the commission on public integrity, provided that such officer or employee may so appear or practice or receive such compensation with the prior approval of the state ethics commission or the commission on public integrity. In determining whether to grant such approval the state ethics commission or the commission on public integrity shall consider:

A. whether the employee's prior job duties involved substantial decision-making authority over policies, rule or contracts;

B. the nature of the duties to be performed by the employee for the prospective employer;

C. whether the prospective employment is likely to involve substantial contact with the employee's former agency and the extent to which any such contact is likely to involve matters where the agency has the discretion to make decisions based on the work product of the employee;

D. whether the prospective employment may be beneficial to the state or the public; and

E. the extent of economic hardship to the employee if the application is denied.

(c) The provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision shall not apply to employees whose employment has been discontinued as a result of retirement or to employees who, prior to termination, have declined to exercise a right to another position with a state agency unless such position would require the employee to travel more than thirty-five miles in each direction to the new position or accept a reduction in base salary of more than ten per centum.

(d) Nothing contained in this subdivision shall prohibit any state agency from adopting rules concerning practice before it by former officers or employees more restrictive than the requirements of this subdivision.

(e) This subdivision shall not apply to any appearance, practice, communication or rendition of services before any state agency, or either house of the legislature, or to the receipt of compensation for any such services, rendered by a former state officer or employee or former member of the legislature or legislative employee, which is made while carrying out official duties as an elected official or employee of a federal, state or local government or one of its agencies.

(f) Nothing in this subdivision shall be deemed to prevent a former state officer or employee who was employed on a temporary basis to perform routine clerical

services, mail services, data entry services or other similar ministerial tasks, from subsequently being employed by a person, firm, corporation or association under contract to a state agency to perform such routine clerical services, mail services, data entry services or other similar ministerial tasks; provided however, this paragraph shall in no event apply to any such state officer or employee who was required to file an annual statement of financial disclosure pursuant to section seventy-three-a of this article.

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, a former state officer or employee may contract individually, or as a member or employee of a firm, corporation or association, to render services to any state agency when the agency head certifies in writing to the state ethics commission that the services of such former officer or employee are required in connection with the agency's efforts to address the state's year 2000 compliance problem.

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, a former state officer or employee may contract individually, or as a member or employee of a firm, corporation or association, to render services to any state agency when the agency head certifies in writing to the commission on ethics and lobbying in government that the services of such former officer or employee are required in connection with the agency's response to a disaster emergency declared by the governor pursuant to section twenty-eight of the executive law.

(i) The provisions of subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall not apply to any person as a result of his or her temporary employment by the New York state department of agriculture and markets in the civil service title of veterinarian one or animal health inspector one and their service, in that capacity, as a member of the New York state emergency veterinary corps.

8-a. The provisions of subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision eight of this section shall not apply to any such former state officer or employee engaged in any of the specific permitted activities defined in this subdivision that are related to any civil action or proceeding in any state or federal court, provided that the attorney general has certified in writing to the commission on ethics and lobbying in government, with a copy to such former state officer or employee, that the services are rendered on behalf of the state, a state agency, state officer or employee, or other person or entity represented by the attorney general, and that such former state officer or employee has expertise, knowledge or experience which is unique or outstanding in a field or in a particular matter or which would

otherwise be generally unavailable at a comparable cost to the state, a state agency, state officer or employee, or other person or entity represented by the attorney general in such civil action or proceeding. In those instances where a state agency is not represented by the attorney general in a civil action or proceeding in state or federal court, a former state officer or employee may engage in permitted activities provided that the general counsel of the state agency, after consultation with the commission on ethics and lobbying in government, provides to the commission on ethics and lobbying in government a written certification which meets the requirements of this subdivision. For purposes of this subdivision the term "permitted activities" shall mean generally any activity performed at the request of the attorney general or the attorney general's designee, or in cases where the state agency is not represented by the attorney general, the general counsel of such state agency, including without limitation:

- (a) preparing or giving testimony or executing one or more affidavits;
- (b) gathering, reviewing or analyzing information, including documentary or oral information concerning facts or opinions, attending depositions or participating in document review or discovery;
- (c) performing investigations, examinations, inspections or tests of persons, documents or things;
- (d) performing audits, appraisals, compilations or computations, or reporting about them;
- (e) identifying information to be sought concerning facts or opinions; or
- (f) otherwise assisting in the preparation for, or conduct of, such litigation.

Nothing in this subdivision shall apply to the provision of legal representation by any former state officer or employee.

8-b. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision eight of this section, a former state officer or employee may contract individually, or as a member or employee of a firm, corporation or association, to render services to any state agency if, prior to engaging in such service, the agency head certifies in writing to the commission on ethics and lobbying in government that such former officer or employee has expertise, knowledge or experience with respect to a particular matter which meets the needs of the agency and is otherwise unavailable at a comparable cost. Where approval of the contract is required under section one hundred twelve of the state finance law, the comptroller shall review and consider the reasons for such certification. The commission on ethics and lobbying in government must review and approve all certifications made pursuant to this subdivision.

* 8-c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph

(a) of subdivision eight of this section, a former state officer or employee who, prior to his or her separation from state service, was employed as a health care professional and, in conjunction with his or her state duties, provided treatment and/or medical services to individuals residing in or served by a state-operated facility is not barred from rendering services to such individuals in their care prior to leaving state service, at the state-operated facility which employed the former state officer or employee.

* NB There are 2 sub 8-c's

* 8-c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision eight of this section, a former state officer or employee who, prior to his or her separation from state service, was employed performing direct care, clinical care, case management, service coordination or other related support duties with the state of New York is not barred from rendering such services in the future to individuals who were receiving such services from that individual prior to leaving the state service.

* NB There are 2 sub 8-c's

9. No party officer while serving as such shall be eligible to serve as a judge of any court of record, attorney-general or deputy or assistant attorney-general or solicitor general, district attorney or assistant district attorney. As used in this subdivision, the term "party officer" shall mean a member of a national committee, an officer or member of a state committee or a county chairman of any political party.

10. Nothing contained in this section, the judiciary law, the education law or any other law or disciplinary rule shall be construed or applied to prohibit any firm, association or corporation, in which any present or former statewide elected official, state officer or employee, or political party chair, member of the legislature or legislative employee is a member, associate, retired member, of counsel or shareholder, from appearing, practicing, communicating or otherwise rendering services in relation to any matter before, or transacting business with a state agency, or a city agency with respect to a political party chair in a county wholly included in a city with a population of more than one million, otherwise proscribed by this section, the judiciary law, the education law or any other law or disciplinary rule with respect to such official, member of the legislature or officer or employee, or political party chair, where such statewide elected official, state officer or employee, member of the legislature or legislative employee, or political party chair does not share in the net revenues, as defined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles by the commission on ethics and lobbying in government or by the legislative ethics commission in relation to

persons subject to their respective jurisdictions, resulting therefrom, or, acting in good faith, reasonably believed that he or she would not share in the net revenues as so defined; nor shall anything contained in this section, the judiciary law, the education law or any other law or disciplinary rule be construed to prohibit any firm, association or corporation in which any present or former statewide elected official, member of the legislature, legislative employee, full-time salaried state officer or employee or state officer or employee who is subject to the provisions of section seventy-three-a of this article is a member, associate, retired member, of counsel or shareholder, from appearing, practicing, communicating or otherwise rendering services in relation to any matter before, or transacting business with, the court of claims, where such statewide elected official, member of the legislature, legislative employee, full-time salaried state officer or employee or state officer or employee who is subject to the provisions of section seventy-three-a of this article does not share in the net revenues, as defined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles by the commission on ethics and lobbying in government or by the legislative ethics commission in relation to persons subject to their respective jurisdictions, resulting therefrom, or, acting in good faith, reasonably believed that he or she would not share in the net revenues as so defined.

11. Notwithstanding any provision of the judiciary law, the education law or any other law or disciplinary rule to the contrary:

(a) Conduct authorized pursuant to subdivision eight of this section by a person who has served as a member of the legislature or as a legislative employee shall not constitute professional misconduct or grounds for disciplinary action of any kind;

(b) No member of the legislature or former member of the legislature shall be prohibited from appearing, practicing, communicating or otherwise rendering services in relation to any matter before, or transacting business with, any state agency solely by reason of any vote or other action by such member or former member in respect to the confirmation or election of any member, commissioner, director or other person affiliated with such state agency, but nothing in this paragraph shall limit the prohibition contained in subdivision eight of this section;

(c) The appearance, practice, communication or rendition of services in relation to any matter before, or transaction of business with a state agency, or with the court of claims, or the promotion or opposition to the passage of bills or resolutions by either house of the legislature, by a member, associate, retired member, of counsel or shareholder of a firm, association or corporation, in accordance with subdivision ten of this section, is hereby authorized and shall not

constitute professional misconduct or grounds for disciplinary action of any kind solely by reason of the professional relationship between the statewide elected official, state officer or employee, political party chairman, member of the legislature, or legislative employee and any firm, association, corporation or any member, associate, retired member, of counsel, or shareholder thereof, or by reason of the appearance created by any such professional relationship.

12. A statewide elected official, state officer or employee, or a member of the legislature or legislative employee, or political party chairman, who is a member, associate, retired member, of counsel to, or shareholder of any firm, association or corporation which is appearing or rendering services in connection with any case, proceeding, application or other matter listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision seven of this section shall not orally communicate, with or without compensation, as to the merits of such cause with an officer or an employee of the agency concerned with the matter.

13. For the purposes of this section, a statewide elected official or state officer or employee or member of the legislature or legislative employee or political party chairman who is a member, associate, retired member, of counsel to, or shareholder of any firm, association or corporation shall not be deemed to have made an appearance under the provisions of this section solely by the submission to a state agency or city agency of any printed material or document bearing his or her name, but unsigned by him or her, such as by limited illustrations the name of the firm, association or corporation or the letterhead of any stationery, which pro forma serves only as an indication that he or she is such a member, associate, retired member, of counsel to, or shareholder.

14. (a) No statewide elected official, state officer or employee, member of the legislature or legislative employee may participate in any decision to hire, promote, discipline or discharge a relative for any compensated position at, for or within any state agency, public authority or the legislature.

(b) This paragraph shall not apply to (i) the hiring of a relative by a legislator with a physical impairment, for the sole purpose of assisting with that impairment, as necessary and otherwise permitted by law; (ii) the temporary hiring of legislative pages, interns and messengers; or (iii) responding to inquiries with respect to prospective hires related to an individual covered by this paragraph.

15. No statewide elected official, state officer or employee, member of the legislature or legislative employee shall:

(a) participate in any state contracting decision involving the payment of more than one thousand dollars to that individual, any relative of that individual, or any entity in which that individual or any relative has a financial interest; or

(b) participate in any decision to invest public funds in any security of any entity in which that individual or any relative of that individual has a financial interest, is an underwriter, or receives any brokerage, origination or servicing fees.

16. (a) No statewide elected official, state officer or employee involved in the awarding of state grants or contracts may ask a current or prospective grantee or contractor, or any officer, director or employee thereof, to disclose: (i) the party affiliation of such grantee or contractor, or any officer, director or employee thereof; (ii) whether such grantee or contractor, or any officer, director or employee thereof, has made campaign contributions to any party, elected official, or candidate for elective office; or (iii) whether such grantee or contractor, or any officer, director or employee thereof, cast a vote for or against any elected official, candidate or political party.

(b) No statewide elected official or state officer or employee may award or decline to award any state grant or contract, or recommend, promise or threaten to do so, in whole or in part, because of a current or prospective grantee's or contractor's refusal to answer any inquiry prohibited by paragraph (a) of this subdivision, or giving or withholding or neglecting to make any contribution of money or service or any other valuable thing for any political purpose.

17. (a) No statewide elected official, or state officer or employee may during the consideration of an employment decision ask any applicant for public employment to disclose: (i) the political party affiliation of the applicant; (ii) whether the applicant has made campaign contributions to any party, elected official, or candidate for elective office; or (iii) whether the applicant cast a vote for or against any elected official, candidate or political party. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply where (1) such inquiry is necessary for the proper application of any state law or regulation; or (2) such inquiry is consistent with publicly disclosed policies or practices of any state agency or public authority, whose purpose is to ensure the representation of more than one political party on any multi-member body.

(b) No statewide elected official or state officer or employee may decline to hire or promote, discharge, discipline, or in any manner change the official rank or compensation of any state official or employee, or applicant for employment, or promise or threaten to do so, based upon a refusal to answer any inquiry prohibited by paragraph (a) of this subdivision, or for giving or withholding or neglecting to make any contribution of money or service or any other valuable thing for any political purpose.

(c) No state officer or employee shall, directly or indirectly, use his or her official authority to compel or induce any other state officer or employee to make

or promise to make any political contribution, whether by gift of money, service or other thing of value.

18. In addition to any penalty contained in any other provision of law, any person who knowingly and intentionally violates the provisions of subdivisions two through five, seven, seven-a, eight, twelve or fourteen through seventeen of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed forty thousand dollars and the value of any gift, compensation or benefit received in connection with such violation. Assessment of a civil penalty hereunder shall be made by the state oversight body with jurisdiction over such person. A state oversight body acting pursuant to its jurisdiction, may, in lieu of a civil penalty, with respect to a violation of subdivisions two through five, seven or eight of this section, refer a violation of any such subdivision to the appropriate prosecutor and upon such conviction such violation shall be punishable as a class A misdemeanor.

Public Officers Law §73-a

§73-a. Financial disclosure. 1. As used in this section:

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

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

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

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

(ii) officers and employees of statewide elected officials, officers and employees of state departments, boards, bureaus, divisions, commissions, councils or other state agencies, who receive annual compensation in excess of the filing rate established by paragraph (1) of this subdivision or who hold policy-making positions, as annually determined by the appointing authority and set forth in a written instrument which shall be filed with the commission on ethics and lobbying in government established by section ninety-four of the executive law during the month of February, provided, however, that the appointing authority shall amend such written instrument after such date within thirty days after the undertaking of policy-making responsibilities by a new employee or any other employee whose name did not appear on the most recent written instrument; and

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

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

(d-1) A financial disclosure statement required pursuant to section seventy-three of this article and this section shall be deemed "filed" with the commission on ethics and lobbying in government upon its filing, in accordance with this section, with the legislative ethics commission for all purposes including, but not limited to, section ninety-four of the executive law, subdivision nine of section eighty of the legislative law and subdivision four of this section.

(e) The term "spouse" shall mean the husband or wife of the reporting individual unless living separate and apart from the reporting individual with the intention of terminating the marriage or providing for permanent separation or unless separated pursuant to: (i) a judicial order, decree or judgment, or (ii) a legally binding separation agreement.

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

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

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

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

(i) The term "local agency" shall mean:

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. (a) Every statewide elected official, state officer or employee, member of the legislature, legislative employee and political party chair and every candidate for statewide elected office or for member of the legislature shall file an annual statement of financial disclosure containing the information and in the form set forth in subdivision three of this section. On or before the fifteenth day of May with respect to the preceding calendar year: (1) every member of the legislature, every candidate for member of the legislature and legislative employee shall file such statement with the legislative ethics commission which shall provide such statement along with any requests for exemptions or deletions to the commission on ethics and lobbying in government for filing and rulings with respect to such requests for exemptions or deletions, on or before the thirtieth day of June; and (2) all other individuals required to file such statement shall file it with the commission on ethics and lobbying in government, except that:

(i) a person who is subject to the reporting requirements of this subdivision and who timely filed with the internal revenue service an application for automatic extension of time in which to file his or her individual income tax return for the immediately preceding calendar or fiscal year shall be required to file such financial disclosure statement on or before May fifteenth but may, without being

subjected to any civil penalty on account of a deficient statement, indicate with respect to any item of the disclosure statement that information with respect thereto is lacking but will be supplied in a supplementary statement of financial disclosure, which shall be filed on or before the seventh day after the expiration of the period of such automatic extension of time within which to file such individual income tax return, provided that failure to file or to timely file such supplementary statement of financial disclosure or the filing of an incomplete or deficient supplementary statement of financial disclosure shall be subject to the notice and penalty provisions of this section respecting annual statements of financial disclosure as if such supplementary statement were an annual statement;

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

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

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

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

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

(vii) candidates who receive the nomination of a party for a special election

shall file such statement within ten days after the date of the meeting of the party committee at which they are nominated;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) A person who may otherwise be required to file more than one annual financial disclosure statement with both the commission on ethics and lobbying in

government and the legislative ethics commission in any one calendar year may satisfy such requirement by filing one such statement with either body and by notifying the other body of such compliance.

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

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

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

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

(k) The commission on ethics and lobbying in government shall post for at least five years beginning for filings made on January first, two thousand thirteen the annual statement of financial disclosure and any amendments filed by each person subject to the reporting requirements of this subdivision who is an elected official on its website for public review within thirty days of its receipt of such statement or within ten days of its receipt of such amendment that reflects any corrections of

deficiencies identified by the commission or by the reporting individual after the reporting individual's initial filing. Except upon an individual determination by the commission that certain information may be deleted from a reporting individual's annual statement of financial disclosure, none of the information in the statement posted on the commission's website shall be otherwise deleted.

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

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

(For calendar year _____)

- 1. Name _____
- 2. (a) Title of Position _____
(b) Department, Agency or other Governmental Entity _____
(c) Address of Present Office _____
(d) Office Telephone Number _____
- 3. (a) Marital Status _____. If married, please give spouse's full name.

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

(c) List the names of all unemancipated children.

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

Whenever a "value" or "amount" is required to be reported herein, such value or amount shall be reported as being within one of the following Categories in Table I or Table II of this subdivision as called for in the question: A reporting individual shall indicate the Category by letter only. Whenever "income" is required to be reported herein, the term "income" shall mean the aggregate net income before taxes from the source identified.

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

4. (a) List any office, trusteeship, directorship, partnership, or position of any nature, whether compensated or not, held by the reporting individual with any firm, corporation, association, partnership, or other organization other than the State of New York. Include compensated honorary positions; do NOT list membership or uncompensated honorary positions. If the listed entity was licensed by any state or local agency, was regulated by any state regulatory agency or local agency, or, as a regular and significant part of the business or activity of said entity, did business with, or had matters other than ministerial matters before, any state or local agency, list the name of any such agency.

Position	Organization	State or Local Agency

(b) List any office, trusteeship, directorship, partnership, or position of any nature, whether compensated or not, held by the spouse, domestic partner or unemancipated child of the reporting individual, with any firm, corporation, association, partnership, or other organization other than the State of New York. Include compensated honorary positions; do NOT list membership or uncompensated honorary positions. If the listed entity was licensed by any state or local agency, was regulated by any state regulatory agency or local agency, or, as a regular and significant part of the business or activity of said entity, did business with, or had matters other than ministerial matters before, any state or local agency, list the name of any such agency.

Position	Organization	State or Local Agency

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

Position	Name & Address of Organization	Description	State or Local Agency

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

Position	Name & Address of Organization	Description	State or Local Agency

6. List any interest, in EXCESS of \$1,000, held by the reporting individual, such individual's spouse, domestic partner or unemancipated child, or partnership of which any such person is a member, or corporation, 10% or more of the stock of which is owned or controlled by any such person, whether vested or contingent, in any contract made or executed by a state or local agency and include the name of

the entity which holds such interest and the relationship of the reporting individual or such individual's spouse, domestic partner or such child to such entity and the interest in such contract. Do NOT include bonds and notes. Do NOT list any interest in any such contract on which final payment has been made and all obligations under the contract except for guarantees and warranties have been performed, provided, however, that such an interest must be listed if there has been an ongoing dispute during the calendar year for which this statement is filed with respect to any such guarantees or warranties. Do NOT list any interest in a contract made or executed by a local agency after public notice and pursuant to a process for competitive bidding or a process for competitive requests for proposals.

Self, Spouse, Domestic Partner or Child	Entity Which Held Interest in Contract	Relationship to Entity and Interest in Contract	Contracting State or Local Agency	Category of Value of Contract (In Table II)
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7. List any position the reporting individual held as an officer of any political party or political organization, as a member of any political party committee, or as a political party district leader. The term "party" shall have the same meaning as "party" in the election law. The term "political organization" means any party or independent body as defined in the election law or any organization that is affiliated with or a subsidiary of a party or independent body.

8. (a) If the reporting individual practices law, is licensed by the department of state as a real estate broker or agent or practices a profession licensed by the department of education, or works as a member or employee of a firm required to register pursuant to section one-e of the legislative law as a lobbyist, describe the

services rendered for which compensation was paid including a general description of the principal subject areas of matters undertaken by such individual and principal duties performed. Specifically state whether the reporting individual provides services directly to clients. Additionally, if such an individual practices with a firm or corporation and is a partner or shareholder of the firm or corporation, give a general description of principal subject areas of matters undertaken by such firm or corporation.

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

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

- (i) A contract in an amount totaling \$50,000 or more from the state or any state agency for services, materials, or property;
 - (ii) A grant of \$25,000 or more from the state or any state agency during the reporting period;
 - (iii) A grant obtained through a legislative initiative during the reporting period;
- or
- (iv) A case, proceeding, application or other matter that is not a ministerial matter before a state agency during the reporting period.

For purposes of this question, "referred to the firm" shall mean: having intentionally and knowingly taken a specific act or series of acts to intentionally procure for the reporting individual's firm or knowingly solicit or direct to the

reporting individual's firm in whole or substantial part, a person or entity that becomes a client of that firm for the purposes of representation for a matter as defined in subparagraphs (i) through (iv) of this paragraph, as the result of such procurement, solicitation or direction of the reporting individual. A reporting individual need not disclose activities performed while lawfully acting pursuant to paragraphs (c), (d), (e) and (f) of subdivision seven of section seventy-three of this article.

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

Client	Nature of Services Provided

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

If the reporting individual receives income from employment reportable in

question 8(a) and personally provides services to any person or entity, or works as a member or employee of a partnership or corporation that provides such services (referred to hereinafter as a "firm"), the reporting individual shall identify each client or customer to whom the reporting individual personally provided services, or who was referred to the firm by the reporting individual, and from whom the reporting individual or his or her firm earned fees in excess of \$10,000 during the reporting period in direct connection with:

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

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

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

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

For such services rendered by the reporting individual directly to each such client, describe each matter that was the subject of such representation, the services actually provided and the payment received. For payments received from clients referred to the firm by the reporting individual, if the reporting individual directly received a referral fee or fees for such referral, identify the client and the payment so received.

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

Client	Matter	Nature of Services Provided	Category of Amount (in Table I)
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(b-2) APPLICABLE ONLY TO NEW CLIENTS OR CUSTOMERS FOR WHOM SERVICES ARE PROVIDED ON OR AFTER DECEMBER THIRTY-FIRST, TWO THOUSAND FIFTEEN, OR FOR NEW MATTERS FOR EXISTING CLIENTS OR CUSTOMERS WITH RESPECT TO THOSE SERVICES THAT ARE PROVIDED ON OR AFTER DECEMBER THIRTY-FIRST, TWO THOUSAND FIFTEEN (FOR PURPOSES OF THIS QUESTION, "SERVICES" SHALL MEAN CONSULTATION, REPRESENTATION, ADVICE OR OTHER SERVICES):

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

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

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

- * REVIEWED DOCUMENTS AND CORRESPONDENCE;
- * REPRESENTED CLIENT (IDENTIFY CLIENT BY NAME) IN LEGAL PROCEEDING;
- * PROVIDED LEGAL ADVICE ON CLIENT MATTER (IDENTIFY CLIENT BY NAME);
- * CONSULTED WITH CLIENT OR CONSULTED WITH LAW

PARTNERS/ASSOCIATES/MEMBERS OF FIRM ON CLIENT MATTER (IDENTIFY CLIENT BY NAME);

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

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

Services Actually Provided

Category of Amount
(Table I)

A reporting individual need not disclose activities performed while lawfully acting in his or her capacity as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), (e) and (f) of subdivision seven of section seventy-three of this article. The disclosure requirement in questions (b-1) and (b-2) shall not require disclosing clients or customers receiving medical, pharmaceutical or dental services, mental health services, or residential real estate brokering services from the reporting individual or his or her firm or if federal law prohibits or limits disclosure. The reporting individual need not identify any client to whom he or she or his or her firm provided legal representation with respect to investigation or prosecution by law enforcement authorities, bankruptcy, family court, estate planning, or domestic relations matters, nor shall the reporting individual identify individuals represented pursuant to an insurance policy but the reporting individual shall in such circumstances only report the entity that provides compensation to the reporting

individual; with respect to matters in which the client's name is required by law to be kept confidential (such as matters governed by the family court act) or in matters in which the reporting individual represents or provides services to minors, the client's name may be replaced with initials. To the extent that the reporting individual, or his or her firm, provided legal representation with respect to an initial public offering, and professional disciplinary rules, federal law or regulations restrict the disclosure of information relating to such work, the reporting individual shall (i) disclose the identity of the client and the services provided relating to the initial public offering to the office of court administration, who will maintain such information confidentially in a locked box; and (ii) include in his or her response to questions (b-1) and (b-2) that pursuant to this paragraph, a disclosure to the office of court administration has been made. Upon such time that the disclosure of information maintained in the locked box is no longer restricted by professional disciplinary rules, federal law or regulation, the reporting individual shall disclose such information in an amended disclosure statement in response to the disclosure requirements in questions (b-1) and (b-2). The office of court administration shall develop and maintain a secure portal through which information submitted to it pursuant to this paragraph can be safely and confidentially stored. With respect to clients represented in other matters not otherwise exempt, the reporting individual may request an exemption to publicly disclosing the name of that client from the commission on ethics and lobbying in government pursuant to section ninety-four of the executive law, or from the office of court administration. In such application, the reporting individual shall state the following: "My client is not currently receiving my services or seeking my services in connection with:

- (i) A proposed bill or resolution in the senate or assembly during the reporting period;
 - (ii) A contract in an amount totaling \$10,000 or more from the state or any state agency for services, materials, or property;
 - (iii) A grant of \$10,000 or more from the state or any state agency during the reporting period;
 - (iv) A grant obtained through a legislative initiative during the reporting period;
- or
- (v) A case, proceeding, application or other matter that is not a ministerial matter before a state agency during the reporting period."

In reviewing the request for an exemption, the commission on ethics and lobbying in government or the office of court administration may consult with bar or other professional associations and the legislative ethics commission for

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

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

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

If the reporting individual receives income of ten thousand dollars or greater from any employment or activity reportable under question 8(a), identify each registered lobbyist who has directly referred to such individual a client who was successfully referred to the reporting individual's business and from whom the reporting individual or firm received a fee for services in excess of five thousand dollars. Report only those referrals that were made to a reporting individual by direct communication from a person known to such reporting individual to be a registered lobbyist at the time the referral is made. With respect to each such

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

services in connection with:

- (i) A proposed bill or resolution in the senate or assembly during the reporting period;
 - (ii) A contract in an amount totaling \$10,000 or more from the state or any state agency for services, materials, or property;
 - (iii) A grant of \$10,000 or more from the state or any state agency during the reporting period;
 - (iv) A grant obtained through a legislative initiative during the reporting period;
- or
- (v) A case, proceeding, application or other matter that is not a ministerial matter before a state agency during the reporting period."

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

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

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

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

9. List each source of gifts, EXCLUDING campaign contributions, in EXCESS of \$1,000, received during the reporting period for which this statement is filed by the reporting individual or such individual's spouse, domestic partner or unemancipated child from the same donor, EXCLUDING gifts from a relative. INCLUDE the name and address of the donor. The term "gifts" does not include reimbursements, which term is defined in item 10. Indicate the value and nature of each such gift.

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

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

Source	Description

11. List the identity and value, if reasonably ascertainable, of each interest in a trust, estate or other beneficial interest, including retirement plans (other than retirement plans of the state of New York or the city of New York), and deferred compensation plans (e.g., 401, 403(b), 457, etc.) established in accordance with the internal revenue code, in which the REPORTING INDIVIDUAL held a beneficial interest in EXCESS of \$1,000 at any time during the preceding year. Do NOT report interests in a trust, estate or other beneficial interest established by or for, or the estate of, a relative.

Identity	Category of Value* (In Table II)

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

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

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

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

Self, Spouse,
Domestic Partner
or Child

Source

Nature

Category of
Amount
(In Table I)

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

Source

Category of Amount
(In Table I)

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

Item Assigned or Transferred	Assigned or Transferred to	Category of Amount (In Table I)
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16. List below the type and market value of securities held by the reporting individual or such individual's spouse or domestic partner from each issuing entity in EXCESS of \$1,000 at the close of the taxable year last occurring prior to the date of filing, including the name of the issuing entity exclusive of securities held by the reporting individual issued by a professional corporation. Whenever an interest in securities exists through a beneficial interest in a trust, the securities held in such trust shall be listed ONLY IF the reporting individual has knowledge thereof except where the reporting individual or the reporting individual's spouse or domestic partner has transferred assets to such trust for his or her benefit in which event such securities shall be listed unless they are not ascertainable by the reporting individual because the trustee is under an obligation or has been instructed in writing not to disclose the contents of the trust to the reporting individual. Securities of which the reporting individual or the reporting individual's spouse or domestic partner is the owner of record but in which such individual or the reporting individual's spouse or domestic partner has no beneficial interest shall not be listed. Indicate percentage of ownership ONLY if the reporting person or the reporting person's spouse or domestic partner holds more than five percent (5%) of the stock of a corporation in which the stock is publicly traded or more than ten percent (10%) of the stock of a corporation in which the stock is NOT publicly traded. Also list securities owned for investment purposes by a corporation more than fifty percent (50%) of the stock of which is owned or controlled by the reporting individual or such individual's spouse or domestic partner. For the purpose of this item the term "securities" shall mean mutual funds, bonds, mortgages, notes, obligations, warrants and stocks of any class, investment interests in limited or general partnerships and certificates of deposits (CDs) and such other evidences of indebtedness and certificates of interest as are usually referred to as securities. The market value for such securities shall be reported only if reasonably ascertainable and shall not be reported if the security is an interest in a general partnership that was listed in item 8 (a) or if the

security is corporate stock, NOT publicly traded, in a trade or business of a reporting individual or a reporting individual's spouse or domestic partner.

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

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

- (a) "Digital asset" shall mean an asset that is issued, transferred, or both, using distributed ledger or blockchain technology, including,

but not limited to, digital currencies, digital coins, digital non-fungible tokens or other similar assets.

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

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

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

17. List below the location, size, general nature, acquisition date, market value and percentage of ownership of any real property in which any vested or contingent interest in EXCESS of \$1,000 is held by the reporting individual or the reporting individual's spouse or domestic partner. Also list real property owned for investment purposes by a corporation more than fifty percent (50%) of the stock of which is owned or controlled by the reporting individual or such individual's spouse or domestic partner. Do NOT list any real property which is the primary or

secondary personal residence of the reporting individual or the reporting individual's spouse or domestic partner, except where there is a co-owner who is other than a relative.

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

18. List below all notes and accounts receivable, other than from goods or services sold, held by the reporting individual at the close of the taxable year last occurring prior to the date of filing and other debts owed to such individual at the close of the taxable year last occurring prior to the date of filing, in EXCESS of \$1,000, including the name of the debtor, type of obligation, date due and the nature of the collateral securing payment of each, if any, excluding securities reported in item 16 hereinabove. Debts, notes and accounts receivable owed to the individual by a relative shall not be reported.

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

19. List below all liabilities of the reporting individual and such individual's spouse or domestic partner, in EXCESS of \$10,000 as of the date of filing of this statement, other than liabilities to a relative. Do NOT list liabilities incurred by, or guarantees made by, the reporting individual or such individual's spouse or domestic partner or by any proprietorship, partnership or corporation in which the

reporting individual or such individual's spouse or domestic partner has an interest, when incurred or made in the ordinary course of the trade, business or professional practice of the reporting individual or such individual's spouse or domestic partner. Include the name of the creditor and any collateral pledged by such individual to secure payment of any such liability. A reporting individual shall not list any obligation to pay maintenance in connection with a matrimonial action, alimony or child support payments. Any loan issued in the ordinary course of business by a financial institution to finance educational costs, the cost of home purchase or improvements for a primary or secondary residence, or purchase of a personally owned motor vehicle, household furniture or appliances shall be excluded. If any such reportable liability has been guaranteed by any third person, list the liability and name the guarantor.

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

The requirements of law relating to the reporting of financial interests are in the public interest and no adverse inference of unethical or illegal conduct or behavior will be drawn merely from compliance with these requirements.

 (Signature of Reporting Individual)

 Date (month/day/year)

TABLE I

Category A		none	
Category B	\$	1 to under	\$ 1,000
Category C	\$	1,000 to under	\$ 5,000
Category D	\$	5,000 to under	\$ 20,000
Category E	\$	20,000 to under	\$ 50,000
Category F	\$	50,000 to under	\$ 75,000
Category G	\$	75,000 to under	\$ 100,000

Category H	\$ 100,000 to under	\$ 150,000
Category I	\$ 150,000 to under	\$ 250,000
Category J	\$ 250,000 to under	\$ 350,000
Category K	\$ 350,000 to under	\$ 450,000
Category L	\$ 450,000 to under	\$ 550,000
Category M	\$ 550,000 to under	\$ 650,000
Category N	\$ 650,000 to under	\$ 750,000
Category O	\$ 750,000 to under	\$ 850,000
Category P	\$ 850,000 to under	\$ 950,000
Category Q	\$ 950,000 to under	\$ 1,050,000
Category R	\$ 1,050,000 to under	\$ 1,150,000
Category S	\$ 1,150,000 to under	\$ 1,250,000
Category T	\$ 1,250,000 to under	\$ 1,350,000
Category U	\$ 1,350,000 to under	\$ 1,450,000
Category V	\$ 1,450,000 to under	\$ 1,550,000
Category W	\$ 1,550,000 to under	\$ 1,650,000
Category X	\$ 1,650,000 to under	\$ 1,750,000
Category Y	\$ 1,750,000 to under	\$ 1,850,000
Category Z	\$ 1,850,000 to under	\$ 1,950,000
Category AA	\$ 1,950,000 to under	\$ 2,050,000
Category BB	\$ 2,050,000 to under	\$ 2,150,000
Category CC	\$ 2,150,000 to under	\$ 2,250,000
Category DD	\$ 2,250,000 to under	\$ 2,350,000
Category EE	\$ 2,350,000 to under	\$ 2,450,000
Category FF	\$ 2,450,000 to under	\$ 2,550,000
Category GG	\$ 2,550,000 to under	\$ 2,650,000
Category HH	\$ 2,650,000 to under	\$ 2,750,000
Category II	\$ 2,750,000 to under	\$ 2,850,000
Category JJ	\$ 2,850,000 to under	\$ 2,950,000
Category KK	\$ 2,950,000 to under	\$ 3,050,000
Category LL	\$ 3,050,000 to under	\$ 3,150,000
Category MM	\$ 3,150,000 to under	\$ 3,250,000
Category NN	\$ 3,250,000 to under	\$ 3,350,000
Category OO	\$ 3,350,000 to under	\$ 3,450,000
Category PP	\$ 3,450,000 to under	\$ 3,550,000
Category QQ	\$ 3,550,000 to under	\$ 3,650,000
Category RR	\$ 3,650,000 to under	\$ 3,750,000
Category SS	\$ 3,750,000 to under	\$ 3,850,000

Category TT	\$ 3,850,000 to under	\$ 3,950,000
Category UU	\$ 3,950,000 to under	\$ 4,050,000
Category VV	\$ 4,050,000 to under	\$ 4,150,000
Category WW	\$ 4,150,000 to under	\$ 4,250,000
Category XX	\$ 4,250,000 to under	\$ 4,350,000
Category YY	\$ 4,350,000 to under	\$ 4,450,000
Category ZZ	\$ 4,450,000 to under	\$ 4,550,000
Category AAA	\$ 4,550,000 to under	\$ 4,650,000
Category BBB	\$ 4,650,000 to under	\$ 4,750,000
Category CCC	\$ 4,750,000 to under	\$ 4,850,000
Category DDD	\$ 4,850,000 to under	\$ 4,950,000
Category EEE	\$ 4,950,000 to under	\$ 5,050,000
Category FFF	\$ 5,050,000 to under	\$ 5,150,000
Category GGG	\$ 5,150,000 to under	\$ 5,250,000
Category HHH	\$ 5,250,000 to under	\$ 5,350,000
Category III	\$ 5,350,000 to under	\$ 5,450,000
Category JJJ	\$ 5,450,000 to under	\$ 5,550,000
Category KKK	\$ 5,550,000 to under	\$ 5,650,000
Category LLL	\$ 5,650,000 to under	\$ 5,750,000
Category MMM	\$ 5,750,000 to under	\$ 5,850,000
Category NNN	\$ 5,850,000 to under	\$ 5,950,000
Category OOO	\$ 5,950,000 to under	\$ 6,050,000
Category PPP	\$ 6,050,000 to under	\$ 6,150,000
Category QQQ	\$ 6,150,000 to under	\$ 6,250,000
Category RRR	\$ 6,250,000 to under	\$ 6,350,000
Category SSS	\$ 6,350,000 to under	\$ 6,450,000
Category TTT	\$ 6,450,000 to under	\$ 6,550,000
Category UUU	\$ 6,550,000 to under	\$ 6,650,000
Category VVV	\$ 6,650,000 to under	\$ 6,750,000
Category WWW	\$ 6,750,000 to under	\$ 6,850,000
Category XXX	\$ 6,850,000 to under	\$ 6,950,000
Category YYY	\$ 6,950,000 to under	\$ 7,050,000
Category ZZZ	\$ 7,050,000 to under	\$ 7,150,000
Category AAAA	\$ 7,150,000 to under	\$ 7,250,000
Category BBBB	\$ 7,250,000 to under	\$ 7,350,000
Category CCCC	\$ 7,350,000 to under	\$ 7,450,000
Category DDDD	\$ 7,450,000 to under	\$ 7,550,000
Category EEEE	\$ 7,550,000 to under	\$ 7,650,000

Category FFFF	\$ 7,650,000 to under	\$ 7,750,000
Category GGGG	\$ 7,750,000 to under	\$ 7,850,000
Category HHHH	\$ 7,850,000 to under	\$ 7,950,000
Category IIII	\$ 7,950,000 to under	\$ 8,050,000
Category JJJJ	\$ 8,050,000 to under	\$ 8,150,000
Category KKKK	\$ 8,150,000 to under	\$ 8,250,000
Category LLLL	\$ 8,250,000 to under	\$ 8,350,000
Category MMMM	\$ 8,350,000 to under	\$ 8,450,000
Category NNNN	\$ 8,450,000 to under	\$ 8,550,000
Category OOOO	\$ 8,550,000 to under	\$ 8,650,000
Category PPPP	\$ 8,650,000 to under	\$ 8,750,000
Category QQQQ	\$ 8,750,000 to under	\$ 8,850,000
Category RRRR	\$ 8,850,000 to under	\$ 8,950,000
Category SSSS	\$ 8,950,000 to under	\$ 9,050,000
Category TTTT	\$ 9,050,000 to under	\$ 9,150,000
Category UUUU	\$ 9,150,000 to under	\$ 9,250,000
Category VVVV	\$ 9,250,000 to under	\$ 9,350,000
Category WWWW	\$ 9,350,000 to under	\$ 9,450,000
Category XXXX	\$ 9,450,000 to under	\$ 9,550,000
Category YYYY	\$ 9,550,000 to under	\$ 9,650,000
Category ZZZZ	\$ 9,650,000 to under	\$ 9,750,000
Category AAAAA	\$ 9,750,000 to under	\$ 9,850,000
Category BBBBB	\$ 9,850,000 to under	\$ 9,950,000
Category CCCCC	\$ 9,950,000 to under	\$10,000,000
Category DDDDD	\$10,000,000 or over	

TABLE II

Category A		none
Category B	\$ 1 to under	\$ 1,000
Category C	\$ 1,000 to under	\$ 5,000
Category D	\$ 5,000 to under	\$ 20,000
Category E	\$ 20,000 to under	\$ 50,000
Category F	\$ 50,000 to under	\$ 75,000
Category G	\$ 75,000 to under	\$ 100,000
Category H	\$ 100,000 to under	\$ 150,000
Category I	\$ 150,000 to under	\$ 250,000
Category J	\$ 250,000 to under	\$ 500,000

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

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

5. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as precluding any public authority or public benefit corporation from exercising any authority or power now or hereafter existing to require any of its members, directors, officers or employees to file financial disclosure statements with such public authority or public benefit

corporation that are the same as, different from or supplemental to any of the requirements contained herein and to provide only for internal employment discipline for any violation arising out of such internal filing.

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

7. With respect to an application to either the commission on ethics and lobbying in government or the office of court administration for an exemption to disclosing the name of a client or customer in response to questions 8 (b-1), 8 (b-2) and 8 (c), all information which is the subject of or a part of such application shall remain confidential. The name of the client need not be disclosed by the reporting individual unless and until the commission on ethics and lobbying in government or the office of court administration formally advises the reporting individual that he or she must disclose such names and the reporting individual agrees to represent the client. Any commissioner or person employed by the commission on ethics and lobbying in government or any person employed by the office of court administration who, intentionally and without authorization from a court of competent jurisdiction releases confidential information related to a request for an exemption received by the commission or the office of court administration shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

Public Officers Law §74

§74. Code of ethics. 1. Definition. As used in this section: The term "state agency" shall mean any state department, or division, board, commission, or bureau of any state department or any public benefit corporation or public authority at least one of whose members is appointed by the governor or corporations closely affiliated with specific state agencies as defined by paragraph (d) of subdivision five of section fifty-three-a of the state finance law or their successors.

The term "legislative employee" shall mean any officer or employee of the legislature but it shall not include members of the legislature.

2. Rule with respect to conflicts of interest. No officer or employee of a state agency, member of the legislature or legislative employee should have any interest, financial or otherwise, direct or indirect, or engage in any business or transaction or professional activity or incur any obligation of any nature, which is in substantial conflict with the proper discharge of his or her duties in the public interest.

3. Standards.

a. No officer or employee of a state agency, member of the legislature or legislative employee should accept other employment which will impair his or her independence of judgment in the exercise of his or her official duties.

b. No officer or employee of a state agency, member of the legislature or legislative employee should accept employment or engage in any business or professional activity which will require him or her to disclose confidential information which he or she has gained by reason of his or her official position or authority.

c. No officer or employee of a state agency, member of the legislature or legislative employee should disclose confidential information acquired by him or her in the course of his or her official duties nor use such information to further his or her personal interests.

d. No officer or employee of a state agency, member of the legislature or legislative employee should use or attempt to use his or her official position to secure unwarranted privileges or exemptions for himself or herself or others, including but not limited to, the misappropriation to himself, herself or to others of the property, services or other resources of the state for private business or other compensated non-governmental purposes.

e. No officer or employee of a state agency, member of the legislature or legislative employee should engage in any transaction as representative or agent of the state with any business entity in which he or she has a direct or indirect financial interest that might reasonably tend to conflict with the proper discharge of his or her official duties.

f. An officer or employee of a state agency, member of the legislature or legislative employee should not by his or her conduct give reasonable basis for the impression that any person can improperly influence him or her or unduly enjoy his or her favor in the performance of his or her official duties, or that he or she is affected by the kinship, rank, position or influence of any party or person.

g. An officer or employee of a state agency should abstain from making personnel investments in enterprises which he or she has reason to believe may be directly involved in decisions to be made by him or her or which will otherwise create substantial conflict between his or her duty in the public interest and his or her private interest.

h. An officer or employee of a state agency, member of the legislature or legislative employee should endeavor to pursue a course of conduct which will not raise suspicion among the public that he or she is likely to be engaged in acts that are in violation of his or her trust.

i. No officer or employee of a state agency employed on a full-time basis nor any firm or association of which such an officer or employee is a member nor corporation a substantial portion of the stock of which is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by such officer or employee, should sell goods or services to any person, firm, corporation or association which is licensed or whose rates are fixed by the state agency in which such officer or employee serves or is employed.

4. Violations. In addition to any penalty contained in any other provision of law any such officer, member or employee who shall knowingly and intentionally violate any of the provisions of this section may be fined, suspended or removed from office or employment in the manner provided by law. Any such individual who knowingly and intentionally violates the provisions of paragraph b, c, d or i of subdivision three of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars and the value of any gift, compensation or benefit received as a result of such violation. Any such individual who knowingly and intentionally violates the provisions of paragraph a, e or g of subdivision three of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed the value of any gift, compensation or benefit received as a result of such violation.

Legislative Law §1-c (j)

(j) The term "gift" shall mean anything of more than nominal value given to a public official in any form including, but not limited to money, service, loan, travel, lodging, meals, refreshments, entertainment, discount, forbearance, or promise, having a monetary value. The following are excluded from the definition of a gift:

(i) complimentary attendance, including food and beverage, at bona fide charitable or political events;

(ii) complimentary attendance, food and beverage offered by the sponsor of a widely attended event. The term "widely attended event" shall mean an event: (A) which at least twenty-five individuals other than members, officers, or employees from the governmental entity in which the public official serves attend or were, in good faith, invited to attend, and (B) which is related to the attendee's duties or responsibilities or which allows the public official to perform a ceremonial function appropriate to his or her position. For the purposes of this exclusion, a public official's duties or responsibilities shall include but not be limited to either (1) attending an event or a meeting at which a speaker or attendee addresses an issue of public interest or concern as a significant activity at such event or meeting; or (2) for elected public officials, or their staff attending with or on behalf of such elected officials, attending an event or a meeting at which more than one-

half of the attendees, or persons invited in good faith to attend, are residents of the county, district or jurisdiction from which the elected public official was elected;

(iii) awards, plaques, and other ceremonial items which are publicly presented, or intended to be publicly presented, in recognition of public service, provided that the item or items are of the type customarily bestowed at such or similar ceremonies and are otherwise reasonable under the circumstances, and further provided that the functionality of such items shall not determine whether such items are permitted under this paragraph;

(iv) an honorary degree bestowed upon a public official by a public or private college or university;

(v) promotional items having no substantial resale value such as pens, mugs, calendars, hats, and t-shirts which bear an organization's name, logo, or message in a manner which promotes the organization's cause;

(vi) goods and services, or discounts for goods and services, offered to the general public or a segment of the general public defined on a basis other than status as a public official and offered on the same terms and conditions as the goods or services are offered to the general public or segment thereof;

(vii) gifts from a family member, member of the same household, or person with a personal relationship with the public official, including invitations to attend personal or family social events, when the circumstances establish that it is the family, household, or personal relationship that is the primary motivating factor; in determining motivation, the following factors shall be among those considered: (A) the history and nature of the relationship between the donor and the recipient, including whether or not items have previously been exchanged; (B) whether the item was purchased by the donor; and (C) whether or not the donor at the same time gave similar items to other public officials; the transfer shall not be considered to be motivated by a family, household, or personal relationship if the donor seeks to charge or deduct the value of such item as a business expense or seeks reimbursement from a client;

(viii) contributions reportable under article fourteen of the election law, including contributions made in violation of that article of the election law;

(ix) travel reimbursement or payment for transportation, meals and accommodations for an attendee, panelist or speaker at an informational event or informational meeting when such reimbursement or payment is made by a governmental entity or by an in-state accredited public or private institution of higher education that hosts the event on its campus, provided, however, that the public official may only accept lodging from an institution of higher education: (A) at a location on or within close proximity to the host campus; and (B) for the

night preceding and the nights of the days on which the attendee, panelist or speaker actually attends the event or meeting;

(x) provision of local transportation to inspect or tour facilities, operations or property located in New York state, provided, however, that such inspection or tour is related to the individual's official duties or responsibilities and that payment or reimbursement for expenses for lodging or travel expenses to and from the locality where such facilities, operations or property are located shall be considered to be gifts unless otherwise permitted under this subdivision;

(xi) meals or refreshments when participating in a professional or educational program and the meals or refreshments are provided to all participants; and

(xii) food or beverage valued at fifteen dollars or less.

Legislative Law §5-b

§5-b. Limit on outside earned income by members. 1. Effective January first, two thousand twenty-five a member of the legislature receiving a salary for legislative work from the state of New York shall be permitted to earn outside income each year for performing fee for service activities and compensated outside activities approved under the permanent joint rules of the Senate and Assembly in an amount totaling no greater than the earning limitations for retired persons in positions of public service allowed for the same year under subdivision two of section two hundred twelve of the retirement and social security law. Compliance with the limit on outside earned income described in this section shall be a condition precedent to receiving a salary for legislative activities from the state of New York, and voting as a member of the legislature of the state of New York.

2. a. For purposes of this section, the term "outside earned income" shall mean wages, salaries, fees and other forms of compensation for services actually rendered.

b. For the purposes of this section, the term "outside earned income" shall not include:

(1) salary, benefits and allowances paid by the state;

(2) income and allowances attributable to service in the reserves of the armed forces of the United States, national guard or other active military service;

(3) copyright royalties, fees, and their functional equivalent, from the use of copyrights, patents and similar forms of intellectual property rights, when received from established users or purchasers of such rights;

(4) income from retirement plans of the state of New York or the city of New

York, private pension plans or deferred compensation plans (e.g., 401, 403(b), 457, etc.) established in accordance with the internal revenue code;

(5) income from investments and capital gains, where the member's services are not a material factor in the production of income;

(6) income from a trade or business in which a member of their family holds a controlling interest, where the member's services are not a material factor in the production of income; and

(7) compensation from services actually rendered prior to January first, two thousand twenty-five, or prior to being sworn in as a member of the legislature.

3. A member of the legislature who knowingly and intentionally violates the provisions of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed forty thousand dollars and the value of any gift, compensation or benefit received in connection with such violation. Assessment of a civil penalty shall be made by the legislative ethics commission

Legislative Law §80

§80. Legislative ethics commission; functions, powers and duties; review of financial disclosure statements; advisory opinions; imposition of penalties or other enforcement actions. 1. There is established a legislative ethics commission which shall consist of nine members. Four members shall be members of the legislature and shall be appointed as follows: one by the temporary president of the senate, one by the speaker of the assembly, one by the minority leader of the senate and one by the minority leader of the assembly. The remaining five members shall not be present or former members of the legislature, candidates for member of the legislature, employees of the legislature, political party chairmen as defined in paragraph (k) of subdivision one of section seventy-three of the public officers law, or lobbyists, as defined in section one-c of this chapter, or persons who have been employees of the legislature, political party chairmen as defined in paragraph (k) of subdivision one of section seventy-three of the public officers law, or lobbyists, as defined in section one-c of this chapter in the previous five years, and shall be appointed as follows: one by the temporary president of the senate, one by the speaker of the assembly, one by the minority leader of the senate, one by the minority leader of the assembly, and one jointly by the speaker of the assembly and majority leader of the senate. The commission shall serve as described in this section and have and exercise the powers and duties set forth in this section only with respect to members of the legislature, legislative employees as defined in section seventy-three of the public officers law, candidates for member of the legislature and individuals who have formerly held such positions or who have

formerly been such candidates.

2. Members of the legislature who serve on the commission shall each have a two year term concurrent with their legislative terms of office. The members of the commission who are not members of the legislature and who are first appointed by the temporary president of the senate, speaker of the assembly, minority leader of the senate, and minority leader of the assembly shall serve one, two, three and four year terms, respectively. The member of the commission first appointed jointly by the temporary president of the senate and speaker of the assembly shall serve a four year term. Each member of the commission who is not a member of the legislature shall be appointed thereafter for a term of four years.

3. The temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly shall each designate one member of the commission as a co-chairperson thereof. The commission shall meet at least bi-monthly and at such additional times as may be called for by the co-chairpersons jointly or any five members of the commission.

4. Any vacancy occurring on the commission shall be filled within thirty days by the appointing authority.

5. Five members of the commission shall constitute a quorum, and the commission shall have power to act by majority vote of the total number of members of the commission without vacancy.

6. The members of the commission who are not members of the legislature shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses and receive a per diem allowance in the sum of three hundred dollars for each day spent in the performance of their official duties.

7. The commission shall:

a. Appoint an executive director who shall act in accordance with the policies of the commission, provided that the commission may remove the executive director for neglect of duty, misconduct in office, or inability or failure to discharge the powers or duties of office;

b. Appoint such other staff as are necessary to assist it to carry out its duties under this section;

c. Adopt, amend, and rescind policies, rules and regulations consistent with this section to govern procedures of the commission which shall not be subject to the promulgation and hearing requirements of the state administrative procedure act;

d. Administer the provisions of this section;

e. Specify the procedures whereby a person who is required to file an annual financial disclosure statement with the commission may request an additional period of time within which to file such statement, due to justifiable cause or undue hardship; such rules or regulations shall provide for a date beyond which in

all cases of justifiable cause or undue hardship no further extension of time will be granted;

f. Promulgate guidelines to assist appointing authorities in determining which persons hold policy-making positions for purposes of section seventy-three-a of the public officers law and may promulgate guidelines to assist firms, associations and corporations in separating affected persons from net revenues for purposes of subdivision ten of section seventy-three of the public officers law, and promulgate guidelines to assist any firm, association or corporation in which any present or former statewide elected official, state officer or employee, member of the legislature or legislative employee, or political party chair is a member, associate, retired member, of counsel or shareholder, in complying with the provisions of subdivision ten of section seventy-three of the public officers law with respect to the separation of such present or former statewide elected official, state officer or employee, member of the legislature or legislative employee, or political party chair from the net revenues of the firm, association or corporation. Such firm, association or corporation shall not be required to adopt the procedures contained in the guidelines to establish compliance with subdivision ten of section seventy-three of the public officers law, but if such firm, association or corporation does adopt such procedures, it shall be deemed to be in compliance with such subdivision ten;

g. Make available forms for financial disclosure statements required to be filed pursuant to subdivision six of section seventy-three and section seventy-three-a of the public officers law as provided by the commission on ethics and lobbying in government;

h. Review financial disclosure statements in accordance with the provisions of this section, provided however, that the commission may delegate all or part of the review function relating to financial disclosure statements filed by legislative employees pursuant to sections seventy-three and seventy-three-a of the public officers law to the executive director who shall be responsible for completing staff review of such statements in a manner consistent with the terms of the commission's delegation;

i. Upon written request from any person who is subject to the jurisdiction of the commission and the requirements of sections seventy-three, seventy-three-a and seventy-four of the public officers law, and section five-b of this chapter render formal advisory opinions on the requirements of said provisions. A formal written opinion rendered by the commission, until and unless amended or revoked, shall be binding on the legislative ethics commission in any subsequent proceeding concerning the person who requested the opinion and who acted in good faith,

unless material facts were omitted or misstated by the person in the request for an opinion. Such opinion may also be relied upon by such person, and may be introduced and shall be a defense in any criminal or civil action. The commission on ethics and lobbying in government shall not investigate an individual for potential violations of law based upon conduct approved and covered in its entirety by such an opinion, except that such opinion shall not prevent or preclude an investigation of and report to the legislative ethics commission concerning the conduct of the person who obtained it by the commission on ethics and lobbying in government for violations of section seventy-three, seventy-three-a or seventy-four of the public officers law and section 5-b of this chapter to determine whether the person accurately and fully represented to the legislative ethics commission the facts relevant to the formal advisory opinion and whether the person's conduct conformed to those factual representations. The commission on ethics and lobbying in government shall be authorized and shall have jurisdiction to investigate potential violations of the law arising from conduct outside of the scope of the terms of the advisory opinion; and

j. Issue and publish generic advisory opinions covering questions frequently posed to the commission, or questions common to a class or defined category of persons, or that will tend to prevent undue repetition of requests or undue complication, and which are intended to provide general guidance and information to persons subject to the commission's jurisdiction;

k. Develop educational materials and training with regard to legislative ethics for members of the legislature and legislative employees including an online ethics orientation course for newly-hired employees and, as requested by the senate or the assembly, materials and training in relation to a comprehensive ethics training program; and

l. Prepare an annual report to the governor and legislature summarizing the activities of the commission during the previous year and recommending any changes in the laws governing the conduct of persons subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, or the rules, regulations and procedures governing the commission's conduct. Such report shall include: (i) a listing by assigned number of each complaint and report received from the commission on ethics and lobbying in government which alleged a possible violation within its jurisdiction, including the current status of each complaint, and (ii) where a matter has been resolved, the date and nature of the disposition and any sanction imposed, subject to the confidentiality requirements of this section. Such annual report shall not contain any information for which disclosure is not permitted pursuant to subdivision twelve of this section.

8. The jurisdiction of the commission to impose penalties when acting pursuant to this section shall continue notwithstanding that a member of the legislature or a legislative employee separates from state service, or a candidate for member of the legislature ceases to be a candidate, provided that such individual has been notified of the alleged violation of law within one year from his or her separation from state service or the termination of his or her candidacy.

9. (a) An individual subject to the jurisdiction of the commission with respect to the imposition of penalties who knowingly and intentionally violates the provisions of subdivisions two through five-a, seven, eight, twelve, fourteen or fifteen of section seventy-three of the public officers law or section five-b of this chapter or a reporting individual who knowingly and wilfully fails to file an annual statement of financial disclosure or who knowingly and wilfully with intent to deceive makes a false statement or gives information which such individual knows to be false on such statement of financial disclosure filed pursuant to section seventy-three-a of the public officers law shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed forty thousand dollars and the value of any gift, compensation or benefit received as a result of such violation. Any such individual who knowingly and intentionally violates the provisions of paragraph a, b, c, d, e, g, or i of subdivision three of section seventy-four of the public officers law shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars and the value of any gift, compensation or benefit received as a result of such violation. Assessment of a civil penalty hereunder shall be made by the commission with respect to persons subject to its jurisdiction. In assessing the amount of the civil penalties to be imposed, the commission shall consider the seriousness of the violation, the amount of gain to the individual and whether the individual previously had any civil or criminal penalties imposed pursuant to this section, and any other factors the commission deems appropriate. For a violation of this section, other than for conduct which constitutes a violation of subdivision twelve, fourteen or fifteen of section seventy-three or section seventy-four of the public officers law, the legislative ethics commission may, in lieu of or in addition to a civil penalty, refer a violation to the appropriate prosecutor and upon such conviction, but only after such referral, such violation shall be punishable as a class A misdemeanor. Where the commission finds sufficient cause, it shall refer such matter to the appropriate prosecutor. A civil penalty for false filing may not be imposed hereunder in the event a category of "value" or "amount" reported hereunder is incorrect unless such reported information is falsely understated. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no other penalty, civil or criminal may be imposed for a failure to file, or for a false filing, of such

statement, or a violation of subdivision six of section seventy-three of the public officers law, except that the appointing authority may impose disciplinary action as otherwise provided by law. The legislative ethics commission shall be deemed to be an agency within the meaning of article three of the state administrative procedure act and shall adopt rules governing the conduct of adjudicatory proceedings and appeals taken pursuant to a proceeding commenced under article seventy-eight of the civil practice law and rules relating to the assessment of the civil penalties herein authorized. Such rules, which shall not be subject to the promulgation and hearing requirements of the state administrative procedure act, shall provide for due process procedural mechanisms substantially similar to those set forth in such article three but such mechanisms need not be identical in terms or scope. Assessment of a civil penalty shall be final unless modified, suspended or vacated within thirty days of imposition, with respect to the assessment of such penalty, or unless such denial of request is reversed within such time period, and upon becoming final shall be subject to review at the instance of the affected reporting individuals in a proceeding commenced against the legislative ethics commission, pursuant to article seventy-eight of the civil practice law and rules.

(b) Not later than twenty calendar days after receipt from the commission on ethics and lobbying in government of a written substantial basis investigation report and any supporting documentation or other materials regarding a matter before the commission pursuant to section ninety-four of the executive law, unless requested by a law enforcement agency to suspend the commission's action because of an ongoing criminal investigation, the legislative ethics commission shall make public such report in its entirety; provided, however, that the commission may withhold such information for not more than one additional period of the same duration or refer the matter back to the commission on ethics and lobbying in government once for additional investigation, in which case the legislative ethics commission shall, upon the termination of such additional period or upon receipt of a new report by the commission on ethics and lobbying in government after such additional investigation, make public the written report and publish it on the commission's website. If the legislative ethics commission fails to make public the written report received from the commission on ethics and lobbying in government in accordance with this paragraph, the commission on ethics and lobbying in government shall release such report publicly promptly and in any event no later than ten days after the legislative ethics commission is required to release such report. The legislative ethics commission shall not refer the matter back to the commission on ethics and lobbying in government for additional investigation more than once. If the commission refers the matter back

to the commission on ethics and lobbying in government for additional fact-finding, the commission on ethics and lobbying in government's original report shall remain confidential.

10. Upon receipt of a written report from the commission on ethics and lobbying in government pursuant to subdivision fourteen-a of section seventy-three of the public officers law, the legislative ethics commission shall commence its review of the matter addressed in such report. No later than ninety days after receipt of such report, the legislative ethics commission shall dispose of the matter by making one or more of the following determinations:

- a. whether the legislative ethics commission concurs with the commission on ethics and lobbying in government's conclusions of law and the reasons therefor;
- b. whether and which penalties have been assessed pursuant to applicable law or rule and the reasons therefor; and
- c. whether further actions have been taken by the commission to punish or deter the misconduct at issue and the reasons therefor.

The commission's disposition shall be reported in writing and published on its website no later than ten days after such disposition unless requested by a law enforcement agency to suspend the commission's action because of an ongoing criminal investigation.

11. If the commission has a reasonable basis to believe that any person subject to the jurisdiction of another state oversight body may have violated section seventy-three or seventy-four of the public officers law, section one hundred seven of the civil service law, or article one-A of this chapter, it shall refer such violation to such oversight body unless the commission determines that such a referral would compromise the prosecution or confidentiality of its proceedings and, if so, shall make such a referral as soon as practicable. The referral by the commission shall include any information relating thereto coming into the custody or under the control of the commission at any time prior or subsequent to the time of the referral.

12. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of article six of the public officers law, the only records of the commission which shall be available for public inspection and copying are:

(1) the terms of any settlement or compromise of a complaint or referral or report which includes a fine, penalty or other remedy reached after the commission has received a report from the commission on ethics and lobbying in government pursuant to section ninety-four of the executive law;

(2) generic advisory opinions;

(3) all reports required by this section; and

(4) all reports received from the commission on ethics and lobbying in government pursuant to section ninety-four of the executive law and in conformance with paragraph (b) of subdivision nine of this section.

b. Notwithstanding the provisions of article seven of the public officers law, no meeting or proceeding of the commission shall be open to the public, except if expressly provided otherwise by this section or the commission.

13. Within one hundred twenty days of the effective date of this subdivision, the commission shall create and thereafter maintain a publicly accessible website which shall set forth the procedure for filing a complaint with the commission on ethics and lobbying in government, and which shall contain any other records or information which the commission determines to be appropriate.

14. This section shall not revoke or rescind any policies, rules, regulations or advisory opinions issued by the legislative ethics committee in effect upon the effective date of this subdivision, to the extent that such regulations or opinions are not inconsistent with any laws of the state of New York. The legislative ethics commission shall undertake a comprehensive review of all such policies, rules, regulations or advisory opinions which will address the consistency of such policies, rules, regulations or advisory opinions with the laws of the state of New York. The legislative ethics commission shall, before April first, two thousand eight, report to the governor and legislature regarding such review and shall propose any regulatory changes and issue any advisory opinions necessitated by such review.

15. Separability clause. If any part or provision of this section or the application thereof to any person is adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such judgment shall not affect or impair any other part or provision or the application thereof to any other person, but shall be confined to such part or provision.

Executive Law §94

§94. Commission on ethics and lobbying in government. 1. (a) Commission established. There is hereby established within the department of state, a commission on ethics and lobbying in government, an agency responsible for administering, enforcing, and interpreting New York state's ethics and lobbying laws. The commission shall have and exercise the powers and duties set forth in this section with respect to statewide elected officials, members of the legislature and employees of the legislature, and state officers and employees as defined in sections seventy-three, seventy-three-a, and seventy-four of the public officers law, candidates for statewide elected office and for the senate or assembly, and the

political party chair as is defined in section seventy-three of the public officers law, lobbyists and the clients of lobbyists as defined in section one-c of the legislative law, and individuals who have formerly held such positions, were lobbyists or clients of lobbyists as defined in section one-c of the legislative law, or who have formerly been such candidates.

(b) The commission shall provide for the transfer, assumption or other disposition of the records, property, and personnel affected by this section, and it is further provided, should any employees be transferred from the joint commission on public ethics ("JCOPE"), the predecessor ethics agency, to the commission, that such transfer will be without further examination or qualification and such employees shall retain their respective civil service classifications, status and collective bargaining agreements.

(c) The commission shall review any pending inquiries or matters affected by this section and shall establish policies to address them.

(d) The commission shall undertake a comprehensive review of all regulations in effect upon the effective date of this section; and review of all advisory opinions of predecessor ethics agencies, including JCOPE, the legislative ethics commission, the commission on public integrity, the state ethics commission, and the temporary lobbying commission, which will address the consistency of such regulations and advisory opinions among each other and with the new statutory language, and of the effectiveness of the existing laws, regulations, guidance and ethics enforcement structure.

(e) This section shall not be deemed to have revoked or rescinded any regulations or advisory opinions in effect on the effective date of this section that were issued by predecessor ethics and lobbying bodies. The commission shall cooperate, consult, and coordinate with the legislative ethics commission, to the extent possible, to administer and enforce the laws under its jurisdiction.

(f) The annual budget submitted by the governor shall separately state the recommended appropriations for the commission on ethics and lobbying in government. Upon enactment, these separately stated appropriations for the commission on ethics and lobbying in government shall not be decreased by interchange with any other appropriation, notwithstanding section fifty-one of the state finance law.

2. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "commission" means the commission on ethics and lobbying in government established pursuant to subdivision one of this section.

(b) "selection members" means the governor, speaker of the assembly,

temporary president of the senate, minority leader of the senate, minority leader of the assembly, comptroller, and the attorney general.

(c) "independent review committee" means the committee of the American Bar Association accredited New York state law school deans or interim deans, or their designee who is an associate dean of their respective law school, tasked with reviewing, approving, or denying the members of the commission as nominated by the selection members and other tasks pursuant to this section.

(d) "respondent" means the individual or individuals or organization or organizations subject to an inquiry, investigation, or enforcement action.

(e) "victim" means any individual that has suffered or alleged to have suffered direct harm from any violation of law that is subject to investigation under the jurisdiction of the commission.

3. Nomination and appointment of the commission. (a) The commission shall consist of eleven members, to be nominated by the selection members as follows: three members by the governor; two members by the temporary president of the senate; one member by the minority leader of the senate; two members by the speaker of the assembly; one member by the minority leader of the assembly; one member by the attorney general; and one member by the comptroller.

(b) The independent review committee shall within thirty days review the qualifications of the nominated candidates and approve or deny each candidate nominated by their respective selection member.

(c) The independent review committee shall publish on its website a procedure by which it will review the qualifications of the nominated candidate and approve or deny each candidate.

(d) Those candidates that the independent review committee deems to meet the qualifications necessary for the services required based on their background and expertise that relate to the candidate's potential service on the commission shall be appointed as a commission member. The nominating selection member shall nominate a new candidate for those that are denied by the independent review committee.

(e) No individual shall be eligible for nomination and appointment as a member of the commission who is currently, or has within the last two years:

(i) been registered as a lobbyist in New York state;

(ii) been a member or employee of the New York state legislature, a statewide elected official, or a commissioner of an executive agency appointed by the governor;

(iii) been a political party chair, as defined in section seventy-three of the public officers law; or

(iv) been a state officer or employee as defined in section seventy-three of the public officers law.

(f) The independent review committee shall convene as needed or as requested by the selection members. The chair of the independent review committee shall be elected from the members of the independent review committee.

(g) Appropriate staffing and other resources shall be provided for in the commission's budget for the independent review committee to carry out its powers, functions, and duties. The independent review committee shall publish on the commission's website a procedure by which it will review and select the commission members and other processes to effectuate its responsibilities under this section.

(h) The majority of the independent review committee shall constitute a quorum to hold a meeting and conduct official business.

(i) During the pendency of the review and approval or denial of the candidates, the independent review committee shall be subject to and maintain confidentiality in all independent review committee processes, reviews, analyses, approvals, and denials. A member of the independent review committee may be removed by majority vote of the committee for substantial neglect of duty, misconduct, violation of the confidentiality restrictions set forth in this section, inability to discharge the powers or duties of the committee or violation of this section, after written notice and opportunity for a reply.

(j) Upon the receipt of the selection members' appointments, members of the independent review committee shall disclose to the independent review committee any personal, professional, financial, or other direct or indirect relationships a member of the independent review committee may have with an appointee. If the independent review committee determines a conflict of interest exists, such independent review committee member shall, in writing, notify the other members of the independent review committee of the possible conflict. The member may recuse themselves from all subsequent involvement in the consideration of and action upon the appointment. If, after disclosure, the member does not recuse themselves from the matter, the independent review committee, by majority vote finding the disclosed information creates a substantial conflict of interest, may remove the conflicted member from further consideration of and action upon the appointment.

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of article seven of the public officers law, no meeting or proceeding of the independent review committee shall be open to the public, except the applicable records pertaining to the review and selection process for a member's seat shall be subject to disclosure pursuant to article six of the public officers law only after an individual member is appointed to the

commission. Requests for such records shall be made to, and processed by, the commission's records access officer.

(l) The independent review committee shall neither be public officers nor be subject to the requirements of the public officers law.

(m) Notwithstanding subdivision (l) of this section, the independent review committee members shall be entitled to representation, indemnification, and to be held harmless to the same extent as any other person employed in service of the state and entitled to such coverage under sections seventeen and nineteen of the public officers law, provided however, that any independent review committee member removed due to a violation of paragraph (i) of this subdivision shall not qualify for such entitlements.

4. Commission. (a) The first class of members of the commission shall serve staggered terms to ensure continuity. For the first class of the commission, five members shall serve a term of four years, three members shall serve a term of two years, and one member shall serve a term of one year. All subsequent members shall serve a term of four years. No member shall be selected to the commission for more than two full consecutive terms, except that a member who has held the position by filling a vacancy can only be selected to the commission for an additional two full consecutive terms.

(b) The commission by majority vote shall elect a chairperson from among its members for a term of two years. A chairperson may be elected to no more than two terms for such office.

(c) Members of the commission may be removed by majority vote of the commission for substantial neglect of duty, misconduct in office, violation of the confidentiality restrictions set forth in this section, inability to discharge the powers or duties of office or violation of this section, after written notice and opportunity for a reply.

(d) Any vacancy occurring on the commission shall be filled within thirty days of its occurrence in the same manner as a member is initially selected to complete the vacant term.

(e) During the period of a member's service as a member of the commission, the member shall refrain from making, or soliciting from other persons, any contributions to candidates, political action committees, political parties or committees, newsletter funds, or political advertisements for election to the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, member of the assembly or the senate, attorney general or state comptroller.

(f) Members of the commission shall receive a per diem allowance equal to the salary of a justice of the supreme court divided by two hundred twenty for each

day or each pro-rated day actually spent in the performance of the member's duties under this section, and, in addition thereto, shall be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses actually and necessarily incurred by the member in the performance of the member's duties under this section. For the purposes of this subdivision, a day shall consist of at least seven and one-half hours spent in the performance of the member's duties under this section.

(g) The commission shall meet at least quarterly and additionally as called by the chairperson, or upon the call of a majority of the members of the commission. The commission shall be subject to articles six and seven of the public officers law.

(h) A majority of the members of the commission shall constitute a quorum, and the commission shall have the power to act by majority vote of the total number of members of the commission without vacancy.

(i) The commission shall hold a public hearing at least once each calendar year to take testimony regarding the operation of the commission and solicit public input regarding potential or proposed changes in the laws under its jurisdiction.

5. Powers. (a) The commission has the authority to: (i) adopt, amend, and rescind any rules and regulations pertaining to section seventy-three, seventy-three-a or seventy-four of the public officers law, article one-A of the legislative law, or section one hundred seven of the civil service law; (ii) adopt, amend, and rescind any procedures of the commission, including but not limited to, procedures for advice and guidance, training, filing, review, and enforcement of financial disclosure statements, investigations, enforcement, and due process hearings; and (iii) develop and promulgate any programs for reviews, training, and guidance to carry out the commission's mission.

(b) The commission shall adopt and post on its website guidance documents detailing the processes and procedures of an investigation, including the stages of an investigation; timelines, including the reasons for any potential delays in an investigation; the hearing and adjudication process; outcomes of an investigation; and, anything else the commission deems necessary to inform the public as well as relevant parties to an investigation including complainants, respondents, victims, if any, and witnesses as to such processes and procedures. The guidance documents shall delineate the processes and procedures that apply to the relevant parties, including, where applicable, the due process and any other rights or remedies that the relevant party may have under the commission's procedures or any other area of law. The guidance documents shall be provided to the relevant party of an investigation upon such party's involvement in such investigation.

(c) The commission has the authority to compel the testimony of witnesses, and

may administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance and require the production of any books or records which it may deem relevant or material.

6. Executive director and commission staff. The commission shall:

(a) (i) Appoint an executive director through a majority vote of the members of the commission, who shall act in accordance with the policies of the commission. The executive director shall be appointed without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties assigned by this section, and meet the qualifications necessary for the services required based on their background and expertise that relate to the candidate's potential service to the commission. No individual shall be eligible to be appointed as an executive director if the individual is currently, or within the last two years has been:

(1) registered as a lobbyist in New York state;

(2) a member or employee of the New York state legislature or a statewide elected official, or a commissioner of an executive agency appointed by the governor; or

(3) a political party chair, as defined in section seventy-three of the public officers law.

(ii) The appointment and removal of the executive director shall be made by a majority vote of the commission.

(iii) The term of office of the executive director shall be four years from the date of appointment. The salary of the executive director shall be determined by the members of the commission based on experience.

(iv) The commission may remove the executive director for neglect of duty, misconduct in office, violation of the confidentiality restrictions in this section, or inability or failure to discharge the powers or duties of office, including the failure to follow the lawful instructions of the commission.

(b) The commission may delegate authority to the executive director to act in the name of the commission between meetings of the commission provided such delegation is in writing, the specific powers to be delegated are enumerated, and the commission shall not delegate any decisions specified in this section that require a vote of the commission.

(c) The commission, through the executive director, shall establish units within the commission to carry out its duties, including, but not limited to, (i) an advice and guidance unit, (ii) a training unit, (iii) a financial disclosure unit, (iv) a lobbying unit, and (v) an investigations and enforcement unit.

(d) The commission, through the executive director, shall appoint such other staff as are necessary to carry out its duties under this section, including, but not

limited to, a deputy director of an advice and guidance unit to provide timely confidential advice to persons subject to the commission's jurisdiction, a deputy director for training, a deputy director for investigations and enforcement, and a deputy director for lobbying.

(e) In addition to meeting the qualifications necessary for the services required for the position, the deputy director for investigations and enforcement shall have completed substantial training and have experience in trauma-informed approaches to investigations and enforcement. The deputy director for investigations and enforcement shall complete a minimum of four hours of training annually in trauma-informed approaches to investigations and enforcement. Such trainings may include, but not be limited to, the impact of trauma, first impression matters, victim interviews, investigative strategies, and alcohol and drug facilitated cases.

(f) The commission, through the executive director, shall review and approve a staffing plan provided and prepared by the executive director which shall contain, at a minimum, a list of the various units and divisions as well as the number of positions in each unit, titles and their duties, and salaries, as well as the various qualifications for each position.

7. Advice and guidance. (a) The commission shall establish a unit or units solely for ethics and lobbying guidance, and give such prompt, informal advice to persons whose conduct it oversees, except with respect to members of the legislature and legislative staff, who shall seek advice from the legislative ethics commission in the first instance.

(b) Persons receiving such informal advice may rely on that advice absent misrepresentation or omission of material facts to the commission and such communications with the commission shall be treated as confidential, except as disclosure is needed to prevent or rectify a crime or fraud, or prevent a substantial threat to public health or safety or if required by court order.

(c) The commission may also render, on written request or on its own initiative, advisory opinions, and may allow for public comment before issuance of an advisory opinion. Such an opinion rendered by the commission shall be relied on by those subject to the commission's jurisdiction and until, or unless, amended, superseded, or revoked. Such opinion may also be relied upon by any such person, and may be introduced and shall be a defense, in any criminal or civil action.

8. Training. The commission shall establish a training unit and shall develop and administer an on-going program for the education and training in ethics and lobbying for those subject to the provisions of this section, as follows:

(a) The commission shall develop and administer a comprehensive and interactive live-in person or live-online ethics training course and shall designate

and train instructors to conduct such training. Such live course shall be designed to include practical application of the material covered and a question-and-answer participatory segment. Unless the commission grants an extension or waiver for good cause shown, statewide elected officials, members of the legislature and employees of the legislature, and state officers and employees as defined in sections seventy-three, seventy-three-a, and seventy-four of the public officers law, and the political party chair as is defined in section seventy-three of the public officers law, shall complete the live course within ninety days of appointment or employment and shall complete the live course every two years subsequently.

(b) The commission shall develop and administer an online ethics refresher course for all individuals listed under subparagraph (i) of this paragraph who have previously completed the live course. Such refresher course shall be designed to include any changes in law, regulation, or policy or in the interpretation thereof, and practical application of the material covered. Unless the commission grants an extension or waiver for good cause shown, such individuals shall take such refresher course once every year after having completed the live course under paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

(c) The commission shall develop and administer an online live question and answer course for agency ethics officers.

(d) The commission shall develop and administer training courses for lobbyists and clients of lobbyists.

(e) The provisions of this subdivision shall be applicable to the legislature except to the extent that an ethics training program is otherwise established by the assembly and/or senate for their respective members and employees and such program meets or exceeds each of the requirements set forth in this subdivision.

(f) On an annual basis, the commission, in coordination with the legislative ethics commission, shall determine the status of compliance with the training requirements under this subdivision by each state agency and by the senate and the assembly. Such determination shall include aggregate statistics regarding participation in such training and shall be reported on a quarterly basis to the governor and the legislature in writing.

9. Financial disclosure statements. (a) The commission may delegate all or part of review, inquiry and advice in this section to the staff under the supervision of the executive director.

(b) The commission shall make available forms for annual statements of financial disclosure required to be filed pursuant to section seventy-three-a of the public officers law.

(c) The commission shall review the financial disclosure statements of the

statewide elected officials and members of the legislature within sixty days of their filings to determine, among other things, deficiencies and conflicts.

(d) The commission shall review on a random basis the financial disclosure statements for filers who are not statewide elected officials and members of the legislature.

(e) The commission shall review financial disclosure statements filed in accordance with the provisions of this section and (i) inquire into any disclosed conflict to recommend how best to address such conflict; and

(ii) ascertain whether any person subject to the reporting requirements of section seventy-three-a of the public officers law has failed to file such a statement, has filed a deficient statement or has filed a statement which reveals a possible violation of section seventy-three, seventy-three-a or seventy-four of the public officers law.

(f) If a person required to file a financial disclosure statement with the commission has failed to file a disclosure statement or has filed a deficient statement, the commission shall notify the reporting person in writing, state the failure to file or detail the deficiency, provide the person with a fifteen-day period to cure the deficiency, and advise the person of the penalties for failure to comply with the reporting requirements. This first notice of deficiency shall be confidential. If the person fails to make such filing or fails to cure the deficiency within the specified time period, the commission shall send a notice of delinquency (i) to the reporting person; (ii) in the case of a statewide elected official, to the chief of staff or counsel to the statewide elected official; (iii) in the case of a member of the legislature or a legislative employee, to the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly; and (iv) in the case of a state officer, employee or board member, to the appointing authority for such person. Such notice of delinquency may be sent at any time during the reporting person's service as a statewide elected official, state officer or employee, member of the assembly or the senate, or a legislative employee or a political party chair or while a candidate for statewide office, or within one year after termination of such service or candidacy. A copy of any notice of delinquency or report shall be included in the reporting person's file and be available for public inspection and copying pursuant to the provisions of this section. The jurisdiction of the commission, when acting pursuant to this subdivision with respect to financial disclosure, shall continue for two years notwithstanding that the reporting person separates from state service, or ceases to hold public or political party office, or ceases to be a candidate, provided the commission notifies such person of the alleged failure to file or deficient filing pursuant to this subdivision.

(g) The commission shall adopt a procedure whereby a person who is required to file an annual financial disclosure statement with the commission may request an additional period of time within which to file such statement, other than members of the legislature, candidates for members of the legislature and legislative employees, due to justifiable cause or undue hardship.

(h) The commission may permit any person who is required to file a financial disclosure statement with the commission to request that the commission delete from the copy thereof made available for public inspection and copying one or more items of information which may be deleted by the commission upon a finding by the commission that the information which would otherwise be required to be made available for public inspection and copying will have no material bearing on the discharge of the reporting person's official duties. If such request for deletion is denied, the commission, in its notification of denial, shall inform the person of their right to appeal the commission's determination in a proceeding commenced against the commission, pursuant to article seventy-eight of the civil practice law and rules.

(i) The commission may permit any person who is required to file a financial disclosure statement with the commission to request an exemption from any requirement to report one or more items of information which pertain to such person's spouse, domestic partner, or unemancipated children which item or items may be exempted by the commission upon a finding by the commission that the reporting individual's spouse, domestic partner, on their own behalf, or on behalf of an unemancipated child, objects to providing the information necessary to make such disclosure and that the information which would otherwise be required to be reported shall have no material bearing on the discharge of the reporting person's official duties. If such request for exemption is denied, the commission, in its notification of denial, shall inform the person of their right to appeal the commission's determination, pursuant to article seventy-eight of the civil practice law and rules.

(j) The commission may permit any person required to file a financial disclosure statement to request an exemption from any requirement to report the identity of a client pursuant to the question under subparagraph (b) of paragraph eight of subdivision three of section seventy-three-a of the public officers law in such statement based upon an exemption set forth in such question. The reporting individual need not seek an exemption to refrain from disclosing the identity of any client with respect to any matter where they or their firm provided legal representation to the client in connection with an investigation or prosecution by law enforcement authorities, bankruptcy, or domestic relations matters. In

addition, clients or customers receiving medical or dental services, mental health services, residential real estate brokering services, or insurance brokering services need not be disclosed. Pending any application for deletion or exemption to the commission relating to the filing of a financial disclosure statement, all information which is the subject or part of the application shall remain confidential. Upon an adverse determination by the commission, the reporting individual may request, and upon such request the commission shall provide, that any information that is the subject or part of the application remain confidential for a period of thirty days following notice of such determination. In the event that the reporting individual resigns their office and holds no other office subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, the information shall not be made public and shall be expunged in its entirety.

(k) The commission shall permit any person who has not been determined by the person's appointing authority to hold a policy-making position, but who is otherwise required to file a financial disclosure statement to request an exemption from such requirement in accordance with rules and regulations governing such exemptions. Such rules and regulations shall provide for exemptions to be granted either on the application of an individual or on behalf of persons who share the same job title or employment classification which the commission deems to be comparable for purposes of this section. Such rules and regulations may permit the granting of an exemption where, in the discretion of the commission, the public interest does not require disclosure and the applicant's duties do not involve the negotiation, authorization or approval of:

(i) contracts, leases, franchises, revocable consents, concessions, variances, special permits, or licenses as such terms are defined in section seventy-three of the public officers law;

(ii) the purchase, sale, rental or lease of real property, goods or services, or a contract therefor;

(iii) the obtaining of grants of money or loans; or

(iv) the adoption or repeal of any rule or regulation having the force and effect of law.

10. Investigation and enforcement. (a) The commission shall receive complaints and referrals alleging violations of section seventy-three, seventy-three-a or seventy-four of the public officers law, article one-A and section five-b of the legislative law, or section one hundred seven of the civil service law.

(b) Upon the receipt of a complaint, referral, or the commencement of an investigation, members of the commission shall disclose to the commission any personal, professional, financial, or other direct or indirect relationships a member

of the commission may have with a complainant or respondent. If any commissioner determines a conflict of interest may exist, the commissioner shall, in writing, notify the other members of the commission setting forth the possible conflict of interest. The commissioner may recuse themselves from all subsequent involvement in the consideration and determination of the matter. If, after the disclosure, the commissioner does not recuse themselves from the matter, the commission, by a majority vote finding that the disclosed information creates a substantial conflict of interest, shall remove the conflicted commissioner from all subsequent involvement in the consideration and determination of the matter, provided the reason for the decision is clearly stated in the determination of the commission.

(c) The commission shall conduct any investigation necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Pursuant to this power and duty, the commission may administer oaths or affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance and testimony, and require the production of any books or records which it may deem relevant or material. The commission may, by a majority vote and pursuant to regulations adopted pursuant to the state administrative procedure act, delegate to the executive director the authority to issue subpoenas, provided that the executive director first notify the chair of the commission.

(d) The commission staff shall review and investigate, as appropriate, any information in the nature of a complaint or referral received by the commission or initiated by the commission, including through its review of media reports and other information, where there is specific and credible evidence that a violation of section seventy-three, seventy-three-a, or seventy-four of the public officers law, section one hundred seven of the civil service law or article one-A of the legislative law by a person or entity subject to the jurisdiction of the commission including members of the legislature and legislative employees and candidates for members of the legislature.

(e) The commission shall notify the complainant, if any, that the commission has received their complaint.

(f) If, following a preliminary review of any complaint or referral, the commission or commission staff decides to elevate such preliminary review into an investigation, written notice shall be provided to the respondent setting forth, to the extent the commission is able to, the possible or alleged violation or violations of such law and a description of the allegations against the respondent and the evidence, if any, already gathered pertaining to such allegations, provided however that any information that may, in the judgment of the commission or staff, either be prejudicial to the complainant or compromise the investigation shall be

redacted. The respondent shall have fifteen days from receipt of the written notice to provide any preliminary response or information the respondent determines may benefit the commission or commission staff in its work. After the review and investigation, the staff shall prepare a report to the commission setting forth the allegation or allegations made, the evidence gathered in the review and investigation tending to support and disprove, if any, the allegation or allegations, the relevant law, and a recommendation for the closing of the matter as unfounded or unsubstantiated, for settlement, for guidance, or moving the matter to a confidential due process hearing. The commission shall, by majority vote, return the matter to the staff for further investigation or accept or reject the staff recommendation.

(g) In an investigation involving a victim the commission shall ensure that any interview of such victim is upon such victim's consent and that the investigator or investigators interviewing such victim have adequate trauma informed and victim centered investigative training. If a victim is requested to testify at a hearing, the commission shall provide sufficient notice to the victim of such request. Regardless of whether a victim is requested to or testifies at a hearing, the victim shall be informed as to how any statements made or information provided will be used in an investigation.

(h) Upon the conclusion of an investigation, if the commission, after consideration of a staff report, determines by majority vote that there is credible evidence of a violation of the laws under its jurisdiction, it shall provide the respondent timely notice for a due process hearing. The commission shall also inform the respondent of its rules regarding the conduct of adjudicatory proceedings and appeals and the other due process procedural mechanisms available to the respondent. If after a hearing the complaint is unsubstantiated or unfounded, the commission shall provide written notice to the respondent, complainant, if any, and victim, if any, provided that such notice shall not include any personally identifying information or information tending to identify any party involved in an investigation.

(i) The hearing shall be conducted before an independent arbitrator. Such hearing shall afford the respondent with a reasonable opportunity to appear in person, and by attorney, give sworn testimony, present evidence, and cross-examine witnesses.

(j) The commission may, at any time, develop procedures and rules for resolution of de minimus or minor violations that can be resolved outside of the enforcement process, including the sending of a confidential guidance or educational letter.

(k) The jurisdiction of the commission when acting pursuant to this section shall continue notwithstanding that a statewide elected official or a state officer or employee or member of the legislature or legislative employee separates from state service, or a political party chair ceases to hold such office, or a candidate ceases to be a candidate, or a lobbyist or client of a lobbyist ceases to act as such, provided that the commission notifies such individual or entity of the alleged violation of law within two years from the individual's separation from state service or termination of party service or candidacy, or from the last report filed pursuant to article one-A of the legislative law. Nothing in this section shall serve to limit the jurisdiction of the commission in enforcement of subdivision eight of section seventy-three of the public officers law.

(l) If the commission's vote to proceed to a due process hearing after the completion of an investigation does not carry, the commission shall provide written notice of the decision to the respondent, complainant, if any, and victim, if any, provided that such notice shall not include any personally identifying information or information tending to identify any party involved in an investigation.

(m) If the commission determines a complaint or referral lacks specific and credible evidence of a violation of the laws under its jurisdiction, or a matter is closed due to the allegations being unsubstantiated prior to a vote by the commission, such records and all related material shall be exempt from public disclosure under article six of the public officers law, except the commission's vote shall be publicly disclosed in accordance with articles six and seven of the public officers law. The commission shall provide written notice of such closure to the respondent, complainant, if any, or victim, if any, provided that such notice shall not include any personally identifying information or information tending to identify any party involved in an investigation.

(n) (i) An individual subject to the jurisdiction of the commission who knowingly and intentionally violates the provisions of subdivisions two through five-a, seven, eight, twelve or fourteen through seventeen of section seventy-three of the public officers law, section one hundred seven of the civil service law, or a reporting individual who knowingly and willfully fails to file an annual statement of financial disclosure or who knowingly and willfully with intent to deceive makes a false statement or fraudulent omission or gives information which such individual knows to be false on such statement of financial disclosure filed pursuant to section seventy-three-a of the public officers law, shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed forty thousand dollars and the value of any gift, compensation or benefit received as a result of such violation.

(ii) An individual who knowingly and intentionally violates the provisions of paragraph a, b, c, d, e, g, or i of subdivision three of section seventy-four of the public officers law, shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars and the value of any gift, compensation or benefit received as a result of such violation.

(iii) An individual subject to the jurisdiction of the commission who knowingly and willfully violates article one-A of the legislative law shall be subject to civil penalty as provided for in that article.

(iv) With respect to a potential violation of any criminal law where the commission finds sufficient cause by a majority vote, it shall refer such matter to the appropriate law enforcement authority for further investigation.

(v) In assessing the amount of the civil penalties to be imposed, the commission shall consider the seriousness of the violation, the amount of gain to the individual and whether the individual previously had any civil or criminal penalties imposed pursuant to this section, and any other factors the commission deems appropriate.

(vi) A civil penalty for false filing shall not be imposed under this subdivision in the event a category of "value" or "amount" reported hereunder is incorrect unless such reported information is falsely understated.

(vii) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no other penalty, civil or criminal may be imposed for a failure to file, or for a false filing, of such statement, or a violation of subdivision six of section seventy-three of the public officers law or section one hundred seven of the civil service law, except that the commission may recommend that the individual in violation of such subdivision or section be disciplined.

(o) The commission shall be deemed to be an agency within the meaning of article three of the state administrative procedure act and shall adopt rules governing the conduct of adjudicatory proceedings and appeals taken pursuant to a proceeding commenced under article seventy-eight of the civil practice law and rules relating to the assessment of the civil penalties or the recommendation of employee discipline herein authorized. Such rule shall provide for due process procedural mechanisms substantially similar to those set forth in article three of the state administrative procedure act but such mechanisms need not be identical in terms or scope.

(p) (i) The commission shall have jurisdiction to investigate, but shall have no jurisdiction to impose penalties or discipline upon members of or candidates for member of the legislature or legislative employees for any violation of the public officers law or section one hundred seven of the civil service law. If, after investigation and a due process hearing, the commission has found, by a majority

vote, a substantial basis to conclude that a member of the legislature or a legislative employee or candidate for member of the legislature has violated any provisions of such laws, it shall prepare a written report of its findings and provide a copy of that report to the legislative ethics commission, and to such individual in violation of such law. The commission shall provide to the legislative ethics commission copies of the full investigative file and hearing record.

(ii) With respect to the investigation of any individual who is not a member of the legislature or a legislative employee or candidate for member of the legislature, if after its investigation and due process hearing, the commission has found, by a majority vote, a substantial basis to conclude that the individual or entity has violated the public officers law, section one hundred seven of the civil service law, or the legislative law, the commission shall determine whether, in addition to or in lieu of any fine authorized by this article, the matter should be referred to their employer for discipline with a warning, admonition, censure, suspension or termination or other appropriate discipline. With regard to statewide elected officials, the commission may not order suspension or termination but may recommend impeachment. The commission shall then issue a report containing its determinations including its findings of fact and conclusions of law to the complainant and respondent. The commission shall publish such report on its website within twenty days of its delivery to the complainant and respondent.

11. Confidentiality. (a) When an individual becomes a commissioner or staff of the commission, such individual shall be required to sign a non-disclosure statement.

(b) Except as otherwise required or provided by law, or when necessary to inform the complainant or respondent of the alleged violation of law, if any, of the status of an investigation, testimony received, or any other information obtained by a commissioner or staff of the commission, shall not be disclosed by any such individual to any person or entity outside of the commission during the pendency of any matter. Any confidential communication to any person or entity outside the commission related to the matters before the commission shall occur only as authorized by the commission. For the purposes of this paragraph, "matter" shall mean any complaint, review, inquiry, or investigation into alleged violations of this chapter.

(c) The commission shall establish procedures necessary to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of any information received by any member of the commission or staff of the commission. Any breaches of confidentiality may be investigated by the New York state office of the inspector general, attorney general, or other appropriate law enforcement authority upon a majority vote of the

commission to refer, and appropriate action shall be taken.

(d) Any commission member or person employed by the commission who intentionally and without authorization releases confidential information received or generated by the commission shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

12. Annual report. (a) The commission shall make an annual public report summarizing the activities of the commission during the previous year and recommending any changes in the laws governing the conduct of persons subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, or the rules, regulations and procedures governing the commission's conduct. Such report shall include, but is not limited to:

(i) information on the number and type of complaints received by the commission and the status of such complaints;

(ii) information on the number of investigations pending and nature of such investigations;

(iii) where a matter has been resolved, the date and nature of the disposition and any sanction imposed; provided, however, that such annual report shall not contain any information for which disclosure is not permitted pursuant to this section or other laws;

(iv) information regarding financial disclosure compliance for the preceding year; and

(v) information regarding lobbying law filing compliance for the preceding year.

(b) Such a report shall be filed in the office of the governor and with the legislature on or before the first day of April for the preceding year.

13. Website. (a) Within one hundred twenty days of the effective date of this section, the commission shall update JCOPE's publicly accessible website which shall set forth the procedure for filing a complaint with the commission, the filing of financial disclosure statements filed by state officers or employees or legislative employees, the filing of statements required by article one-A of the legislative law, and any other records or information which the commission determines to be appropriate.

(b) The commission shall post on its website the following documents:

(i) the information set forth in an annual statement of financial disclosure filed pursuant to section seventy-three-a of the public officers law except information deleted pursuant to paragraph (g) of subdivision nine of this section of statewide elected officials and members of the legislature;

(ii) notices of delinquency sent under subdivision nine of this section;

(iii) notices of civil assessments imposed under this section which shall include a description of the nature of the alleged wrongdoing, the procedural history of the

complaint, the findings and determinations made by the commission, and any sanction imposed;

(iv) the terms of any settlement or compromise of a complaint or referral which includes a fine, penalty or other remedy;

(v) those required to be held or maintained publicly available pursuant to article one-A of the legislative law; and

(vi) reports issued by the commission pursuant to this section.

14. Additional powers. In addition to any other powers and duties specified by law, the commission shall have the power and duty to administer and enforce all the provisions of this section.

15. Severability. If any part or provision of this section or the application thereof to any person or organization is adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such judgment shall not affect or impair any other part or provision or the application thereof to any other person or organization, but shall be confined in its operation to such part or provision.