Form 33-D — 200. EXPLANATION Matter in black is new; matter in brackets

[] is old law to be omitted. STATE OF NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF STATE ALBANY, July 20, 1970

PURSUANT to the provisions of section one of article nineteen of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section seventy-New York, and section seventy-one of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendments numbers one to sixteen inclusive to the Constitution of the State of New York is referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Members of Assembly in this State to be held on the third day of November, nineteen hundred seventy. hundred seventy.

JOHN P. LOMENZO, Secretary of State PROPOSED AMENDMENT

NUMBER ONE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF

THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY Proposing an amendment to sub-division b of section four of article six of the constitution in relation to the hearing of ap-peals by the respective appellate divisions

Section 1. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That subdivision b of section four of article six of the constitution be amended to read

The appellate divisions of supreme court are continued

of the supreme court in each of the first and second departments, and five justices in each of the other departments. In each appellate division, [four] three justices shall constitute a quorum, and the con-currence of [three] two shall be necessary to a decision. No more than [five] three justices shall sit in any case

§ 2. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the first regular legislative session convening after the next succeeding general election of members of the assembly, and, in conformity with sec-tion one of article nineteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

Proposing an amendment to article five of the constitution, in rel-ation to the organization of state departments and agencies and repealing sections two and three of such article thereof, and re-numbering sections four, six and seven of such article as sections three, four and five, respectively

Section 1. Resolved (if the Assembly concur! That sections two and three of article five of the constitution are hereby repealed and a new section two of article five inserted therein, in lieu thereof, to read as follows:

2. The legislature may by law establish, reorganize or abolish the departments and agencies of the state, except as atherwise provided in this constitution, and may by law change the names of the departments referred to in this con-stitution. The governor may also exercise such powers by submitting plans for such purposes to the legislature in regular session on or before the first day of February in any year, and every such plan shall become effective as law on the date specified therein unless either the senate or assembly, within sixty-calendar days of such submission, by resolution of a majority of the members elected thereto, has disapproved the same.

§ 2. Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That section four of article five be renumbered to be section three, and sections six and seven of such article be renumbered secsuch article be renumbered sec-tions four and five, respectively.

§ 3. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the first regtilar legislative session convening after the next succeeding general election of members of the as-sembly and in conformity with section one of article nineteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF

THE SENATE-AND ASSEMBLY

Proposing an amendment to article six of the constitution, in relation to vesting jurisdiction to hear and determine certain violations of law, other than felonies and misdemeanors, in non-judicial bodies

Section 1. Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That article six of the constitution is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section, to be section seventeen-a, to read as follows:

8 17-a. The legislature may es-8 17-a. The legislature may extablish and provide for the membership of bodies, and may invest already existing bodies, with jurisdiction to hear and determine such violations of law, other than felonies and misdemeanors, occurring in cities of more than one-million people or upon request of the local government body in other reas of the state as the legislathe local government body in suser areas of the state, as the legislature may determine, with power to impose fines, penalties, and sanctions other than imprisonment, as authorized by law.

§ 2. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the first regular legislative session convening after the next succeeding general election of members of the assembly and in conformity with see bly, and, in conformity with sec-tion one of article nineteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NUMBER FOUR

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

Proposing an amendment to article nine of the constitution, in re-lation to the power of the legis-lature to create or dissolve a

Section 1. Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That subdivision a of section three of article nine of the constitution be hereby amended by adding thereto a new paragraph, to be paragraph four to read as follows:

(4) The creation or dissolution

§ 2. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the first regular legislative session convening after the next succeeding general election of members of the assem-bly, and in conformity with section one of article nineteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

NUMBER FIVE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY Proposing a new article nineteen of the constitution, in relation to

amendments to the constitution. Section 1. Resolved (if the Senate concur), That article nineteen of the constitution as presently in force is hereby repealed and replaced by a new article nineteen of the constitution to read as follows: of the constitution, to read as fol-

ARTICLE XIX AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

Section I Amendments to this sometituition may be proposed by concurrent resolution in the senate concurrent resolution in the senateor assembly. Any amendment adopted by the individually recorded
vote of a majority of the members
elected to each house shall be entered on their journals, referred to
a regular session of the next elected legislature, and published at
least once prior to such election.
If then again so adopted by the
next elected legislature, such
amendment shall be submitted to
the people at a general election. amendment shall be submitted to the people at a general election. Any amendment approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon shall become a part of this constitution on the first day of January following its approval or on such later day as may be specified in the amendment.

8 2 a. At the general election held in nineteen hundred eighty-five, every twentieth year there-after, and at such other times as after, and at such other times as the legislature may provide, the following question shall be submitted to the people: "Shall there be a convention to amend or revise the constitution?" At the next general election following the approval of such a convention by a majority of the electors voting thereon, three delegates shall be elected from every senate district and fifteen delegates at-large shall be elected by the electors of the state. Delegates shall be at least

twenty-one years of age, eligible to vote in the state, and shall have been domiciled in the state for at been domiciled in the state for at least the three years preceding such election. The governor lleutenant governor, attorney general, comptroller and chief judge and associate judges of the court of appeals shall not be eligible to serve as delegates. The delegates shall convene at the capitol on the first Tuesday of April after their election, and shall continue their session until the business of the session until the business of the convention is completed.

b. A majority of the convention shall constitute a quorum to do business, and no amendment proposed shall be submitted to the people, as hereinatter provided unless adopted by the individually recorded vote of a majority of the delegates elected, entered on the journal to be kept. The convention shall determine its rules, choose its officers, and be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its members. A vacancy in the office of district delegate shall be filled by a vote of the remaining delegates of that district. A vacancy in the office of delegate-at-large shall be filled by a vote of the remaining delegates-at-large. Any tie vote in filling a vacancy shall be resolved by the vote of the presiding officer of the convention. In the event of a failure to elect a person to any office of delegate the convention shall fill such b. A majority of the convention elect a person to any office of delegate the convention shall fill such

c. The convention shall have the wer to appoint such employees it deems necessary, fix their compensation and provide for its expenses including printing. Each delegate shall receive the same annual compensation and be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses as shall then be authorized penses as snall then be authorized for members of the legislature; provided, that if the convention ex-tends beyond one year from the date of convening, compensation shall continue at the same annual rate, prorated for the extended period of time.

d. Any proposed constitution, or amendment when adopted by the convention shall be submitted to the people in the manner prescribed by the convention at an election held not less than six weeks after the convention adjourns. If ap-proved by a majority of the elec-tors voting thereon such consti-tution or amendment shall become effective on the date provided therein.

§ 3. Any amendment propos § 3. Any amendment proposed by a constitutional convention in-consistent with an amendment pro-posed by the legislature coinci-dentally submitted to the people for approval, shall, if approved, be deemed to supersede the amend-ment so proposed by the legisla-tive to the extent of such incon-sistency. sistency.

§ 2. Resolved (if the Senate conresolved in the senate con-cur). That the foregoing amend-ment be referred to the first reg-ular legislative session convening after the next succeeding general cur) after the next succeeding general election of members of the assembly, and, in conformity with section one of article nineteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NUMBER SIX CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

Proposing an amendment to article six of the constitution, in rela-tion to the creation of a fifth judicial department

Section 1. Resolved (if the Senate concur), That subdivisions a and b of section four of article six of the constitution be hereby amended to read as follows:

a. The state shall be divided into [four] five judicial departments The first department shall consist of the counties within the first judicial district of the state. The second department shall consist of second department shall consist of the counties within the second minth, [tenth] and eleventh judicial districts of the state. The third department shall consist of the counties within the third, fourth and sixth judicial districts of the state. The fourth department shall consist of the counties within the fifth, seventh and eighth judicial districts of the state. The fifth department shall consist of the counties within the tenth judicial districts of the state. Each department shall be bounded by the lines of judicial districts. Once every ten years the legislature may alter the years the legislature may alter the boundaries of the judicial departments, but without changing the number thereof.

b. The appellate divisions of the supreme court are continued, and shall consist of seven justices of shall consist of seven justices of the supreme court in each of the first [and], second and fifth de-partments, and five justices in each of the other departments. In each appellate division, four jus-tices shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of three shall be necessary to a decision. No more than five justices shall sit in any case. case

§ 2. Resolved (if the Senate concur), That the foregoing amend-ment be referred to the first reg-ular legislative session convening after the next succeeding general election of members of the assembly, and, in conformity with sec-tion one of article nineteen of the constitution, he published for three months previous to the time of such election.

PROPOSED. AMENDMENT

NUMBER SEVEN CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY Proposing an amendment to article three of the constitution, in relation to eliminating the prohibition against the erection of a county unless its population shall entitle it to a member of the assembly

Section 1. Resolved (if the Sen-nate concur). That the opening paragraph of section five of article three of the constitution be hereby amended to read as follows:

amended to read as follows:

The members of the assembly shair be chosen by single districts and shall be apportioned by the legislature at each regular session at which the senate districts are readjusted or altered, and by the same law, among the several counties of the state, as nearly as may be according to the number of their respective inhabitants, excluding aliens. Every county here-tofore established and separately organized, except the county of Hamilton, shall always be entitled to one member of assembly, [and no county shall hereafter be erected unless its population shall entitle it to a member]. The county of Hamilton shall elect with the county of Fulton, until the population of the county of Hamilton, shall, according to the ratio, entitle it to a member. But the legislature may abolish the said countiled. title it to a member. But the legislature may abolish the said county of Hamilton and annex the territory thereof to some other county or counties.

§ 2. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the first regular legislative session convening after the next succeeding general election of members of the assembly and in conformit. bly, and, in conformity with section one of article nineteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NUMBER EIGHT

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

Proposing an amendment to age-tion eight of article seven of the constitution, in relation to pay-ment of increase in pensions in a spouse of a deceased member of a state or local retirement sys-tem. tem

Section 1. Resolved (if the sembly concur), That section eight of article seven of the constitution be amended to read as follows

be amended to read as follows:

§ 8. 1. The money of the state shall not be given or loaned to or in aid of any private corporation or association, or private undertaking; nor shall the credit of the state be given or loaned to or in aid of any individual, or public or private corporation or association, or private undertaking, but the foregoing provisions shall not apply to any fund or property now held or which may hereafter be held by the state for educational, mental health or mental retardation purposes.

2. Subject to the limitations on indebtedness and taxation, nothing in this constitution contained shall prevent the legislature from providing for the ald, care and support of the needy directly or through subdivisions of the state; or for the protection by insurance or otherwise, against the hazards of unemployment, sickness and old age; or for the education and support of the blind, the deaf, the dumb, the physically handicapped, the mentally ill, the emotionally disturbed, the mentally retarded or juvenile 2. Subject to the limitations on

delinquents as it may deem proper; or for health and welfare services for all children, either directly or through subdivisions of the state. including school districts; or for the aid, care and support of neg-lected and dependent children and of the needy sick, through agencies and institutions authorized by the state board of social welfare or other state department having the power of inspection thereof, by other state department having the power of inspection thereof, by payments made on a per capita basis directly or through the subdivisions of the state, or for the increase in the amount of pensions of any member or spouse of a deceased member of a retirement system of the state; or for an increase in the amount of pensions of any widow of a retired member of a teachers' retirement system of the state or of a subdivision of the state or of a subdivision of the state or of a subdivision of the state to whom payable as beneficiary under an optional settlement in connection with the pension of such member. The enumeration of legislative powers in this paragraph shall not be taken to diminish any power of the legislature hitherto existing.

3. Nothing in this constitution

3. Nothing in this constitution contained shall prevent the legislature from authorizing the loan of the money of the state to a public corporation to be organized for the purpose of making loans to non-profit corporations to finance the construction of new industrial or manufacturing plants in trial or manufacturing plants in this state or the acquisition, rehab-ilitation or improvement of form-er industrial or manufacturing plants in this state including the plants in this state including the acquisition of real property therefor, and the use of such money by such public corporation for such purposes, to improve employment opportunities in any area of the state, provided however, that any loan by such public corporation shall not exceed thirty per centum of the cost of any such project and the repayment of which shall be secured by a mortgage thereon which shall not be a junior incumbrance thereon by more than fifty brance thereon by more than fifty per centum of such cost.

8 2. Resolved (if the Assembly § 2. Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That the foregoing amendment be referred to the first regular legislative session convening after the next succeeding general election of members of the assembly and, in conformity with section one of article nineteen of the constitution be published for three stitution, be published for three months previous to the time of election.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NUMBER NINE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

Proposing an amendment to section four of article eight of the constitution, and repealing article eighteen thereof and inserting a new article eighteen, in relation to community development and the financing thereof

Section I. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That article eighteen of the constitution is hereby repealed, and a new articleeighteen is added to such consti-tution; to read as follows: ARTICLE XVIII • COMMUNITY

DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT
Section 1. Subject te. the. provisions of this article; upon a finding that a public need and public purpose exists, which cannot be met by the anaided operation of private enterprise, the legislature may provide by law in such manner, by such means, and upon such terms and conditions as it may prescribe for community development, including but not limited to the undertaking, in any community of the state, of programs for: the development of adequate, safe and sanitary housing and other types sanitary housing and other types of shelter of accommodations; ur-ban and community renewal; econ-emic presperity and adequate employment opportunities; healt!, mental health and environmental ployment health: child care and ared care; transportation and communica-tions; civic, cultural, recreational and other community facilities and services; or any combination of such purposes.

other provision of this constitution, the state may, to the extent authorized by law:

(a) Grant or lend money out of the general fund of the state or grant property to any individual, partnership, trust. association, pri-vate or public corporation or local government for community devel-opment purposes; and