

(b) Contract indebtedness for and make loans to any individual, partnership, trust, association, private or public corporation or local government for the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of facilities, or other capital assets (and any equipment or improvement incidental or appurtenant thereto) for community development purposes.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this constitution, any local government may, to the extent authorized by law:

(a) Grant or lend money out of the general fund or other fund available for the current expenses of such local government or grant property to any individual, partnership, trust, association, private or public corporation or local government for the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of facilities, or other capital assets (and any equipment or improvement incidental or appurtenant thereto) for community development purposes; and

(b) Contract indebtedness for and make loans to any individual, partnership, trust, association, private or public corporation or local government for the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of facilities, or other capital assets (and any equipment or improvement incidental or appurtenant thereto) for community development purposes.

3. The provisions of articles seven and eight, not inconsistent with this article, relating to the contracting of indebtedness, shall apply to indebtedness contracted by or on behalf of the state or any local government for purposes of this article, except that (a) the legislature may prescribe by law for all matters relating to the issuance of bonds, notes and other obligations and the time, manner and method of payment thereof, and (b) any law authorizing the contracting of such indebtedness by the state shall be submitted to the people at a general election as provided in article seven and may be submitted to the people at a general election whether or not any other law shall be submitted to be voted upon at the same election, and such law may authorize the contracting of such indebtedness for one or more works or purposes, to be set forth therein.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this constitution, the state or any local government may:

(a) Guarantee the principal of or interest on indebtedness or both of any individual, partnership, trust, association, private or public corporation or local government for any purpose for which it could contract indebtedness pursuant to the provisions of subdivision one or two of this section; provided, however, that the amount of the contingent liability upon any such guaranty shall be deemed to be indebtedness of the state or such local government, which indebtedness shall be subject to the limitations of subdivision three of this section.

(b) Enter into contracts for periodic subsidies with any individual, partnership, trust, association, private or public corporation or local government for any purpose for which it could contract indebtedness pursuant to the provisions of subdivision one or two of this section; provided, however, that the present value of the total of such subsidies contracted for and remaining unpaid shall be deemed to be indebtedness of the state or such local government, which indebtedness shall be subject to the limitations of subdivision three of this section.

The computation of indebtedness pursuant to this subdivision shall be as prescribed by law.

§ 3. To the extent authorized by law:

1. The state, any local government or any public corporation may, on its own behalf or on behalf of any individual, partnership, trust, association, private or public corporation or local government, acquire property by purchase, gift, eminent domain or otherwise for community development purposes, including (a) property which is in excess of that required for public use after the purpose for which it has been acquired has been accomplished, and (b) property which the state or such local government or public corporation may deem ultimately necessary or proper to effectuate any community development purpose, although not presently required therefor. Property so acquired may be granted, sold or

leased to effectuate any community development purpose.

2. The state may grant or authorize tax exemptions or abatements, in whole or in part, for community development purposes, for periods not to exceed sixty years.

§ 4. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the amount of state debt authorized to be incurred and the amount of loan or subsidy contracts or both authorized to be made and the bonds authorized to be issued and sold for slum clearance and low-rent housing purposes under and pursuant to article eighteen of the state constitution as in force and effect prior to the effective date of this article.

§ 5. The term "local government" shall mean any county, town, city or village, or any combination thereof, as provided by law. The term "public corporation" shall mean any corporate governmental agency (except a local government) organized pursuant to law to accomplish any or all of the purposes specified in this article.

§ 6. The legislature is empowered to adopt such laws as it shall deem necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers provided in this article. This article shall be construed as extending powers which otherwise might be limited by other articles of this constitution and shall not be construed as imposing additional limitations.

§ 2. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That section four of article eight of the constitution be amended as follows:

§ 4. Except as otherwise provided in this constitution, no county, city, town, village or school district described in this section shall be allowed to contract indebtedness for any purpose including community development, or in any manner which, including existing indebtedness, shall exceed an amount equal to the following percentages of the average full valuation of taxable real estate of such county, city, town, village or school district:

(a) the county of Nassau, for county purposes, [ten] twelve per centum;

(b) any county, other than the county of Nassau, for county purposes, [seven] nine per centum;

(c) the city of New York, for city purposes, [ten] twelve per centum;

(d) any city, other than the city of New York, having one hundred twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants according to the latest federal census, for city purposes, [nine] eleven per centum;

(e) any city having less than one hundred twenty-five thousand inhabitants according to the latest federal census, for city purposes, excluding education purposes, [seven] nine per centum;

(f) any town, for town purposes, [seven] nine per centum;

(g) any village for village purposes, [seven] nine per centum; and

(h) any school district which is coterminous with, or partly within, or wholly within, a city having less than one hundred twenty-five thousand inhabitants according to the latest federal census, for education purposes, five per centum; provided, however, that such limitation may be increased in relation to indebtedness for specified objects or purposes with (1) the approving vote of sixty per centum or more of the duly qualified voters of such school district voting on a proposition therefor submitted at a general or special election, (2) the consent of The Regents of the University of the State of New York and (3) the consent of the state comptroller. The legislature shall prescribe by law the qualifications for voting at any such election. Except as otherwise provided in this constitution, any indebtedness contracted in excess of the respective limitations prescribed in this section shall be void.

In ascertaining the power of any city having less than one hundred twenty-five thousand inhabitants according to the latest federal census to contract indebtedness, indebtedness heretofore contracted by such city for education purposes shall be excluded. Such indebtedness so excluded shall be included in ascertaining the power

of a school district which is coterminous with, or partly within, or wholly within, such city to contract indebtedness. The legislature shall prescribe by law the manner by which the amount of such indebtedness shall be determined and allocated among such school districts. Such law may provide that such determinations and allocations shall be conclusive if made or approved by the state comptroller.

In ascertaining the power of a school district described in this section to contract indebtedness, certificates or other evidences of indebtedness described in paragraph A of section five of this article shall be excluded.

The average full valuation of taxable real estate of any such county, city, town, village or school district shall be determined in the manner prescribed in section ten of this article.

Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to restrict the powers granted to the legislature by other provisions of this constitution to further restrict the powers of any county, city, town, village or school district to contract indebtedness.

§ 3. 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 months previous to the time of such election.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NUMBER TEN

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

Proposing an amendment to section two of article sixteen of the constitution, in relation to providing for the assessment for purposes of taxation or tax collection by counties

Section 1. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That section two of article sixteen of the constitution is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 2. The legislature shall provide for the supervision, review and equalization of assessments for purposes of taxation. Assessments shall in no case exceed full value.

Counties, other than those wholly included within a city, whether or not an alternative form of county government has been adopted, may be authorized by general law, or by special law enacted upon county request pursuant to section two of article nine of this constitution, to adopt and amend local laws providing for assessment by the county of all property therein for purposes of taxation including city, town, village and other levies, for county review of assessments including any assessments made by other local governments, or for collection by the county of levies on property within its boundaries. No such local law shall become effective unless approved at a referendum by a majority of the votes cast thereon in the county.

Nothing in this constitution shall be deemed to prevent the legislature from providing for the assessment, levy and collection of village taxes by the taxing authorities of those subdivisions of the state in which the lands comprising the respective villages are located, nor from providing that the respective counties of the state may loan, or advance to any village located in whole or in part within such county the amount of any tax which shall have been levied for village purposes upon any lands located within such county and remaining unpaid.

§ 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 months previous to the time of such election.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NUMBER ELEVEN

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

Proposing an amendment to section one of article two of the constitution, in relation to age qualification of voters

Section 1. Resolved (if the As-

sembly concur). That section one of article two of the constitution be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Every citizen shall be entitled to vote at every election for all officers elected by the people and upon all questions submitted to the vote of the people provided that such citizen is [twenty-one] eighteen years of age or over and shall have been a resident of this state, and of the county, city, or village for three months next preceding an election.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, [after January first, one thousand nine hundred twenty-two,] no person shall become entitled to vote by attaining [majority] the age of eighteen years, by naturalization or otherwise, unless such person is also able, except for physical disability, to read and write English.

§ 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 months previous to the time of such election.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NUMBER TWELVE

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

Proposing an amendment to section thirteen of article thirteen of the constitution, in relation to the term of district attorneys

Section 1. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That subdivision a of section thirteen of article thirteen of the constitution be amended to read as follows:

(a) Except in counties in the city of New York and except as authorized in section one of article nine of this constitution, sheriffs, clerks of counties, [district attorneys,] and registers in counties having registers, shall be chosen by the electors of the respective counties once in every three years and whenever the occurring of vacancies shall require. Sheriffs shall hold no other office. They may be required by law to renew their security, from time to time; and in default of giving such new security, their offices shall be deemed vacant. But the county shall never be made responsible for the acts of the sheriff. The governor may remove any elective sheriff, county clerk, district attorney or register within the term for which he shall have been elected; but before so doing he shall give to such officer a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being heard in his defense. In each county [in the city of New York] a district attorney shall be chosen by the electors once in every [two] three or four years as the legislature shall direct. The clerk of each county in the city of New York shall be appointed, and be subject to removal, by the appellate division of the supreme court in the judicial department in which the county is located. In addition to his powers and duties as clerk of the supreme court, he shall have power to select, draw, summon and empanel grand and petit jurors in the manner and under the conditions now or hereafter prescribed by law, and shall have such other powers and duties as shall be prescribed by the city from time to time by local 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 section one of article nineteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NUMBER THIRTEEN

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

Proposing amendments to the constitution, in relation to the establishment of a department of criminal justice

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

§ 5. The governor shall be the chief criminal law enforcement officer of the state and shall exer-

cise his powers in relation thereto through a department of criminal justice to be established for such purpose. The head of the department shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate and shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. The department shall have the power to assist, coordinate and supervise district attorneys, sheriffs, probation, correction and rehabilitation officers, police and other law enforcement officers, and shall have such other powers and duties as may be provided by law.

§ 2. Resolved (if the Assembly concur). That the foregoing amendments 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 months previous to the time of such election.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NUMBER FOURTEEN

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

Proposing the repeal of section three of article eleven of the constitution, relating to the prohibition against the use of public property or money in aid or maintenance of any school or institution of learning under the control or direction of any religious denomination, or in which any denominational tenet or doctrine is taught and an amendment to article one of the constitution, in relation to prohibiting the establishment of religion and authorizing citizen's suits to restrain unconstitutional expenditures

Section 1. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That section three of article eleven of the constitution is hereby repealed.

§ 2. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That section three of article one of the constitution is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 3. The legislature shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion and any citizen of this state shall have the right to maintain a judicial action or proceeding, as provided by law, against any officer, employee or instrumentality of the state or a political subdivision thereof to restrain an expenditure made pursuant to such law. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever be allowed in this state to all mankind; and no person shall be rendered incompetent to be a witness on account of his opinions on matters of religious belief; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of this state.

§ 3. 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 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 FIFTEEN

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

Proposing an amendment to paragraph E of section five of article eight of the constitution, in relation to indebtedness contracted for sewer purposes

Section 1. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That paragraph E of section five of article eight of the constitution be hereby amended to read as follows:

E. Indebtedness contracted on or after January first, nineteen hundred sixty-two and prior to January first, nineteen hundred [seventy-three] eighty-three, for the construction or reconstruction of facilities for the conveyance, treatment and disposal of sewage. The legislature shall prescribe the method by which and the terms and conditions under which the amount of any such indebtedness to be excluded shall be determined, and no such indebtedness shall be excluded except in accordance with such determination.

§ 2. Resolved (if the Senate concur). That the foregoing amendment be referred to the first regu-

(Continued on Page Six)