



STATE OF NEW YORK
LEGISLATIVE BILL DRAFTING COMMISSION

55 Elk Street
Albany, New York 12210

Rosemarie Perez Jaquith

Director of Administration
Administrative Counsel

518-455-7605
FAX 518-455-7689
perez@lbdc.state.ny.us

October 28, 2019

Elena Sassower

Via email: elena@judgewatch.org

Dear Ms. Sassower:

Pursuant to Public Officers Law Section 88, we are providing the following in response to your emailed FOIL request dated September 23, 2019 (and updated on October 2, 2019) seeking certain information pursuant to the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL):

- (1) "all records pertaining to the definition of "Appropriations Bill": "Article VII Bill"; and "Free-Standing Article VII Bill":

Response: See attached "glossary of legislative terms" provided for convenience on LBDC's LRS site. Also, please refer to references made in the New York State Constitution.

- (2) "all record pertaining to the determination(s) made:

- (i) By the Division of Budget, on behalf of the Governor, that each of the six bills that became S.1505/A.2005-S.1510/A2010 could not be directly submitted by the Governor to the Legislature "pursuant to article seven of the Constitution"

Response: We do not possess any responsive documents.

- (ii) By the Legislative Bill Drafting Commission that each of the six bills that became S.1505/A.2005-S.1510/A2010 could not be directly submitted by the Governor to the Legislature "pursuant to article seven of the Constitution"

Response: We do not possess any responsive documents.

- (iii) By the Senate and Assembly that each of the six bills that became S.1505/A.2005-S.1510/A2010 could be directly submitted by the Governor to the Legislature "pursuant to article seven of the Constitution"

Response: We do not possess any responsive documents.

- (3) Records establishing the Legislative Bill Drafting Commission's role with respect to each "amended" budget bill, including the "amended" "Appropriations Bills" as well as the original "Appropriations Bill"

Response: We do not possess any responsive documents. Please refer to Legislative Law Sections 24 and 25.

- (4) The joint certificates of the Temporary Senate President and Assembly Speaker, appointing (Commissioner Bluth and Commissioner Long) as the two commissioners of the Legislative Bill Drafting Commission – and any record reflecting an oath of office to which (commissioners) were required to swear
Response: See attached letters.
- (5) Records establishing that the \$13,941,116 in appropriations for the Legislative Bill Drafting Commission sought by the Legislature’s December 1, 2018 proposed budget for this 2019-2020 fiscal year were based on itemized estimates of the Commission’s financial needs, certified or signed by (the commissioners)
Response: See attached December 2018 budget submission.
- (6) Records identifying the cumulative dollar total in re-appropriations for the Legislative Bill Drafting Commission sought for the fiscal year 2019-2020 by pages 45-47 of the Governor’s combined Legislative/Judiciary Budget Bill #S.1501/A.2001 and substantiating the untallied subtotals, including certification thereof:
Response: We do not possess any responsive documents.
- (7) Records identifying the cumulative dollar total in re-appropriations for the Legislative Bill Drafting Commission sought for fiscal year 2019-2020 by pages 44-46 of the “three-men-in-a-room” “amended” combined Legislative/Judiciary Budget Bill #S.1501a/A.2001a – and reflecting the basis for the changes in the untallied subtotals, including certification thereof
Response: We do not possess any responsive documents.
- (8) Records reflecting who is responsible for changes in the untallied subtotals of the Legislative/Judiciary Budget Bill #S.1501a/A.2001a pertaining to the Legislative Bill Drafting Commission’s re-appropriations at pages 44-46 and why they are not highlighted consistent with the first page “EXPLANATION-Matter in italics (underscored) in new; matter in brackets is old law to be omitted”
Response: We do not possess any responsive documents.
- (9) Records establishing that you certified that the monies sought to be appropriated for the Legislative Bill Drafting Commission were consistent with the definitions of fund suitable for re-appropriation, such as in the Citizens’s Guide on the Division of Budget Website, to wit, “in the case of federally funded programs and capital projects, where the funding amount is intended to support activities that may span several fiscal years”
Response: See attached preamble to section 4 of the Legislative Budget Bill.
- (10) The Legislative Bill Drafting Commission’s bi-annual “expenditure reports”, beginning with the most recent and spanning back to either October 15, 2009, the date the Senate began posting its “expenditure reports”, containing none for the Commission, or February 28, 2013, the date the Assembly began posting its “expenditure reports”, containing non for the Commission.
Response: Attached are the Commission’s bi-annual expenditure reports dating from April 1, 2009 forward.

Sincerely,



Rosemarie Perez Jaquith

o:?

Glossary of Legislative Terms

Action - any official action the Legislature or the Governor's office takes on a document as it moves through the Legislative Process. Also see Status.

Active List - see Senate Active List.

Addendum - an additional list of bills or topics of discussion posted to a legislative Calendar or Agenda.

Adjournment - the formal conclusion of Session for a day. The date and hour of the next session is provided on LRS, if available.

Adjournment Sine Die - the last Adjournment of the Legislature during a Legislative Session year. Occurs on the 1st Day of the next session, in odd years. Occurs on December 31st of even years.

Adopted - the state of a Resolution that is approved by the Assembly or Senate. Can be found in the Status.

Advanced Search - a special legislative search engine provided by LRS. Allows the creation of the running of word searches, Bill File reports, and Daybreaks, among other options.

Aged - the state of a Bill that has been printed and on file for three days. If a bill goes to Calendar before it is sufficiently aged, then the bill receives an "H" on the printed calendar. In order for a High Print bill to be passed, a Message of Necessity is required from the Governor.

(State) Agency - Section 86 subdivision (3) of the Public Officers Law

3. "Agency" means any state or municipal department, board, bureau, division, commission, committee, public authority, public corporation, council, office or other governmental entity performing a governmental or proprietary function for the state or any one or more municipalities thereof, except the judiciary or the state legislature.

Agenda - a list of the Bills and other topics that a particular Committee will discuss, consider, and may Vote to report to Calendar (where it is put to the entire house for a possible vote). Each individual committee has its own agenda which is available on LRS.

Alert - an automated email, sent whenever Actions occur on a Bill or when other documents of interest are posted by the Journal Clerk in each House; provided by LRS.

Allocation - money that is assigned/distributed within the NYS Budget by the Legislature.

Amended - an Action through which a change is made to the Text of a Bill. With each amendment, a new letter will be appended to the end of the Bill Number. Can be found in the Status. As an example: A46D of 2018 has been amended four times and A112A of 2018 has only been amended once.

Amended (t) - an Action through which a change is made to the Text of a Bill, including the Title. Can be found in the Status.

An act - the first two words of the title; a paragraph contained within the Bill Text describing the Bill's intent. Also see Title.

Response to Request #1

Apportionment - the allocation of Legislative Seats among the Districts of New York State, according to population totals.

Appropriation - a statutory authorization against which Expenditures may be made during a specific State Fiscal Year. After release, an indexed version of Appropriation Bills can be viewed and searched on the Budget link of LRS. Also see Reappropriation.

Approval Message - a memo from the Governor's office explaining why the Bill was signed; only appears with Chapters. The Governor is not required to release an approval message for each bill Signed.

Article 7 (VII) - generally Article VII Bills are bills that Amend, extend or create law necessary to implement the Budget.

- Article VII bills are proposed as part of the overall Executive Budget package.
- Article VII bills, by design, make statutory changes that are necessary to implement the Governor's proposals and ultimately the Enacted Budget.

"Language" or "Article 7" bills are treated as regular Legislation and are found in the regular Bill Text database. Article 7 bills can be searched using the Advanced Search link of LRS.

Assembly - the lower house of the New York State Legislature. Currently consists of 150 Members. Established in 1777.

Assembly Debate List - a list provided by the Assembly with Bills that may come up for discussion during the current day's Session. Posted typically near the end of session on a daily basis. Unique to the Assembly only; the Senate has an Active List.

Assemblymember - a member of the Assembly. Publicly voted for in a General Election. They may Sponsor Bills and Resolutions. They may be members of Assembly Committees and Vote in the committees they are a part of, as well as on the Assembly Floor.

At Ease - a temporary break during Session to address committee meetings, dinner breaks, legislative business, etc. Typically means the house will resume activity in thirty minutes or less. Also see Recess.

Banner / Committee Agenda - appears on the Status link of a document when that Bill is scheduled to be taken up in Committee for a Vote. The highlighted message will be removed once the vote has been completed or the bill is removed from consideration. A banner will be presented if a bill is on the Assembly Debate List or the Senate Active List.

Bi-partisan - cooperating with or cooperation between different political parties.

Bill - a proposed Law (or proposed change to an existing law) introduced by a Legislator. Can be located using the Bill Number assigned to it.

Bill Drafting - refers to the writing of Bills and Resolutions. Also see LBDC.

Bill Files - a customizable electronic filing system used to catalogue Bills on LRS. Reports can be run against bill files on the Advanced Search link of LRS.

Bill Number (Bill No.) - a number assigned to a Bill when it is Introduced in the Legislature. Each bill number begins with the letter A (Assembly) or the letter S (Senate) followed by one to five digits. A bill number is valid only for the 2-Year Term it is introduced in. If it reappears in the next term, it must receive a new bill number. See also Amendment.



Bill Status - a listing of each of the Actions taken on a Bill. Includes the chronological order and dates they occurred. Updated in real time; actions may be provided via email if a bill is placed on Alert. Can be displayed alongside the status of the Companion Bill.

Bill Text - the language of a Bill. Provides the Title, list of Sponsors at time of printing, Enacting Clause, and sections of the bill. Black text identifies language that remains unchanged from previous Law. Red text indicates existing language proposed for deletion from existing law. Green text indicates new text proposed to be amended to existing law by the bill.

Budget Bill - the Executive Budget Bills and subsequent legislative Amendments determine the funding that composes the New York State Budget. LRS organizes the Budget in special databases containing only Budget Bills. "Language" or Article 7 bills are treated as regular legislation and are found in the regular bill text database; Appropriation bills are found on the Budget link of LRS.

Calendar - a list of specific Bills that have been Reported out of their respective Committees to each House Floor. They are available for examination from the full Membership of the house. Each house has its own calendar (Assembly Calendar, Senate Calendar). There are three separate Calendar reports for advancing purposes, including: First Reading/Report, Second Reading/Report, and Advanced to Third Reading/Report.

Chambers - the actual room in which the Members meet to conduct meetings and legislative business. Also called the "floor."

Chapter - a Bill that has Passed both Houses and has been Signed by the Governor, or had the Governor's Veto Overridden. Chapters are assigned numbers and eventually become part of the Law according to their Effective Date.

Chaptered - the state of a Bill that has Passed both Houses and has been Signed by the Governor, or had the Governor's Veto Overridden. Also see Chapter.

Chap Eff Date (Chapter Effective Date) - a special link on LRS, only available for Chaptered Bills. Provides a table with the specific date on which a chapter becomes effective, and any other relevant information pertinent to when it takes effect. The Effective Date will provide a note "See Table" if the Chap Eff Date link provides additional information about when the Chapter becomes effective. Also see Effective Date.

(For) Circulation - a document that is physically distributed instead of verbally discussed within Committee. They require a personal sign off from Legislators.

Clerk (of the House) - see Journal Clerk.

COLA - abbreviated form of "cost of living adjustment."

Committee - represents a collection of Legislators assigned the task of evaluating all bills that relate to a particular topic (Banking, Agriculture, Insurance, etc.). To reach the Floor Calendar, a bill must pass committee(s), making it an essential part of how a Bill becomes a Law.

Committee Vote - a Vote from a Committee Member on whether or not a Bill is ready to move onto the Floor of its House (Calendar).

Committed - see Referral.

Companion (Bill) - see Same-As.

Concurrent Resolution - a Resolution Amending the Constitution of the State of New York; requires passage in two concurrent, two year Legislative Terms, and requires final approval

#1

by voters at a [General Election](#). Must be adopted by both [Houses](#) and [Delivered to the Secretary of State](#); no [Action](#) by the [Governor](#) is necessary. Also see [Amendment \(Constitutional\)](#).

Consolidated Law - refers to any of the statutes of general application which have been grouped, generally by subject matter, together into a single codification included in, or subsequently added to the 1909 general statutory revision. Organized and available on the New York State [Laws](#) link of [LRS](#).

Constituent - an individual that resides within the [Jurisdiction](#) of a legislative [District](#). Often a point of reference for [Legislators](#).

Constitution - a New York State document that guarantees certain rights to the people, and defines limits to the powers and duties of the government. Can be amended by a [Concurrent Resolution](#) or by a [Constitutional Convention](#); see [Amendment \(Constitutional\)](#).

Constitutional Amendment - a change to the [State Constitution](#); requires passage in two concurrent, two year [Legislative Terms](#), and requires final approval by voters at a [General Election](#). Also see [Concurrent Resolution](#).

Constitutional Convention - a meeting held by [Legislators](#), once every 20 years, if approved by the public, to modify the contents of the [Constitution](#).

Co-Sponsor - multiple [Legislators](#) who share credit for introducing a bill. Only the [Prime Sponsor](#) may have the [Enacting Clause Stricken](#).

Convene - to call to order for the [Legislature's](#) purpose.

Currentness Banner - a banner presented at the top of the NYS [Laws](#) database, providing the date of the most recent [Chapter](#) updates that have been made to the Laws database.

Daybreak Report - an automated search, created and saved on the [Advanced Search](#) link and sent out at the close of business to selected email recipients; provided by [LRS](#).

Debate List - see [Assembly Debate List](#).

Defeated - the state of a [Bill](#) that failed the [Committee Vote](#) and will not [Report](#) out of committee.

Delivered to - the [Action](#) and date a [Bill](#) is officially presented to the [Assembly](#), the [Senate](#), the [Governor's](#) office, or the [Secretary of State's](#) office. Also see [Delivered to Governor](#) and [Delivered to the Secretary of State](#).

Delivered to Governor - the state of a document that has been presented to the [Governor's](#) office. A [Bill](#) must pass in both the [Senate](#) and [Assembly](#) before it is delivered to the Governor. Also see [10 Day Bill Period/30 Day Bill Period](#).

Delivered to the Secretary of State- the state of a document that has been presented to the [Secretary of State's](#) office. Also see [Concurrent Resolution](#) and [Override](#).

Died - the state of a [Bill](#) that fails to become [Law](#) during a particular [Legislative Term](#). A bill's progress can stop at any point in the [Legislative Process](#), from [Introduction](#) to the [Governor's](#) desk. The majority of all bills introduced will fail to make it to a [Floor Calendar](#), and these bills are considered to have "died in committee."

Discharge - Rule IV, Section 7 ([Assembly Rules](#))

#1

§ 7. Discharge. a. No standing committee shall be discharged from the consideration of a bill or resolution until after the printed bill or resolution has been assigned by the Index Clerk to the committee and only in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Please see Laws of NY database for full definition of Discharge.

District - a specific legislative region in New York State, whose Constituents are represented by an individual Member.

Digest Daily Sheets - a listing of all Actions taken by each House on a particular day or group of days. Daily sheets are organized by date, house and action. Each day's reports are prepared at the close of business on each day the Legislature is in Session. Also called Digest Reports.

Document Room - a room in each House where legislative documents are made available to Legislators and the public.

Draft - a written document that has not yet been officially Introduced as a Bill.

Effective Date - the specific date on which the statutes of a Chapter become Effective. To find the official effective date of a Chapters Bill, click on the Summary link of the bill. The effective date will provide a note "See Table" if the Chap Eff Date link provides additional information about when the chapter becomes effective; see Chap Eff Date.

Enacting Clause - a sentence prescribed to every Bill by the Constitution (Article III, Section 13) that approves the document as official Legislation. The sentence always reads as "The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:" To kill a bill immediately, this can be struck down; see Enacting Clause Stricken.

Enacting Clause Stricken - when the Prime Sponsor removes their support for a Bill and the Enacting Clause has been deleted.

Executive - the branch of New York State government headed by the Governor. Also see Judiciary and Legislature.

Executive Order - a special, official legislative document released by the Governor. Can be found under Title 9 of the New York State Codes Rules and Regulations. An executive order may be created to continue an existing order or revoke a current order, or may be created due to a state of emergency.

Expiration Date - the date on which a statute of Law expires and is no longer in effect. Not all laws have an expiration date.

Expenditure - money that is spent or the amount required to be spent.

Extraordinary Session - a special Session called by the Governor. Only those issues specified by the Governor can be addressed when the Legislature meets for an Extraordinary Session.

Finance - the Senate Committee through which all Bills or Resolutions requiring an Expenditure must Pass. The Assembly instead has the Ways and Means committee.

Fiscal Note - an estimate prepared by a New York State actuary determining the approximate costs incurred if the Bill were to become Law. Not always necessary. A separate fiscal implication section can be found in the Sponsor's Memo link of LRS.

Fiscal Year - the period of time from April 1st each year through March 31st of the next year in the New York State Budget.

#1

Floor - see [Chambers](#).

Floor Vote - a vote by a [Member](#) of the [House](#) on a [Calendar Bill](#). Can be found on the [Voting Link](#).

Full Title - see [Title](#).

General Election - a publicly-held election to vote for holders of public offices; i.e. [Senators](#) and [Assemblymembers](#).

Germane - related to a matter at hand, especially to a subject under discussion.

Governor - head of the [Executive](#) branch of government. [Executive Orders](#) from the Governor can be found under Title 9 of the [New York State Codes Rules and Regulations](#).

Hand Down - when a hand-down occurs, a [House](#) will [Vote](#) directly on the [Opposite House's Bill Number](#), instead of [Substituting](#). A hand-down is rare.

Held for Consideration - an [Action](#) that places a [Bill](#) on a [Hold Agenda](#). This still allows any/all bills to be referred out of the active [Agenda](#) at any time.

Helpline/Helpdesk - a call-center providing customer support and assistance using [LRS](#). Available to all subscribers of LRS, Monday-Friday from 9am-5pm. Closed on legal holidays. Can be reached at 518-455-7661 or 1-800-356-6566 or via email at lrs-help@lbdc.state.ny.us and FAX is available at 518-455-7679.

High Print (H) - a [Bill](#) on the [Calendar](#) that has not sufficiently [Aged](#) in the [Document Room](#) but is nevertheless marked for progress. If [Members](#) want to vote on High Print bills, they require a [Message of Necessity](#) from the [Governor](#) to skip the aging process.

Home Rule Request - a certificate which a municipality files with the [Legislature](#) requesting [Passage](#) of a special [Law](#).

House(s) - the two legislative bodies in the New York State [Legislature](#). They are the [Assembly](#) and the [Senate](#). A [Bill](#) must pass both houses before it becomes a [Chapter of Law](#).

Intentionally Omitted - a [Section](#) of a [Bill](#) that has no contents. Prior versions of the bill may have presented content in the now omitted section; this allows [Amendments](#) to be made without completely restructuring a bill.

Introduced - the state in which a [Bill](#) formally starts the [Legislative Process](#). The [Introduction Date](#) can be located on the [Status](#) screen of a bill and on the first page of the [Bill Text](#).

Introduction Date - the date on which a [Bill](#) is formally [Introduced](#) and starts the [Legislative Process](#).

Joint Session - a [Legislative Period](#) where both the [Senate](#) and [Assembly](#) meet together, usually in the [Assembly Chamber](#). This is typical for the [State-of-the-State](#) message.

Journal Clerk - the office within each [House](#) that records activities and [Actions](#) on [Bills](#) and [Resolutions](#).

Judiciary - the judicial branch of New York State government that includes all of the courts of New York State, excluding extrajudicial courts. Also see [Legislature](#) and [Executive](#).

Jurisdiction - the territory or topic of legal authority.

Laid Aside - the state when a [Bill](#) is temporarily taken off the [Calendar](#) by its [Sponsor](#) because they do not want a [Vote](#) to be taken on it yet, delaying it for a later debate.

#1

Law - the ever-changing rules of the people that are made up of all of the Chapters from each Legislative Session. A Bill must become Chaptered before it becomes law. Also see Currentness Banner.

Lawmaker - see Legislator.

Language (Budget) Bill - see Article 7.

Last Day of Session - see Adjournment Sine Die.

Leader of the Majority - see Majority Leader.

Legislative Bill Drafting Commission (LBDC) - a Bi-partisan commission, serving both Houses of the Legislature (Assembly and Senate). The Commission Drafts Bills and Resolutions and provides legal expertise and assistance to the Legislature.

Legislative Digest - a database, currently maintained by the Legislative Bill Drafting Commission, offering cumulative summaries and reports on proposed Legislation and Actions taken in the Legislature.

Legislative Process - a Bill must pass both the Assembly and the Senate, then be Delivered to Governor to be signed into Law. For additional information please see How a Bill Becomes a Law.

Legislative Retrieval System (LRS) - provides online access to current and prior years' Legislative Session information, updated in a real-time environment. Bill Text, Status, Summaries, Vetos, Approval Memos, Floor Calendars, Agendas and the legislative Digest Daily Sheets are identical to those used in the NYS Senate and Assembly, making LRS the most current and accurate NYS legislative service available.

Legislative Session - a one-year period during which a Bill makes its way through the Legislative Process. Any bills that do not become Law must start over at the beginning of the process the following year (Session). Two of these in a row comprise a Legislative Term. In the second year (session) of the two-year legislative term, if a bill is carried over from the previous year, it retains the Bill Number assigned in the first year. Also see 1st Day of Session.

Legislative Seat - the position held by an Assemblyperson or Senator. Publicly voted for in a General Election. They are allocated via Apportionment of legislative Districts.

Legislative Term - the two-year period during which a Legislator serves in the New York State Legislature. Both of these years are referred to singularly as Legislative Sessions. At the end of a legislative term, Bills do not carry over but may be Introduced again with new Numbers in the new term.

Legislator - an Assemblyperson or Senator; a member of the Legislature. A legislator is able to Introduce Legislation and Vote on Bills and Resolutions on the Floor of their House as well as in any Committees they are a part of.

Legislation - Bills, or the process of making bills into Laws; Chapters, Resolutions.

Legislature - the branch of government that makes Laws. In New York State, it involves two Houses, the Assembly (composed of 150 Members) and Senate (composed of 63 members.) Also see Executive and Judiciary.

Line Item Veto - the Governor's ability to Repeal a specific portion or "line" of an Appropriation, preventing that portion from becoming a Law. Can be Overridden by a two-thirds majority Vote in each House. These Vetos present the specific lines being repealed in their text.

#1

Lobbyist - an individual that represents a specific interest to the Legislators. Also see Proof Report.

Lookup Bar - the grey bar beneath the teal Navigation Bar on LRS. Allows querying of legislative documents; such as Bills, Chapters, and Resolutions; by their year. Also called the Search Bar or Query Bar.

Lost - a Vote is lost when there are not enough votes in favor to pass it.

Majority Leader - the leader of the Senate. Their signature can be found on documents that have been Chapered or Adopted.

Memo - see Sponsor's Memo.

Member - see Legislator.

Message of Necessity - written by the Governor to the Legislature allowing a Bill to be called for an immediate Vote in lieu of the three-day Aging period; often accompanies bills that are considered uniquely time sensitive.

Motion to Amend Lost - occurs when an Amendment made from the Chambers did not have enough Votes to Pass. The Bill does not get amended.

Motion for Chamber Consideration - Rule XII section 2 (Senate Rules)

2. Motion for Chamber Consideration. a. It shall be in order for any Senator, who is the sponsor of a bill that is on the Senate's Third Reading Calendar, to move for chamber consideration of such bill. Such motion shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of members elected. Where a motion for chamber consideration is approved, such bill shall be considered by the full Senate on the first calendar legislative day after four days shall have passed. Provided however, where such motion is approved within the last five scheduled days of the regular legislative session, such bill shall be considered by the Senate no later than the next calendar legislative day.

b. On any calendar legislative day, no more than two motions for chamber consideration shall be in order before the Senate. The sponsor of such motion shall serve written notice of intent to bring such motion at least one calendar legislative day before such motion shall be made, specifying the date the motion is to be made.

Multi-Sponsor - multiple Legislators sharing credit for supporting the Introduction of a Bill. (Applies to the Assembly only; Senate bills only use Co-Sponsors.) May be less involved with the bill than Co-Sponsors.

Nav Bar (Navigation Bar) - the teal bar at the top of every page of LRS; begins with Home and ends with LogOff. Provides access to the various links and functions of LRS.

New Bill - a version of a Bill that has been Reintroduced with a new Number, in a subsequent 2-Year Term. An Old Bill was used as a source to create the new bill but the text may differ.

NY Codes, Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) - the rules and regulations of each of New York State's agencies. Often, these serve as guidelines for the agencies themselves, or as more specific Laws for the State citizens.

Non-controversial Calendar - Bills agreed upon for Passage prior to the Calendar's publication.

Not On-file - designation of a Bill Text that is not yet ready for public distribution in the Document Room. This phrase is found in the Status of Senate documents only. The Assembly does not make note of the On-file status.

± |

Notice of Committee Consideration - the Sponsor is giving movement of the Bill an extra push to be on the Committee Agenda by filing a motion through the Journal Clerk. Once a motion for committee consideration is filed, the chair of the committee shall place the bill on a committee agenda and schedule a vote on the bill.

Rule VIII section 3 subdivision (e) (Senate Rules)

e. Motion for committee consideration. No motion for committee consideration shall be in order after the first Monday in May. The sponsor of any bill may file, through the Journal Clerk, a motion for committee consideration forty-five days after the bill has been referred to such committee. Once a motion for committee consideration is filed, the chair of the committee shall place the bill on a committee agenda and schedule a vote on the bill within forty-five days. In the case of a bill that is referred to a standing committee having secondary reference, the bill shall be considered within the next two committee meetings.

Notice of Petition -- Rule XII section 3 (Senate Rules)

3. Petition for consideration. a. The sponsor of any bill may file with the Journal Clerk, no less than forty-five days after a bill has been referred to a committee, a petition requesting that such bill be moved to the calendar for consideration. Such petition shall be filed with the Journal Clerk. Once the petition is signed by at least three-fifths of the members elected, the petition shall be read during the order of presentation of petitions and the bill reported to the third reading calendar. Such bill shall be considered by the full Senate on the first calendar legislative day after four days shall have passed.

Off the Floor - a Committee meeting that is called while either House is in Session. May occur in an undesignated location and/or time.

Old Bill - a version of a Bill from a prior 2-Year Term that has been Reintroduced with a new Number, in a subsequent 2-year term. The old bill was used as a source to create the New Bill but the text may differ.

Omnibus Bill - a Bill that deals with Amendments to multiple Laws, or has many unrelated items added to it.

On-file - designation of a Bill Text that is ready for public distribution. Rather than noting bills that are On-file, instead the Senate notes Bills that are Not On-file. The Assembly does not make note of this.

One-House Bill - a Bill that has no Same-As counterpart in the Opposite House. Could receive a Same-As bill at a later date.

Opposite House - if in reference to the Assembly: the Senate. If in reference to the Senate: the Assembly.

Ordered to 3rd Reading - a Bill reported out of its respective Committee and by unanimous consent, the rules were suspended and said Bill was ordered directly to 3rd Reading Calendar.

Oral Testimony by Invitation Only - only attendees who are specifically invited to speak may do so at any Public Hearing with this message.

(Veto) Override - the process by which a Bill that the Governor has Vetoed is Re-passed by a two-thirds majority Vote in each House. The bill will automatically become Law on the date the last house re-passes the bill and it is then sent to the Secretary of State. The official Chapter number is subsequently provided by the Governor's office.

#1

Passed - the state of a Bill which wins a majority Vote in either the Assembly or the Senate. The date the bill passed is marked on its Status link.

Pocket Veto - see 30-Day Bill Period.

Prefiling - the period starting November 15, during which Legislators may submit Bills in advance for Introduction on the 1st Day of Session. The Bill Text will display "(Prefiled)" in the Introduction Date provided in its heading.

Proof Report - a report that can be run on the Advanced Search link of LRS. Provides the number of changes and/or additions to Bill Files for a date range.

Prime-Sponsor - the Legislator from whom the Bill or Resolution originated. Their name is the first sponsor included in a list of the document's Sponsors. Also see Summary.

Public Hearing - a meeting held by legislative Committees focused on legislative issues and open to New York State citizens. Can be found on the Public Hearings Calendar link of LRS. Oral Testimony may only be available to attendants invited to speak, in some cases.

Public Hearing Calendar - a list of Public Hearings currently scheduled. The list may span many weeks of events. If the list is changed, it is typically updated on Fridays and/or Mondays. Before attending a public hearing, LRS recommends reaching out to the contact provided on the Public Hearing Calendar.

Query Bar - see Lookup Bar.

Reading - the process by which a Bill is appropriately readied for a Vote in Chambers. A bill must be read three times and age three days, or receive a Message of Necessity, before it may be voted on. Also see 1st Reading, 2nd Reading and 3rd Reading.

Reappropriation - a prior-year or current-year Appropriation which will not be fully spent by the end of the current fiscal year and which has been recommended for extension.

Recommitment - when a Bill is put back into a particular Committee for consideration.

Reconsideration (Assembly) - Rule II section 5 subdivision (b) and (c) (Assembly Rules)

b. A motion to reconsider any vote must be made on the same day on which the vote proposed to be reconsidered was taken, or within the three legislative days next succeeding such day, and except in the case of a vote on the final passage of a bill, by a member who voted in the majority, providing, however, that the vote upon the final passage of a bill recalled from the Senate may be reconsidered at any time after it is returned to the House. A motion to reconsider may be made under any order of business but shall be considered only under the order of business in which the vote proposed to be reconsidered occurred. The motion to reconsider the vote on the final passage of any bill shall be privileged to any member, but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order, after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion upon which the vote was taken shall have gone out of the possession of the House, unless subsequently recalled by a vote of the House and in possession of the Clerk of the Assembly.

c. When a motion for reconsideration is decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered, and no question shall be twice reconsidered; nor shall any vote be reconsidered upon the following motions:

(1) to adjourn;

#1

- (2) to lay on the table;
- (3) to take from the table; and
- (4) for the previous question.

Reconsideration (Senate) - Rule VI section 9 (Senate Rules)

§ 9. Reconsideration. a. When a question has once been put and decided, it shall be in order for any Senator to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after the bill, resolution, message, report, amendment, nomination or motion, upon which the vote was taken, shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order unless made on the same day on which the vote was taken, or within the next three days of the actual session of the Senate thereafter. Nor shall any question be reconsidered more than once; but when a bill or resolution shall have been recalled from the Assembly, a motion for reconsideration may be made at any time thereafter while the same is in the possession of the Senate, and all resolutions recalling a bill or resolution from the Assembly shall be regarded as privileged. No vote shall be reconsidered upon either of the following motions:

- (i) To adjourn.
- (ii) To lay on the table.

b. The vote on the final passage of any bill appropriating moneys or property, or creating, continuing, altering or removing any body politic or corporate, shall not be reconsidered whenever any such bill shall be lost, unless by a vote of a majority of all the Senators elected, but all other bills, when the same shall have been lost, may be reconsidered by a vote of a majority of all the Senators present and voting.

Recall - a motion made by or on behalf of the Sponsor in which a Bill or Resolution may be recalled and returned to its House of origin for reconsideration and/or possible Amendment, Substitution, or Recommitment.

(In) Recess - a temporary break during Session to address Committee meetings, dinner breaks, legislative business, etc. Typically means they will resume in upwards of one hour. Also see At Ease.

Redistricting - the redrawing of legislative District boundaries based on population.

Reintroduced - when a Bill is Introduced with the same Bill Number in the second year of a 2-Year Term; or when a bill is introduced with a new number, after having been introduced in a prior 2-year term or in the same Legislative Session under a different number. Also see New Bill.

Referred - the state in which a Bill is given to a particular Committee for consideration.

Repeal - to revoke a specific Law, Section or portion of law.

Repealer (Bill) - a Bill that, if Passed, would Repeal a specific part of current Law.

Reported - the state in which a Bill is placed on a Floor Calendar to be considered for a House Vote, or the state in which a bill is sent to another Committee for further consideration. Also see 1st Report, 2nd Report and 3rd Report.

Reprint Number - a Senate Bill Amended by the Assembly and returned for agreement in the original house, or vice-versa. An Assembly bill that is amended by the Senate is typically

#1

assigned a 21,000 Reprint Number. A Senate bill amended by the Assembly is typically assigned a 30,000 Reprint Number.

Resolution - an official document of the New York State [Legislature](#), often recognizing the achievements/accomplishments of individuals, communities, or organizations. Typically dedicated to people or groups who are seen as embodying positive values of the State.

Revoke - see [Repeal](#).

Roll Call - the recording of each [Member's Vote](#), usually electronically, read alphabetically by the clerks of the respective [Houses](#). Can be found on the [Voting Link](#) of [LRS](#).

Rules Committee - a [Committee](#) in each [House](#) led by its leader, through which all [Bills](#) must [Pass](#) after a designated date. All bills must go through the Rules Committees in June.

Same-As - an identical version of the [Bill](#), in the opposite legislative [House](#). Also referred to as a companion bill.

Same-As History - a listing of [Same-As](#) versions of the [Bill](#) in both [Houses](#), on [LRS](#). Displays if a Same-As splits and no longer is a Same-As.

Search Bar - see [Lookup Bar](#).

Section - a specific piece of the [Laws](#), or the [NY Codes, Rules and Regulations](#). Also, each individual portion of the body of a [Bill](#), [Chapter](#), or [Resolution Text](#).

Secretary of State - Section 90 of the Executive Law

§ 90. Department of state; secretary of state. There shall be in the state government a department of state. The head of the department shall be the secretary of state who shall be appointed by the governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate and hold office until the end of the term of the governor by whom he was appointed and until his successor is appointed and has qualified. The secretary of state shall receive an annual salary within the amount appropriated therefor and his reasonable expenses when necessarily absent on public business pertaining to the duties of his office.

In addition to those divisions created and continued within the Department of State by other statutes, the secretary of state may establish such other divisions and bureaus in the department of state as he may deem necessary. He may prescribe the duties and powers of such divisions and bureaus which shall be exercised and performed under his supervision.

See Table - a note that appears in the [Summary](#) link of LRS; suggesting more information about the [Effective Date](#) can be found on the [Chap Eff Date](#) link.

Senate - upper [House](#) of the New York State [Legislature](#). Currently consists of 63 [Members](#).

Senate Active List - a list of [Bills](#) currently on the [Senate Calendar](#) that will likely be taken up in [Session](#) on that date. Unique to the Senate only; the [Assembly](#) has a [Debate List](#).

Senator - a [Member](#) of the [Senate](#). Publicly voted for in a [General Election](#). They may [Sponsor Bills](#) and [Resolutions](#). They may be members of Senate [Committees](#) and [Vote](#) in the committees they are a part of, as well as on the Senate [Floor](#).

Session - refers to both the daily and yearly period of time the [Legislature](#) meets. Two adjacent [Legislative Sessions](#), the first occupying an odd numbered year and the second occupying an even numbered year, form a [Legislative Term](#). [Bills](#) introduced in this period retain their [Bill Numbers](#) across these two sessions.

#1

Session Calendar - an annual calendar provided by the Legislature, showing their planned Session days during the year's Legislative Session. Available on LRS.

Short Title - a brief description of the content of the Bill; this is shorter than the Full Title. The short title can be found within the Status link of LRS.

Signed - the state in which a Bill is signed by the Governor, thus formally becoming a Chapter of New York State Law.

Speaker (of the Assembly) - the leader of the Assembly. Their signature can be found on documents that have been Chaptered or Adopted.

Special Session - see Extraordinary Session.

Sponsor - the Legislators who formally Introduce a Bill. Are either Assemblymembers or Senators, depending on the House of the bill. Also see Prime Sponsor, Co-Sponsor, and Multi-Sponsor.

Sponsor's Memo (Sponsor's Memorandum) - the opinion from a Bill's Sponsor on the bill's objective and why it should become a Law. Usually written in a less formal tone than the standard Bill Text. Should be treated as a subjective opinion piece.

Starred - a Bill appearing on the Calendar may be starred by or at the request of the Prime Sponsor, whereupon all further Action on such bill shall be suspended, although it retains its place on the calendar. Other than for the purpose of Amendment or Recommitment, a star may not be removed from a bill until one day after the request therefore.

- In the Senate, a bill on order of 3rd Reading which has been laid aside by or at the request of the Sponsor on **five** separate days shall be automatically starred.
- In the Assembly, a bill on order of 3rd Reading which has been laid aside by or at the request of the Sponsor on **three** separate days shall be automatically starred.

State Department - a department of the New York State government that is under the leadership of the Secretary of State. Its regulations can be found in Title 19 of the NY Codes, Rules and Regulations.

State-of-the-State - a speech made by the Governor to both Houses of the Legislature providing a report on the state of NY and that year's initiatives. Typically delivered annually, at a Joint Session.

Status - a listing provided on LRS of each of the Actions taken on Bills and Resolutions. Includes the chronological order and dates they occurred. Updated in real time. Also see Actions and Bill Status.

Statute - a Law or Rule.

Substitution - the effective replacement of a Bill by the other house's Same-As bill going forward in the Legislature. The date of the substitution can be found on the Status link of LRS.

Summary - a link on LRS with a brief description of the Bill's objectives, as well as an abbreviated list of the Laws cited in the bill and the list of current Sponsors. Once a bill is chaptered, you will also find the Effective Date located here.

Sunset - the expiration date of an existing statute of Law. Also see Expiration Date.

Tabled - a Bill laid aside after being Vetoed. May have subsequent Action such as an Override occur to it, though not always.

#1

Takes Effect - see [Effective Date](#).

Text - the language of a [Bill](#), [Chapter](#), or [Resolution](#). Also see [Bill Text](#).

Text Versions - this links to all [Amendment](#) versions of a [Text](#) or [Sponsor's Memo](#). "Text Versions" appears just below the [Lookup Bar](#) on [LRS](#), only when viewing a text or sponsor's memo. How many appear depend on the number of [Amendments](#) the document has received.

Term - see [Legislative Term](#).

Title - a description of the content of the [Bill](#) and its proposed changes. Begins with [An act](#). An abbreviated version of the title, usually referred to as the [Short Title](#) may be found on the [Status](#) link of [LRS](#).

Title (of the NY Codes, Rules and Regulations) - a number from 1 to 23 representing an [Agency](#) name. (For example: Title 3 = Banking). Also see [NY Codes, Rules and Regulations](#).

Uni-bill - [Members](#) of both the [Assembly](#) and [Senate](#) have [Introduced](#) a [Bill](#) in cooperation. It bears both an Assembly number and a Senate number and both can be used to locate the same document. Although it is a single printing, whichever version is passed first will ultimately [Substitute](#) the version in the [Opposite House](#).

Unconsolidated Law - the term refers to any statute of [Law](#), other than those listed in the [Consolidated](#) categories. Typically found by using [Chapter](#) number and year.

Veto - the [Governor's](#) ability to stop a [Bill](#) from becoming a [Law](#). Can be [Overridden](#) by a two-thirds majority [Vote](#) in each [House](#). Vetoed bills can be [Reintroduced](#) in a subsequent [Legislative Term](#).

Veto Message - a memo from the [Governor's](#) office explaining the reasoning behind his decision to [Veto](#) the [Bill](#). The Governor is required to submit a veto message for each bill vetoed (except for Pocket Vetoes, see [30-day Bill Period](#)).

Voting - the [Assembly](#) and [Senate](#) [Pass](#) a [Bill](#) by voting favorably on it. Passage requires a majority approval, with three-fifths of the [Members](#) being present.

Voting Link - shows the number of [Legislators](#) who [Voted](#) in favor and against a document in each [House](#), the date the vote was taken as well as each individual legislator's vote. Can be found when viewing a document that was voted on, on [LRS](#).

Ways and Means - the [Assembly Committee](#) through which all [Bills](#) or [Resolutions](#) requiring an [Expenditure](#) must [Pass](#). The [Senate](#) instead has the [Finance](#) committee.

1st Day of Session - odd and even [Session](#) years both begin the first Wednesday following the first Monday in January. The exact date depends on the year. Also see [Legislative Session](#).

1st Reading - the first reading of a [Bill](#) on the [Calendar](#) of a [House](#). A bill must be read three times and [Age](#) three days (or receive a [Message of Necessity](#)) before it may be voted on. Also see [2nd Reading](#) and [3rd Reading](#).

1st Report - the first [Reporting](#) of a [Bill](#) to the [Calendar](#) of a [House](#). A bill must be reported to the Calendar three times and [Age](#) three days (or receive a [Message of Necessity](#)) before it may be voted on. Also see [2nd Report](#) and [3rd Report](#).

1

2nd Reading - the second reading of a Bill on the Calendar of a House. A bill must be read three times and Age three days (or receive a Message of Necessity) before it may be voted on. Also see 1st Reading and 3rd Reading.

2nd Report - the second Reporting of a Bill to the Calendar of a House. A bill must be reported to the Calendar three times and Age three days (or receive a Message of Necessity) before it may be voted on. Also see 1st Report and 3rd Report.

2-Year Term - see Legislative Term.

3rd Reading - the third and final reading of a Bill on the Calendar of a House. A bill must be read three times and Age three days (or receive a Message of Necessity) before it may be voted on. Also see 1st Reading and 2nd Reading.

10-Day Bill Period (10-Day Rule) - applies to the time period (not including Sundays, but **does include** legal holidays) that the Governor has to Sign or Veto Bills Passed by both Houses and transmitted to the Governor during the Legislative Session. If the Governor does not act on the bill within the 10 day period, the bill automatically becomes Law. This time period does not include the day of delivery.

30-Day Bill Period (30-Day Rule) - the time period within which the Governor has to act when a bill is delivered to the Governor **after** the Legislature has formally Adjourned Sine Die. The Governor has 30 days (including Sundays **and** legal holidays) to Sign or veto this Bill or it will be automatically Vetoed upon expiration of the time period. When a bill is automatically vetoed upon expiration of the 30-Day Rule, it is referred to as a "pocket veto." A pocket veto does not require a Veto Message from the Governor.

When the legislature Adjourns Sine Die, the 30-Day Rule automatically applies to any bills that were still awaiting the Governor's decision.

#1



NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE

April 25, 2001

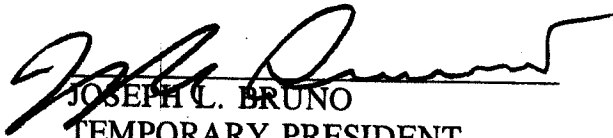
Honorable H. Carl McCall
Comptroller
State Department of Audit and Control
Alfred E. Smith State Office Building
Albany, New York 12236

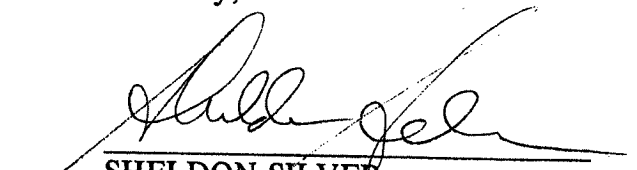
Dear Comptroller McCall:

Pursuant to Section 24 of the Legislative Law, we the undersigned do hereby appoint Randall G. Bluth as a Commissioner of the Legislative Bill Drafting Commission at an annual salary of \$106,008.50. This appointment shall take effect on April 26, 2001.

The current Commissioner David Keiper retired effective December 31, 2000.

Sincerely,


JOSEPH C. BRUNO
TEMPORARY PRESIDENT
OF THE SENATE


SHELDON SILVER
SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY

Response to Request #4



NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE


January 2, 2019

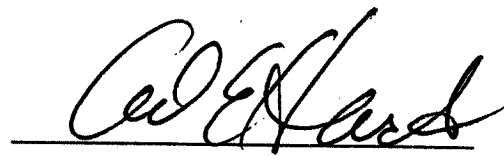
Thomas P. DiNapoli
State Comptroller
110 State Street
Albany, NY 12244

Dear Comptroller DiNapoli:

Pursuant to Section 24 of the Legislative Law, we the undersigned do hereby appoint James E. Long as a Commissioner of the Legislative Bill Drafting Commission at a salary of \$165,769.50 (\$6375.75 B/W). This appointment shall be effective January 2, 2019.

Sincerely,


Andrea Stewart-Cousins
President Pro Tem


Carl E. Heastie
Speaker

Response to Request #4



NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE

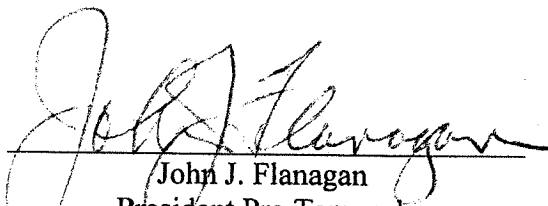
December 1, 2018

Honorable Andrew M. Cuomo
Governor
State of New York
Executive Chamber
State Capitol
Albany, New York 12224


Dear Governor Cuomo:

Attached hereto is a copy of the Legislature's Budget for the 2019-2020 fiscal year pursuant to Article VII, Section 1 of the New York State Constitution.

Sincerely,



John J. Flanagan
President Pro Tem and
Majority Leader



Carl E. Heastie
Speaker

Enc.

Response to Request #5

THE LEGISLATURE

The New York State Constitution vests the State's law-making power in a two-house Legislature composed of a 63-member Senate and a 150-member Assembly. Each representative is elected for two-year terms, with all 213 being elected every two years. The Legislature convenes annually on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January and remains in session until it concludes its business. The Legislature has many powers set by the State Constitution. These include:

- ◆ ability to propose laws;
- ◆ ability to override a gubernatorial veto, if two-thirds of the Senate and Assembly vote to do so;
- ◆ reapportionment of legislative and congressional districts every ten years after the national census;
- ◆ confirmation by the Senate of gubernatorial appointments of non-elected state officials and court judges;
- ◆ proposition of amendments to the State Constitution;
- ◆ voting on ratification of proposed amendments to the Federal Constitution; and
- ◆ creation, regulation and, in some limited cases, abolition of local governments.

The Legislature's Budget authorizes funding for:

- ◆ Senate
- ◆ Assembly
- ◆ A portion of the Lieutenant Governor's office;
- ◆ Fiscal committee operations in each house of the Legislature; and
- ◆ Joint entities that serve both houses of the Legislature.

Legislative Budget Highlights

The recommended General Fund appropriation of \$233,445,104 for FY 2019-20 for the Legislature represents an increase of 2% or \$4,577,355 from the amount appropriated in FY 2018-19.

The 2% increase in the FY 2019-20 Legislative Budget is necessary to keep up with rising costs. This increase is in line with the 2% increases negotiated on behalf of the state workforce unions, and below the Governor's current projection for annual growth in State Funds Spending of 4.3%, as published in the FY 2019 Mid-Year Update to the Financial Plan. The total ten year growth of the Legislature's budget is 6.2% based on the FY 2009-10 appropriation of \$219,767,845. Comparable growth in State Funds Spending over this ten year period is 35%. Furthermore, in seven of the last ten years, the Legislature had either NO increase or a reduction in appropriations.

The recommended appropriations for Special Revenue Fund-Other appropriation of \$1,600,000 and for Grants and Bequests Funds of \$500,000 for FY 2019-20 represent no changes from the amounts appropriated for FY 2018-19. No tax revenues are required for Special Revenue Funds, nor for Grants and Bequests Funds.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

The Lieutenant Governor serves as the Senate's President and has a casting vote. The Lieutenant Governor's salary of \$151,500 and also a portion of the operations of the Lieutenant Governor's Office appear within the Legislative Budget.

Budget Highlights – Lieutenant Governor

The recommended appropriation of \$294,303 for FY 2019-20 for the Lieutenant Governor represents an increase of 2% or \$5,771 from the amount appropriated for FY 2018-19.

SENATE

The Senate is composed of 63 Members elected for two-year terms from districts around the state. Each Senator represents approximately 308,000 constituents. The Senate conducts its legislative business through the operation of 34 Standing Committees.

The Senate elects from among its Members for a two-year term a Temporary President and Majority Leader who directs and guides the business of the Senate, appoints Members to Senate Standing Committees, and appoints the Senate's staff. The Temporary President and Majority Leader serves as the presiding officer in the absence of the Lieutenant Governor or may delegate this duty to another Member. Each Conference of the Senate chooses a Leader from among its membership.

Budget Highlights - Senate

The recommended appropriation for the Senate of \$98,485,059 for FY 2019-20 represents an increase of 2% or \$1,931,080 from the amount appropriated in FY 2018-19. This modest appropriation increase is only the third time in eleven years that the Senate has increased its' budget. Since January of 2011 the Senate has achieved cost savings by reducing staff levels, consolidated certain administrative functions and departments, restricted staff travel and created other operational efficiencies. Furthermore, the increased costs associated with the creation of a 63rd Senatorial Seat in 2013 have been absorbed within existing appropriation authority. The FY 2019-20 increase is necessary to support the operations of the Senate and provide staff salary adjustments that are in line with the increases provided in recent collective bargaining agreements for other unionized State employees. Even with this recommended increase, the Senate appropriation level will only be 3% higher than the \$95,520,921 provided back in FY 2008-09.

ASSEMBLY

The Assembly is composed of 150 members, from districts around the state, who are elected for two-year terms. Each Member of the Assembly represents approximately 129,000 constituents. The Assembly conducts its legislative business through the operation of 37 standing committees.

The Assembly members elect a Speaker who directs and guides the business of the Assembly, and appoints members to Assembly Standing Committees and Assembly leadership positions. The Speaker serves as the presiding officer of the Assembly. The minority party of the Assembly chooses a Minority Leader from their membership.

#5

Budget Highlights - Assembly

The recommended appropriation for FY 2019-20 of \$109,622,148 represents an increase of 2% or \$2,149,454 from the amount appropriated in FY 2018-19. Although the Assembly continues to control spending through operational efficiencies, after many years of reductions and zero growth in appropriations, this conservative 2% increase is necessary to keep up with rising costs. In fact this increase is only 6.1% above the appropriation for FY 2009-10 of \$103,329,789. Comparable growth in State Funds spending over this period is 35%, based on the Governor's projection for FY 2019-20 of \$116.1 billion, as published in the FY 2019 Mid-Year Update to the Financial Plan.

FISCAL COMMITTEES

The Governor's annual budget bills and the budgetary proposals for the Legislature and Judiciary are referred to the fiscal committees of the Senate and the Assembly when introduced and are reported by them, with recommendations, to the Legislature. Designated representatives of the committees are constitutionally entitled to attend the required hearings for the preparation of the budget and to make inquiry concerning any part thereof. These committees also consider all bills introduced in the Legislature carrying appropriations or providing for State expenditures.

In addition, the Chairmen and ranking Minority Members of the Senate Finance Committee and the Assembly Ways and Means Committee function as an Audit Committee, in order receive the results of each independent audit of the state's annual financial statements required pursuant to section eight of the State Finance Law.

Budget Highlights – Fiscal Committees

The recommended appropriation of \$6,247,987 for FY 2019-20 for the Assembly Ways and Means Committee represents an increase of 2% or \$122,510 from the amount appropriated in FY 2018-19. The Senate Finance Committee is funded as part of the Senate's total budget.

JOINT ENTITIES AND DUES PAYMENTS

LEGISLATIVE ETHICS COMMISSION

The Legislative Ethics Commission, established by Chapter 14 of the laws of 2007 and amended by Chapter 399 of the Laws of 2011, is a joint bipartisan commission comprised of four legislators and five non-legislative members. The Commission's duties, enumerated by Section 80 of the Legislative Law, include, distribution, collection and review of financial disclosure statements from legislators, employees and candidates for legislative office, issuance of formal, binding, advisory opinions and adjudication of violations of Public Officers Law based upon substantial basis investigation reports received from the Joint Commission on Public Ethics. The Commission is also required to develop educational materials and ethics training in conjunction with and at the request of the Legislature, respond to informal requests for guidance, maintain a public website and prepare reports as required by statute.

LEGISLATIVE HEALTH SERVICE

Section 7-b of the Legislative Law provides for a legislative emergency health station for the use of members and employees of the Legislature and legislative correspondents, to be staffed by a registered nurse and suitably and adequately equipped to administer first aid.

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY

Section 7-a of the Legislative Law provides for a Legislative Library to be located in the State Capitol, conveniently accessible to the members of both houses of the Legislature.

LEGISLATIVE MESSENGER SERVICE

The Legislative Messenger Service trains individuals with disabilities as messengers who provide a communications network throughout the Empire State Plaza and neighboring state buildings for Senate and Assembly legislators and their staffs.

LEGISLATIVE BILL DRAFTING COMMISSION

The Legislative Bill Drafting Commission is composed of two commissioners jointly appointed by the Temporary President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly. The Commission drafts or aids in the drafting of legislative bills and resolutions, and may advise as to the constitutionality, consistency or effect of proposed legislation upon request of a member or committee of either house of the Legislature.

The Commission maintains and operates the Legislative Retrieval Service, a databank of New York State statutes and rules and regulations of state agencies. The Commission's budget covers the cost of staff, office leases, equipment and supplies, and the printing of legislative bills, session laws, Senate and Assembly Journals, and the Legislative Digest. The Commission receives revenues from the private sale of subscriptions to the Legislative Digest and to the Legislative Retrieval Service (LRS), which are deposited into the Legislative Computer Services Fund, a Special Revenue Fund, and used to offset the costs of operating the Commission's computer systems.

LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE ON DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH AND REAPPORTIONMENT

The Task Force on Demographic Research and Reapportionment was established by Chapter 45 of the laws of 1978, and provides technical plans for meeting the Legislature's responsibility for reapportionment of Senate, Assembly and Congressional districts. Using a Geographic Information System database, it also conducts research projects relating to the collection and use of census data and other statistical information. The Task Force revenues received from the sale of data and services are deposited in the Legislative Computer Services Fund, and may be used to offset the Task Force's costs. Beginning with the 2020 census, the redistricting process will be subject to the requirements of the amendment to Article 3 of the State Constitution approved by the voters in November, 2014.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE LEGISLATURES DUES

The National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) is a bi-partisan organization created to serve the legislators and staff of each State Legislature. NCSL provides research, technical assistance, a forum for discussion and information on developments in state-federal relations. All state legislators and their staff members are eligible to participate in the Conference, which is supported from dues assessed to each State Legislature based on state population totals.

Budget Highlights – Joint Entities

The recommended appropriation of \$403,942 for FY 2019-20 for the Legislative Ethics Commission represents an increase of 2% or \$7,920 from the amount appropriated for FY 2018-19.

The recommended appropriation of \$226,395 for FY 2019-20 for the Legislative Health Service represents an increase of 2% or \$4,439 from the amount appropriated for FY 2018-19.

The recommended appropriation of \$855,383 for FY 2019-20 for the Legislative Library represents an increase of 2% or \$16,772 from the amount appropriated for FY 2018-19.

The recommended appropriation of \$972,841 for FY 2019-20 for the Legislative Messenger Service represents an increase of 2% or \$19,075 from the amount appropriated for FY 2018-19.

The recommended appropriation of \$13,941,116 for FY2019-20 for the Legislative Bill Drafting Commission represents an increase of 2% or \$273,355 from the amount appropriated for FY 2018-19.

The recommended appropriation of \$1,500,000 for FY 2019-20 for the Legislative Computer Services Fund represents no change from the amount appropriated for FY 2018-19. No tax revenues are required for this Fund.

The recommended appropriation of \$1,991,868 for FY 2019-20 for the Legislative Task Force on Demographic Research and Reapportionment represents an increase of 2% or \$39,056 from the amount appropriated for FY 2018-19.

The recommended appropriation of \$404,062 for FY 2019-20 for the National Conference of State Legislatures dues represents an increase of 2% or \$7,923 from the amount appropriated for FY 2018-19.

ALL FUNDS REQUIREMENTS FOR THE LEGISLATURE

FUND/ENTITY/MAJOR PURPOSE	APPROPRIATION 2018-19	REQUESTED 2019-20	CHANGE FROM PRIOR YEAR
General Fund:			
Lt. Governor	288,532	294,303	5,771
Senate	96,553,979	98,485,059	1,931,080
Assembly	107,472,694	109,622,148	2,149,454
Assembly Ways and Means Committee	6,125,477	6,247,987	122,510
Joint Entities:			
Legislative Ethics Commission	396,022	403,942	7,920
National Conference of State Legislatures Dues	396,139	404,062	7,923
Legislative Health Service	221,956	226,395	4,439
Legislative Library	838,611	855,383	16,772
Legislative Messenger Service	953,766	972,841	19,075
Legislative Bill Drafting Commission	13,667,761	13,941,116	273,355
Legislative Task Force on Demographic Research & Reapportionment	1,952,812	1,991,868	39,056
Joint Entities Total	18,427,067	18,795,607	368,540
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	228,867,749	233,445,104	4,577,355
Special Revenue Fund - Other:			
Legislative Computer Services Fund	1,500,000	1,500,000	0
Senate Recyclable Materials, Information Services and Conference Fund	50,000	50,000	0
Assembly Recyclable Materials, Information Services and Conference Fund	50,000	50,000	0
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TOTAL	1,600,000	1,600,000	0
Grants and Bequests Fund:			
Restoration of Senate Chamber	250,000	250,000	0
Restoration of Assembly Chamber	250,000	250,000	0
GRANTS AND BEQUESTS FUND TOTAL	500,000	500,000	0

5

SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS

<u>Title of Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriated for 2018-19</u>	<u>Requested for 2019-20</u>	<u>Change</u>
OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR			
Administration Program--Personal Service			
For personal service of employees and for temporary and expert services:			
Personal Service Regular	\$273,897	\$279,668	\$5,771
Administration Program--Nonpersonal Service			
Supplies and materials	\$14,635	\$14,635	\$0
Total--Office of Lieutenant Governor	\$288,532	\$294,303	\$5,771

THE SENATE

Personal Service

For payment of salaries to members, 63, pursuant to section five of the legislative law	\$5,008,500	\$5,008,500	\$0
For payment of allowances to members designated by the temporary president, pursuant to the schedule of such allowances set forth in section 5-a of the legislative law	\$1,289,500	\$1,289,500	\$0
For personal service of employees and for temporary and expert services of members' offices and of standing committees:			
Personal Service Regular	\$33,504,725	\$34,004,725	\$500,000

#5

<u>Title of Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriated for 2018-19</u>	<u>Requested for 2019-20</u>	<u>Change</u>
For personal service of employees and for temporary and expert services for senate operations:			
Personal Service Regular	\$30,813,162	\$32,244,242	\$1,431,080
For personal service of employees and for temporary and expert services for the senate student program office:			
Personal Service Regular	\$158,384	\$158,384	\$0
Temporary Service	<u>\$678,750</u>	<u>\$678,750</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Personal Service	\$71,453,021	\$73,384,101	\$1,931,080
Nonpersonal Service			
For services and expenses of maintenance and operations (including liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 2019):			
Supplies and materials	\$9,365,595	\$9,365,595	\$0
Travel	\$1,554,141	\$1,554,141	\$0
Miscellaneous contractual services	\$11,557,989	\$11,557,989	\$0
Equipment	<u>\$2,623,233</u>	<u>\$2,623,233</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	<u>\$25,100,958</u>	<u>\$25,100,958</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Grand Total--The Senate	\$96,553,979	\$98,485,059	\$1,931,080

#5

<u>Title of Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriated for 2018-19</u>	<u>Requested for 2019-20</u>	<u>Change</u>
THE ASSEMBLY			
Personal Service			
Members, 150, payment of salaries pursuant to section five of the legislative law	\$11,925,000	\$11,925,000	\$0
For payment of allowances to members designated by the speaker pursuant to the provisions of section 5-a of the legislative law	\$1,592,500	\$1,592,500	\$0
For personal service of employees and for temporary and expert services of members' offices and of standing committees and subcommittees:			
Personal Service Regular	\$28,900,000	\$29,700,000	\$800,000
Temporary Service	\$2,200,000	\$2,250,000	\$50,000
For personal service of employees and for temporary and expert services for administrative and program support operations:			
Personal Service Regular	\$36,900,000	\$37,739,454	\$839,454
Temporary Service	\$250,000	\$255,000	\$5,000
For the Assembly Intern and Youth Participation Program for personal service of employees and for temporary and expert services:			
Personal Service Regular	\$250,000	\$255,000	\$5,000
Temporary Service	<u>\$1,108,349</u>	<u>\$1,138,349</u>	<u>\$30,000</u>
Total Personal Service	\$83,125,849	\$84,855,303	\$1,729,454

#5

<u>Title of Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriated for 2018-19</u>	<u>Requested for 2019-20</u>	<u>Change</u>
Nonpersonal Service			
For services and expenses of maintenance and operations (including liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 2019):			
Supplies and materials	\$7,692,775	\$7,742,775	\$50,000
Travel	\$2,800,570	\$2,800,570	\$0
Miscellaneous contractual services	\$12,474,330	\$12,824,330	\$350,000
Equipment	\$1,379,170	\$1,399,170	\$20,000
Total Nonpersonal Service	<u>\$24,346,845</u>	<u>\$24,766,845</u>	<u>\$420,000</u>
Grand Total--The Assembly	\$107,472,694	\$109,622,148	\$2,149,454

ASSEMBLY WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE

Personal Service

For personal service, temporary and special services (including liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 2019):			
Personal Service Regular	\$5,570,307	\$5,692,817	\$122,510
Temporary Service	<u>\$120,770</u>	<u>\$120,770</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Personal Service	\$5,691,077	\$5,813,587	\$122,510

Nonpersonal Service

Supplies and Materials	\$244,400	\$279,400	\$35,000
Travel	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
Contractual Services	\$175,000	\$140,000	(\$35,000)
Equipment	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	<u>\$434,400</u>	<u>\$434,400</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total--Assembly Ways & Means Committee	\$6,125,477	\$6,247,987	\$122,510

#5

<u>Title of Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriated for 2018-19</u>	<u>Requested for 2019-20</u>	<u>Change</u>
-------------------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------------------------	---------------

SENATE AND ASSEMBLY JOINT ENTITIES

LEGISLATIVE ETHICS COMMISSION

For services and expenses of the legislative ethics commission pursuant to section 80 of the legislative law (including liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 2019):

Personal Service

Personal Service Regular	\$380,355	\$388,275	\$7,920
Total Personal Service	\$380,355	\$388,275	\$7,920

Nonpersonal Service

Supplies and Materials	\$6,667	\$6,667	\$0
Travel	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$0
Contractual Services	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
Equipment	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Total Nonpersonal Service	\$15,667	\$15,667	\$0

Total--Legislative Ethics Commission	\$396,022	\$403,942	\$7,920
---	------------------	------------------	----------------

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE LEGISLATURES

For a contribution to the National Conference of State Legislatures:

Contractual Services	\$396,139	\$404,062	\$7,923
Total--National Conference of State Legislatures	\$396,139	\$404,062	\$7,923

#5

<u>Title of Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriated for 2018-19</u>	<u>Requested for 2019-20</u>	<u>Change</u>
LEGISLATIVE HEALTH SERVICE			
For services and expenses for the operation of the legislative health service (including liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 2019):			
Personal Service			
Personal Service Regular	<u>\$194,256</u>	<u>\$198,695</u>	<u>\$4,439</u>
Total Personal Service	<u>\$194,256</u>	<u>\$198,695</u>	<u>\$4,439</u>
Nonpersonal Service			
Supplies and Materials	\$25,700	\$25,700	\$0
Contractual Services	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Equipment	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	<u>\$27,700</u>	<u>\$27,700</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total--Legislative Health Service	\$221,956	\$226,395	\$4,439

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY

For services and expenses for the operation of the legislative library (including liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 2019):

Personal Service			
Personal Service Regular	<u>\$459,611</u>	<u>\$476,383</u>	<u>\$16,772</u>
Total Personal Service	<u>\$459,611</u>	<u>\$476,383</u>	<u>\$16,772</u>
Nonpersonal Service			
Supplies and Materials	\$247,500	\$247,500	\$0
Contractual Services	\$126,500	\$126,500	\$0
Equipment	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	<u>\$379,000</u>	<u>\$379,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total--Legislative Library	\$838,611	\$855,383	\$16,772

#5

<u>Title of Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriated for 2018-19</u>	<u>Requested for 2019-20</u>	<u>Change</u>
LEGISLATIVE MESSENGER SERVICE			
For services and expenses for the operation of the legislative messenger service (including liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 2019):			
Personal Service			
Personal Service Regular	<u>\$951,766</u>	<u>\$970,841</u>	<u>\$19,075</u>
Total Personal Service	<u>\$951,766</u>	<u>\$970,841</u>	<u>\$19,075</u>
Nonpersonal Service			
Supplies and Materials	<u>\$2,000</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	<u>\$2,000</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total--Legislative Messenger Service	\$953,766	\$972,841	\$19,075

LEGISLATIVE BILL DRAFTING COMMISSION

For services and expenses, temporary and special services, and for expenses of maintenance and operation

Personal Service			
Personal Service Regular	\$11,246,967	\$11,520,322	\$273,355
Temporary Service	<u>\$169,240</u>	<u>\$169,240</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Personal Service	\$11,416,207	\$11,689,562	\$273,355
Nonpersonal Service			
Supplies and Materials	\$332,021	\$332,021	\$0
Travel	\$50,577	\$50,577	\$0
Contractual Services	\$1,710,163	\$1,710,163	\$0
Equipment	<u>\$158,793</u>	<u>\$158,793</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	<u>\$2,251,554</u>	<u>\$2,251,554</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total--Legislative Bill Drafting Commission	\$13,667,761	\$13,941,116	\$273,355

#5

<u>Title of Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriated for 2018-19</u>	<u>Requested for 2019-20</u>	<u>Change</u>
-------------------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------------------------	---------------

LEG. TASK FORCE ON DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH AND REAPPORTIONMENT

For services and expenses (including liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 2019) of the task force for senate purposes

Personal Service

Personal Service Regular	<u>\$366,054</u>	<u>\$373,583</u>	<u>\$7,529</u>
Total Personal Service	<u>\$366,054</u>	<u>\$373,583</u>	<u>\$7,529</u>

Nonpersonal Service

Travel	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
Contractual Services	<u>\$7,402</u>	<u>\$7,402</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	<u>\$10,402</u>	<u>\$10,402</u>	<u>\$0</u>

Total—Senate	\$376,456	\$383,985	\$7,529
---------------------	------------------	------------------	----------------

For services and expenses (including liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 2019) of the task force for assembly purposes

Personal Service

Personal Service Regular	<u>\$365,256</u>	<u>\$372,785</u>	<u>\$7,529</u>
Total Personal Service	<u>\$365,256</u>	<u>\$372,785</u>	<u>\$7,529</u>

Nonpersonal Service

Supplies and Materials	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Travel	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Contractual Services	<u>\$9,200</u>	<u>\$9,200</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	<u>\$11,200</u>	<u>\$11,200</u>	<u>\$0</u>

Total—Assembly	\$376,456	\$383,985	\$7,529
-----------------------	------------------	------------------	----------------

#5

<u>Title of Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriated for 2018-19</u>	<u>Requested for 2019-20</u>	<u>Change</u>
For services and expenses (including liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 2019) of the task force for joint operations			
Personal Service			
Personal Service Regular	<u>\$863,900</u>	<u>\$887,898</u>	<u>\$23,998</u>
Total Personal Service	<u>\$863,900</u>	<u>\$887,898</u>	<u>\$23,998</u>
Nonpersonal Service			
Supplies and Materials	\$17,000	\$17,000	\$0
Travel	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
Contractual Services	\$106,000	\$106,000	\$0
Equipment	<u>\$208,000</u>	<u>\$208,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	<u>\$336,000</u>	<u>\$336,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total--Joint Operations	\$1,199,900	\$1,223,898	\$23,998
Total--Task Force on Demographic Research and Reapportionment	<u>\$1,952,812</u>	<u>\$1,991,868</u>	<u>\$39,056</u>
Grand Total--Senate and Assembly Joint Entities	\$18,427,067	\$18,795,607	\$368,540

#5

<u>Title of Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriated for 2018-19</u>	<u>Requested for 2019-20</u>	<u>Change</u>
-------------------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------------------------	---------------

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - OTHER

LEGISLATIVE COMPUTER SERVICES FUND

For services and expenses of the legislative computer services fund

Nonpersonal Service

Contractual Services	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0
Equipment	<u>\$500,000</u>	<u>\$500,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0
Total--Legislative Computer Services Fund	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0

**SENATE RECYCLABLE MATERIALS, INFORMATION SERVICES
AND CONFERENCE FUND**

For services and expenses of the senate recyclable materials, information services and conference fund

Nonpersonal Service

Supplies and Materials	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
Total--Senate Recyclable Materials, Information Services and Conference Fund	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0

#5

<u>Title of Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriated for 2018-19</u>	<u>Requested for 2019-20</u>	<u>Change</u>
ASSEMBLY RECYCLABLE MATERIALS, INFORMATION SERVICES AND CONFERENCE FUND			
For services and expenses of the assembly recyclable materials, information services and conference fund			
Nonpersonal Service			
Supplies and Materials	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
Total Nonpersonal Service	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
Total--Assembly Recyclable Materials, Information Services and Conference Fund	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0

GRANTS AND BEQUESTS FUND – LEGISLATURE

SENATE

For services and expenses relative to restoration of the Senate Chamber and other purposes as funded by non-state grants

Nonpersonal Service

Contractual Services	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0
Total Nonpersonal Service	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0
Total--Senate Grants and Bequests Fund	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0

ASSEMBLY

For services and expenses relative to restoration of the Assembly Chamber and other purposes as funded by non-state grants

Nonpersonal Service

Contractual Services	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0
Total Nonpersonal Service	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0
Total--Assembly Grants and Bequests Fund	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0

#5

LEGISLATURE AND JUDICIARY 2019-20

1 § 4. The several amounts named herein, or so much thereof as shall be
2 sufficient to accomplish the purpose designated, being the unexpended
3 balances of prior year's appropriations, are hereby reappropriated from
4 the same funds and made available for the same purposes as the prior
5 year's appropriations, unless amended herein, for the state fiscal year
6 beginning April 1, 2019.

7 For the purpose of complying with the state finance law, the chapter,
8 section, and year of the last act reappropriating a former original
9 appropriation or any part thereof was, unless otherwise indicated, chap-
10 ter 51, section 4, of the laws of 2018. Where the full text of law being
11 continued is not shown, leader dots ... are used. However, unless a
12 change is clearly indicated by the use of brackets [] for deletions and
13 italics for additions, the purposes, amounts, funding source and all
14 other aspects pertinent to each item of appropriation shall be as last
15 appropriated.

16 THE LEGISLATURE

17 GENERAL FUND / STATE OPERATIONS
18 STATE PURPOSES ACCOUNT

19 THE SENATE

20 SCHEDULE

21 PERSONAL SERVICE

22 By chapter 51, section 1, of the laws of 2018:
23 For payment of salaries to Members, 63, pursuant to section 5 of the
24 legislative law ... 5,008,500 (re. \$264,000)
25 For payment of allowances to members designated by the temporary pres-
26 ident, pursuant to the schedule of such allowances set forth in
27 section 5-a of the legislative law ... 1,289,500 (re. \$541,377)
28 For personal service of employees and for temporary and expert
29 services of members' offices and of standing committees:
30 Personal service-regular ... 33,504,725 (re. \$993,978)
31 For personal service of employees and for temporary and expert
32 services for senate operations:
33 Personal service-regular ... 30,813,162 (re. \$67,930)
34 For personal service of employees and for temporary and expert
35 services for the senate student program office:
36 Personal service-regular ... 158,384 (re. \$18,561)
37 Temporary service ... 678,750 (re. \$48,361)

38 By chapter 51, section 1, of the laws of 2017:
39 For payment of allowances to members designated by the temporary pres-
40 ident, pursuant to the schedule of such allowances set forth in
41 section 5-a of the legislative law ... 1,289,500 (re. \$297,125)
42 For personal service of employees and for temporary and expert
43 services of members' offices and of standing committees:
44 Personal service-regular ... 33,004,725 (re. \$529,895)
45 For personal service of employees and for temporary and expert
46 services for senate operations:
47 Personal service-regular ... 29,419,947 (re. \$576,774)

Response to Request # 9