

Legislative Bill Drafting Commission  
89167-02-2

S. -----  
Senate  
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IN SENATE--Introduced by Sen

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

----- A.  
Assembly  
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IN ASSEMBLY--Introduced by M. of A.

with M. of A. as co-sponsors

--read once and referred to the  
Committee on

\*CONSTCOR\* \*Office of Court Adminis-  
tration 66\*  
(Relates to consolidation of the  
unified court system; repealer)

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Const. court system

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION  
OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

proposing amendments to article 6 of  
the constitution, in relation to  
consolidation of the unified court  
system, and to repeal sections 9,  
10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 34, 35, 36,  
36-a, 36-c, 37 and subdivision j of  
section 22 of article 6 of the  
constitution relating thereto

IN SENATE

Senate introducer's signature

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

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

IN ASSEMBLY

Assembly introducer's signature

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

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

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

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

1 Section 1. Resolved (if the concur), That section 1 of article  
2 6 of the constitution be amended to read as follows:

3 Section 1. a. There shall be a unified court system for the state. The  
4 state-wide courts shall consist of the court of appeals[,] and the  
5 supreme court including the appellate divisions and the appellate terms  
6 thereof[, the court of claims, the county court, the surrogate's court  
7 and the family court,] as hereinafter provided. [The legislature shall  
8 establish in and for the city of New York, as part of the unified court  
9 system for the state, a single, city-wide court of civil jurisdiction  
10 and a single, city-wide court of criminal jurisdiction, as hereinafter  
11 provided, and may upon the request of the mayor and the local legisla-  
12 tive body of the city of New York, merge the two courts into one city-  
13 wide court of both civil and criminal jurisdiction.] The unified court  
14 system for the state shall also include the [district] municipal, town,  
15 [city] and village courts [outside the city of New York,] as hereinafter  
16 provided.

17 b. The court of appeals, the supreme court including the appellate  
18 divisions and the appellate terms thereof as hereinafter provided, the  
19 [court of claims, the county court, the surrogate's court, the family  
20 court, the courts or court of civil and criminal jurisdiction of the  
21 city of New York] municipal courts, and such other courts as the legis-  
22 lature may determine shall be courts of record.

23 c. All processes, warrants, and other mandates of the court of  
24 appeals[,] and the supreme court including the appellate divisions and  
25 the appellate terms thereof[, the court of claims, the county court, the  
26 surrogate's court and the family court] as hereinafter provided may be  
27 served and executed in any part of the state. All processes, warrants,  
28 and other mandates of the municipal courts [or court of civil and crimi-

1 nal jurisdiction of the city of New York] may, subject to such limita-  
2 tion as may be prescribed by the legislature provided it applies  
3 uniformly to all municipal courts, be served and executed in any part of  
4 the state. The legislature may provide that processes, warrants, and  
5 other mandates of [the district court may be served and executed in any  
6 part of the state and that processes, warrants and other mandates of]  
7 town[,] and village [and city] courts [outside the city of New York] may  
8 be served and executed in any part of the county in which such courts  
9 are located or in any part of any adjoining county.

10 § 2. Resolved (if the concur), That subdivisions a, b, d and f  
11 of section 2 of article 6 of the constitution be amended to read as  
12 follows:

13 a. The court of appeals is continued. It shall consist of [the] a  
14 chief judge and [the] six [elected] associate judges [now in office, who  
15 shall hold their offices until the expiration of their respective terms,  
16 and their successors], and such justices of the supreme court as may be  
17 designated for service in said court as hereinafter provided. The [offi-  
18 cial] terms of the chief judge and the six associate judges shall be  
19 fourteen years.

20 Five members of the court shall constitute a quorum, and the concur-  
21 rence of four shall be necessary to a decision; but no more than seven  
22 judges shall sit in any case. In case of the temporary absence or  
23 inability to act of any judge of the court of appeals, the court may  
24 designate any justice of the supreme court to serve as associate judge  
25 of the court during such absence or inability to act. The court shall  
26 have power to appoint and to remove its clerk. The powers and jurisdic-  
27 tion of the court shall not be suspended for want of appointment when  
28 the number of judges is sufficient to constitute a quorum.

1 b. Whenever and as often as the court of appeals shall certify to the  
2 governor that the court is unable, by reason of the accumulation of  
3 causes pending therein, to hear and dispose of the same with reasonable  
4 speed, the governor shall designate such number of justices of the  
5 supreme court as may be so certified to be necessary, but not more than  
6 four, to serve as associate judges of the court of appeals. The justices  
7 so designated shall be relieved, while so serving, from their duties as  
8 justices of the supreme court, and shall serve as associate judges of  
9 the court of appeals until the court shall certify that the need for the  
10 services of any such justices no longer exists, whereupon they shall  
11 return to the supreme court. The governor may fill vacancies among such  
12 designated judges. No such justices shall serve as associate judge of  
13 the court of appeals except while holding the office of justice of the  
14 supreme court. The designation of a justice of the supreme court as an  
15 associate judge of the court of appeals shall not be deemed to affect  
16 [his or her] such justice's existing office any longer than until the  
17 expiration of [his or her] such justice's designation as such associate  
18 judge, nor to create a vacancy.

19 d. (1) The commission on judicial nomination shall consist of twelve  
20 members of whom four shall be appointed by the governor, four by the  
21 chief judge of the court of appeals, and one each by the speaker of the  
22 assembly, the temporary president of the senate, the minority leader of  
23 the senate, and the minority leader of the assembly. Of the four members  
24 appointed by the governor, no more than two shall be enrolled in the  
25 same political party, two shall be members of the bar of the state, and  
26 two shall not be members of the bar of the state. Of the four members  
27 appointed by the chief judge of the court of appeals, no more than two  
28 shall be enrolled in the same political party, two shall be members of

1 the bar of the state, and two shall not be members of the bar of the  
2 state. No member of the commission shall hold or have held any judicial  
3 office or hold any elected public office for which [he or she] such  
4 member receives compensation during [his or her] such member's period of  
5 service, except that the governor and the chief judge may each appoint  
6 no more than one former judge or justice of the unified court system to  
7 such commission. No member of the commission shall hold any office in  
8 any political party. No member of the judicial nominating commission  
9 shall be eligible for appointment to judicial office in any court of the  
10 state during the member's period of service or within one year thereaft-  
11 er.

12 (2) The members [first appointed by the governor shall have respec-  
13 tively one, two, three and four year terms as the governor shall desig-  
14 nate. The members first appointed by the chief judge of the court of  
15 appeals shall have respectively one, two, three and four year terms as  
16 the chief judge shall designate. The member first appointed by the  
17 temporary president of the senate shall have a one-year term. The member  
18 first appointed by the minority leader of the senate shall have a two-  
19 year term. The member first appointed by the speaker of the assembly  
20 shall have a four-year term. The member first appointed by the minority  
21 leader of the assembly shall have a three-year term. Each subsequent  
22 appointment shall be] of the commission shall each serve for a term of  
23 four years.

24 (3) The commission shall designate one of their number to serve as  
25 chairperson.

26 (4) The commission shall consider the qualifications of candidates for  
27 appointment to the offices of judge and chief judge of the court of  
28 appeals and, whenever a vacancy in those offices occurs, shall prepare a

1 written report and recommend to the governor persons who are well quali-  
2 fied for those judicial offices.

3 f. When a vacancy occurs in the office of chief judge or associate  
4 judge of the court of appeals and the senate is not in session to give  
5 its advice and consent to an appointment to fill the vacancy, the gover-  
6 nor shall fill the vacancy by interim appointment upon the recommenda-  
7 tion of a commission on judicial nomination as provided in this section.  
8 An interim appointment shall continue until the senate shall pass upon  
9 the governor's selection. If the senate confirms an appointment, the  
10 judge shall serve a term as provided in subdivision a of this section  
11 commencing from the date of [his or her] such judge's interim appoint-  
12 ment. If the senate rejects an appointment, a vacancy in the office  
13 shall occur sixty days after such rejection. If an interim appointment  
14 to the court of appeals be made from among the justices of the supreme  
15 court or the appellate divisions thereof, that appointment shall not  
16 affect the justice's existing office, nor create a vacancy in the  
17 supreme court, or the appellate division thereof, unless such appoint-  
18 ment is confirmed by the senate and the appointee shall assume such  
19 office. If an interim appointment of chief judge of the court of appeals  
20 be made from among the associate judges, an interim appointment of asso-  
21 ciate judge shall be made in like manner; in such case, the appointment  
22 as chief judge shall not affect the existing office of associate judge,  
23 unless such appointment as chief judge is confirmed by the senate and  
24 the appointee shall assume such office.

25 § 3. Resolved (if the concur), That subdivisions a, c, d, h and  
26 j of section 4 of article 6 of the constitution be amended to read as  
27 follows:

1 a. (1) The state shall be divided into four judicial departments. The  
2 first department shall consist of the counties within the first and  
3 twelfth judicial [district] districts of the state. The second depart-  
4 ment shall consist of the counties within the second, ninth, tenth  
5 [and], eleventh, and thirteenth judicial districts of the state. The  
6 third department shall consist of the counties within the third, fourth,  
7 and sixth judicial districts of the state. The fourth department shall  
8 consist of the counties within the fifth, seventh, and eighth judicial  
9 districts of the state. [Each department shall be bounded by the lines  
10 of judicial districts.]

11 (2) Once every ten years, the legislature may increase or decrease the  
12 number of judicial departments, or alter the boundaries of the judicial  
13 departments[, but without changing the number thereof]. Upon any  
14 adjustment hereunder, each department shall be bounded by the lines of  
15 judicial districts, and the justices of each appellate division affected  
16 by such adjustment may be re-apportioned, and appeals in their respec-  
17 tive courts transferred, as provided by subdivision g of section twen-  
18 ty-seven of this article.

19 c. The governor shall designate the presiding justice of each appel-  
20 late division, who shall act as such during [his or her] such justice's  
21 term of office and shall be a resident of the department. The other  
22 justices of the appellate divisions shall be designated by the governor,  
23 from all the justices [elected to] of the supreme court other than those  
24 appointed to fill a vacancy pursuant to subdivision a of section fifteen  
25 of this article, for terms of five years or the unexpired portions of  
26 their respective terms of office, if less than five years.

27 d. The [justices heretofore designated shall continue to sit in the  
28 appellate divisions until the terms of their respective designations

1 shall expire. From time to time as the terms of the designations expire,  
2 or vacancies occur, the governor shall make new designations. The]  
3 governor may also, on request of any appellate division, make temporary  
4 designations in case of the absence or inability to act of any justice  
5 in such appellate division, for service only during such absence or  
6 inability to act.

7 h. A justice of the appellate division of the supreme court in any  
8 department may be temporarily designated by the presiding justice of  
9 [his or her] such department to the appellate division in another judi-  
10 cial department upon agreement by the presiding justices of the appel-  
11 late division of the departments concerned.

12 j. No justice of the appellate division shall, within the department  
13 to which [he or she] such justice may be designated to perform the  
14 duties of an appellate justice, exercise any of the powers of a justice  
15 of the supreme court, other than those of a justice out of court, and  
16 those pertaining to the appellate division, except that the justice may  
17 decide causes or proceedings theretofore submitted, or hear and decide  
18 motions submitted by consent of counsel, but any such justice, when not  
19 actually engaged in performing the duties of such appellate justice in  
20 the department to which [he or she] such justice is designated, may hold  
21 any term of the supreme court and exercise any of the powers of a  
22 justice of the supreme court in any judicial district in any other  
23 department of the state.

24 § 4. Resolved (if the concur), That subdivisions a, b, c and d  
25 of section 6 of article 6 of the constitution be amended to read as  
26 follows:

27 a. The state shall be divided into [eleven] thirteen judicial  
28 districts. The first judicial district shall consist of the [counties]



1 county of [Bronx and] New York. The second judicial district shall  
2 consist of the [counties] county of Kings [and Richmond]. The third  
3 judicial district shall consist of the counties of Albany, Columbia,  
4 Greene, Rensselaer, Schoharie, Sullivan, and Ulster. The fourth judicial  
5 district shall consist of the counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin,  
6 Fulton, Hamilton, Montgomery, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Schenectady,  
7 Warren and Washington. The fifth judicial district shall consist of the  
8 counties of Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, Onondaga, and Oswego.  
9 The sixth judicial district shall consist of the counties of Broome,  
10 Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Delaware, Madison, Otsego, Schuyler, Tioga  
11 and Tompkins. The seventh judicial district shall consist of the coun-  
12 ties of Cayuga, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne and  
13 Yates. The eighth judicial district shall consist of the counties of  
14 Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Genesee, Niagara, Orleans and  
15 Wyoming. The ninth judicial district shall consist of the counties of  
16 Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland and Westchester. The tenth judicial  
17 district shall consist of the counties of Nassau and Suffolk. The elev-  
18 enth judicial district shall consist of the county of Queens. The  
19 twelfth judicial district shall consist of the county of Bronx. The  
20 thirteenth judicial district shall consist of the county of Richmond.

21 b. Once every ten years the legislature may increase or decrease the  
22 number of judicial districts or alter the composition of judicial  
23 districts and thereupon re-apportion the justices [to be thereafter  
24 elected] of the supreme court in the judicial districts so altered. Each  
25 judicial district shall be bounded by county lines.

26 c. [The] Except as otherwise provided in this article, the justices of  
27 the supreme court shall be chosen by the electors of the judicial  
28 district in which they are to serve[. The] for terms of [justices of the

1 supreme court shall be] fourteen years from and including the first day  
2 of January next after their election.

3 d. The supreme court is continued. [It shall consist of the number of  
4 justices of the supreme court including the justices designated to the  
5 appellate divisions of the supreme court, judges of the county court of  
6 the counties of Bronx, Kings, Queens and Richmond and judges of the  
7 court of general sessions of the county of New York authorized by law on  
8 the thirty-first day of August next after the approval and ratification  
9 of this amendment by the people, all of whom shall be justices of the  
10 supreme court for the remainder of their terms. The legislature may  
11 increase the] In each judicial district, it shall consist of such number  
12 of justices [of the supreme court in any judicial district] as may be  
13 authorized by law, except that [the number in any district shall not be  
14 increased to exceed one justice for fifty thousand, or fraction over  
15 thirty thousand, of the population thereof as shown by the last federal  
16 census or state enumeration. The legislature may decrease the number of  
17 justices of the supreme court in any judicial district, except that]:

18 (1) the number in any judicial district shall not be less than the  
19 number of justices of the supreme court authorized by law in such judi-  
20 cial district on [the effective date of this article] December thirty-  
21 first, two thousand twenty-four; and

22 (2) there shall be at least one justice of the supreme court in each  
23 county outside the city of New York chosen by the electors thereof.

24 § 5. Resolved (if the concur), That section 7 of article 6 of  
25 the constitution be amended to read as follows:

26 § 7. a. The supreme court and any division thereof shall have general  
27 original jurisdiction in law and equity, including the jurisdiction of  
28 the former court of claims following its abolition pursuant to section

1 twenty-seven of this article subject, however, to such power as the  
2 legislature had to confer jurisdiction upon the court of claims, or to  
3 withdraw jurisdiction therefrom, on the day immediately preceding such  
4 abolition; the appellate jurisdiction of the former county court follow-  
5 ing its abolition pursuant to such section twenty-seven, except that the  
6 legislature may provide, in accordance with section eight of this arti-  
7 cle, that one or more appellate terms shall exercise any or all of such  
8 appellate jurisdiction; and [the] such other appellate jurisdiction as  
9 herein provided. [In the city of New York, it] Except as the legislature  
10 may otherwise provide pursuant to paragraph four of subdivision a of  
11 section ten of this article, the supreme court shall have exclusive  
12 jurisdiction over crimes prosecuted by indictment[, provided, however,  
13 that the legislature may grant to the city-wide court of criminal juris-  
14 diction of the city of New York jurisdiction over misdemeanors prose-  
15 cuted by indictment and to the family court in the city of New York  
16 jurisdiction over crimes and offenses by or against minors or between  
17 spouses or between parent and child or between members of the same fami-  
18 ly or household].

19 b. If the legislature shall create new classes of actions and  
20 proceedings, the supreme court shall have jurisdiction over such classes  
21 of actions and proceedings, but the legislature may provide that another  
22 court or other courts shall also have jurisdiction and that actions and  
23 proceedings of such classes may be originated in such other court or  
24 courts.

25 c. Except as the chief administrator of the courts may otherwise  
26 provide, the supreme court shall have the following divisions effective  
27 January first, two thousand twenty-eight or such other date as shall be  
28 provided herein:

1 (1) a family division, for actions and proceedings for marital sepa-  
2 ration, divorce, annulment of marriage and dissolution of marriage, and  
3 actions and proceedings within the jurisdiction of the former family  
4 court on December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-seven;

5 (2) a probate division, for actions and proceedings within the juris-  
6 diction of the former surrogate's court on December thirty-first, two  
7 thousand twenty-seven;

8 (3) a criminal division, for crimes and other violations of law;

9 (4) effective October first, two thousand twenty-five, a state claims  
10 division, for actions and proceedings within the jurisdiction of the  
11 former court of claims on September thirtieth, two thousand twenty-five;

12 (5) a commercial division, for civil actions and proceedings as may be  
13 provided by law or prescribed by the chief administrator; and

14 (6) a general division, for all other actions and proceedings in the  
15 supreme court.

16 To the extent practicable, justices assigned to any such divisions  
17 shall be experienced in the business coming before them.

18 Notwithstanding any provision of this subdivision, each of the divi-  
19 sions specified herein may exercise all of the supreme court's jurisdic-  
20 tion under this section.

21 § 6. Resolved (if the concur), That subdivisions d and e of  
22 section 8 of article 6 of the constitution be amended to read as  
23 follows:

24 d. If so directed by the appellate division of the supreme court in  
25 the first or second judicial department establishing an appellate term,  
26 [an] such appellate term shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine  
27 appeals [now or hereafter authorized by law to be taken to the supreme  
28 court or to the appellate division other than appeals from the supreme

1 court, a surrogate's court, the family court or appeals in criminal  
2 cases prosecuted by indictment or by information as provided in section  
3 six of article one] from the municipal court in the city of New York  
4 sitting in such judicial department.

5 e. As may be provided by law, an appellate term shall have jurisdic-  
6 tion to hear and determine appeals from [the district] a municipal court  
7 outside the city of New York or from a town[,] or village [or city]  
8 court [outside the city of New York].

9 § 7. Resolved (if the concur), That sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,  
10 14, 16, 34, 35, 36, 36-a, 36-c, 37 and subdivision j of section 22 of  
11 article 6 of the constitution be REPEALED.

12 § 8. Resolved (if the concur), That sections 15, 17, 18, 19,  
13 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 of article 6  
14 of the constitution be renumbered sections 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,  
15 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 28.

16 § 9. Resolved (if the concur), That section 9 of article 6 of  
17 the constitution, as renumbered by section eight of this resolution, be  
18 amended to read as follows:

19 § 9. [a.] The [legislature shall by law establish a single court of  
20 city-wide civil jurisdiction and a single court of city-wide criminal  
21 jurisdiction in and for the city of New York and the legislature may,  
22 upon the request of the mayor and the local legislative body of the city  
23 of New York, merge the two courts into one city-wide court of both civil  
24 and criminal jurisdiction. The said city-wide courts] municipal court  
25 system is hereby established effective January first, two thousand thir-  
26 ty. Under such system:

27 a. There shall be a municipal court in the city of New York. It shall  
28 consist of such number of judges as may be [provided] authorized by law.

1 The judges of the municipal court [of city-wide civil jurisdiction] in  
2 the city of New York shall be residents of such city and, except as  
3 otherwise provided in this article, shall be [chosen] selected in the  
4 manner provided by law for terms of ten years [by the electors of the  
5 counties included within the city of New York from districts within such  
6 counties established by law. The judges of the court of city-wide crimi-  
7 nal jurisdiction shall be residents of such city and shall be appointed  
8 for terms of ten years by the mayor of the city of New York.

9 b. The court of city-wide civil jurisdiction of the city of New York  
10 shall have jurisdiction over the following classes of actions and  
11 proceedings which shall be originated in such court in the manner  
12 provided by law: actions and proceedings for the recovery of money,  
13 actions and proceedings for the recovery of chattels and actions and  
14 proceedings for the foreclosure of mechanics liens and liens on personal  
15 property where the amount sought to be recovered or the value of the  
16 property does not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars exclusive of  
17 interest and costs, or such smaller amount as may be fixed by law; over  
18 summary proceedings to recover possession of real property and to remove  
19 tenants therefrom and over such other actions and proceedings, not with-  
20 in the exclusive jurisdiction of the supreme court, as may be provided  
21 by law. The court of city-wide civil jurisdiction shall further exercise  
22 such equity jurisdiction as may be provided by law and its jurisdiction  
23 to enter judgment upon a counterclaim for the recovery of money only  
24 shall be unlimited.

25 c. The court of city-wide criminal jurisdiction of the city of New  
26 York shall have jurisdiction over crimes and other violations of law,  
27 other than those prosecuted by indictment, provided, however, that the  
28 legislature may grant to said court jurisdiction over misdemeanors pros-

1 ecuted by indictment; and over such other actions and proceedings, not  
2 within the exclusive jurisdiction of the supreme court, as may be  
3 provided by law.

4 d. The provisions of this section shall in no way limit or impair the  
5 jurisdiction of the supreme court as set forth in section seven of this  
6 article]. Where a term of office prescribed hereunder is elective, it  
7 shall be from and including the first day of January next after  
8 election.

9 b. There shall be municipal courts outside the city of New York as  
10 follows:

11 (1) A municipal court shall be established in each of the following:

12 (i) the area of Nassau county, (ii) the area of Suffolk county in which  
13 a district court was established on December thirty-first, two thousand  
14 twenty-nine, and (iii) the area of any county or portion thereof outside  
15 the city of New York where such a court shall be established by the  
16 legislature pursuant to the procedures of former section sixteen of this  
17 article of the constitution in force on December thirty-first, two thou-  
18 sand twenty-one for the establishment of a district court.

19 (2) Unless the legislature shall otherwise provide, a municipal court  
20 shall be established for the area of each city outside the city of New  
21 York.

22 The judges of a municipal court outside the city of New York shall be  
23 residents of the county or portion thereof for which such court has been  
24 established and shall be chosen by the electors of such county or  
25 portion thereof for terms of six years; except that judges of a munici-  
26 pal court established pursuant to paragraph two of this subdivision  
27 shall be residents of the city for which such court is established  
28 unless otherwise provided by law, and shall be chosen in such manner and

1 for such terms as shall be provided by law. Where a term of office  
2 prescribed hereunder is elective, it shall be from and including the  
3 first day of January next after election.

4 c. The legislature may create districts of a municipal court outside  
5 the city of New York established pursuant to paragraph one of subdivi-  
6 sion b of this section, which shall consist of an entire county or of an  
7 area less than a county; and may discontinue any district of such a  
8 municipal court. The judges of a municipal court for which districts  
9 have been created hereunder shall be apportioned among such districts as  
10 may be provided by law and, to the extent practicable, in accordance  
11 with the population and the volume of judicial business.

12 d. Each municipal court outside the city of New York shall consist of  
13 such number of judges as may be authorized by law, provided there shall  
14 be at least one judge for each municipal court and, for each municipal  
15 court in which districts have been created hereunder, at least one judge  
16 for each of such districts.

17 § 10. Resolved (if the concur), That article 6 of the constitu-  
18 tion be amended by adding a new section 10 to read as follows:

19 § 10. a. Once established pursuant to section nine of this article,  
20 the municipal courts shall enjoy uniform jurisdiction statewide. Such  
21 jurisdiction shall include the following classes of actions and  
22 proceedings, which shall be originated in such courts in the manner  
23 provided by law:

24 (1) actions and proceedings for the recovery of money, actions and  
25 proceedings for the recovery of chattels, and actions and proceedings  
26 for the foreclosure of mechanics liens and liens on personal property  
27 where the amount sought to be recovered or the value of the property  
28 does not exceed fifty thousand dollars exclusive of interest and costs,



1 or such greater amount as may be fixed by law; provided, however, that  
2 the jurisdiction of the municipal court to enter judgment upon a coun-  
3 terclaim for the recovery of money only shall be unlimited;

4 (2) actions and proceedings in law and equity involving the enforce-  
5 ment of state and local laws for the establishment and maintenance of  
6 housing standards, summary proceedings to recover possession of real  
7 property and to remove tenants therefrom, and such other actions and  
8 proceedings, not within the exclusive jurisdiction of the supreme court,  
9 as may be provided by law;

10 (3) such equity jurisdiction as may be provided by law;

11 (4) jurisdiction over crimes and other violations of law other than  
12 those prosecuted by indictment; provided, however, that the legislature  
13 may grant to the municipal courts jurisdiction over misdemeanors prose-  
14 cuted by indictment and over such other criminal actions and  
15 proceedings, not within the exclusive jurisdiction of the supreme court,  
16 as may be provided by law; and

17 (5) any other jurisdiction exercised by the former city-wide courts of  
18 civil and criminal jurisdiction for the city of New York on December  
19 thirty-first, two thousand twenty-nine not otherwise provided herein  
20 and, where it is provided by law after such date, such further jurisdic-  
21 tion as those courts might have exercised on such date had such juris-  
22 diction then been provided by law.

23 b. The municipal court in the city of New York and such other munici-  
24 pal courts outside such city as the legislature may provide shall have a  
25 housing division, for actions and proceedings specified in paragraph two  
26 of subdivision a of this section, and such further divisions as the  
27 chief administrator of the courts may provide.

1 c. The provisions of this section shall in no way limit or impair the  
2 jurisdiction of the supreme court as set forth in section seven of this  
3 article.

4 § 11. Resolved (if the concur), That section 11 of article 6 of  
5 the constitution, as renumbered by section eight of this resolution, be  
6 amended to read as follows:

7 § 11. a. Courts for towns[,] and villages [and cities outside the city  
8 of New York] are continued and shall have the jurisdiction prescribed by  
9 the legislature but not in any respect greater than the jurisdiction of  
10 [the district] a municipal court as provided in section [sixteen] ten of  
11 this article.

12 b. The legislature may regulate such courts[, establish uniform juris-  
13 diction, practice and procedure for city courts outside the city of New  
14 York] and may discontinue any village [or city] court [outside the city  
15 of New York existing on the effective date of this article]. The legis-  
16 lature may discontinue any town court [existing on the effective date of  
17 this article] only with the approval of a majority of the total votes  
18 cast at a general election on the question of a proposed discontinuance  
19 of the court in each such town affected thereby.

20 c. [The legislature may abolish the legislative functions on town  
21 boards of justices of the peace and provide that town councilmen be  
22 elected in their stead.

23 d.] The number of [the judges] justices of each of such town[,] and  
24 village [and city] courts and the classification and duties of [the  
25 judges] such justices shall be prescribed by the legislature. The terms,  
26 method of selection and method of filling vacancies for the [judges]  
27 justices of such courts shall be prescribed by the legislature[.];  
28 provided, however, that the justices of town courts shall be chosen by

1 the electors of the town for terms of four years from and including the  
2 first day of January next after their election.

3 § 12. Resolved (if the concur), That section 13 of article 6 of  
4 the constitution, as renumbered by section eight of this resolution, be  
5 amended to read as follows:

6 § 13. a. The supreme court may transfer any action or proceeding,  
7 except one over which it shall have exclusive jurisdiction which does  
8 not depend upon the monetary amount sought, to any other court having  
9 jurisdiction of the subject matter within the judicial department  
10 provided that such other court has jurisdiction over the classes of  
11 persons named as parties. As may be provided by law, the supreme court  
12 may transfer to itself any action or proceeding originated or pending in  
13 another court within the judicial department [other than the court of  
14 claims] upon a finding that such a transfer will promote the adminis-  
15 tration of justice.

16 b. The [county court shall transfer to the supreme court or surro-  
17 gate's court or family court any action or proceeding which has not been  
18 transferred to it from the supreme court or surrogate's court or family  
19 court and over which the county court has no jurisdiction. The county  
20 court may transfer any action or proceeding, except a criminal action or  
21 proceeding involving a felony prosecuted by indictment or an action or  
22 proceeding required by this article to be dealt with in the surrogate's  
23 court or family court, to any court, other than the supreme court,  
24 having jurisdiction of the subject matter within the county provided  
25 that such other court has jurisdiction over the classes of persons named  
26 as parties.

27 c. As may be provided by law, the supreme court or the county court  
28 may transfer to the county court any action or proceeding originated or

1 pending in the district court or a town, village or city court outside  
2 the city of New York upon a finding that such a transfer will promote  
3 the administration of justice.

4 d. The surrogate's court shall transfer to the supreme court or the  
5 county court or the family court or the courts for the city of New York  
6 established pursuant to section fifteen of this article any action or  
7 proceeding which has not been transferred to it from any of said courts  
8 and over which the surrogate's court has no jurisdiction.

9 e. The family court shall transfer to the supreme court or the surro-  
10 gate's court or the county court or the courts for the city of New York  
11 established pursuant to section fifteen of this article any action or  
12 proceeding which has not been transferred to it from any of said courts  
13 and over which the family court has no jurisdiction.

14 f. The courts for the city of New York established pursuant to section  
15 fifteen of this article] municipal court shall transfer to the supreme  
16 court [or the surrogate's court or the family court] any action or  
17 proceeding which has not been transferred to [them] it from [any of said  
18 courts] the supreme court and over which the [said courts for the city  
19 of New York have] municipal court has no jurisdiction.

20 [g.] c. As may be provided by law, the supreme court shall transfer  
21 any action or proceeding to any other court having jurisdiction of the  
22 subject matter in any other judicial district or county provided that  
23 such other court has jurisdiction over the classes of persons named as  
24 parties.

25 [h.] d. As may be provided by law, the [county] municipal court, [the  
26 surrogate's court, the family court and the courts for] in the city of  
27 New York [established pursuant to section fifteen of this article]  
28 sitting outside the first judicial department, may transfer any action

1 or proceeding, other than one which has previously been transferred to  
2 it, to any other court in the second judicial department, except the  
3 supreme court, having jurisdiction of the subject matter [in any other  
4 judicial district or county] provided that such other court has juris-  
5 diction over the classes of persons named as parties.

6 [i.] e. As may be provided by law, [the district] a municipal court  
7 outside the city of New York or a town[,] or village [or city] court  
8 [outside the city of New York] may transfer any action or proceeding,  
9 other than one which has previously been transferred to it, to any other  
10 court, [other than] except the [county court or the surrogate's court or  
11 the family court or the] supreme court, having jurisdiction of the  
12 subject matter in the same or an adjoining county provided that such  
13 other court has jurisdiction over the classes of persons named as  
14 parties.

15 [j.] f. Each court shall exercise jurisdiction over any action or  
16 proceeding transferred to it pursuant to this section.

17 [k.] g. The legislature may provide that the verdict or judgment in  
18 actions and proceedings so transferred shall not be subject to the limi-  
19 tation of monetary jurisdiction of the court to which the actions and  
20 proceedings are transferred if that limitation be lower than that of the  
21 court in which the actions and proceedings were originated.

22 § 13. Resolved (if the concur), That section 14 of article 6 of  
23 the constitution, as renumbered by section eight of this resolution, be  
24 amended to read as follows:

25 § 14. a. No person[, other than one who holds such office at the  
26 effective date of this article,] may assume the office of judge of the  
27 court of appeals[,] or justice of the supreme court[, or judge of the  
28 court of claims] unless [he or she] such person has been admitted to

1 practice law in this state at least ten years. No person[, other than  
2 one who holds such office at the effective date of this article,] may  
3 assume the office of judge of [the county court, surrogate's court,  
4 family court, a court for the city of New York established pursuant to  
5 section fifteen of this article, district] a municipal court [or city  
6 court outside the city of New York] unless [he or she] such person has  
7 been admitted to practice law in this state at least five years or such  
8 greater number of years as the legislature may determine.

9 b. A judge of the court of appeals, justice of the supreme court,  
10 [judge of the court of claims, judge of a county court, judge of the  
11 surrogate's court, judge of the family court] or judge of a municipal  
12 court [for the city of New York established pursuant to section fifteen  
13 of this article who is elected or appointed after the effective date of  
14 this article may] shall not:

15 (1) hold any other public office or trust except an office in relation  
16 to the administration of the courts, member of a constitutional conven-  
17 tion or member of the armed forces of the United States or of the state  
18 of New York in which latter event the legislature may enact such legis-  
19 lation as it deems appropriate to provide for a temporary judge or  
20 justice to serve during the period of the absence of such judge or  
21 justice in the armed forces;

22 (2) be eligible to be a candidate for any public office other than  
23 judicial office or member of a constitutional convention, unless [he or  
24 she] such judge or justice resigns from judicial office; in the event a  
25 judge or justice does not so resign from judicial office within ten days  
26 after [his or her acceptance of] accepting the nomination of such other  
27 office, [his or her] such judge's or justice's judicial office shall

1 become vacant and the vacancy shall be filled in the manner provided in  
2 this article;

3 (3) hold any office or assume the duties or exercise the powers of any  
4 office of any political organization or be a member of any governing or  
5 executive agency thereof;

6 (4) engage in the practice of law, act as an arbitrator, referee or  
7 compensated mediator in any action or proceeding or matter or engage in  
8 the conduct of any other profession or business which interferes with  
9 the performance of [his or her] such judge's or justice's judicial  
10 duties; except that, if the legislature so provides, a judge of a munic-  
11 ipal court outside the city of New York established pursuant to para-  
12 graph two of subdivision b of section nine of this article may engage in  
13 the practice of law.

14 Judges and justices of the courts specified in this subdivision shall  
15 also be subject to such rules of conduct as may be promulgated by the  
16 chief administrator of the courts with the approval of the court of  
17 appeals.

18 c. Qualifications for and restrictions upon justices of the [judges of  
19 district,] town[,] and village [or city] courts [outside the city of New  
20 York, other than such qualifications and restrictions specifically set  
21 forth in subdivision a of this section,] shall be prescribed by the  
22 legislature[,]; provided, however, that the legislature shall require a  
23 course of training and education to be completed by such justices [of  
24 town and village courts selected after the effective date of this arti-  
25 cle] who have not been admitted to practice law in this state. [Judges]  
26 Justices of such courts shall also be subject to such rules of conduct  
27 not inconsistent with laws as may be promulgated by the chief adminis-  
28 trator of the courts with the approval of the court of appeals.

1 § 14. Resolved (if the concur), That section 15 of article 6 of  
2 the constitution, as renumbered by section eight of this resolution, be  
3 amended to read as follows:

4 § 15. a. When a vacancy shall occur, otherwise than by expiration of  
5 term, in the office of an elective justice of the supreme court[, of  
6 judge of the county court, of judge of the surrogate's court or judge of  
7 the family court outside the city of New York], it shall be filled for a  
8 full term at the next general election held not less than three months  
9 after such vacancy occurs and, until the vacancy shall be so filled, the  
10 governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate, if the senate  
11 shall be in session, or, if the senate not be in session, the governor  
12 may fill such vacancy by [an] appointment [which]; except that, where  
13 the vacancy is in the office of a justice who was a judge of the city-  
14 wide court of civil jurisdiction of the city of New York who became a  
15 justice of the supreme court pursuant to subparagraph C of paragraph one  
16 of subdivision b of section twenty-seven of this article, or such  
17 judge's or justice's successor in office, the mayor of the city of New  
18 York shall fill such vacancy by appointment. Each appointment pursuant  
19 to this subdivision shall continue until and including the last day of  
20 December next after the election at which the vacancy shall be filled.

21 b. When a vacancy shall occur, otherwise than by expiration of term,  
22 in the office of [judge of the court of claims] an appointive justice of  
23 the supreme court, it shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same  
24 manner as an original appointment.

25 c. When a vacancy shall occur, otherwise than by expiration of term,  
26 in the office of judge elected to the [city-wide] municipal court [of  
27 civil jurisdiction of] in the city of New York, it shall be filled for a  
28 full term at the next general election held not less than three months



1 after such vacancy occurs and, until the vacancy shall be so filled, the  
2 mayor of the city of New York may fill such vacancy by an appointment  
3 which shall continue until and including the last day of December next  
4 after the election at which the vacancy shall be filled. When a vacancy  
5 shall occur, otherwise than by expiration of term on the last day of  
6 December of any year, in the office of judge appointed to the [family  
7 court within the city of New York or the city-wide] municipal court [of  
8 criminal jurisdiction of] in the city of New York, the mayor of the city  
9 of New York shall fill such vacancy by an appointment for the unexpired  
10 term; except that, where the vacancy is in the office of a judge who was  
11 a housing judge of the city-wide court of civil jurisdiction of the city  
12 of New York who became a judge of the municipal court pursuant to  
13 subparagraph C of paragraph one of subdivision c of section twenty-seven  
14 of this article, or such judge's successor in office, the mayor shall  
15 fill such vacancy by appointment for the unexpired term from a list of  
16 persons found qualified by an advisory council established by law.

17 d. When a vacancy shall occur, otherwise than by expiration of term,  
18 in the office of judge of [the district] a municipal court outside the  
19 city of New York established pursuant to paragraph one of subdivision b  
20 of section nine of this article, it shall be filled for a full term at  
21 the next general election held not less than three months after such  
22 vacancy occurs and, until the vacancy shall be so filled, the board of  
23 supervisors or the supervisor or supervisors of the [affected district]  
24 area for which the court was established if such [district] area  
25 consists of a portion of a county or, in counties with an elected county  
26 executive officer, such county executive officer may, subject to confir-  
27 mation by the board of supervisors or the supervisor or supervisors of  
28 such [district] area, fill such vacancy by an appointment which shall

1 continue until and including the last day of December next after the  
2 election at which the vacancy shall be filled.

3 e. When a vacancy shall occur, otherwise than by expiration of term,  
4 in the office of judge of a municipal court outside the city of New York  
5 established pursuant to paragraph two of subdivision b of section nine  
6 of this article, it shall be filled in the manner provided by law.

7 § 15. Resolved (if the concur), That subdivisions a, b, e, f  
8 and g of section 16 of article 6 of the constitution, as renumbered by  
9 section eight of this resolution, be amended to read as follows:

10 a. There shall be a commission on judicial conduct. The commission on  
11 judicial conduct shall receive, initiate, investigate and hear  
12 complaints with respect to the conduct, qualifications, fitness to  
13 perform or performance of official duties of any judge or justice of the  
14 unified court system, in the manner provided by law; and, in accordance  
15 with subdivision d of this section, may determine that a judge or  
16 justice be admonished, censured or removed from office for cause,  
17 including, but not limited to, misconduct in office, persistent failure  
18 to perform [his or her] the duties of office, habitual intemperance, and  
19 conduct, on or off the bench, prejudicial to the administration of  
20 justice, or that a judge or justice be retired for mental or physical  
21 disability preventing the proper performance of [his or her] the judge's  
22 or justice's judicial duties. The commission shall transmit [an\*] any  
23 such determination to the chief judge of the court of appeals who shall  
24 cause written notice of such determination to be given to the judge or  
25 justice involved. Such judge or justice may either accept the commis-  
26 sion's determination or make written request to the chief judge, within  
27 thirty days after receipt of such notice, for a review of such determi-  
28 nation by the court of appeals.

1 b. (1) The commission on judicial conduct shall consist of eleven  
2 members, of whom four shall be appointed by the governor, one by the  
3 temporary president of the senate, one by the minority leader of the  
4 senate, one by the speaker of the assembly, one by the minority leader  
5 of the assembly and three by the chief judge of the court of appeals. Of  
6 the members appointed by the governor one person shall be a member of  
7 the bar of the state but not a judge or justice, two shall not be  
8 members of the bar, justices or judges or retired justices or judges of  
9 the unified court system, and one shall be a judge or justice of the  
10 unified court system. Of the members appointed by the chief judge one  
11 person shall be a justice of the appellate division of the supreme court  
12 and two shall be judges or justices of a court or courts other than the  
13 court of appeals or appellate divisions. None of the persons to be  
14 appointed by the legislative leaders shall be justices or judges or  
15 retired justices or judges.

16 (2) [The persons first appointed by the governor shall have respec-  
17 tively one, two, three, and four-year terms as the governor shall desig-  
18 nate. The persons first appointed by the chief judge of the court of  
19 appeals shall have respectively two, three, and four-year terms as the  
20 governor shall designate. The person first appointed by the temporary  
21 president of the senate shall have a one-year term. The person first  
22 appointed by the minority leader of the senate shall have a two-year  
23 term. The person first appointed by the speaker of the assembly shall  
24 have a four-year term. The person first appointed by the minority leader  
25 of the assembly shall have a three-year term.] Each member of the  
26 commission shall be appointed [thereafter] for a term of four years.  
27 Commission membership of a judge or justice appointed by the governor or  
28 the chief judge shall terminate if such member ceases to hold the judi-

1 cial position which qualified [him or her] such member for such appoint-  
2 ment. Membership shall also terminate if a member attains a position  
3 which would have rendered [him or her] such member ineligible for  
4 appointment at the time of appointment. A vacancy shall be filled by the  
5 appointing officer for the remainder of the term.

6 e. The court of appeals may suspend a judge or justice from exercising  
7 the powers of [his or her] office while there is pending a determination  
8 by the commission on judicial conduct for [his or her] such judge's or  
9 justice's removal or retirement, or while the judge or justice is  
10 charged in this state with a felony by an indictment or an information  
11 filed pursuant to section six of article one. The suspension shall  
12 continue upon conviction and, if the conviction becomes final, the judge  
13 or justice shall be removed from office. The suspension shall be termi-  
14 nated upon reversal of the conviction and dismissal of the accusatory  
15 instrument. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the commission on  
16 judicial conduct from determining that a judge or justice be admonished,  
17 censured, removed, or retired pursuant to subdivision a of this section.

18 f. Upon the recommendation of the commission on judicial conduct or on  
19 its own motion, the court of appeals may suspend a judge or justice from  
20 office when [he or she] such judge or justice is charged with a crime  
21 punishable as a felony under the laws of this state, or any other crime  
22 which involves moral turpitude. The suspension shall continue upon  
23 conviction and, if the conviction becomes final, the judge or justice  
24 shall be removed from office. The suspension shall be terminated upon  
25 reversal of the conviction and dismissal of the accusatory instrument.  
26 Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the commission on judicial  
27 conduct from determining that a judge or justice be admonished,  
28 censured, removed, or retired pursuant to subdivision a of this section.

1 g. A judge or justice who is suspended from office by the court of  
2 appeals shall receive [his or her] such judge's or justice's judicial  
3 salary during such period of suspension, unless the court directs other-  
4 wise. If the court has so directed and such suspension is thereafter  
5 terminated, the court may direct that the judge or justice shall be paid  
6 [his or her] any salary [for] not received during such period of suspen-  
7 sion.

8 § 16. Resolved (if the concur), That section 17 of article 6 of  
9 the constitution, as renumbered by section eight of this resolution, be  
10 amended to read as follows:

11 § 17. a. Judges of the court of appeals and justices of the supreme  
12 court may be removed by concurrent resolution of both houses of the  
13 legislature, if two-thirds of all the members elected to each house  
14 concur therein.

15 b. Judges of [the court of claims, the county court, the surrogate's  
16 court, the family court, the courts for the city of New York established  
17 pursuant to section fifteen of this article,] the [district] municipal  
18 court and such other courts as the legislature may determine may be  
19 removed by the senate, on the recommendation of the governor, if two-  
20 thirds of all the members elected to the senate concur therein.

21 c. No judge or justice shall be removed by virtue of this section  
22 except for cause, which shall be entered on the journals, nor unless [he  
23 or she] such judge or justice shall have been served with a statement of  
24 the cause alleged, and shall have had an opportunity to be heard. On the  
25 question of removal, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the journal.

26 § 17. Resolved (if the concur), That section 18 of article 6 of  
27 the constitution, as renumbered by section eight of this resolution, be  
28 amended to read as follows:

1 § 18. The assembly shall have the power of impeachment by a vote of a  
2 majority of all the members elected thereto. The court for the trial of  
3 impeachments shall be composed of the president of the senate, the  
4 senators, or the major part of them, and the judges of the court of  
5 appeals, or the major part of them. On the trial of an impeachment  
6 against the governor or lieutenant-governor, neither the lieutenant-gov-  
7 ernor nor the temporary president of the senate shall act as a member of  
8 the court. No judicial officer shall exercise [his or her] the powers of  
9 office after articles of impeachment against [him or her] such officer  
10 shall have been preferred to the senate, until [he or she] such officer  
11 shall have been acquitted. Before the trial of an impeachment, the  
12 members of the court shall take an oath or affirmation truly and impar-  
13 tially to try the impeachment according to the evidence, and no person  
14 shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members  
15 present. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than  
16 to removal from office, or removal from office and disqualification to  
17 hold and enjoy any public office of honor, trust, or profit under this  
18 state; but the party impeached shall be liable to indictment and punish-  
19 ment according to law.

20 § 18. Resolved (if the concur), That section 19 of article 6 of  
21 the constitution, as renumbered by section eight of this resolution, be  
22 amended to read as follows:

23 § 19. a. The compensation of a judge of the court of appeals, a  
24 justice of the supreme court, a judge of [the] a municipal court [of  
25 claims, a judge of the county court, a judge of the surrogate's court, a  
26 judge of the family court, a judge of a court for the city of New York  
27 established pursuant to section fifteen of this article, a judge of the  
28 district court or of], and a retired judge or justice shall be estab-

1 lished by law and shall not be diminished during the term of office for  
2 which [he or she] such judge or justice was elected or appointed. [Any  
3 judge or justice of a court abolished by section thirty-five of this  
4 article, who pursuant to that section becomes a judge or justice of a  
5 court established or continued by this article, shall receive without  
6 interruption or diminution for the remainder of the term for which he or  
7 she was elected or appointed to the abolished court the compensation he  
8 or she had been receiving upon the effective date of this article  
9 together with any additional compensation that may be prescribed by  
10 law.]

11 b. Each judge of the court of appeals, justice of the supreme court,  
12 and judge of [the] a municipal court [of claims, judge of the county  
13 court, judge of the surrogate's court, judge of the family court, judge  
14 of a court for the city of New York established pursuant to section  
15 fifteen of this article and judge of the district court] shall retire on  
16 the last day of December in the year in which [he or she] such judge or  
17 justice reaches the age of seventy. Each such former judge of the court  
18 of appeals and justice of the supreme court may thereafter perform the  
19 duties of a justice of the supreme court, with power to hear and deter-  
20 mine actions and proceedings[,]; provided, however, that: (1) it shall  
21 be certificated in the manner provided by law that the services of such  
22 judge or justice are necessary to expedite the business of the court and  
23 that [he or she] such judge or justice is mentally and physically able  
24 and competent to perform the full duties of such office, and (2) to be  
25 eligible for certification hereunder, a judge of the court of appeals or  
26 a justice of the supreme court must have served in at least one of such  
27 offices prior to January first, two thousand twenty-five or the service  
28 of such judge or justice in one or both of such offices equals at least

1 ten years as of the date on which such judge or justice is required to  
2 retire pursuant to this section. Any such certification shall be valid  
3 for a term of two years and may be extended as provided by law for addi-  
4 tional terms of two years. A retired judge or justice shall serve no  
5 longer than until the last day of December in the year in which [he or  
6 she] such judge or justice reaches the age of seventy-six. A retired  
7 judge or justice shall be subject to assignment by the appellate divi-  
8 sion of the supreme court of the judicial department of [his or her]  
9 such judge's or justice's residence. Any retired justice of the supreme  
10 court who had been designated to and served as a justice of any appel-  
11 late division immediately preceding [his or her] such justice's reaching  
12 the age of seventy shall be eligible for designation by the governor as  
13 a temporary or additional justice of the appellate division. [A retired  
14 judge or justice shall not be counted in determining the number of  
15 justices in a judicial district for purposes of subdivision d of section  
16 six of this article.

17 c. The provisions of this section shall also be applicable to any  
18 judge or justice who has not reached the age of seventy-six and to whom  
19 it would otherwise have been applicable but for the fact that he or she  
20 reached the age of seventy and retired before the effective date of this  
21 article.]

22 § 19. Resolved (if the concur), That section 20 of article 6 of  
23 the constitution, as renumbered by section eight of this resolution, be  
24 amended to read as follows:

25 § 20. a. A justice of the supreme court may perform the duties of  
26 office or hold court in any county and may be temporarily assigned to  
27 the supreme court in any judicial district [or to the court of claims].  
28 A justice of the supreme court [in the city of New York] may be [tempo-



1 rarely] assigned to [the family court in the city of New York or to the  
2 surrogate's court in any county within the city of New York when  
3 required to dispose of the business] any division or divisions of such  
4 court.

5 b. [A judge of the court of claims may perform the duties of office or  
6 hold court in any county and may be temporarily assigned to the supreme  
7 court in any judicial district.

8 c. A judge of the county court may perform the duties of office or  
9 hold court in any county and may be temporarily assigned to the supreme  
10 court in the judicial department of his or her residence or to the coun-  
11 ty court or the family court in any county or to the surrogate's court  
12 in any county outside the city of New York or to a court for the city of  
13 New York established pursuant to section fifteen of this article.

14 d. A judge of the surrogate's court in any county within the city of  
15 New York may perform the duties of office or hold court in any county  
16 and may be temporarily assigned to the supreme court in the judicial  
17 department of his or her residence.

18 e. A judge of the surrogate's court in any county outside the city of  
19 New York may perform the duties of office or hold court in any county  
20 and may be temporarily assigned to the supreme court in the judicial  
21 department of his or her residence or to the county court or the family  
22 court in any county or to a court for the city of New York established  
23 pursuant to section fifteen of this article.

24 f. A judge of the family court may perform the duties of office or  
25 hold court in any county and may be temporarily assigned to the supreme  
26 court in the judicial department of his or her residence or to the coun-  
27 ty court or the family court in any county or to the surrogate's court

1 in any county outside of the city of New York or to a court for the city  
2 of New York established pursuant to section fifteen of this article.

3 g. A judge of a court for the city of New York established pursuant to  
4 section fifteen of this article may perform the duties of office or hold  
5 court in any county and may be temporarily assigned to the supreme court  
6 in the judicial department of his or her residence or to the county  
7 court or the family court in any county or to the other court for the  
8 city of New York established pursuant to section fifteen of this arti-  
9 cle.

10 h.) A judge of [the district] a municipal court [in any county] may  
11 perform the duties of office or hold court in any county [and], may be  
12 [temporarily] assigned to [the county court in the judicial department]  
13 any district of [his or her residence or to a] such judge's court [for  
14 the city of New York established pursuant to section fifteen of this  
15 article or], and may be temporarily assigned to [the district] any  
16 municipal, town, or village court in [any county] the judicial depart-  
17 ment of such judge's residence. As may be provided by law, a judge of a  
18 municipal court also may be temporarily assigned to the supreme court in  
19 the judicial department of such judge's residence. Housing judges of  
20 the city-wide court of civil jurisdiction established pursuant to former  
21 section fifteen of this article of the constitution in force on December  
22 thirty-first, two thousand twenty-one, who became judges of the munici-  
23 pal court in the city of New York pursuant to subparagraph C of para-  
24 graph one of subdivision c of section twenty-seven of this article and  
25 their successors in office shall be assigned to the housing division of  
26 such municipal court but may preside over any action or proceeding pend-  
27 ing in such municipal court and may be temporarily assigned to the same  
28 courts as any other municipal court judge. Any other judge of the

1 municipal court in the city of New York may be assigned to such housing  
2 division.

3 [i. Temporary assignments of all the foregoing judges or justices  
4 listed in this section, and of judges of the city courts pursuant to  
5 paragraph two of subdivision j of this section, shall be made by the  
6 chief administrator of the courts in accordance with standards and  
7 administrative policies established pursuant to section twenty-eight of  
8 this article.

9 j. (1)] c. The legislature may provide for temporary assignments with-  
10 in the county of residence or any adjoining county[,] of [judges]  
11 justices of town[,] and village [or city] courts [outside the city of  
12 New York]. Such assignments may include temporary assignment to a  
13 municipal court outside the city of New York provided the justice so  
14 assigned has been permitted to practice law in this state for at least  
15 five years or such greater number of years as the legislature may deter-  
16 mine.

17 [(2) In addition to any temporary assignments to which a judge of a  
18 city court may be subject pursuant to paragraph one of this subdivision,  
19 such judge also may be temporarily assigned by the chief administrator  
20 of the courts to the county court, the family court or the district  
21 court within his or her county of residence or any adjoining county  
22 provided he or she is not permitted to practice law.

23 k.] d. Temporary assignments of all the foregoing judges and justices  
24 listed in this section shall be made by the chief administrator of the  
25 courts in accordance with standards and administrative policies estab-  
26 lished pursuant to section twenty-two of this article.

27 e. While temporarily assigned pursuant to the provisions of this  
28 section, any judge or justice shall have the powers, duties, and juris-

1 diction of a judge or justice of the court to which assigned. After the  
2 expiration of any temporary assignment, as provided in this section, the  
3 judge or justice assigned shall have all the powers, duties and juris-  
4 diction of a judge or justice of the court to which [he or she] such  
5 judge or justice was assigned with respect to matters pending before  
6 [him or her] such judge or justice during the term of such temporary  
7 assignment.

8 § 20. Resolved (if the concur), That section 21 of article 6 of  
9 the constitution, as renumbered by section eight of this resolution, be  
10 amended to read as follows:

11 § 21. The governor may, when [in his or her] of the opinion that the  
12 public interest requires, appoint extraordinary terms of the supreme  
13 court. The governor shall designate the time and place of holding the  
14 term and the justice who shall hold the term. The governor may terminate  
15 the assignment of the justice and may name another justice in [his or  
16 her] such justice's place to hold the term.

17 § 21. Resolved (if the concur), That subdivision b of section  
18 22 of article 6 of the constitution, as renumbered by section eight of  
19 this resolution, be amended to read as follows:

20 b. The chief administrator, on behalf of the chief judge, shall super-  
21 vise the administration and operation of the unified court system. In  
22 the exercise of such responsibility, the chief administrator of the  
23 courts shall have such powers and duties as may be delegated to [him or  
24 her] the chief administrator by the chief judge and such additional  
25 powers and duties as may be provided by law.

26 § 22. Resolved (if the concur), That subdivision a of section  
27 23 of article 6 of the constitution, as renumbered by section eight of  
28 this resolution, be amended to read as follows:

1 a. The legislature shall provide for the allocation of the cost of  
2 operating and maintaining the court of appeals, the appellate division  
3 of the supreme court in each judicial department, the appellate terms,  
4 the supreme court, and the [court of claims, the county court, the  
5 surrogate's court, the family court, the courts for the city of New York  
6 established pursuant to section fifteen of this article and the district  
7 court,] municipal courts among the state, the counties, the city of New  
8 York and other political subdivisions.

9 § 23. Resolved (if the concur), That section 24 of article 6 of  
10 the constitution, as renumbered by section eight of this resolution, be  
11 amended to read as follows:

12 § 24. The legislature shall have the same power to alter and regulate  
13 the jurisdiction and proceedings in law and in equity that it has here-  
14 tofore exercised. The legislature may, on such terms as it shall provide  
15 and subject to subsequent modification, delegate, in whole or in part,  
16 to a court, including the appellate division of the supreme court, or to  
17 the chief administrator of the courts, any power possessed by the legis-  
18 lature to regulate practice and procedure in the courts. The chief  
19 administrator of the courts shall exercise any such power delegated to  
20 [him or her] the chief administrator with the advice and consent of the  
21 administrative board of the courts. Nothing herein contained shall  
22 prevent the adoption of regulations by individual courts consistent with  
23 the general practice and procedure as provided by statute or general  
24 rules.

25 § 24. Resolved (if the concur), That article 6 of the constitu-  
26 tion be amended by adding a new section 27 to read as follows:

27 § 27. a. (1) The justices of the supreme court in office on December  
28 thirty-first, two thousand twenty-four shall, for the remainder of the

1 terms for which they were selected, be justices of the supreme court in  
2 and for the judicial district in which they were elected or for which  
3 they were appointed. Retired justices who, on December thirty-first, two  
4 thousand twenty-four, were authorized to perform the duties of a justice  
5 of the supreme court pursuant to certification in accordance with the  
6 provisions of subdivision b of former section twenty-five of this arti-  
7 cle of the constitution in force on December thirty-first, two thousand  
8 twenty-one, shall be certificated justices of the supreme court for the  
9 remainder of the terms for which they were certificated and thereafter  
10 shall be eligible for further certification in accordance with subdivi-  
11 sion b of section nineteen of this article. Each designation of a  
12 justice of the supreme court to the appellate division or an appellate  
13 term in effect on December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-four, not  
14 otherwise required to expire on account of any provision of this article  
15 then in effect, shall continue in effect on January first, two thousand  
16 twenty-five.

17 (2) Effective January first, two thousand twenty-five, each action and  
18 proceeding pending in the supreme court on December thirty-first, two  
19 thousand twenty-four shall be deemed pending in the supreme court in the  
20 county in which such action or proceeding was pending on such date, or  
21 otherwise as may be provided by law.

22 b. (1) Effective October first, two thousand twenty-five:

23 A. the court of claims shall be abolished;

24 B. each action and proceeding pending in the court of claims on  
25 September thirtieth, two thousand twenty-five shall be deemed pending in  
26 the supreme court in the county in which such action or proceeding  
27 arose, or otherwise as may be provided by law;

1 C. each judge of the city-wide court of civil jurisdiction or the  
2 city-wide court of criminal jurisdiction of the city of New York, as  
3 established pursuant to former section fifteen of this article of the  
4 constitution in force on December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-one,  
5 or of the family court in such city, who, on September thirtieth, two  
6 thousand twenty-five and continuously throughout the six-month period  
7 immediately preceding such date, was temporarily assigned to the supreme  
8 court pursuant to former section twenty-six of this article of the  
9 constitution in force on December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-one  
10 shall, for the remainder of the term of office in which such judge was  
11 then serving, be a justice of the supreme court in and for the judicial  
12 district in which such judge was elected to such term or, if appointed,  
13 in which such judge resided on such date. Thereafter, the office of such  
14 judge shall be an office of justice of the supreme court, to be filled  
15 in the same manner and for the same term as provided by this article on  
16 December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-four for a judge of the court  
17 from which such judge was assigned to serve on the supreme court.

18 (2) Effective January first, two thousand twenty-eight:

19 A. the county court, the surrogate's court, and the family court shall  
20 be abolished; and

21 B. each action and proceeding pending in a court abolished pursuant to  
22 subparagraph A of this paragraph on December thirty-first, two thousand  
23 twenty-seven shall be deemed pending in the supreme court in the county  
24 in which such action or proceeding was pending on such date, or other-  
25 wise as may be provided by law.

26 (3) Upon abolition of the courts specified in subparagraph A of para-  
27 graph one and subparagraph A of paragraph two of this subdivision, their  
28 seals, records, papers, and documents shall be deposited in the offices

1 of the clerks of the supreme court of such counties as may be provided  
2 by law. Each of the judges of these courts in office on the date of  
3 their abolition shall, for the remainder of the term of office for which  
4 such judge was selected to the abolished court, be a justice of the  
5 supreme court in and for the judicial district in which such judge was  
6 elected to such term or, if appointed, in which such judge resided on  
7 such date. Thereafter, the office of such judge shall be an office of  
8 justice of the supreme court, to be filled in the same manner and for  
9 the same term as provided by this article on December thirty-first, two  
10 thousand twenty-four for the office held by the judge on the abolished  
11 court.

12 c. Effective January first, two thousand thirty:

13 (1) A. the city-wide courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction for the  
14 city of New York established pursuant to former section fifteen of this  
15 article of the constitution in force on December thirty-first, two thou-  
16 sand twenty-one shall be abolished;

17 B. each action and proceeding pending in a court abolished pursuant to  
18 subparagraph A of this paragraph on December thirty-first, two thousand  
19 twenty-nine shall be deemed pending in the municipal court in the city  
20 of New York; and

21 C. each judge of a court specified in subparagraph A of this paragraph  
22 in office on the date of its abolition shall, for the remainder of the  
23 term of office such judge was then serving on the abolished court, be a  
24 judge of the municipal court in the city of New York. Thereafter, such  
25 judge's office shall be an office of judge of the municipal court in the  
26 city of New York, to be filled in the same manner and for the same term  
27 as provided by this article on December thirty-first, two thousand twen-  
28 ty-four for the office held by such judge on such date. For purposes of



1 this paragraph, housing judges for the city-wide court of civil juris-  
2 dition in office on December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-nine  
3 shall be deemed judges of such city-wide court of civil jurisdiction on  
4 such date; provided, however, the successors in office to each such  
5 housing judge shall be residents of the city of New York and, subject to  
6 the provisions of subdivision c of section fifteen of this article,  
7 shall be appointed for a term of ten years by the mayor of such city  
8 from a list of persons found qualified by an advisory council estab-  
9 lished by law.

10 (2) A. the district courts heretofore continued or established in  
11 Nassau and Suffolk counties pursuant to former section sixteen of this  
12 article of the constitution in force on December thirty-first, two thou-  
13 sand twenty-one shall be continued as municipal courts and deemed to  
14 have been established pursuant to paragraph one of subdivision b of  
15 section nine of this article;

16 B. each action and proceeding pending in a district court on December  
17 thirty-first, two thousand twenty-nine shall be deemed pending in the  
18 municipal court that is the successor to such district court established  
19 pursuant to paragraph one of subdivision b of section nine of this arti-  
20 cle; and

21 C. each judge of a district court in office on December thirty-first,  
22 two thousand twenty-nine shall, for the remainder of the term for which  
23 such judge was selected, be a judge of the municipal court that is the  
24 successor to such district court established pursuant to paragraph one  
25 of subdivision b of section nine of this article.

26 (3) A. the city courts outside the city of New York, as authorized by  
27 former section seventeen of this article of the constitution in force on  
28 December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-one, shall be continued as

1 municipal courts for the cities in which they were located on December  
2 thirty-first, two thousand twenty-nine and shall be deemed to have been  
3 established pursuant to paragraph two of subdivision b of section nine  
4 of this article;

5 B. each action and proceeding pending in a city court outside the city  
6 of New York on December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-nine shall be  
7 deemed pending in the municipal court that is the successor to such city  
8 court established pursuant to paragraph two of subdivision b of section  
9 nine of this article; and

10 C. each judge of a city court in office on December thirty-first, two  
11 thousand twenty-nine shall, for the remainder of the term for which such  
12 judge was selected, be a judge of such municipal court that is the  
13 successor to such city court established pursuant to paragraph two of  
14 subdivision b of section nine of this article.

15 (4) Upon abolition of the courts specified in subparagraph A of para-  
16 graph one and subparagraph A of paragraph three of this subdivision, and  
17 continuation of the district courts authorized by former section sixteen  
18 of this article as municipal courts, their seals, records, papers, and  
19 documents shall become the seals, records, papers, and documents of the  
20 appropriate municipal court as may be provided by law.

21 d. In the event that a judgment or order was entered before the date  
22 of abolition of a court hereunder, or continuation of a court as another  
23 court, and a right of appeal existed and notice of appeal therefrom is  
24 filed after such date, such appeal shall be taken to such court as it  
25 might have been taken before the effective date of this section, except  
26 such an appeal from a city, town, or village court in the third or  
27 fourth judicial department shall be taken to any appellate term that has  
28 been established if, prior to December thirty-first, two thousand twen-

1 ty-nine, such appeal could have been taken thereto or, otherwise, to the  
2 supreme court. Further appeal from a decision of an appellate court in  
3 an action subject to this subdivision shall be as provided by law,  
4 consistent with this article.

5 e. In the event that an appeal was decided by a county court before  
6 January first, two thousand twenty-eight and a further appeal could be  
7 taken as of right and notice of appeal therefrom is filed after such  
8 date, such appeal may be taken to any appellate court to which such an  
9 appeal could have been taken prior to such date. Further appeal from a  
10 decision of such appellate court shall be governed by the provisions of  
11 this article. If a further appeal could not be taken as of right, such  
12 appeal shall be governed by the provisions of this article.

13 f. As may be provided by law, the nonjudicial personnel of the courts  
14 abolished or continued by this section in office on the date of aboli-  
15 tion or continuation shall, to the extent practicable, be continued  
16 without decrease in salaries and with the same status and rights in the  
17 courts established or continued by this article; and especially skilled,  
18 experienced, and trained personnel shall, to the extent practicable, be  
19 assigned to like functions in the municipal court or the supreme court,  
20 as appropriate.

21 g. Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the contrary,  
22 where there is an adjustment in the number of the judicial departments  
23 of the state or in the boundaries of such departments pursuant to para-  
24 graph two of subdivision a of section four of this article:

25 (1) The legislature shall provide for the transfer of appeals then  
26 pending in the appellate division or in an appellate term in each  
27 department so adjusted to the appellate division or an appellate term,  
28 respectively, for the department in which such appeals could have been

1 taken had such adjustment been effective on the date such appeal was  
2 taken, or if no appellate term has been established therefor, to the  
3 supreme court.

4 (2) The governor may reapportion, among the departments so adjusted,  
5 the justices theretofore designated to the appellate divisions thereof,  
6 provided that: (i) the presiding justice of any judicial department  
7 affected by such adjustment shall be the presiding justice of the  
8 department that includes the county of such justice's residence for the  
9 remainder of such justice's term of office, unless there already is a  
10 presiding justice in such department, in which event the presiding  
11 justice of the judicial department affected by such adjustment shall  
12 serve as a justice in such department for the duration of the term of  
13 office for which such justice was designated as presiding justice; and  
14 (ii) each other justice designated pursuant to subdivision c of section  
15 four of this article to the appellate division of any department so  
16 adjusted shall, for the remainder of the term for which such justice was  
17 so designated, be a justice of the department to which such justice is  
18 reapportioned.

19 (3) Where compliance with paragraph two of this subdivision is incon-  
20 sistent with the provisions of section four of this article as to a  
21 judicial department affected by such adjustment, until such time as  
22 there is compliance with such provisions all subsequent designations of  
23 justices by the governor to the appellate division of such department  
24 shall be as provided by law.

25 (4) If a department is abolished, the legislature shall provide for  
26 the deposit of the seals, records, papers, and documents of the appel-  
27 late division thereof, as appropriate.

1 § 25. Resolved (if the concur), That article 6 of the constitu-  
2 tion be amended by adding a new section 29 to read as follows:

3 § 29. a. Except as provided in subdivision b of this section, this  
4 article and all amendments thereto, as heretofore approved and ratified  
5 by the people, shall remain in full force and effect.

6 b. The repeal of sections nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, four-  
7 teen, sixteen, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-six-a, thir-  
8 ty-six-c, thirty-seven and subdivision j of section twenty-two of this  
9 article, the amendments to sections one, two, four, six, seven, and  
10 eight of this article, the renumbering of and, as renumbered, the amend-  
11 ments to sections nine, eleven, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen,  
12 seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-three, and  
13 twenty-four of this article, the amendment of subdivision b of section  
14 twenty-two, such section as renumbered, the renumbering of sections  
15 twelve, sixteen, eighteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-four, twenty-  
16 five, twenty-six, and twenty-eight of this article, and the addition of  
17 new sections ten, twenty-seven, and twenty-nine to this article, as  
18 first proposed by a concurrent resolution passed by the legislature in  
19 the year two thousand twenty-two, entitled "CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE  
20 SENATE AND ASSEMBLY proposing amendments to article 6 of the constitu-  
21 tion, in relation to consolidation of the unified court system, and to  
22 repeal of sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 34, 35, 36, 36-a, 36-c, 37  
23 and subdivision j of section 22 of article 6 of the constitution relat-  
24 ing thereto" shall become a part of the constitution on January first,  
25 two thousand twenty-five and shall be effective on such date; provided,  
26 however, that paragraph two of subdivision d of section six of this  
27 article, as added by such concurrent resolution, shall not be effective

1 until the first day of January, two thousand twenty-eight, when upon  
2 such date such paragraph shall take effect.

3 c. Notwithstanding subdivision b of this section, the provisions of  
4 this article in effect on December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-  
5 four shall continue to apply to any court or courts specified in such  
6 provisions, and the judge or judges thereof, until the abolition of such  
7 court or courts as provided pursuant to section twenty-seven of this  
8 article.

9 § 26. Resolved (if the                    concur), That the foregoing amendments  
10 be referred to the first regular legislative session convening after the  
11 next succeeding general election of members of the assembly, and, in  
12 conformity with section 1 of article 19 of the constitution, be  
13 published for 3 months previous to the time of such election.