McKinney's ECL § 27-1003

Environmental Conservation Law (Refs & Annos)

Chapter 43-B. Of the Consolidated Laws (Refs & Annos)

- * Article 27. Collection, Treatment and Disposal of Refuse and Other Solid Waste (Refs & Annos)
- <u>Title 10</u>. Litter and Solid Waste Control (Refs & Annos)
- **→**§ 27-1003. Definitions

Whenever used in this title:

- 1. "Beverage" means carbonated soft drinks, water, beer, other malt beverages and a wine product as defined in<u>subdivision thirty-six-a of section three of the alcoholic beverage control law.</u> "Malt beverages" means any beverage obtained by the alcoholic fermentation or infusion or decoction of barley, malt, hops, or other wholesome grain or cereal and water including, but not limited to ale, stout or malt liquor. "Water" means any beverage identified through the use of letters, words or symbols on its product label as a type of water, including any flavored water or nutritionally enhanced water, provided, however, that "water" does not include any beverage identified as a type of water to which a sugar has been added.
- 2. "Beverage container" means the individual, separate, sealed glass, metal, aluminum, steel or plastic bottle, can or jar used for containing less than one gallon or 3.78 liters at the time of sale or offer for sale of a beverage intended for use or consumption in this state. Beverage containers sold or offered for sale or distributed aboard aircraft or ships shall be considered as intended for use or consumption outside this state.
- 2-a. "Bottler" means a person, firm or corporation who:
- a. bottles, cans or otherwise packages beverages in beverage containers except that if such packaging is for a distributor having the right to bottle, can or otherwise package the same brand of beverage, then such distributor shall be the bottler; or
- b. imports filled beverage containers into the United States.
- 3. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of environmental conservation.
- 4. "Dealer" means every person, firm or corporation who engages in the sale of beverages in beverage containers to a consumer for off premises consumption in this state.
- 5. "Department" means the department of environmental conservation.
- 5-a. A "deposit initiator" for each beverage container for which a refund value is established under section 27-1005 of this title means:
- a. the bottler of the beverage in such container;

- b. the distributor of such container if such distributor's purchase of such container was not, directly or indirectly, from a registered deposit initiator;
- c. a dealer of such container who sells or offers for sale such container in this state, whose purchase of such container was not, directly or indirectly, from a registered deposit initiator; or
- d. an agent acting on behalf of a registered deposit initiator.
- 6. "Distributor" means any person, firm or corporation which engages in the sale or offer for sale of beverages in beverage containers to a dealer.
- 7. "Place of business" means the location at which a dealer sells or offers for sale beverages in beverage containers to consumers.
- 8. "Redeemer" means every person who demands the refund value provided for herein in exchange for the empty beverage container, but shall not include a dealer as defined in subdivision four of this section.
- 9. "Redemption center" means any person offering to pay the refund value of an empty beverage container to a redeemer, or any person who contracts with one or more dealers or distributors to collect, sort and obtain the refund value and handling fee of empty beverage containers for, or on behalf of, such dealer or distributor under the provisions of section 27-1013 of this title.
- 10. "Use or consumption" means the exercise of any right or power incident to the ownership of a beverage, other than the sale or the keeping or retention of a beverage for the purpose of sale.
- 11. "Ship" or "ships" means any ocean going vessel used to carry passengers or freight in interstate or foreign commerce.
- 12. "Reverse vending machine" means an automated device that uses a laser scanner, microprocessor, or other technology to accurately recognize the universal product code (UPC) on containers to determine if the container is redeemable and accumulates information regarding containers redeemed, including the number of such containers redeemed, thereby enabling the reverse vending machine to accept containers from redeemers and to issue a scrip or receipt for their refund value.
- 13. "Universal product code" or "UPC code" means a standard for encoding a set of lines and spaces that can be scanned and interpreted into numbers to identify a product. Universal product code may also mean any accepted industry barcode which replaces the UPC code including EAN and other codes that may be used to identify a product

McKinney's ECL § 27-1009

Environmental Conservation Law (Refs & Annos)

Chapter 43-B. Of the Consolidated Laws (Refs & Annos)

- * Article 27. Collection, Treatment and Disposal of Refuse and Other Solid Waste (Refs & Annos)
- <u>Title 10</u>. Litter and Solid Waste Control (Refs & Annos)
- →§ 27-1009. Refusal of acceptance
- 1. A dealer or operator of a redemption center may refuse to accept from a redeemer, and a deposit initiator or distributor may refuse to accept from a dealer or operator of a redemption center any empty beverage container which does not state thereon a refund value as established by section 27-1005 and provided by section 27-1011 of this title.
- 2. A dealer or operator of a redemption center may also refuse to accept any broken bottle, corroded or dismembered can, or any beverage container which contains a significant amount of foreign material, as determined in rules and regulations to be promulgated by the commissioner.

2. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 27-1003 of the environmental 4 conservation law, subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 778 of the laws of 1988 and subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 546 of the laws of 1986, are amended to read as follows:

10

13

15

17

18

19

20

21

24

25

2.7

28

29

30

31

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

44

45

46 47

48

49

50

- 1. "Beverage" means carbonated soft drinks, [mineral] water, [soda water, beer, other malt beverages and a wine product as defined in subdivision thirty-six-a of section three of the alcoholic beverage control law. "Malt beverages" means any beverage obtained by the alco-11 holic fermentation or infusion or decoction of barley, malt, hops, or other wholesome grain or cereal and water including, but not limited to ale, stout or malt liquor. "Water" means any beverage identified through the use of letters, words or symbols on its product label as a type of water, including any flavored water or nutritionally enhanced water, provided, however, that "water" does not include any beverage identified as a type of water to which a sugar has been added.
- 2. "Beverage container" means the individual, separate, sealed glass, metal, aluminum, steel or plastic bottle, can or jar used for containing less than one gallon or [3.8] 3.78 liters [or less] at the time of sale or offer for sale of a beverage intended for use or consumption in this 22 state. Beverage containers sold or offered for sale or distributed aboard aircraft or ships shall be considered as intended for use or consumption outside this state.
- § 3. Subdivisions 6 and 9 of section 27--1003 of the environmental 26 conservation law, as added by chapter 200 of the laws of 1982, are amended and four new subdivisions 2-a, 5-a, 12 and 13 are added to read as follows:
 - 2-a. "Bottler" means a person, firm or corporation who:
 - a. bottles, cans or otherwise packages beverages in beverage containers except that if such packaging is for a distributor having the right to bottle, can or otherwise package the same brand of beverage, then such distributor shall be the bottler; or
 - b. imports filled beverage containers into the United States.
 - 5-a. A "deposit initiator" for each beverage container for which a refund value is established under section 27-1005 of this title means:
 - a. the bottler of the beverage in such container;
 - b. the distributor of such container if such distributor's purchase of such container was not, directly or indirectly, from a registered deposit initiator;
 - c. a dealer of such container who sells or offers for sale such container in this state, whose purchase of such container was directly or indirectly, from a registered deposit initiator; or
 - d. an agent acting on behalf of a registered deposit initiator.
 - "Distributor" means any person, firm or corporation which [bottles, cans or otherwise fills or packages beverage containers, or which engages in the sale or offer for sale of [such] beverages in beverage containers to a dealer.
- 9. "Redemption center" means any [establishment offering to pay the refund value of a beverage container] person offering to pay the refund value of an empty beverage container to a redeemer, or any person who contracts with one or more dealers or distributors to collect, sort and obtain the refund value and handling fee of empty beverage containers for, or on behalf of, such dealer or distributor under the provisions of 55 section 27-1013 of this title.

S. 59--B 67 A. 159--B

"Reverse vending machine" means an automated device that uses a laser scanner, microprocessor, or other technology to accurately recog-

- nize the universal product code (UPC) on containers to determine if the container is redeemable and accumulates information regarding containers redeemed, including the number of such containers redeemed, thereby enabling the reverse vending machine to accept containers from redeemers and to issue a scrip or receipt for their refund value.
- 13. "Universal product code" or "UPC code" means a standard for encoding a set of lines and spaces that can be scanned and interpreted into numbers to identify a product. Universal product code may also mean any accepted industry barcode which replaces the UPC code including EAN and other codes that may be used to identify a product.
- § 4. Sections 27-1005 and 27-1007 of the environmental conservation law are REPEALED and two new sections 27-1005 and 27-1007 are added to read as follows:
- § 27-1005. Refund value.

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

23

24

25 26

27

28 29

30 31

32

33

34

35

37

38

39 40

41

42

43

45 46

47

48

49

51

52

53

55

No person shall sell or offer for sale a beverage container in this state unless the deposit on such beverage container is or has been collected by a registered deposit initiator and unless such container has a refund value of not less than five cents which is clearly indicated thereon as provided in section 27-1011 of this title.

22 § 27-1007. Mandatory acceptance.

Except as provided in section 27-1009 of this title:

- (a) A dealer shall accept at his or her place of business from a redeemer any empty beverage containers of the design, shape, size, color, composition and brand sold or offered for sale by the dealer, and shall pay to the redeemer the refund value of each such beverage container as established in section 27-1005 of this title. Redemptions of refund value must be in legal tender, or a scrip or receipt from a reverse vending machine, provided that the scrip or receipt can be exchanged for legal tender for a period of not less than sixty days without requiring the purchase of other goods. The use or presence of a reverse vending machine shall not relieve a dealer of any obligations imposed pursuant to this section. If a dealer utilizes a reverse vending machine to redeem containers, the dealer shall provide redemption of beverage containers when the reverse vending machine is full, broken, under repair or does not accept a type of beverage container sold or offered for sale by such dealer and may not limit the hours or days of redemption except as provided by subdivision three of this section.
- (b) Beginning March first, two thousand ten, a dealer whose place of business is part of a chain engaged in the same general field of business which operates ten or more units in this state under common ownership and whose business exceeds: (i) forty thousand square feet but is less than sixty thousand square feet shall install and maintain at least three reverse vending machines at the dealer's place of business; (ii) sixty thousand square feet but is less than eighty-five thousand square feet shall install and maintain at least four reverse vending machines at the dealer's place of business; or (iii) eighty-five thousand square feet shall install and maintain at least eight reverse vending machines at the dealer's place of business; provided, however, that the requirements of this paragraph to install and maintain reverse vending machines apply to a dealer that sells only refrigerated beverage containers of twenty ounces or less where each beverage container is sold as an individual container that is not connected to or packaged with any other beverage container.

S. 59--B 68 A. 159--B

(c) A dealer to which paragraph (b) of this subdivision does not apply and whose place of business is at least forty thousand square feet which

- does not utilize reverse vending machines to process empty beverage containers for redemption shall: (i) establish and maintain a dedicated area within such business to accept beverage containers for redemption; (ii) adequately staff such area to facilitate efficient acceptance and processing of such containers during business hours; and (iii) post one or more conspicuous signs conforming to the size and color requirements described in subdivision two of this section at each public entrance to 10 the business which describes where in the business the redemption area located. The commissioner may establish in rules and regulations 11 12 additional standards for the efficient processing of beverage containers 13 by such dealers.
 - (d) For the purposes of this subdivision on any day that a dealer is open for less than twenty-four hours, the dealer may restrict or refuse the payment of refund values during the first and last hour the dealer is open for business.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45 46

47

48

49

51 52

2. A dealer shall post a conspicuous sign, at the point of sale, that states:

"NEW YORK BOTTLE BILL OF RIGHTS

STATE LAW REQUIRES US TO REDEEM EMPTY RETURNABLE BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OF THE SAME TYPE AND BRAND THAT WE SELL OR OFFER FOR SALE

YOU HAVE CERTAIN RIGHTS UNDER THE NEW YORK STATE RETURNABLE CONTAINER 23 24 ACT:

THE RIGHT to return your empties for refund to any dealer who sells the same brand, type and size, whether you bought the beverage from the dealer or not. It is illegal to return containers for refund that you did not pay a deposit on in New York state.

THE RIGHT to get your deposit refund in cash, without proof of purchase.

THE RIGHT to return your empties any day, any hour, except for the first and last hour of the dealer's business day (empty containers may be redeemed at any time in 24-hour stores).

THE RIGHT to return your containers if they are empty and intact. Washing containers is not required by law, but is strongly recommended to maintain sanitary conditions.

The New York state returnable container act can be enforced by the New York state department of environmental conservation, the New York state department of agriculture and markets, the New York state department of taxation and finance, the New York state attorney general and/or by your local government."

Such sign must be no less than eight inches by ten inches in size and have lettering a minimum of one quarter inch high, and of a color which contrasts with the background. The department shall maintain a toll free telephone number for a "bottle bill complaint line" that shall available from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. each business day to receive reports of violations of this title. The telephone number shall be listed on any sign required by this section.

- 3. On or after June first, two thousand nine, a dealer may limit the 50 number of empty beverage containers to be accepted for redemption at the dealer's place of business to no less than seventy-two containers per visit, per redeemer, per day, provided that:
- 53 (a) The dealer has a written agreement with a redemption center, be it 54 either at a fixed physical location within the same county and within S. 59--B

center, operated by a redemption center, that is located within one-quarter mile of the dealer's place of business. The redemption center must have a written agreement with the dealer to accept containers on behalf of the dealer; and the redemption center's hours of operation must cover at least 9:00 a.m. through 7:00 p.m. daily or in the case of a mobile redemption center, the hours of operation must cover at least four consecutive hours between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. daily. The dealer must post a conspicuous, permanent sign, meeting the size and color specifications set forth in subdivision two of this section, open to public view, identifying the location and hours of operation of the affiliated redemption center or mobile redemption center; and

- (b) The dealer provides, at a minimum, a consecutive two hour period between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. daily whereby the dealer will accept up to two hundred forty containers, per redeemer, per day, and posts a conspicuous, permanent sign, meeting the size and color specifications set forth in subdivision two of this section, open to public view, identifying those hours. The dealer may not change the hours of redemption without first posting a thirty day notice; and
- (c) The dealer's primary business is the sale of food or beverages for consumption off-premises, and the dealer's place of business is less than ten thousand square feet in size.
- 4. A deposit initiator shall accept from a dealer or operator of a redemption center any empty beverage container of the design, shape, size, color, composition and brand sold or offered for sale by the deposit initiator, and shall pay the dealer or operator of a redemption center the refund value of each such beverage container as established by section 27-1005 of this title. A deposit initiator shall accept and redeem all such empty beverage containers from a dealer or redemption center without limitation on quantity.
- 5. A deposit initiator's or distributor's failure to pick up empty beverage containers, including containers processed in a reverse vending machine, from a redemption center, dealer or the operator of a reverse vending machine, shall be a violation of this title.
- 6. In addition to the refund value of a beverage container as established by section 27-1005 of this title, a deposit initiator shall pay to any dealer or operator of a redemption center a handling fee of three and one-half cents for each beverage container accepted by the deposit initiator from such dealer or operator of a redemption center. Payment of the handling fee shall be as compensation for collecting, sorting and packaging of empty beverage containers for transport back to the deposit initiator or its designee. Payment of the handling fee may not be conditioned on the purchase of any goods or services, nor may such payment be made out of the refund value account established pursuant to section 27-1012 of this title. A distributor who does not initiate deposits on a type of beverage container is considered a dealer only for the purpose of receiving a handling fee from a deposit initiator.
- 7. A deposit initiator on a brand shall accept from a distributor who does not initiate deposits on that brand any empty beverage containers of that brand accepted by the distributor from a dealer or operator of a redemption center and shall reimburse the distributor the refund value of each such beverage container, as established by section 27-1005 of this title. In addition, the deposit initiator shall reimburse such distributor for each such beverage container the handling fee established under subdivision six of this section. Without limiting the rights of the department or any person, firm or corporation under this

subdivision or any other provision of this section, a distributor shall have a civil right of action to enforce this subdivision, including, upon three days notice, the right to apply for temporary and preliminary injunctive relief against continuing violations, and until arrangements for collection and return of empty containers or reimbursement of distributor for such deposits and handling fees are made.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

45

46

47

49 50

51

- It shall be the responsibility of the deposit initiator or distributor to provide to a dealer or redemption center a sufficient of bags, cartons, or other suitable containers, at no cost, for number the packaging, handling and pickup of empty beverage containers that are not redeemed through a reverse vending machine. The bags, cartons, or containers must be provided by the deposit initiator or distributor on a schedule that allows the dealer or redemption center sufficient time to sort the empty beverage containers prior to pick up by the deposit initiator or distributor. In addition:
- (a) When picking up empty beverage containers, a deposit initiator or distributor shall not require a dealer or redemption center to load their own bags, cartons or containers onto or into the deposit initiator's or distributor's vehicle or vehicles or provide the staff or equipment needed to do so.
- (b) A deposit initiator or distributor shall not require empty containers to be counted at a location other than the redemption center dealer's place of business. The dealer or redemption center shall have the right to be present at the count.
- (c) A deposit initiator or distributor shall pick up empty beverage containers from the dealer or redemption center at reasonable times and intervals as determined in rules or regulations promulgated by the department.
- 9. No person shall return or assist another to return to a dealer or redemption center an empty beverage container for its refund value if such container had previously been accepted for redemption by a dealer, redemption center, or deposit initiator who initiates deposits on beverage containers of the same brand.
- 10. A redeemer, dealer, distributor or redemption center shall not knowingly redeem an empty beverage container on which a deposit was never paid in New York state.
- 11. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision two of section 27-1009 of this title, a deposit initiator or distributor shall accept and redeem beverage containers as provided in this title, if the dealer or operator of a redemption center shall have accepted and paid the refund value of such beverage containers.
- 42 § 5. Section 27-1009 of the environmental conservation law, as added by chapter 200 of the laws of 1982, is amended to read as follows: 43 44 § 27-1009. Refusal of acceptance.
 - 1. A dealer or operator of a redemption center may refuse to accept from a redeemer, and a [distributor] deposit initiator or distributor may refuse to accept from a dealer or operator of a redemption center any empty beverage container which does not state thereon a refund value as established by section 27-1005 and provided by section 27-1011 of this title.
- 2. A dealer or operator of a redemption center may also refuse to accept any broken bottle, corroded or dismembered can, or any beverage 52 container which contains a significant amount of foreign material, as 54 determined in rules and regulations to be promulgated by the commissioner. [Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, a distributor 56 shall accept beverage containers as provided in subdivision two of

section 27-1007 of this title, if the dealer shall have accepted and paid the refund value of such beverage containers.

§ 6. Subdivision 2 of section 27-1011 of the environmental conservation law is REPEALED.

4

5

6

7

8 9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44 45

46

47 48

49

50

- § 7. Subdivisions 3 and 4 of section 27-1011 of the environmental conservation law, subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 834 of the laws of 1984 and subdivision 4 as amended by chapter 149 of the laws of 1983, are amended to read as follows:
- [3.] 2. No deposit initiator, distributor or dealer shall sell or 10 offer for sale, at wholesale or retail in this state, any metal beverage container designed and constructed with a part of the container which is detachable in opening the container unless such detachable part will decompose by photodegradation or biodegradation.
 - [4.] 3. No deposit initiator, distributor or dealer shall sell or offer for sale in this state beverage containers connected to each other by a separate holding device constructed of plastic which does not decompose by photodegradation or biodegradation.
 - § 8. The environmental conservation law is amended by adding a new section 27-1012 to read as follows:
 - § 27-1012. Deposit and disposition of refund values; registration; reports.
 - 1. Each deposit initiator shall deposit in a refund value account an amount equal to the refund value initiated under section 27-1005 of this title which is received with respect to each beverage container sold by such deposit initiator. Such deposit initiator shall hold the amounts in the refund value account in trust for the state. A refund value account shall be an interest-bearing account established in a banking institution located in this state, the deposits in which are insured by an agency of the federal government. Deposits of such amounts into the refund value account shall be made not less frequently than every five business days. All interest, dividends and returns earned on the refund value account shall be paid directly into said account. The monies in such accounts shall be kept separate and apart from all other monies in the possession of the deposit initiator. The commissioner of taxation and finance may specify a system of accounts and records to be maintained with respect to accounts established under this subdivision.
 - 2. Payments of refund values pursuant to section 27-1007 of this title shall be paid from each deposit initiator's refund value account. No other payment or withdrawal from such account may be made except as prescribed by this section.
 - 3. Each deposit initiator shall file quarterly reports with the commissioner of taxation and finance on a form and in the manner prescribed by such commissioner. The commissioner of taxation and finance may require such reports to be filed electronically. The quarterly reports required by this subdivision shall be filed for the quarterly periods ending on the last day of May, August, November and February of each year, and each such report shall be filed within twenty days after the end of the quarterly period covered thereby. Each such report include all information such commissioner shall determine appropriate including but not limited to the following information:
- 51 a. the balance in the refund value account at the beginning 52 quarter for which the report is prepared;
- b. all such deposits credited to the refund value account and all 54 interest, dividends or returns received on such account, 55 quarter;

c. all withdrawals from the refund value account during such quarter, including all reimbursements paid pursuant to subdivision two of this section, all service charges on the account, and all payments made pursuant to subdivision four of this section; and

- d. the balance in the refund value account at the close of such quarter.
- 4. a. Quarterly payments. An amount equal to eighty percent of the balance outstanding in the refund value account at the close of each quarter shall be paid to the commissioner of taxation and finance at the time the report provided for in subdivision three of this section is required to be filed. The commissioner of taxation and finance may require that the payments be made electronically. The remaining twenty percent of the balance outstanding at the close of each quarter shall be the monies of the deposit initiator and may be withdrawn from such account by the deposit initiator. If the provisions of this section with respect to such account have not been fully complied with, each deposit initiator shall pay to such commissioner at such time, in lieu of the amount described in the preceding sentence, an amount equal to the balance which would have been outstanding on such date had such provisions been fully complied with. The commissioner of taxation and finance may require that the payments be made electronically.
- b. Refund value account shortfall. In the event a deposit initiator pays out more in refund values than it collects in deposits of refund values during the course of a quarterly period as described in subdivision three of this section, the deposit initiator may apply to the commissioner of taxation and finance for a refund of the amount of such excess payment of refund values from sources other than the refund value account, in the manner as provided by the commissioner of taxation and finance. A deposit initiator must apply for a refund no later than twelve months after the due date for filing the quarterly report for the quarterly period for which the refund claim is made. No interest shall be payable for any refund paid pursuant to this paragraph.
- c. Final report. A deposit initiator who ceases to do business in this state as a deposit initiator shall file a final report and remit payment of eighty percent of all amounts remaining in the refund value account as of the close of the deposit initiator's last day of business. The commissioner of taxation and finance may require that the payments be made electronically. The deposit initiator shall indicate on the report that it is a "final report". The final report is due to be filed with payment twenty days after the close of the quarterly period in which the deposit initiator ceases to do business. In the event the deposit initiator pays out more in refund values than it collects in such final quarterly period, the deposit initiator may apply to the commissioner of taxation and finance for a refund of the amount of such excess payment of refund values from sources other than the refund value account, in the manner as provided by the commissioner of taxation and finance.
- 5. All monies collected or received by the department of taxation and finance pursuant to this title shall be deposited to the credit of the comptroller with such responsible banks, banking houses or trust companies as may be designated by the comptroller. Such deposits shall be kept separate and apart from all other moneys in the possession of the comptroller. The comptroller shall require adequate security from all such depositories. Of the total revenue collected, the comptroller shall retain the amount determined by the commissioner of taxation and finance to be necessary for refunds out of which the comptroller must pay any refunds to which a deposit initiator may be entitled. After reserving

the amount to pay refunds, the comptroller must, by the tenth day of each month, pay into the state treasury to the credit of the general fund the revenue deposited under this subdivision during the preceding calendar month and remaining to the comptroller's credit on the last day of that preceding month.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

20

21

23

24

25

26 27

28 29

30

31 32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51 52

- 6. The commissioner and the commissioner of taxation and finance shall promulgate, and shall consult each other in promulgating, such rules and regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this title. The commissioner and the commissioner of taxation and finance shall provide all necessary aid and assistance to each other, including the sharing of any information that is necessary to their respective administration and enforcement responsibilities pursuant to the provisions of this title.
- a. Any person who is a deposit initiator under this title before April first, two thousand nine, must apply by June first, two thousand nine to the commissioner of taxation and finance for registration as a deposit initiator. Any person who becomes a deposit initiator on or after April first, two thousand nine shall apply for registration prior to collecting any deposits as such a deposit initiator. Such application shall be in a form prescribed by the commissioner of taxation and finance and shall require such information deemed to be necessary for proper administration of this title. The commissioner of taxation and finance may require that applications for registration must be submitted electronically. The commissioner of taxation and finance shall electronically issue a deposit initiator registration certificate in a form prescribed by the commissioner of taxation and finance within fifteen days of receipt of such application or may take an additional ten days if the commissioner of taxation and finance deems it necessary to consult with the commissioner before issuing such registration certificate. A registration certificate issued pursuant to this subdivision may be issued for a specified term of not less than three years and shall be subject to renewal in accordance with procedures specified by the commissioner of taxation and finance. The commissioner of taxation and finance shall furnish to the commissioner a complete list of registered deposit initiators and shall continually update such list as warranted. The commissioner shall share any information with the commissioner of taxation and finance that is necessary for the administration of this subdivision.
- b. The commissioner of taxation and finance shall have the authority to revoke or refuse to renew any registration issued pursuant to this subdivision when he or she has determined or has been informed by the commissioner that any of the provisions of this title or rules and regulations promulgated thereunder have been violated. Such violations shall include, but not be limited to, the failure to file quarterly reports, the failure to make payments pursuant to this subdivision, the providing of false or fraudulent information to either the department of taxation and finance or the department, or knowingly aiding or abetting another person in violating any of the provisions of this title. A notice of proposed revocation or non-renewal shall be given to the deposit initiator in the manner prescribed for a notice of deficiency of tax and all the provisions applicable to a notice of deficiency under article twenty-seven of the tax law shall apply to a notice issued pursuant to this paragraph, insofar as such provisions can be made applicable to a notice 54 authorized by this paragraph, with such modifications as may be necessary in order to adapt the language of such provisions to the notice

er of taxation and finance pursuant to this paragraph shall contain a statement advising the deposit initiator that the revocation or non-renewal of registration may be challenged through a hearing process and the petition for such a challenge must be filed with the commissioner of taxation and finance within ninety days after such notice is issued. A deposit initiator whose registration has been so revoked or not renewed shall cease to do business as a deposit initiator in this state, until this title has been complied with and a new registration has been issued. Any deposit initiator whose registration has been so revoked may not apply for registration for two years from the date such revocation takes effect.

- 8. The commissioner of taxation and finance may require the maintenance of such accounts, records or documents relating to the sale of beverage containers, by any deposit initiator, bottler, distributor, dealer or redemption center as such commissioner may deem appropriate for the administration of this section. Such commissioner may make examinations, including the conduct of facility inspections during regular business hours, with respect to the accounts, records or documents required to be maintained under this subdivision. Such accounts, records and documents shall be preserved for a period of three years, except that such commissioner may consent to their destruction within that period or may require that they be kept longer. Such accounts, records and documents may be kept within the meaning of this subdivision when reproduced by any photographic, photostatic, microfilm, micro-card, miniature photographic or other process which actually reproduces the original accounts, records or documents.
- 9. a. Any person required to be registered under this section who, without being so registered, sells or offers for sale beverage containers in this state, in addition to any other penalty imposed by this title, shall be subject to a penalty to be assessed by the commissioner of taxation and finance in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars for the first day on which such sales or offers for sale are made, plus an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars for each subsequent day on which such sales or offers for sale are made, not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate.
- b. Any deposit initiator who fails to maintain accounts or records pursuant to this section, unless it is shown that such failure was due to reasonable cause and not due to negligence or willful neglect, in addition to any other penalty imposed by this title, shall be subject to a penalty to be assessed by the commissioner of taxation and finance of not more than one thousand dollars for each quarter during which such failure occurred, and an additional penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each quarter such failure continues.
- 10. The provisions of article twenty-seven of the tax law shall apply to the provisions of this title for which the commissioner of taxation and finance is responsible, including collection of refund value amounts, in the same manner and with the same force and effect as if the language of such article had been incorporated in full into this section except to the extent that any provision of such article is either inconsistent with a provision of this section or is not relevant to this section as determined by the commissioner of taxation and finance. Furthermore, for purposes of applying the provisions of article twenty-seven of the tax law, where the terms "tax" and "taxes" appear in such article, such terms shall be construed to mean "refund value" or

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

19

20

21

23

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

33

35

36

39

40

42

43

44

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

S. 59--B 75 A. 159--B

11. If any deposit initiator fails or refuses to file a report or furnish any information requested in writing by the department of taxation and finance or the department, the department of taxation and finance with the assistance of the department may, from any information in its possession, make an estimate of the deficiency and collect such deficiency from such deposit initiator.

12. Beginning on June first, two thousand nine each deposit initiator shall register the container label of any beverage offered for sale in the state on which it initiates a deposit. Any such registered container label shall bear a universal product code. Such universal product code shall be New York state specific, in order to identify the beverage container as offered for sale exclusively in New York state, and as a means of preventing illegal redemption of beverage containers purchased out-of-state. Registration must be on forms as prescribed by the department and must include the universal product code for each combination of beverage and container manufactured. The commissioner may require that such forms be filed electronically. The deposit initiator shall renew a label registration whenever that label is revised by altering the universal product code or whenever the container on which it appears is changed in size, composition or glass color.

§ 9. Section 27-1013 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by chapter 149 of the laws of 1983, is amended to read as follows: § 27-1013. Redemption centers.

The commissioner is hereby empowered to promulgate rules and requlations governing (1) the circumstances in which dealers and distributors, individually or collectively, are required to accept the return of empty beverage containers, and make payment therefor; (2) the sorting of the containers which a $\underline{\text{deposit initiator or}}$ distributor may require of dealers and redemption centers; (3) the [pick up] collection of returned beverage containers by deposit initiators or distributors, including the party to whom such expense is to be charged, the frequency of such pick ups and the payment for refunds and handling fees thereon; (4) the right of dealers to restrict or limit the number of containers redeemed, the rules for redemption at the dealers' place of business, and the redemption of containers from a beverage for which sales have been discontinued, and to issue permits to persons, firms or corporations which establish redemption centers, subject to applicable provisions of local and state laws, at which redeemers and dealers may return empty beverage containers and receive payment of the refund value of such beverage containers. No dealer or distributor, as defined in section 27-1003 of this title, shall be required to obtain a permit to operate a redemption center at the same location as the dealer's or distributor's place of business. Operators of such redemption centers shall receive payment of the refund value of each beverage container from the appropriate [manufacturer] deposit initiator or distributor as provided under [sections] section 27-1007 [and 27-1009] of this title.

§ 10. Section 27-1014 of the environmental conservation law, as added by chapter 149 of the laws of 1983, is amended to read as follows:

§ 27-1014. [Limitation on Authority to promulgate rules and regulations.

In addition to the authority of the commissioner, under sections 27-1009 and 27-1013 of this title, the commissioner shall [only have the power to promulgate rules and regulations governing the initiation of deposits, sale of beverages in containers through vending machines and

and enforcement of the provisions of this section and sections 27-1009 and 27-1013 of this title have the power to promulgate rules and regulations necessary and appropriate [to] for the [implementation] adminis-4 tration of this title.

- § 11. Section 27-1015 of the environmental conservation law, as added 6 by chapter 200 of the laws of 1982, subdivision 1 as designated and subdivision 2 as added by chapter 149 of the laws of 1983, is amended to read as follows:
 - § 27-1015. Violations.

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

25

26

27

28

29

31

33

34 35

36

38

39 40

41 42

43

45

46

47

48 49

50

- 1. A violation of this title, except as otherwise provided in this section and section 27-1012 of this title, shall be a public nuisance. In addition, except as otherwise provided in this section and section 27-1012 of this title, any person who shall violate any provision of this title shall be liable to the state of New York for a civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars, and an additional civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars for each day during which each such violation continues. Any civil penalty may be assessed following a hearing or opportunity to be heard.
- 2. Any distributor or deposit initiator who violates any provision of this title, except as provided in section 27-1012 of this title, shall liable to the state of New York for a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars, and an additional civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each day during which each such violation continues. Any civil penalty may be assessed following a hearing or opportunity to be heard.
- 3. It shall be unlawful for a distributor or deposit initiator, acting alone or aided by another, to return **any** empty beverage [containers] container to a dealer or redemption center for [their] its refund value if the distributor or deposit initiator had previously accepted such 30 beverage [containers] container from any dealer or operator of a redemption center. A violation of this subdivision shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars and an amount equal to two times the amount of money received as a result of such violation.
 - 4. Any person who willfully tenders to a dealer, distributor, redemption center or deposit initiator more than forty-eight empty beverage containers for which such person knows or should reasonably know that no deposit was paid in New York state may be assessed by the department a civil penalty of up to one hundred dollars for each container or up to twenty-five thousand dollars for each such tender of containers. At each location where a person tenders containers for redemption, dealers redemption centers must conspicuously display a sign in letters that are at least one inch in height with the following information: "WARNING: Persons tendering for redemption containers on which a deposit was never paid in this state may be subject to a civil penalty of up to one hundred dollars per container or up to twenty-five thousand dollars for each such tender of containers." Any civil penalty may be assessed following a hearing or opportunity to be heard.
- The department, the department of agriculture and markets, the department of taxation and finance and the attorney general are hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this title. In addition, the provisions of section 27-1005 of this title and subdivisions one, two, 52 three, four, five, ten and eleven of section 27-1007 of this title may

- 54 be enforced by a county, city, town or village and the local legislative
- body thereof may adopt local laws, ordinances or regulations consistent
- 56 with this title providing for the enforcement of such provisions.

S. 59--B А. 159--В

§ 12. The environmental conservation law is amended by adding a new section 27-1016 to read as follows:

§ 27-1016. Public education.

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

29

31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

47

48

The commissioner shall establish a public education program to disseminate information regarding implementation of this title. Such information shall include, but not be limited to, publication of the New York Bottle Bill of Rights as specified in subdivision two of section 27-1007 of this title; publication of information specifying the procedures necessary to establish a redemption center as provided in section 27-1013 of this title, including information regarding financial assistance available for the establishment of redemption centers as provided in section 27-1018 of this title; publication of information delineating the relevant rights and responsibilities of deposit initiators, distributors, dealers, redemption centers and redeemers under the provisions of this title; publication of information regarding the requirement that deposit initiators register with the department of taxation and finance; and publication of information on the general benefits of recycling.

- § 13. The environmental conservation law is amended by adding a new section 27-1018 to read as follows:
- § 27-1018. Beverage container assistance program. 20

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, within the limits of appropriations therefor, the commissioner shall make state assistance payments to municipalities, businesses and not-for-profit organizations located in the state for the cost of reverse vending machines located or to be located in the state. Such state assistance payments shall not exceed fifty percent of the costs of equipment, and/or the acquisition and/or rehabilitation of real property or struc-28 tures located or to be located in the state related to the collecting, sorting, and packaging of empty beverage containers subject to the 30 provisions of this title. Such payments may include costs related to the establishment of redemption centers, including mobile redemption centers. For the purposes of this section, municipalities and not-forprofit organizations shall have the meaning as defined in section 54-0101 of this chapter and businesses shall mean a dealer, distributor or redemption center as defined in this title that employs less than fifty employees.

- § 14. Paragraph h of subdivision 1 of section 261 of the economic development law, as amended by chapter 471 of the laws of 1998, is amended to read as follows:
- h. "Eligible project" shall mean actions taken by or on behalf of a New York business involving the acquisition, construction, alteration, repair or improvement of a building, fixtures, machinery or equipment, provided that such project results in:
- (i) source reduction or material substitution, provided that the substitution of one hazardous substance, product or nonproduct output for another does not result in the creation of a new risk,
 - (ii) in-process recycling,
 - (iii) recycling or reuse of non-hazardous solid wastes,
- 49 (iv) increased energy efficiency,
- 50 (v) conservation of the use of water or other natural resources 51 improvements in process economics,
- 52 (vi) elimination of the purchase of materials, the production of which

53 for the use of said firm would result in more waste or resource consump-54 tion, or

55 (vii) other practices or technologies that reduce the use of hazardous 56 materials or otherwise improve air or water quality.

S. 59--B 78 А. 159--В

The term "eligible project" shall also include actions taken by or on behalf of a business to support costs of equipment, and/or the acquisition and/or rehabilitation of real property or structures located or to be located in the state related to the collecting, sorting, and packaging of empty beverage containers as such terms are defined in title ten of article twenty-seven of the environmental conservation law. Such actions shall be eligible for state assistance payments under the beverage container assistance program pursuant to section 27-1018 of the environmental conservation law.

7

9

10

11 12

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

23 24

25 26

27

30

32

33 34

36

37 38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

The term "eligible project" shall not include end of pipe pollution control technologies or practices where such controls or practices are designed primarily to achieve compliance with the environmental conser-13 vation law or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, or energy recovery or incineration, or out-of-process recycling or reuse of hazardous waste or hazardous substances.

- § 15. Subdivisions 1 and 4 of section 54-0701 of the environmental conservation law, subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 146 of the laws of 2000, subdivision 4 as added by chapter 610 of the laws of 1993, are amended to read as follows:
- 1. "Cost" means the capital cost of a municipal recycling project including engineering and architectural services, surveys, plans and specifications; consultant and legal services; lands acquired pursuant to the conditions set forth in section 54-0709 of this title, and other direct capital expenses incident to such a project, less any federal assistance or other assistance received or to be received. "Cost" shall also include the capital, planning and promotional costs associated with waste reduction projects, the costs related to household hazardous waste collection and disposal programs, and the costs related to planning, educational and promotional activities associated with a recyclables recovery program. "Cost" shall also include beverage container assistance program grants to municipalities and not-for-profit organizations pursuant to section 27-1018 of this chapter. Provided, however, shall exclude any cost incurred prior to April first, nineteen hundred ninety-three, and shall further exclude costs related to planning, educational and promotional activities associated with a recyclables recovery program incurred prior to April first, two thousand.
- 4. "Recycling project" means recyclables recovery equipment, source separation equipment, a recyclables recovery program or any combination thereof required by a recyclables recovery program and the reimbursement to municipalities and not-for-profit corporations, as such terms are defined in section 54-0101 of this article, for the cost of a redemption center as defined in section 27-1003 of this chapter.
 - § 16. This act shall take effect immediately, provided however, that:
 - 1. sections two and three of this act shall take effect April 1, 2009;
- 2. sections four, five, six, seven, nine, and eleven of this act shall take effect June 1, 2009; and
- 3. section eight of this act shall take effect on April 1, 2009 except that the requirements to make deposits, file reports and make withdrawals and payments under section 27-1012 of the environmental conservation law, as added by section eight of this act, with respect to containers defined as beverage containers prior to April 1, 2009, shall

- 52 first apply to the period beginning on April 15, 2009 and ending May 31,
- 2009, and with respect to all other beverage containers shall first
- apply to the period beginning on June 1, 2009 and ending August 31,
- 2009, provided that such other beverage containers will not be required
- 56 to have a refund value as required under section 27-1005 of the environ-S. 59--B
- 1 mental conservation law, as added by section four of this act until June
- 1, 2009. However, no refunds shall be paid to a deposit initiator
- 3 pursuant to paragraph b of subdivision 4 of section 27-1012 of the envi-
- 4 ronmental conservation law, as added by section eight of this act prior
- 5 to March 1, 2010.

11

16

21

25

2.7 28

29

32 33

34

35

36

42

45

46

6 PART TT

7 Section 1. Section 3.09 of the parks, recreation and historic preservation law is amended by adding a new subdivision 19-a to read as 9 follows:

19-a. Prior to offering for sale to the public any merchandise, goods, commodities or food service at parks, recreation facilities, historic sites or other facilities under the jurisdiction of the office, make a 13 written finding that the private sector is unable or unwilling to provide such merchandise, goods, commodities or food service under agreement with the office and under such terms and conditions as the commissioner determines are fair and reasonable to the state and necessary to serve the public interest. Any proceeds realized from the sale 17 18 of such merchandise, goods, commodities or food service shall be deposited in the patron services account of the miscellaneous special revenue 20 fund and shall be used by the office to defray the cost of operating and maintaining such parks, recreation facilities and historic sites.

22 § 2. This act shall take effect on the one hundred twentieth day after 23 it shall have become a law.

24 PART UU

Section 1. The public authorities law is amended by adding a new 26 section 2975-a to read as follows:

- § 2975-a. Recovery of state governmental costs from industrial development agencies. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, industrial development agencies or authorities created pursuant to title one of article eighteen-A of the general municipal law or any other provision of law shall reimburse to New York state an allocable share of state governmental costs attributable to the provision of services to industrial development agencies, as determined herein. The payment of such costs by industrial development agencies or authorities is a valid and proper purpose for which available agency or authority funds may be applied.
- 37 2. On November first of each year, the director of the budget shall 38 determine the amount owed under this section by each industrial development agency or authority. The aggregate amount assessed under this section in any given state fiscal year may not exceed five million 40 dollars. 41
- 3. The state treasurer shall impose and collect such assessments, 43 which shall be paid no later than March thirty-first following the imposition of the assessments, and pay the same into the state treasury to the credit of the general fund.
 - 4. On or before June first, two thousand nine, and annually on or

- 47 before June first, the director of the budget shall report to the
- respective chairpersons of the assembly ways and means committee and
- senate finance committee the amount of cost recovery obtained pursuant
- to this title for the state fiscal year ending on the preceding March 50
- 51 thirty-first.

10

11

13

14

16

18

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27 28

29

30

31

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

S. 59--B 80 A. 159--B

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to 2 have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2009.

3 PART VV

- 4 Section 1. The tax law is amended by adding a new section 30 to read as follows:
- § 30. Bad check or failed electronic funds withdrawal fee. If, in payment of any amount due under a tax, fee, special assessment or other imposition administered by the commissioner, a person tenders a check or money order to the department, or the department, with the consent of a person, originates an electronic funds withdrawal against the designated bank account, and the check, money order or electronic funds withdrawal, as applicable, is returned without payment, the person must pay a fee to the commissioner of fifty dollars; provided, however, that in the case of an electronic funds withdrawal, the fee will not be paid if the reason for return of the payment is attributable to error of the department or its originating depository financial institution. The fee must be paid upon notice and demand, and will be assessed, collected and paid 17 in the same manner as the tax, fee, special assessment or other imposition to which the payment relates. All fees collected by the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision must be deposited monthly, to the credit of the general fund of the state. The commissioner will maintain a system of accounts showing the amount of money collected from the imposed by this section.
 - The tax law is amended by adding a new section 32 to read as 2. follows:
 - § 32. Registration of tax return preparers. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the specified meanings:
 - "Attorney" means an attorney admitted to practice law in New York state or one or more of the other states or jurisdictions of the United States.
 - (2) "Certified public accountant" means an accountant licensed pursuant to section seventy-four hundred four of the education law or a similar law of one or more of the other states or jurisdictions of the United States.
 - (3) "Commercial tax return preparer" means a tax return preparer who:
 - (A) prepared ten or more returns for compensation in the preceding calendar year and will prepare at least one return for compensation during the current calendar year; or (B) prepared fewer than ten returns in the preceding calendar year but will prepare ten or more returns for the current calendar year.
 - (4) "Commercial tax return preparation business" means an entity that individuals who prepare tax returns and that meets the thresholds described in paragraph three of this subdivision.
 - (5) "Creditor" means any person who makes a refund anticipation loan or who takes an assignment of a refund anticipation loan.
- 46 (6) "Facilitator" means a person who individually or in conjunction or 47 cooperation with another person: (a) solicits the execution of, proc-48 esses, receives, or accepts an application or agreement for a refund

- 49 anticipation loan or refund anticipation check, (b) serves or collects upon a refund anticipation loan or refund anticipation check; or (c) in any other manner facilitates the making of a refund anticipation loan or refund anticipation check. This term excludes any employees of a facili-53 tator who provide only clerical or other comparable support services to 54 such facilitator.
 - S. 59--B А. 159--В
 - (7) "Electronic" means computer technology.

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

31

32

34

35

36 37

38

39

40 41

42

43 44

45 46

- "Enrolled agent" means an agent enrolled to practice before the internal revenue service pursuant to section 10.4 of subpart A ten of title thirty-one of the code of federal regulations.
- (9) "Public accountant" means an accountant licensed pursuant to section seventy-four hundred five of the education law or a similar law of one or more of the other states or jurisdictions of the United
- (10) "Refund anticipation check" means a check, stored value card, or other payment mechanism which: (a) represents the proceeds of a tax refund; (b) was issued by a depository institution or other person that received a direct deposit of the tax refund or tax credits; and (c) a fee or other consideration is paid for such payment mechanism.
- (11) "Refund anticipation loan" means a loan that is secured by or the creditor arranges to be repaid directly or indirectly from the proceeds of an income tax refund or tax credits. A refund anticipation loan also includes any sale, assignment, or purchase of tax refund at a discount or for a fee, whether or not the amount is required to be repaid to the buyer or assignee if the internal revenue service or the department denies or reduces the amount of the tax refund.
- (12) "Return" means a return or report relating to a tax administered by the commissioner.
- "Tax" means any tax, fee, special assessment or other imposition administered by the commissioner.
- (14) "Tax return preparer" means an individual who prepares a substantial portion of any return for compensation. Enrolled agents or employees of a tax return preparer or a commercial tax return preparation business who prepare returns for clients of that preparer or preparation business, as applicable, and partners who prepare returns for clients of a partnership engaged in a commercial tax return preparation business, are all "tax return preparers" for purposes of this section. Excluded from the definition of "tax return preparer" are attorneys, public accountants, and certified public accountants, who are registered with or licensed by the state, and employees preparing returns under the supervision of such attorneys, public accountants, and certified public accountants. Also excluded are volunteer tax preparers, employees of a business or partners in a partnership whose job responsibilities include preparation of only the business' or partnership's returns, and employees of a tax return preparer or a commercial tax return preparation business who provides only clerical or other comparable services.
- (b)(1) Each tax return preparer, who will prepare at least one return in a calendar year, and each facilitator, who will facilitate the making of a refund anticipation loan or refund anticipation check, must register electronically with the department for that calendar year, in accordance with instructions prescribed by the commissioner.
- (2)(A) Upon completion of the registration process, each tax return preparer and facilitator will be issued a tax preparer or facilitator registration certificate. If an individual acts as both a tax return 48 preparer and a facilitator, one registration certificate shall indicate

50 both activities.

(B) In accordance with instructions prescribed by the commissioner,

each tax return preparer and facilitator will also be assigned a unique
identification number by the department, which must be used by the tax
return preparer and facilitator on each return which the tax return
preparer is required to sign and each refund anticipation loan and
refund anticipation check the facilitator is required to sign.

S. 59--B 82 A. 159--B

- (C) If a tax return preparer or facilitator is an employee or prospective employee of a tax return preparer, a commercial tax return preparation business, or a facilitator, the tax return preparer, commercial tax return preparation business or facilitator must ensure that the employee or prospective employee is properly registered with the department and possesses a valid tax preparer or facilitator registration certificate. If an individual acts as both a tax return preparer and a facilitator one registration certificate shall indicate both activities.
- (3) Each registered tax return preparer and facilitator must electronically re-register with the department annually, in accordance with instructions prescribed by the commissioner. If, at any time during the year following registration or re-registration, as applicable, any information provided by the tax return preparer or facilitator upon registration or re-registration is no longer correct, the tax return preparer or facilitator must update his or her information in accordance with instructions prescribed by the commissioner.
- (4) Each tax return preparer preparing any return must sign the document and include the unique identification number specified in paragraph two of this subdivision, in accordance with instructions prescribed by the commissioner.
- (c)(1) Each commercial tax return preparer must electronically pay an annual fee of one hundred dollars to the department, in accordance with instructions prescribed by the commissioner. Registration of a commercial tax return preparer is not complete until payment of the fee is made.
- (2) All fees received by the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision, reduced by those amounts the commissioner determines are necessary to cover administrative costs to administer the registration program prescribed by this section and the costs of any reimbursements to commercial tax return preparers that may be required due to duplicative fee payments under this subdivision, must be deposited monthly to the credit of the general fund of the state. The commissioner will maintain a system of accounts showing the amount of money collected and disbursed from the fee imposed by this subdivision.
- (d) The issuance of a tax preparer or facilitator registration certificate to provide tax preparation services or refund anticipation loan services is not, and must not be advertised as, an endorsement by the department of the tax return preparer or the facilitator, or his or her qualifications or the services rendered by him or her.
- (e) A tax return preparer who has not registered with the department, or a commercial tax return preparer who has not paid the required registration fee, will not be allowed to represent his or her clients before the division of taxation or the division of tax appeals. This sanction is in addition to any penalties which may be imposed pursuant to subdivision (f) of this section.
- (f) (1) A tax return preparer or facilitator shall not: (A) charge or impose any fee, charge or other consideration in the making or facilitating of a refund anticipation loan or refund anticipation check apart

- $\frac{49}{50}$ from the fee charged by the creditor or bank that provided the loan or $\frac{50}{50}$ check;
- (B) Engage in unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the facilitating of a refund anticipation check or a refund anticipation loan, including making any oral statements contradicting any of the information required to be disclosed under the Taxpayer Bill of Rights as set forth in sections three hundred seventy-one through three hundred seven-
- 56 ty-three of the general business law;

2

3

5

8

9

10

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46

S. 59--B 83 A. 159--B

- (C) Directly or indirectly arrange for a third party to charge any interest, fee or charge related to a refund anticipation loan or refund anticipation check;
- (D) Include any of the following provisions in any documents provided or signed to obtain a refund anticipation loan or refund anticipation check, including the loan application or agreement: (i) a hold harmless clause; (ii) a confession of judgment clause; (iii) a waiver of the right to a jury trial; (iv) any assignment of or order for payment of wages or other compensation for services; (v) a waiver of any provision of the Taxpayer Bill of Rights, as set forth in sections three hundred seventy-one through three hundred seventy-three of the general business law; or (vi) a waiver of the right to injunctive, declaratory, other equitable relief, or relief on a classwide basis. Any aforementioned waivers shall be deemed null, void and of no effect;
- (E) Take or arrange for a creditor to take a security interest in any property interest of the taxpayer other than the proceeds of the tax refund to secure payment of a refund anticipation loan;
- (F) Directly or indirectly, individually or in conjunction or cooperation with another person, engage in the collection of an outstanding or delinquent refund anticipation loan for any creditor or assignee;
- (G) Refer, facilitate, solicit consumers or conduct business on behalf of, in conjunction with or on the same premises as a third party engaged in check cashing for a fee;
- (H) Make a misrepresentation of fact in obtaining or attempting to obtain a registration; or
- (I) Engage in any other action prohibited by rules promulgated by the commissioner.
- (2) If a tax return preparer violates any one of the provisions provided for in this subdivision, then the tax return preparer must pay a penalty of five hundred dollars for each such violation, in addition to any other penalties provided for in this section.
- (g) (1) If a tax return preparer or facilitator is required to register or re-register with the department pursuant to paragraph one or three of subdivision (b) of this section, as applicable, and fails to do so in accordance with the terms of this section, then the tax return preparer of facilitator must pay a penalty of two hundred fifty dollars. Provided, however, that if the tax return preparer or facilitator complies with the registration requirements of this section within ninecalendar days after notification of assessment of this penalty is sent by the department, then this penalty must be abated. preparer or facilitator continues to fail to register or re-register after the ninety calendar day period, the tax return preparer or facilitator must pay an additional penalty of five hundred dollars if the failure is for not more than one month, with an additional five hundred dollars for each additional month or fraction thereof during which the failure continues. Once the ninety calendar days specified in this paragraph have expired, the penalty can be waived only for good

cause shown by the tax return preparer or facilitator.

49

51

55

56

1

5

8

9

11

14

15 16

17 18

19

20 21

22 23

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42

43

44

45

(2) If a commercial tax return preparer fails to pay the fee as required in paragraph one of subdivision (c) of this section, for a 50 calendar year, then the commercial tax return preparer must pay a penal-52 ty of fifty dollars for each return the commercial tax return preparer 53 has filed with the department in that calendar year. Provided however, that if the commercial tax return preparer complies with the payment requirements of paragraph one of subdivision (c) of this section, within ninety calendar days after notification of the assessment of this penal-S. 59--B

- ty is sent by the department, then this penalty must be abated. The maximum penalty that may be imposed under this paragraph on any commercial tax return preparer during any calendar year must not exceed five thousand dollars. Once the ninety calendar days specified in this paragraph have expired, the penalty can be waived only for good cause shown by the commercial tax return preparer.
- (3) If a tax return preparer fails to sign his or her name to any return that requires the tax return preparer's signature, or a facilitator fails to sign his or her name to any refund anticipation loan or refund anticipation check facilitation documentation, then the tax return preparer or facilitator must pay a penalty in the amount of hundred fifty dollars for each failure to so sign. Provided, however, that this penalty can be waived only for good cause shown by the tax return preparer or facilitator.
- The maximum penalty imposed under this paragraph on any tax return preparer with respect to returns filed during any calendar year by the tax return preparer, or on any facilitator with respect to any refund anticipation loan or refund anticipation check facilitation documentation completed during any calendar year by the facilitator must not exceed ten thousand dollars. Provided, however, that if a tax return preparer or facilitator has been penalized under this paragraph for a preceding calendar year and again fails to sign his or her name on any return that requires the tax return preparer's signature or again fails to sign his or her name on any refund anticipation loan or refund anticipation check facilitation documentation during a subsequent calendar year, then the penalty under this paragraph for each failure will be five hundred dollars, and no annual cap will apply.
- (4) If a tax return preparer or a facilitator fails to include the unique identification number assigned by the department pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph two of subdivision (b) of this section on any return, or any return anticipation loan or return anticipation check facilitation documentation that requires his or her signature, then the tax return preparer or facilitator must pay a penalty of one hundred dollars for each failure to include his or her unique identification number. Provided, however, that this penalty can be waived only for good cause shown by the tax return preparer or facilitator. The maximum penalty imposed under this paragraph on any tax return preparer or facilitator with respect to returns filed during any calendar year must not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars; provided, however, that if a return preparer or facilitator has been penalized under this paragraph for a preceding calendar year and again fails to include unique identification number on one or more returns during a subsequent calendar year, then the penalty under this paragraph for each failure will be two hundred fifty dollars, and no annual cap will apply.
- (5) If a tax return preparer, facilitator or a commercial tax return preparation business employs an individual to prepare tax returns who is

- not registered with the department and does not possess a valid tax preparer or facilitator registration certificate, then the tax return 48 49 preparer, facilitator or commercial tax return preparation business, as applicable, will be subject to a penalty of five hundred dollars per 50 51 occurrence. This penalty can be waived only for good cause shown.
- 52 (6) The penalties provided for by this subdivision must be paid 53 notice and demand and will be assessed, collected and paid in the same 54 manner as taxes under article twenty-seven of this chapter.

6

7

9

10

11

13

17

18 19

25

27

28

30

31 32

33 34

35

37

38

39 40

41

42

- (g) The provisions of this section will apply exclusively to the registration of tax return preparers and facilitators with the depart-S. 59--B 85 А. 159--В
- ment, payment of the registration fee if required by commercial tax return preparers, the signing of returns and use of the unique identification numbers assigned by the department upon registration. Other provisions of this chapter or any other provision of law prescribing additional requirements applicable to tax return preparers or facilitators will not be affected by the provisions of this section except as set forth expressly herein, and will remain in full force and effect.
- § 3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of subsection (u) of section 685 of law are REPEALED.
- § 4. The commissioner of taxation and finance shall convene a task force consisting of representatives from the department of taxation and finance, the state education department, the department of state, the consumer protection board, the banking department, the office of tempo-14 rary and disability assistance, the New York state bar, the New York state association of certified public accountants, enrolled agents with the internal revenue service, and other representatives of the tax return preparation industry in order to prepare a report addressing the following issues: determining the appropriate scope of the program for regulating tax return preparers and commercial tax return preparers; 20 setting appropriate qualifications, including, but not limited to, mini-21 mum educational qualifications and continuing educational requirements for tax return preparers; examining issues and abuses involving refund 23 anticipation loans and checks and considering any other matters the task 24 force determines to be necessary or appropriate. The report required by this section will be submitted to the commissioner of taxation and 26 finance, the governor, the speaker of the assembly and the temporary president of the senate no later than March 31, 2012. The commissioner of taxation and finance may promulgate regulations to implement any of the recommendations made by the task force.
 - § 5. Section 371 of the general business law, as added by chapter 432 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
 - § 371. Definitions. For the purposes of this article:
 - (a) "Facilitator" means a person who individually or in conjunction or cooperation with another person: (i) solicits the execution of, processes, receives, or accepts an application or agreement for a refund anticipation loan or refund anticipation check; (ii) serves or collects upon a refund anticipation loan or refund anticipation check; or (iii) in any other manner that facilitates the making of a refund anticipation loan or refund anticipation check. This term excludes any employees of a facilitator who provide only clerical or other comparable support services to such facilitator.
 - (b) "Tax preparer" or "preparer" means a person, partnership, corporation or other business entity, that in exchange for consideration advises or assists or offers to advise or assist in the preparation of income tax returns for another.

[(b)] (c) "Refund anticipation check" means a check, stored value card, or other payment mechanism: (i) representing the proceeds of a tax refund; (ii) which was issued by a depository institution or other person that received a direct deposit of the tax refund or tax credits; and (iii) for which a fee or other consideration has been paid for such payment mechanism.

47

49 50

51

52

53

54 55

56

5

6

7

10

11

12

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39

41

- "Refund anticipation loan" means [any loan a taxpayer may receive against his or her anticipated income tax refund.
- (c) a loan that is secured by or that the creditor arranges to be repaid directly or indirectly from the proceeds of an income tax refund or tax credits. A refund anticipation loan also includes any sale, S. 59--B A. 159--B

assignment, or purchase of tax refund at a discount or for a fee, whether or not the amount is required to be repaid to the buyer or assignee if the internal revenue service or the department denies or reduces the amount of the tax refund.

- (e) "Department" means the department of taxation and finance.
- § 6. Section 372 of the general business law, as added by chapter 432 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
- § 372. Consumer bill of rights regarding tax preparers. (a) A tax preparer shall provide his or her customers with a receipt containing an address and phone number at which the preparer can be contacted throughout the year.
- (b) The department shall, in accordance with regulations promulgated 13 by the commissioner of taxation and finance, produce and make available 14 to taxpayers and tax preparers an informational flier regarding consumers' rights and laws concerning tax preparers to be called a "consumer 16 bill of rights regarding tax preparers". The department shall consult with the state consumer protection board to enhance distribution of **fliers to consumers.** The flier shall also be made available on the [department's] department and the state consumer protection board's internet site, and shall contain information including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) postings required by state and federal laws, such as price posting and posting of qualifications;
 - (2) explanations of some of the commonly offered services and industry jargon, such as preparation of short and long federal forms, refund, electronic filing, express mail, direct deposit, refund anticipation check, refund anticipation loan, quick, instant, rapid, fast, fee, interest;
 - (3) basic information on what a tax preparer is and is not required to do for a consumer, such as the preparer's responsibility to sign a return, that a tax preparer may not be required to accompany a consumer to an audit but the company may have a voluntary policy to accompany consumers to audits; and
 - (4) the telephone numbers of the department for information and complaints.
 - The flier shall be in a form which is easily reproducible by photocopy machine.
- (c) The department shall coordinate its response to consumer tax preparer complaints with the state consumer protection board, pursuant to subdivision (b) of section five hundred fifty-three of the executive 40 law, as the department deems appropriate.
- 42 (d) A copy of the consumer bill of rights regarding tax preparers 43 shall be provided to individuals or businesses on request to the depart-44 ment, and shall be sent by the department no later than October

45 fifteenth of each year to each tax preparer who has been found to be in 46 violation of this subdivision or any other provision of this section 47 within the previous calendar year. Each tax preparer subject to this section shall obtain a current consumer's bill of rights regarding tax 49 preparers from the department and shall reproduce it so that it is clear and legible. As of January first of each year, each tax preparer shall 51 give to each customer, free of charge, a current, legible copy of the 52 consumer's bill of rights regarding tax preparers prior to 53 discussion with the customer. Each such tax preparer shall also verbally 54 direct the consumer to review the consumer bill of rights regarding tax 55 preparers and shall answer any questions the consumer may have about its 56 contents.

S. 59--B 87 A. 159--B

[(d)] (e) (1) Any tax preparer who advertises the availability of a refund anticipation loan or refund anticipation check may not directly or indirectly represent such a loan as a refund. Any advertisement which mentions a refund anticipation loan must state conspicuously that it is a loan and that a fee or interest will be charged by the lending institution. The advertisement must also disclose the name of the lending institution.

5

8

9

10

11 12

13

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

23 24

26

27

28

29 30

31 32

33

35

36

37 38

39

40 41

(2) (i) Before any taxpayer enters into a refund anticipation loan, the tax preparer facilitating such loan shall provide the following disclosure to the taxpayer in writing in at least fourteen-point type:

"YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO ENTER INTO THIS REFUND ANTICIPATION LOAN AGREEMENT MERELY BECAUSE YOU HAVE RECEIVED THIS INFORMATION.

IF YOU DO SIGN A CONTRACT FOR A REFUND ANTICIPATION LOAN, YOU WILL BE TAKING OUT A LOAN. YOU WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAYMENT OF THE ENTIRE LOAN AMOUNT AND ALL RELATED COSTS AND FEES, REGARDLESS OF HOW MUCH MONEY YOU ACTUALLY RECEIVE IN YOUR TAX REFUND. IF YOUR REFUND IS DELAYED, YOU MAY HAVE TO PAY ADDITIONAL COSTS.

IF YOU DO NOT TAKE OUT THIS REFUND ANTICIPATION LOAN, YOU ARE ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE A GROSS TAX REFUND OF APPROXIMATELY \$(insert amount).

IF YOU DO TAKE OUT THIS REFUND ANTICIPATION LOAN, YOU WILL BE RESPON-SIBLE TO PAY \$(insert amount) IN FEES FOR THE LOAN. AFTER THESE FEES ARE PAID, YOU WILL RECEIVE APPROXIMATELY \$ (insert amount) AS YOUR LOAN.

THE ESTIMATED ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE OF YOUR REFUND ANTICIPATION LOAN IS (insert amount)%. THIS IS BASED ON THE ACTUAL AMOUNT OF TIME YOU WILL BE LENT MONEY THROUGH THIS REFUND ANTICIPATION LOAN.

IF YOU DO TAKE OUT THIS REFUND ANTICIPATION LOAN, YOU CAN EXPECT TO RECEIVE YOUR LOAN WITHIN APPROXIMATELY TWO BUSINESS DAYS OF (insert

IF YOU DO NOT TAKE OUT THIS REFUND ANTICIPATION LOAN, YOU CAN STILL RECEIVE YOUR TAX REFUND QUICKLY. IF YOU FILE YOUR TAX RETURN ELECTRON-ICALLY AND RECEIVE YOUR TAX REFUND THROUGH THE MAIL, YOU CAN EXPECT TO RECEIVE YOUR REFUND WITHIN APPROXIMATELY TWO BUSINESS DAYS OF (insert date). IF YOU FILE YOUR TAX RETURN ELECTRONICALLY AND HAVE YOUR TAX REFUND DIRECTLY DEPOSITED INTO A BANK ACCOUNT, YOU CAN EXPECT TO RECEIVE YOUR REFUND WITHIN APPROXIMATELY TWO BUSINESS DAYS OF (insert date)."

(ii) Before any taxpayer enters into an agreement to receive a refund anticipation check, the tax preparer facilitating the agreement provide the following disclosure to the taxpayer in writing in at least fourteen-point type:

"YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO ENTER INTO THIS REFUND ANTICIPATION CHECK AGREEMENT MERELY BECAUSE YOU HAVE RECEIVED THIS INFORMATION. IF YOU DO 42 TAKE OUT THIS REFUND ANTICIPATION CHECK, YOU WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO PAY \$(insert amount) IN FEES FOR THE CHECK TO BE ISSUED BY (insert name of

issuer of refund anticipation check). YOU CAN AVOID THIS FEE AND STILL RECEIVE YOUR REFUND IN THE SAME AMOUNT OF TIME BY HAVING YOUR REFUND 45 46 DIRECTLY DEPOSITED INTO YOUR OWN BANK ACCOUNT. YOU CAN ALSO WAIT FOR THE 47 FEDERAL OR STATE REFUND TO BE MAILED TO YOU.

48

49

50

51

52

53

54 55

2

3

4

7

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

2.3 24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

36

37

38 39

40

41

IF YOU DO ENTER INTO THIS REFUND ANTICIPATION CHECK AGREEMENT, YOU CAN EXPECT TO RECEIVE YOUR CHECK BY APPROXIMATELY TWO BUSINESS DAYS (insert date).

IF YOU DO NOT ENTER INTO THIS REFUND ANTICIPATION CHECK AGREEMENT, YOU STILL RECEIVE YOUR TAX REFUND QUICKLY. IF YOU FILE YOUR TAX RETURN ELECTRONICALLY AND RECEIVE YOUR TAX REFUND THROUGH THE MAIL, YOU CAN EXPECT TO RECEIVE YOUR REFUND WITHIN APPROXIMATELY TWO BUSINESS DAYS OF (insert date). IF YOU FILE YOUR TAX RETURN ELECTRONICALLY AND HAVE YOUR TAX REFUND DIRECTLY DEPOSITED INTO A BANK ACCOUNT, YOU CAN EXPECT TO А. 159--В

RECEIVE YOUR REFUND WITHIN APPROXIMATELY TWO BUSINESS DAYS OF (insert date)."

(iii) It shall be the obligation of the tax preparer to complete the required [disclosure accurately with all relevant information for each taxpayer and to ensure that the completed disclosure form is signed by the taxpayer before he or she enters into a refund anticipation loan or a refund anticipation check, with a copy of the same provided to the taxpayer. The name and the unique identification number of the tax return preparer (and facilitator, if different) assigned pursuant to section thirty-two of the tax law must be included on disclosure form provided to the taxpayer.

 $[\frac{(e)}{e}]$ (f)(1) If a taxpayer applies for a refund anticipation loan, the facilitator must also orally inform the taxpayer in the language primarily used for oral communications between the facilitator and taxpayer:

(i) that the product is a loan that only lasts one to two weeks;

(ii) if the tax refund is less than expected, the taxpayer is liable for the full amount of the loan and must repay any difference;

(iii) if the refund is delayed for any reason, there may be additional costs, such as additional interest, that the taxpayer will have to pay;

(iv) the amount of the refund anticipation loan fee; and

(v) the refund anticipation loan interest rate.

(2) If a taxpayer applies for a refund anticipation check, the facilitator must also orally inform the taxpayer in the language primarily used for oral communications between the facilitator and taxpayer:

(i) the amount of the refund anticipation check fee; and

(ii) that the taxpayer can receive a refund in the same amount of time without a fee if the tax return is filed electronically, and the consumer chooses direct deposit to their own personal bank account.

(g) Any person, partnership, corporation or other business entity who violates any provision of this section or any of the regulations promulgated pursuant to this section shall be liable for a civil penalty of not less than two hundred fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for the first violation and for each succeeding violation a civil penalty of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than seven The penalties provided for by this subdivision 35 hundred fifty dollars. must be paid upon notice and demand and will be assessed, collected paid in the same manner as taxes under article twenty-seven of the tax

 $\left(\frac{\{f\}}{\{f\}}\right)$ (h) Apart from subdivision $\left(\frac{\{d\}}{\{d\}}\right)$ (e) of this section and the accompanying penalties as listed in subdivision [(e)] (f) of this section, the provisions of this section shall not apply to:

(1) an officer or employee of a corporation or business enterprise

- 43 who, in his or her capacity as such, advises or assists in the prepara-44 tion of income tax returns relating to such corporation or business 45 enterprise;
- 46 (2) an attorney at law who advises or assists in the preparation of 47 income tax returns in the practice of law and the employees thereof;
 - (3) a fiduciary and the employees thereof who advise or assist in the preparation of income tax returns on behalf of the fiduciary estate, the testator, trustee, grantor or beneficiaries thereof;
 - (4) a certified public accountant licensed pursuant to the education law or licensed by one or more of the states or jurisdictions of the United States, and the employees thereof;
- 54 (5) a public accountant licensed pursuant to the education law and the 55 employees thereof;

S. 59--B 89 A. 159--B

- (6) an employee of a governmental unit, agency or instrumentality who advises or assists in the preparation of income tax returns in the performance of his or her official duties; or
- (7) an agent enrolled to practice before the internal revenue service pursuant to section 10.4 of subpart A of part ten of title thirty-one of the code of federal regulations.
- 7 § 7. This act shall take effect immediately, provided, however, that 8 section one of this act shall apply to authorized tax documents required 9 to be filed for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and 10 section two of this act shall apply to tax return preparers filing 11 personal income tax returns on or after December 31, 2009 and to tax 12 return preparers who do not prepare income tax returns on or after 13 December 31, 2010; and sections five and six of this act shall take 14 effect on the same date as chapter 432 of the laws of 2008, takes 15 effect.

16 PART WW

48

50

51

52

53

- Section 1. Notwithstanding any other law, rule or regulation to the contrary, expenses of the department of health public service education program incurred pursuant to appropriations from the cable television account of the state miscellaneous special revenue funds shall be deemed expenses of the department of public service.
- 22 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2009.

24 PART XX

- Section 1. Section 16-s of section 1 of chapter 174 of the laws of 1968 constituting the New York state urban development corporation act, as added by section 2 of part QQ of chapter 57 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
- 29 § 16-s. The upstate agricultural economic development fund and healthy 30 food / healthy communities initiative. 1. The upstate agricultural economic development fund and healthy food / healthy communities initi-31 ative is hereby created. The corporation is authorized, within available 33 appropriations, to provide financial assistance in the form of loans, 34 grants or contracts for services, to eligible entities as set forth in this subdivision to support the upstate revitalization fund to reduce the cost of financing the construction, expansion or renovation of agri-37 cultural economic development projects, to reduce the cost of agricul-38 tural inputs or to support activities related to the retention of exist-

ing farmers or the recruitment of new farmers and to increase the number 40 of food markets providing affordable and nutritious foods in underserved 41 areas.

42

46

49

50

3

6

7

8 9

10

13

14

15

16 17

18

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27 28

29

31 32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41

30

- 2. Not-for-profit corporations, agricultural cooperative corporations, 43 public benefit corporations, municipalities and educational institutions serving rural areas shall be eligible to apply for support under this subdivision for the following activities:
- (a) Support for local efforts to identify new agricultural economic 47 development opportunities, and to organize industry-wide collaborative efforts designed to develop growth strategies for the agricultural industry.
- (b) Support for local or regional activities designed to provide busi-51 ness development and financial packaging assistance to new and expanding 52 agricultural economic development projects.

S. 59--B А. 159--В

- (c) Development and delivery of programs to promote the retention of existing farmers and to attract new farmers.
 - (d) Feasibility studies to determine the projected local, national and/or international demand for the proposed crop or product to be financed pursuant to this section and the suitability of the land and climate for such production.
 - (e) Support for land acquisition and/or the construction, acquisition or expansion of buildings, machinery and equipment associated with a project.
 - (f) Loans can be provided by the corporation to agricultural cooperative corporations, not-for-profit corporations and public benefit corporations for the purpose of providing low cost financing from such entities to projects for purposes described in this subdivision.
 - projects shall be consistent with the environmental Such (g) protection goals of the state.
 - $[\frac{2}{4}]$ 3. Community development financial institutions, as defined by paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section sixteen-o of this act, shall be eligible to apply for designation under this subdivision to perform the duties of a program administrator for the healthy food / healthy communities initiative.
 - (a) Program administrators will be required to enter into a contract with the corporation for the following responsibilities:
 - (i) raise matching capital to leverage state funds within three years of signing a contract with the corporation;
 - (ii) report, at least annually, on the sources and amounts of funds raised;
 - (iii) develop underwriting criteria; and
 - (iv) process loans and grants for food markets.
 - (b) Administrative costs of program administrators will be reimbursable as set forth in either rules and regulations issued in accordance with paragraph (d) of subdivision 5 of this section or in a request for proposal.
 - (c) Eligible food markets are any entities in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph. Eligible food markets must demonstrate that their proposed will benefit an underserved area, as defined in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph.
 - (i) An eligible food market applicant may be a for-profit business enterprise (including a corporation, limited liability company, sole proprietor, cooperative or partnership), a nonprofit organization or a food cooperative.
 - (ii) An underserved area is defined as a low- or moderate-income

- densus tract, an area of below average supermarket density or an area having a supermarket customer base with more than 50 percent living in a low-income census tract.
- 45 (iii) Eligible uses for funds from state grants and loans to food 46 markets include:
 - (A) pre-development costs for project feasibility, including professional fees, market studies and appraisals;
 - (B) land assembly, including demolition and environmental remediation;
 - (C) site development;

48

49

50

8

11

12

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

23

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

- 51 (D) infrastructure improvements, including renovation, new 52 construction or adaptive reuse; and
- (E) equipment purchases.
- (d) The program administrator shall review, and if appropriate
 approve, applications by food markets. The program administrator shall
 review applications every other month for as long as funds remain availS. 59--B

 91

 A. 159--B
- able in the loan pool. The program administrator shall review each application to determine whether the proposed project is financially viable and demonstrates all of the following:
 - (i) makes a positive impact on the local economy;
- 5 (ii) increases revenues to the state, the host municipality, or the
 6 market region or creates a new agricultural economic development oppor7 tunity;
 - (iii) adherence to sound land use principles;
- 9 (iv) promotes community development by working in conjunction with 10 other programs;
 - (v) incorporates energy efficiency and green building principles; and (vi) to the maximum extent practicable, provides healthy, nutritious
- 13 food grown by sustainable agricultural practices.
 - 4. Applications for assistance pursuant to this section, except for the healthy foods / healthy communities initiative, shall be reviewed and evaluated pursuant to eligibility requirements and criteria set forth in rules and regulations promulgated by the upstate chairman, in consultation with the commissioner of the department of agriculture and markets, and subject to approval by the board of directors of the upstate empire state development corporation. Approval of project applications shall be made by the upstate chairman, in consultation with the commissioner of the department of agriculture and markets, subject to approval by the board of directors of the upstate empire state development corporation.
 - [3.] 5. Applications to be the program administrator for the healthy food / healthy communities initiative shall be reviewed and evaluated pursuant to eligibility requirements and criteria which may be set forth in either rules and regulations, a request for proposal or an application.
 - (a) Applications shall identify at least one food access, health or community development organization who will work with the program administrator applicant to:
 - (i) analyze market opportunities in underserved areas;
 - (ii) recruit food market operators and developers;
- 35 (iii) pre-qualify food market applications on non-financial criteria; 36 and
- 37 (iv) provide technical assistance with regard to operating grocery 38 stores in low-income communities.
- 39 (b) Administrative costs of the food access, health or community 40 development organization will be reimbursable as set forth in rules and

41 regulations issued in accordance with paragraph (d) of this subdivision 42 or in a request for proposal.

- (c) Approval of at least one program administrator shall be made by the upstate chairman, in consultation with the commissioner of the department of agriculture and markets, subject to approval by the board of directors of the upstate empire state development corporation.
- (d) At his or her discretion, the upstate chairman of the corporation may promulgate rules and regulations, in consultation with the commissioner of the department of agriculture and markets, and subject to approval by the board of directors of the upstate empire state development corporation for the implementation of this section.
- 6. The corporation, in consultation with the commissioner of the department of agriculture and markets, shall submit a report to the 54 director of the budget, the temporary president of the senate, the 55 speaker of the assembly, the minority leader of the senate and the 56 minority leader of the assembly on the investments and accomplishments S. 59--B А. 159--В
- 1 of the upstate agricultural economic development fund. Such report shall include, but not be limited to, information on the number of jobs created and retained, levels of private sector investment, economic 4 benefit to the state and local economies and types of industries invested in. Such report shall be submitted by July 1, 2009 and July first every year thereafter.
- [4-] 7. The corporation, in consultation with the commissioner of the department of agriculture and markets, shall submit a report to the director of the budget, the temporary president of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, the minority leader of the senate and the 11 minority leader of the assembly evaluating the economic and social benefits of the upstate agricultural economic development fund. Such evaluation shall be prepared by an entity or entities independent of the corporation which shall be selected through a request for proposal process. Such evaluation shall be submitted by October 1, 2009 and October first every year thereafter.
- [5-] 8. The corporation is hereby authorized to promulgate rules and 18 regulations in accordance with the state administrative procedure act as are necessary to fulfill the purposes of this section.
- $[\frac{6}{4}]$ 9. The provisions of section $[\frac{10}{4}]$ ten and subdivision 2 of 21 section [16] sixteen of [the urban development corporation] this act shall not apply to assistance provided under this section.
 - § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

24 PART YY

43

44

45 46

47

48

49

50 51

52 53

6

8 9

10

13

15

16

17

19

2.0

23

25

26

27

28

29

30

Section 1. Paragraph b of subdivision 4 of section 15-0313 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by chapter 261 of the laws of 1990, is amended to read as follows:

b. Such rules and regulations may specify the pesticides and chemicals and quantities and concentrations thereof which may be directly applied or used, which specified chemicals and pesticides shall be selected with maximum protection of life, health and property as criteria for their selection, and shall also provide for giving reasonable notice to 33 persons likely to be adversely affected by such use of chemicals and may 34 require consent of persons who may reasonably be expected to suffer 35 substantial damage or injury thereby prior to the issuance of any permit 36 for such use. A fee of [fifty] one hundred dollars shall accompany each 37 permit.

- § 2. Subdivision 2 of section 33-0901 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section 3 of part B of chapter 82 of the laws of 40 2002, is amended to read as follows:
 - 2. Any person desiring such a permit shall file an application containing such information required by the commissioner and in a form prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall examine the application and shall issue or refuse to issue the permit requested therein. The commissioner shall impose whatever restrictions or conditions on the permit he deems appropriate in order to fully protect the public interest. Such a permit shall not be valid for more than two years as determined by the commissioner. A separate permit is required for each location in the state, and a fee for each location in the state of [three] six hundred dollars is required.
- § 3. Section 33-0911 of the environmental conservation law, as amended 52 by section 6 of part B of chapter 82 of the laws of 2002, subdivision 2 as amended by section 2 of part U of chapter 59 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:

S. 59--B 93 А. 159--В

§ 33-0911. Certification and registration fees.

41

42

43

45

46

48

49

50

51

53

6 7

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

23

24

25

26

27

28

30

31

32

33

35

- 1. Every applicant for pesticide applicator certification shall pay an examination fee of [fifty] one hundred dollars for each examination.
- 2. a. Except as provided in paragraph b of this subdivision, fees for pesticide applicator certification shall be [two] four hundred [twenty**five**] fifty dollars for commercial pesticide applicator certification in one individual category, [seventy-five] one hundred fifty dollars for each additional category and [seventy-five] one hundred fifty dollars for each additional sub-category chosen. For private applicators a fee of twenty-five dollars for the initial certified private applicator and five dollars for subsequent applicators on the same farm or business $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right$ shall be charged at the time of initial certification, renewal of certification or recertification.
- b. Fees for pesticide applicator certification for a commercial pesticide applicator with only subcategory 3A-ornamentals, shade trees and turf or only subcategory 3B-turf shall be [ene] two hundred dollars.
- 3. Pesticide businesses shall pay a registration fee of [four] nine hundred [fifty] dollars. When the applicant regularly maintains or operates more than one business address a fee may be required for each of the applicant's business addresses in the state. Any agency which is a state agency, municipal corporation, public authority, or college shall be exempt from any fee for registration.
- § 4. Section 33-0304 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by chapter 60 of the laws of 1993, is amended to read as follows: § 33-0304. Fees.
- All fees collected pursuant to this article shall be deposited into the environmental conservation special revenue fund to the credit of the environmental regulatory account; provided, however, that the first five million dollars collected pursuant to this article shall be deposited into the environmental protection fund established pursuant to section ninety-two-s of the state finance law.
- 5. Subdivisions a and b of section 33-0705 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section 2 of part FF of chapter 59 of the laws of 2008, are amended to read as follows:
- a. On or before July 1, 2011, [three] six hundred dollars for each 36 pesticide proposed to be registered, provided that the applicant has submitted to the department proof in the form of a federal income tax 38 return for the previous year showing gross annual sales, for federal

- income tax purposes, of three million five hundred thousand dollars or 40 less;
- 41 b. On or before July 1, 2011, for all others, [three] six hundred 42 [ten] twenty dollars for each pesticide proposed to be registered;
 - § 6. Subdivision 5 of section 33-0922 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by chapter 345 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
- 5. When engaged in the commercial application of aquatic antifouling paints, an aquatic antifouling paint application business shall ensure that such aquatic antifouling paints are only applied by an employee who 49 is a certified commercial pesticide applicator or technician certified 50 in the application of aquatic antifouling paint or an aquatic antifouling paint applicator, or a person who is a certified commercial pesti-52 cide applicator or technician certified in the application of aquatic 53 antifouling paint or an aquatic antifouling paint applicator employed by another registered business with which such business has contracted to apply aquatic antifouling paints; provided, however, that until [Decem-56 ber thirty-first, two thousand eight, such time as authorization for S. 59--B A. 159--B
- pesticide application by pesticide apprentices is repealed, aquatic antifouling paint registered as a general use pesticide may be applied 3 by a commercial pesticide apprentice who is at least seventeen years of age and employed by such business (a) working under the direct supervision of a certified commercial pesticide applicator, or (b) working 5 under the supervision of a certified pesticide technician qualified in 7 aquatic antifouling paints, if such application is otherwise done in compliance with the rules and regulations of the department, and who, during the handling and application of such paint, utilizes appropriate safety equipment including but not limited to a respirator, eye 10 11 protection and skin protection.
- 12 § 7. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to 13 have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2009.

14 PART ZZ

43

44

45

46

47

- 15 Section 1. Subdivisions 5 and 6 of section 72-1003 of the environ-16 mental conservation law, as amended by section 1 of part 01 of chapter 17 62 of the laws of 2003, are amended to read as follows:
- 18 5. [two] four thousand dollars for affected land of an acreage greater than twenty acres and equal to or less than thirty acres; or
- 6. [four thousand dollars | eight thousand dollars for affected land of 21 an acreage greater than thirty acres.
- 22 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately, and shall be deemed to 23 have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2009.

24 PART AAA

- 25 Section 1. Section 70-0117 of the environmental conservation law is 26 amended by adding a new subdivision 8 to read as follows:
- 27 8. (a) All persons required to obtain a permit from the department pursuant to section 24-0701 of this chapter shall submit to the 28 depart-29 ment an application fee in an amount not to exceed the following:
- 30 (i) fifty dollars per application for a permit for a minor project as 31 defined in this article or modification to any existing permit issued 32 pursuant to section 24-0701 of this chapter;
- (ii) fifty dollars per application for a permit for a residential 33

project defined as associated with one single family dwelling and 35 customary appurtenances thereto;

- (iii) one hundred dollars per application for multiple family dwelling and customary appurtenances thereto;
- (iv) two hundred dollars per application for a permit for any other project as defined in this article.
- (b) All persons required to obtain a permit from the department pursuant to section 25-0402 of this chapter shall submit to the department an application fee in an amount not to exceed the following:
- (i) two hundred dollars per application for a permit for a minor project as defined in this article or modification to any existing permit issued pursuant to section 25-0402 of this chapter;
- (ii) nine hundred dollars per application for a permit for a project as defined in this article.
- 48 (c) All fees collected pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited 49 into the environmental protection fund pursuant to section ninety-two-s 50 of the state finance law.
- 51 § 2. This act shall take effect April 1, 2009. S. 59--B

А. 159--В

1 PART BBB

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

4 5

7

10

11

12 13

15

16

17

19

21

22

35

34 prior year.

Section 1. The opening paragraph of subdivision 1 of section 72-0303 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section 1 of part D of chapter 413 of the laws of 1999, is amended to read as follows:

Commencing January first, nineteen hundred ninety-four and every year thereafter all sources of regulated air contaminants identified pursuant to subdivision one of section 19-0311 of this chapter shall submit to the department [a] an annual fee [not to exceed] of forty-five dollars per ton up to [six] seven thousand tons annually of each regulated air contaminant as follows: forty-five dollars per ton for facilities with total emissions less than one thousand tons annually; fifty dollars per ton for facilities with total emissions of one thousand or more but less than two thousand tons annually; fifty-five dollars per ton for facilities with total emissions of two thousand or more but less than five thousand tons annually; and sixty-five dollars per ton for facilities total emissions of five thousand or more tons annually. Such fee shall be sufficient to support an appropriation approved by the legisla-18 ture for the direct and indirect costs associated with the operating permit program established in section 19-0311 of this chapter. Such fee shall be established by the department and shall be calculated by dividing the amount of the current year appropriation from the operating permit program account of the clean air fund by the total tons of emissions of regulated air contaminants that are subject to the operating 24 permit program fees from sources subject to the operating permit program 25 pursuant to section 19-0311 of this chapter up to [six] seven thousand 26 tons annually of each regulated air contaminant from each source; provided that, in making such calculation, the department shall adjust their calculation to account for any deficit or surplus in the operating 29 permit program account of the clean air fund established pursuant to section ninety-seven-oo of the state finance law; any loan repayment 31 from the mobile source account of the clean air fund established pursu-32 ant to section ninety-seven-oo of the state finance law; and the rate of 33 collection by the department of the bills issued for the fee for the

§ 2. This act shall take effect June 1, 2009.

36 PART CCC

37 Section 1. Article 15 of the environmental conservation law is amended 38 by adding a new title 33 to read as follows:

39 <u>TITLE 33</u>

40 WATER WITHDRAWAL REPORTING

41 Section 15-3301. Water withdrawal reporting.

42 § 15-3301. Water withdrawal reporting.

6

78

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

43 1. Any person who withdraws or is operating any system or method of withdrawal that has the capacity to withdraw more than 100,000 gallons 44 45 of groundwater or surface water per day at a single tract of land, water 46 source or place of business shall file a report with the department. 47 Such report shall be filed on or before February first, two thousand ten and every February first thereafter. Any report filed in two thousand 49 ten shall be based on those calendar months commencing after the effective date of this section. The report shall be made on a form and 50 contain such information as may be prescribed by the department and 52 shall be based on the water withdrawals for the previous calendar year, 53 and shall include but not be limited to:

G FO D

S. 59--B 96 A. 159--B

- 1 (a) the water source, the location of the water source and the source 2 capacity if known;
- 3 (b) the amount of water withdrawn for the reporting period, including
 4 the average or peak withdrawals for intervals specified by the depart5 ment;
 - (c) a description of the use of the water withdrawn; and
 - (d) estimated amounts of water to be returned, if any, the locations of such returns and the method of such returns.
 - 2. The following water withdrawals are exempt from the reporting requirements of subdivision one of this section:
 - (a) a withdrawal for emergency fire suppression or other public emergency purposes;
 - (b) a withdrawal reported to the department under any program that requires the reporting of substantially similar data, including withdrawals regulated pursuant to the Susquehanna River Basin Compact, the Delaware River Basin Compact, the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Basin Water Resources Compact, public water supply permits, permits for Long Island water wells and permits issued pursuant to section 15-1505 of this article. The department shall record such withdrawals with the information from water withdrawals reported under this paragraph;
 - (c) closed loop, standing column, or similar non-extractive geothermal heat pumps; and
 - (d) reclaimed wastewater withdrawn for reuse.
 - 3. All persons required to make a report under this title, except for withdrawals for an agricultural purpose and for a public water supply purpose, shall submit to the department a fee with such report in an amount of fifty dollars. For the purpose of this subdivision, "agricultural purpose" means the practice of farming for crops, plants, vines and trees, and the keeping, grazing, or feeding of livestock for sale of livestock or livestock products; and "public water supply purpose" shall mean water use by a public water supply system.
- 4. Revenue received from the reporting fees shall be deposited to the credit of the environmental protection fund established pursuant to section ninety-two-s of the state finance law.
- 35 § 2. This act shall take effect April 1, 2009.

36 PART DDD

37 Section 1. The environmental conservation law is amended by adding a 38 new section 71-0213 to read as follows:

39 § 71-0213. Mandatory surcharge.

40

41

42

43

45

46

47

49

50

52

3

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

19

21

27

28

1. Whenever proceedings result in a conviction for an offense under this chapter there shall be levied, in addition to any sentence required or permitted by law, the following mandatory surcharges: (a) in the amount of twenty-five dollars for violations of sportfishing regulations set forth in 6 NYCRR 10; (b) in the amount of seventy-five dollars for other offenses under this chapter provided, however, that convictions for offenses under articles seventeen, nineteen or twentyseven of this chapter shall be subject to a mandatory surcharge equal to the greater of seventy-five dollars or six percent of any penalty or fine imposed. The mandatory surcharge shall be paid to the clerk of the court who shall remit such mandatory surcharge to the state comptroller provided, however, that in cases where the conviction was rendered by a town or a village justice court, the clerk of such court shall pay twen-53 ty-five dollars of such surcharge to the chief fiscal officer of the 54 town or village in the case of surcharges resulting from paragraph (b) S. 59--B A. 159--B

of this subdivision and ten dollars in the case of surcharges resulting from paragraph (a) of this subdivision and shall pay the remaining amounts of such mandatory surcharges to the state comptroller in same manner as provided in section 71-0211 of this article. The comptroller shall pay such monies into the state treasury to the credit of the general fund.

- 2. Any person who has paid a mandatory surcharge under the authority of this section which is ultimately determined not to be required by this section shall be entitled to a refund of such mandatory surcharge upon application to the state comptroller. The state comptroller shall require such proof as is necessary to determine whether a refund is required by law.
- 13 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately, provided, however the 14 provisions of this act shall only apply to offenses committed on or after April 1, 2009. 15

16 PART EEE

Section 1. The New York state urban development corporation shall 18 submit for approval to the director of the budget a comprehensive financial plan for the corporation and its subsidiaries for expenditures, regardless of source, including but not limited to those from the debt service account, the excess debt service account, the housing repair and 22 modernization fund account, the interest income account, and the econom-23 ic development income account, in such detail as the director of the 24 budget may require. The director of the budget shall file copies of such financial plan with the senate finance committee, the assembly ways and 26 means committee and the department of audit and control in both paper and electronic format.

§ 2. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the New 29 York state urban development corporation shall establish accounts and subaccounts within the treasury of such corporation which shall reflect and consist of all funds made available to such corporation, at any 32 time, from any sources for its corporate purposes. Such account shall 33 consist of, but not be limited to, the following:

(i) general and administrative accounts, which shall consist of all 35 funds made available for the operational expenses of such corporation;

36 37

38

39

41

42

43

47

48

49

50

51

52

6

7

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

2.8

30

33

34

- (ii) general and administrative accounts of certain subsidiary corporations, which shall consist of all funds made available for the operational expenses of the mortgage loan enforcement and administration corporation and the 42nd street development project, incorporated, provided, however, that such subsidiary shall be established as a separate account;
- (iii) debt service account, which shall consist of all funds made available for debt service payments on the outstanding general obligations of the corporation where the original issue of such bonds or notes was prior to April 1, 1976, and including any refinancing or renewal of such bonds and notes, provided such account shall not, in any manner, reduce any debt service reserve fund below a level agreed to pursuant to a statute, covenant or other contract between the corporation and such bondholders or noteholders;
- (iv) excess debt service account, which shall consist of all funds made available from the net savings achieved as a result of the refunding of the corporation's general purpose bonds authorized pursuant to 53 resolution number 96-ud-526 of the public authorities control board. Net 54 savings shall be determined by the difference between annual debt S. 59--B 98 A. 159--B

service payments which would have been required pursuant to the refunded bonds and the annual debt service payments for the corporation's corporate purpose bonds issued to accomplish such refunding;

- (v) housing repair and modernization fund account, which shall consist of funds made available from the excess debt service account to assist in maintaining the residential and commercial portfolios of the corporation as determined by the chairman of the corporation or his designee;
- (vi) buildout account, which shall consist of all funds made available for the payment of expenses associated with final settlements on remaining issues of construction costs and mortgage amounts on residential and nonresidential projects financed by the corporation;
- (vii) project repair account, which shall consist of all funds made available for the maintenance, servicing or repairing of real property in the residential, industrial and commercial portfolios of such corporations;
- (viii) economic development income account, which shall consist of all payments, including payments to compensate for any funds, time or other costs provided by the corporation in relation to nonresidential projects and all other reimbursable corporate service income from economic development projects and payments which are provided to such corporation for purposes of repayment of funds in respect to any contract or other agreements entered into by the corporation which are attributable to any economic development project of the corporation, provided, however, that such account shall not include funds representing repayments which are to be returned to the development of such project pursuant contract or other agreement entered into by the corporation;
- (ix) economic development program and project accounts, which shall consist of all funds made available for specific economic development programs and projects excluding any program or project authorized by a resolution or other action of the corporation prior to April 1, 1976, and excluding any residential project, provided, however, that each specified program and project shall be established as a separate account unless otherwise authorized pursuant to an appropriation;
 - (x) new communities and community support account, which shall consist

35 of all funds made available for, and all income received from the Audu-36 bon and Radisson communities;

37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

47

48

49

8

9

10

11 12

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

25

26

27

29

- (xi) Roosevelt Island operating corporation account, which shall consist of all funds made available for, and all income received from the Roosevelt Island community;
- (xii) interest income account, which shall consist of all moneys earned by the corporation from investment of any funds available in the accounts and subaccounts within the treasury of the corporation; and
- (xiii) mortgage servicing fee account, which shall consist of all funds made available to the mortgage loan enforcement and administration corporation for the payment of fees to the housing special revenue account of the miscellaneous special revenue fund associated with the provision of mortgage servicing activities by the division of housing and community renewal.
- 2. The amounts deposited in any such account may be interchanged with 50 any other account for purposes of investment and may be commingled, provided, however, that such interchange may not increase or decrease 52 any account, other than the debt service account, and the interest 53 income account, by more than five percent in the aggregate in the entire 54 period of any fiscal year of the corporation. Provided further, that in addition to any other specific exception provided for in this section, the following exemptions to the above interchange provision shall apply 56 S. 59--B A. 159--B

1 for the purposes of the debt service account, the interest income account, the project repair account, the mortgage servicing fee account, the general and administrative account of the mortgage loan enforcement and administration corporation, excess debt service account, housing 5 repair and modernization fund account, Roosevelt Island operating corporation account and the economic development income account:

- (i) Interchange from the debt service account to any other account shall be unlimited, but all such transfers from the debt service account shall be repaid quarterly to such account on or before June 30, 2009, September 30, 2009, December 31, 2009 and March 31, 2010, except for: \$30,762,000 which shall be transferred to the general and administrative account from the debt service account during the state fiscal year commencing April 1, 2009, and such amount of \$30,762,000 shall not 14 be repaid to the debt service account; (B) \$2,000,000 which shall be transferred to the general and administrative account of the 42nd street development project, incorporated and which shall be repaid pursuant to a repayment agreement as set out in paragraph (vi) of this subdivision.
- (ii) Interchange from the excess debt service account shall be unlimited, but all such transfers from the excess debt service account shall be repaid quarterly to such account on or before June 30, 2009, September 30, 2009, December 31, 2009, and March 31, 2010, except for: (A) an amount sufficient to fund the housing repair and modernization fund account to assist in maintaining the residential and commercial portfolios of the corporation as determined by the chairman of the corporation or his designee; (B) an amount necessary to invest in the job development authority, as certified by the chairman of the authority or his designee, to provide funds in order to pay lawful debts of the authority 28 provided that the corporation shall not make any payment or investment for the benefit of the authority unless and until it has independently 30 verified that the authority does not have sufficient funds available to 31 pay its lawfully incurred debts and obligations, and with any net savings which remain and are available; (C) all remaining balances of 32 funds contained in the excess debt service account shall be remitted to

the credit of the state of New York general fund not later than March 31, 2009. 35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

45

47

48

49

50 51

52

55

6

- (iii) Interchange from the interest income account, other than to the general and administrative account of the mortgage loan enforcement and administration corporation, may be unlimited.
- (iv) Interchange to the project repair account from any account may be unlimited, and the corporation shall transfer up to \$10,000,000 to such account from any account during the fiscal year commencing April 1, 2009, and such amount up to \$10,000,000 shall not be repaid.
- (v) Interchange between the general and administrative account of the mortgage loan enforcement and administration corporation and any other account shall comply with the provisions specified herein, except that up to \$1,700,000 shall be transferred to such subsidiary corporation during the fiscal year commencing April 1, 2009 and any such amount shall not be repaid.
- (vi) An advance up to \$2,000,000 may be made from the debt service account to the general and administrative account of the 42nd street development project, incorporated, provided, however, that before such advance is made the New York state urban development corporation shall enter into an agreement with the director of the budget providing for 54 repayment of such advance. Subject to the approval of the director of the budget, and notification of the chairs of the assembly ways and 56 means and the senate finance committees in both paper and electronic S. 59--B 100 A. 159--B

format, the corporation is hereby authorized to expend revenues of the project for services and expenses of the corporation. The total amount expended by the 42nd street development project, incorporated shall not exceed \$2,000,000 and any unexpended project revenues shall be used to 5 reduce the total advance provided to the project from the debt service account.

7 (vii) Interchange from the debt service account to the mortgage 8 servicing fee account of the mortgage loan enforcement and administration corporation shall comply with the provisions specified herein, except that up to \$2,838,000 shall be transferred to such mortgage 10 servicing fee account during the fiscal year commencing April 1, 2009 11 and such amount shall not be repaid. Prior to the allocation of any 12 13 moneys from the debt service account to the 42nd street development 14 project, incorporated, and the mortgage loan enforcement and adminis-15 tration corporation for the fiscal year commencing April 1, 2009, each corporation shall submit for approval to the director of the budget, a 17 comprehensive financial plan for each corporation for such fiscal year, in such detail as the director of the budget shall require in both paper 18 19 and electronic format. The financial plan shall be submitted to the 20 budget director on or before May 15, 2009. A report for each plan and 21 any plan update, if necessary, shall be submitted to the director of the 22 budget on or before August 15, 2009, November 15, 2009 and February 15, 2010. Each such report shall provide the actual revenue and expenditures for the preceding quarters ending June 30, 2009, September 30, 2009 and 24 25 December 31, 2009, in such detail as the director of the budget shall require. Further, any plan update shall revise, where necessary, the 26 27 revenue and expenditure plan for each corporation for the remainder of 28 the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2009. No transfer to the general administrative account of the corporation shall occur prior to the 30 approval of the financial plan and unless in compliance with the 31 approved financial plan.

32 The director of the budget shall file copies of such financial plans,

quarterly reports and any plan updates with the department of audit and control and the senate finance committee and the assembly ways and means committee in both paper and electronic format. Interchange made to the 36 debt service account shall not be repaid if such payment would reduce 37 any debt service or debt service reserve requirements below any amount 38 required pursuant to a covenant, contract or other agreements with the bondholders and noteholders. No payments or deposits shall be made from 40 any debt service reserve fund established pursuant to the provisions of 41 section 20 of the New York state urban development corporation act to any account of the corporation other than the debt service account; and 43 such payment or deposit shall only occur if deemed necessary to meet the payments specified in the debt service account described herein.

45 Provided further, (a) that such investment shall be made pursuant to 46 the provisions of subdivision 22 of section 5 of the New York state 47 urban development corporation act; (b) that such investment shall be made in a fashion which shall enable the corporation to timely meet its 48 obligations; (c) that such investment shall be specified in each account 49 50 in respect to the amount contributed, and that upon termination of such 51 investment each account shall be reimbursed. Such account and subaccount shall be included in detailed quarterly reports of the corporation commencing with the quarterly report for the period immediately preceding April 1, 2009 which set forth the status of all such accounts, including for each account and subaccount the amount in such accounts at the beginning of such quarter (from and including the entire period of S. 59--B 101 A. 159--B

the first day of the operative calendar year), the payments of such accounts, the payments from such accounts and the amount in such accounts at the close of such quarter (to and including the entire period of the last day of the operative calendar year). Such detailed quarterly report shall be prepared and submitted within 30 days of the close of each fiscal quarter of the corporation to the director of the budget, and the chair of the senate finance committee and the chair of the assembly ways and means committee in both paper and electronic format. Such accounts and subaccounts shall be detailed in the annual report of the corporation.

7

10

11

13

14

16 17

18

19

20

21

23

25

26

27

30

No disbursements or payments shall be made from the economic develop-12 ment income account or the interest income account except upon a request for the transfer of such funds to the director of the budget who shall file such request and approval thereof with the department of audit and control and copies thereof with the senate finance committee and the assembly ways and means committee in both paper and electronic format, except that such prior approval shall not be required in respect to repayments to the state. Any amounts in any debt service reserve funds, any inconsistent provisions of law notwithstanding, established by the corporation pursuant to the provisions of section 20 of the New York state urban development corporation act, which would not reduce the amount of such fund or funds to less than (1) the maximum amount of principal and interest maturing and becoming due in 2009 or (2) any amount required pursuant to a covenant, contract or other agreement with bondholders and noteholders shall be paid by the corporation to the state comptroller for deposit to the credit of the general fund of the state on or before March 1, 2010. In the event that the corporation shall fail to make such payment, the comptroller shall withhold from any appropriations otherwise available to the corporation, the amount sufficient to pay to the general fund the amounts required to be paid by the corporation pursuant to the foregoing provisions. The state comptroller

- 32 shall create accounts for each item of appropriation.
- § 3. This act shall take effect April 1, 2009; provided, however, if this act shall become a law after such date it shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2009; and provided further that sections one and two of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed March 31, 2010.
- § 2. Severability clause. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the legislature that this act would have been enacted even if such invalid provisions had not been included herein.
- § 3. This act shall take effect immediately provided, however, that 48 the applicable effective date of Parts A through EEE of this act shall 49 be as specifically set forth in the last section of such Parts.