2608--C

IN SENATE

January 22, 2013

A BUDGET BILL, submitted by the Governor pursuant to article seven of the Constitution -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Finance -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to authorize funding for the Consolidated Local Street and Highway Improvement Program (CHIPS) and Marchiselli program for state fiscal year 2013-2014; and to amend chapter 329 of the laws of 1991, amending the state finance law and other laws relating to the establishment of the dedicated highway and bridge trust fund (Part A); to the tax law, in relation to the statewide transmission tax and to amend part U1 of chapter 62 of the laws of 2003 amending the vehicle and traffic law and other laws relating to increasing certain motor vehicle transaction fees, in relation to the effectiveness thereof (Part B); to amend the vehicle and traffic law, in relation to imposing drivers license sanctions (Part C); to amend the vehicle and traffic law, in relation to the hours of operation of the department of motor vehicles (Part D); intentionally omitted (Part E); to amend the environmental conservation law and the state finance relation to establishing the "Cleaner, Greener NY Act of 2013"; and repealing section 27-1017 of the environmental conservation law relating thereto (Part F); to amend the environmental conservation law, relation to waste tire management and recycling fees (Part G); to amend chapter 393 of the laws of 1994, amending the New York state urban development corporation act, relating to the powers of the New York state urban development corporation to make loans, in relation to the effectiveness thereof (Part H); to amend chapter 58 of the laws of 2012 amending the public authorities law relating to authorizing the dormitory authority to enter into certain design and construction management agreements, in relation to extending certain authority of the dormitory authority of the state of New York (Part I); intentionally omitted (Part J); to authorize and direct the New York state energy research and development authority to make a payment to the general fund of up to \$913,000 (Part K); intentionally omitted (Part

EXPLANATION--Matter in ITALICS (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [] is old law to be omitted.

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L); to authorize the department of health to finance certain activities with revenues generated from an assessment on cable television companies (Part M); to amend the public service law, in relation to reducing the amount a utility can be assessed (Part N); intentionally omitted (Part O); to amend chapter 21 of the laws of 2003, amending executive law relating to permitting the secretary of state to provide special handling for all documents filed or issued by the division of corporations and to permit additional levels of such expedited service, in relation to extending the expiration date thereof (Part P); intentionally omitted (Part Q); to amend the environmental conservation law, in relation to the issuance of hunting and fishing licenses; to amend part AA of chapter 60 of the laws of 2011, amending the environmental conservation law relating to saltwater recreational fishing registrations, in relation to making the provisions of such part permanent; and to repeal certain provisions of the environmental conservation law relating thereto (Part R); to amend the public authorities law, in relation to a grant program for alternate generated power sources at retail gasoline outlets (Part S); to amend the environmental conservation law, in relation to the use of ultra sulfur diesel fuel and best available technology by the state (Part T); to amend the vehicle and traffic law, in relation to qualificabus drivers (Part U); to amend the vehicle and traffic law, in relation to certain registrations of vehicles (Part V); to amend the vehicle and traffic law, in relation to authorizing the department environmental conservation to establish certain speed limits (Part W); to amend the transportation law, in relation to sign property licensing in certain cities (Part X); to amend the vehicle and traffic the executive law, the penal law and the criminal procedure law, in relation to driving while intoxicated and ignition interlock devices (Part Y); to amend the state finance law, in relation to the payment of interest due to not-for-profit organizations (Part Z); to amend the vehicle and traffic law, in relation to signs on school buses (Part AA); to amend the agriculture and markets law not-for-profit corporation law, in relation to licensure of exhibits or entertainment on fair grounds (Part BB); to amend the agriculture and markets law, in relation to agricultural assessment values (Part CC); to amend the canal law, the public officers law, the state finance law, the navigation law, the transportation law, the economic development law, the environmental conservation law, the parks, recreation and historic preservation law, the retirement and social security law, and the public authorities law, in relation to transferring jurisdiction over the New York state canal system to the department of transportation; and to repeal certain provisions of the canal law, the transportation law and the public authorities law, relating thereto (Part DD); to amend the public service law, in relation to the publicertain rates and terms (Part EE); to amend the environcation of mental conservation law, in relation to providing the definition of integrated pest management (Part FF); to amend the economic development law and the public authorities law, in relation to enacting the York power proceeds allocation act (Part GG); to amend the state finance law, in relation to requiring release of ated funds to specific regional transportation authorities (Part HH); to amend the public authorities law, in relation to the issuance of for eligible electric generating facilities (Part II); to amend the state finance law, in relation to establishing the repowering local mitigation fund (Part JJ); to amend the environmental conserva-

tion law, in relation to authorizing crossbow hunting in certain regions of the state (Part KK); enacting the "Rockland Bergen Bi-state watershed flood prevention and protection act and creating the Rockland Bergen Bi-state River Commission (Part LL); to amend the environmental conservation law, in relation to providing for the regulation of electricity imported into the state from any state or province outside of the multi-state program (Part MM); to amend the environmental conservation law and the tax law, in relation to brownfield site cleanup; to amend the environmental conservation law and the general municipal law, in relation to the brownfield opportunity area program; to amend the navigation law, in relation to responsible parties for petroleum contaminated sites and incentives to parties who are willing to remediate petroleum contaminated sites; and to repeal section 31 of part H of chapter 1 of the laws of 2003 amending the tax law relating to brownfield redevelopment tax credits, relating thereto (Part NN); to amend the executive law, in relation to establishing the office of risk assessment and management (Part 00); to amend chapter 56 of the laws of 2011 relating to permitting authorized state entities to utilize the design-build method for infrastructure projects, in relation to the definition of authorized state entities (Part PP); amend the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, in relation to the New York city off-track betting corporation (Part QQ); and to require the public service commission to develop recommendations regarding the establishment of microgrids (Part RR)

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. This act enacts into law major components of legislation which are necessary to implement the state fiscal plan for the 2013-2014 state fiscal year. Each component is wholly contained within a Part identified as Parts A through RR. The effective date for each particular provision contained within such Part is set forth in the last section of such Part. Any provision in any section contained within a Part, including the effective date of the Part, which makes a reference to a section "of this act", when used in connection with that particular component, shall be deemed to mean and refer to the corresponding section of the Part in which it is found. Section three of this act sets forth the general effective date of this act.

12 PART A

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23 24 Section 1. The sum of five hundred two million seven hundred ninety-seven thousand dollars (\$502,797,000), or so much thereof as shall be necessary, and in addition to amounts previously appropriated by law, is hereby made available, in accordance with subdivision 1 of section 380 of the public authorities law as amended, according to the following schedule. Payments pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section shall be made available as moneys become available for such payments. Payments pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c) of this section shall be made available on the fifteenth day of June, September, December and March or as soon thereafter as moneys become available for such payments. No moneys of the state in the state treasury or any of its funds shall be available for payments pursuant to this section:

25 SCHEDULE

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(a) Thirty-nine million seven hundred thousand dollars (\$39,700,000) to municipalities for repayment of eligible costs of federal aid municipal street and highway projects pursuant to section 15 of chapter 329 of the laws of 1991, as added by section 9 of chapter 330 of the laws of 1991, as amended. The department of transportation shall provide such information to the municipalities as may be necessary to maintain the federal tax exempt status of any bonds, notes, or other obligations issued by such municipalities to provide for the non-federal share of the cost of projects pursuant to chapter 330 of the laws of 1991 or section 80-b of the highway law.

The program authorized pursuant to section 15 of chapter 329 of the laws of 1991, as added by section 9 of chapter 330 of the laws of 1991, as amended, shall additionally make payments for reimbursement according to the following schedule:

State Fiscal Year Amount 2013-14 \$39,700,000

- (b) Three hundred eighty-eight million three hundred thousand dollars (\$388,300,000) to counties, cities, towns and villages for reimbursement of eligible costs of local highway and bridge projects pursuant to sections 16 and 16-a of chapter 329 of the laws of 1991, as added by section 9 of chapter 330 of the laws of 1991, as amended. For the purposes of computing allocations to municipalities, the amount distributed pursuant to section 16 of chapter 329 of the laws of 1991 shall be deemed to be \$155,320,000. The amount distributed pursuant to section 329 of the laws of 1991 shall be 16-a of chapter deemed to be \$232,980,000. Notwithstanding the provisions of any general or special law, the amounts deemed distributed in accordance with section 16 of chapter 329 of the laws of 1991 shall be adjusted so that such amounts will not be less than 83.807 percent of the "funding level" in subdivision 5 of section 10-c of the highway law for each such municipality. In order to achieve the objectives of section 16 of chapter 329 of the laws of 1991, to the extent necessary, the amounts in excess of 83.807 percent of the funding level to be deemed distributed to municipality under this subdivision shall be reduced in equal propor-
- (c) Seventy-four million seven hundred ninety-seven thousand dollars (\$74,797,000) to municipalities for reimbursement of eligible costs of local highway and bridge projects pursuant to sections 16 and 16-a of chapter 329 of the laws of 1991, as added by section 9 of chapter 330 of laws of 1991, as amended. For the purposes of computing allocations to municipalities, the amount distributed pursuant to section 16 of chapter 329 of the laws of 1991 shall be deemed to be \$29,918,800. The amount distributed pursuant to section 16-a of chapter 329 of the laws 1991 shall be deemed to be \$44,878,200. Notwithstanding the provisions of any general or special law, the amounts deemed distributed in accordance with section 16 of chapter 329 of the laws of 1991 shall be adjusted so that such amounts will not be less than 16.193 percent of "funding level" as defined in subdivision 5 of section 10-c of the highway law for each such municipality. In order to achieve the objectives of section 16 of chapter 329 of the laws of 1991, to the extent necessary, the amounts in excess of 16.193 percent of the funding level be deemed distributed to each municipality under this subdivision shall be reduced in equal proportion. To the extent that the total of remaining payment allocations calculated herein varies from \$74,797,000, the payment amounts to each locality shall be adjusted by a uniform percentage so that the total payments equal \$74,797,000.

The program authorized pursuant to sections 16 and 16-a of chapter 329 of the laws of 1991, as added by section 9 of chapter 330 of the laws of 1991, as amended, shall additionally make payments for reimbursement according to the following schedule:

State Fiscal Year Amount \$463,097,000

- S 2. Subdivision (f) of section 16 of chapter 329 of the laws of 1991, amending the state finance law and other laws relating to the establishment of the dedicated highway and bridge trust fund, as amended by section 2 of part A of chapter 58 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:
- (f) For purposes of this section and section 10-c of the highway law, local highway and bridge projects may also include the following work types: (1) microsurfacing, (2) paver placed surface treatment, (3) single course surface treatment involving chip seals and oil and stone, and (4) double course surface treatment involving chip seals and oil and stone. Reimbursement for projects using these treatments may be made from the proceeds of bonds, notes or other obligations issued by the New York state thruway authority pursuant to section 380 of the public authorities law or otherwise as determined by the director of the budget.
- S 3. Subdivision (f) of section 16-a of chapter 329 of the laws of 1991, amending the state finance law and other laws relating to the establishment of the dedicated highway and bridge trust fund, as amended by section 3 of part A of chapter 58 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:
- (f) For purposes of this section and section 10-c of the highway law, local highway and bridge projects may also include the following work types: (1) microsurfacing, (2) paver placed surface treatment, (3) single course surface treatment involving chip seals and oil and stone, and (4) double course surface treatment involving chip seals and oil and stone. Reimbursement for projects using these treatments may be made from the proceeds of bonds, notes or other obligations issued by the New York state thruway authority pursuant to section 380 of the public authorities law or otherwise as determined by the director of the budget.
- S 4. Subdivision (d) of section 11 of chapter 329 of the laws of 1991, amending the state finance law and other laws relating to the establishment of the dedicated highway and bridge trust fund, as amended by section 4 of part A of chapter 58 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:
- (d) Any such service contract (i) shall provide that the obligation of the director of the budget or the state to fund or to pay the amounts therein provided for shall not constitute a debt of the state within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provisions in the event the thruway authority assigns or pledges service contract payments as security for its bonds or notes, (ii) shall be deemed executory only to the extent moneys are available and that no liability shall be incurred by the state beyond the moneys available for the purpose, and that such obligation is subject to annual appropriation by the legislature, (iii) shall provide that no funds shall be made available from the proceeds of bonds or notes issued pursuant to this chapter unless commissioner of transportation has certified to the chairman of the thruway authority that such funds shall be used exclusively for the authorized by subdivision (a) of this purposes section, and/or construction, reconstruction or improvement of local highways, bridges

and/or highway-railroad crossings, including right of way acquisition, preliminary engineering, and construction supervision and inspection, where the service life of the project is at least ten years or where the project is: (1) microsurfacing, (2) paver placed surface treatment, (3) single course surface treatment involving chip seals and oil and stone and (4) double course surface treatment involving chip seals and oil and stone, and unless the director of the budget has certified to the chairman of the thruway authority that a spending plan has been submitted by the commissioner of transportation and has been approved by the director of the budget.

- S 5. Subdivision (b) of section 16 of chapter 329 of the laws of 1991, amending the state finance law and other laws relating to the establishment of the dedicated highway and bridge trust fund, as amended by section 5 of part A of chapter 58 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:
- Each county, city, town and village shall certify to the commistransportation that amounts to be reimbursed are sioner construction, reconstruction or improvement of local highways, bridges and/or highway-railroad crossings, including right of way acquisition, preliminary engineering, and construction supervision and inspection where the service life of the project is at least ten years or where the project is: (1) microsurfacing, (2) paver placed surface treatment, single course surface treatment involving chip seals and oil and stone and (4) double course surface treatment involving chip seals and oil and Such certification shall include any such information as may be necessary to maintain the federal tax exempt status of bonds, notes or other obligations issued by the New York state thruway authority pursuto section 380 of the public authorities law. The commissioner of transportation shall in writing request the municipalities to furnish such information as may be necessary to comply with this section.
- S 6. Subdivision (b) of section 16-a of chapter 329 of the laws of 1991, amending the state finance law and other laws relating to the establishment of the dedicated highway and bridge trust fund, as amended by section 6 of part A of chapter 58 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:
- (b) Each county, city, town and village shall certify to the commissioner of transportation that amounts to be reimbursed are for construction, reconstruction or improvement of local highways, bridges and/or highway-railroad crossings, including right of way acquisition, preliminary engineering, and construction supervision and inspection where the service life of the project is at least ten years or where the project is: (1) microsurfacing, (2) paver placed surface treatment, (3) single course surface treatment involving chip seals and oil and stone and (4) double course surface treatment involving chip seals and oil and stone. Such certification shall include any such information as may be necessary to maintain the federal tax exempt status of bonds, notes or other obligations issued by the New York state thruway authority pursuant to section 380 of the public authorities law. The commissioner shall in writing request the municipalities to furnish such information as may be necessary to comply with this section.

S 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

52 PART B

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Section 1. Subdivision 3 of section 205 of the tax law, as added by section 8 of part U1 of chapter 62 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:

- 3. [From the] THE moneys collected from the taxes imposed by sections one hundred eighty-three and one hundred eighty-four of this article on and after April first, two thousand [four] THIRTEEN, after reserving amounts for refunds or reimbursements, SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED AS FOLLOWS: twenty percent of such moneys shall be deposited to the credit of the dedicated highway and bridge trust fund established by section eighty-nine-b of the state finance law[. The remainder], FIFTY-FOUR PERCENT OF SUCH MONEYS shall be deposited in the mass transportation operating assistance fund to the credit of the metropolitan mass transportation operating assistance account created pursuant to section eighty-eight-a of the state finance law AND TWENTY-SIX PERCENT OF SUCH MONEYS SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN THE MASS TRANSPORTATION OPERATING ASSISTANCE FUND TO THE CREDIT OF THE PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS OPERATING ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION EIGHTY-EIGHT-A OF THE STATE FINANCE LAW.
- S 2. Section 13 of part U1 of chapter 62 of the laws of 2003 amending the vehicle and traffic law and other laws relating to increasing certain motor vehicle transaction fees, as amended by section 1 of part P of chapter 59 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- S 13. This act shall take effect immediately; provided however that sections one through SEVEN OF THIS ACT, THE AMENDMENTS TO SUBDIVISION 2 OF SECTION 205 OF THE TAX LAW MADE BY SECTION EIGHT OF THIS ACT, AND SECTION nine of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed on March 31, 2015; provided further, however, that the provisions of section eleven of this act shall take effect April 1, 2004 and shall expire and be deemed repealed on March 31, 2015.
- 28 be deemed repealed on March 31, 2015.
 29 S 3. This act shall take effect on the same date and in the same
 30 manner as the expiration and repeal of subdivision 3 of section 205 of
 31 the tax law as provided in section 2 of part P of chapter 59 of the laws
 32 of 2012, as amended.

33 PART C

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 4 of section 510-a of the vehicle and traffic law, as amended by section 14 of part E of chapter 60 of the laws of 2005, is amended to read as follows:

(a) A serious traffic violation shall mean operating a commercial OR LOCAL LAW OR ORDINANCE vehicle IN VIOLATION OF A STATE RESTRICTING OR PROHIBITING THE USE OF A HAND-HELD MOBILE TELEPHONE OR A ELECTRONIC DEVICE WHILE DRIVING OR in violation of any provision of this chapter or the laws of any other state, the District of Columbia or any Canadian province which (i) limits the speed of motor vehicles, provided the violation involved fifteen or more miles per hour over the established speed limit; (ii) is defined as reckless driving by local law or regulation; (iii) prohibits improper or erratic lane change; (iv) prohibits following too closely; (v) relates to motor vehicle traffic (other than parking, standing or stopping) and which arises in connection with a fatal accident; (vi) operating a commercial motor vehicle without first obtaining a commercial driver's license as required by section five hundred one of this title; (vii) operating a motor vehicle without a commercial driver's license in the commercial driver's possession; or (viii) operating a commercial motor without the proper class of commercial driver's license and/or endorse-

ment for the specific vehicle being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported.

- S 2. Paragraphs (c) and (e) of subdivision 1 of section 1225-c of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 69 of the laws of 2001, are amended to read as follows:
- (c) "Using" shall mean holding a mobile telephone to, or in the immediate proximity of, the user's ear, DIALING OR ANSWERING A MOBILE TELE-PHONE BY PRESSING MORE THAN A SINGLE BUTTON, OR REACHING FOR A MOBILE TELEPHONE IN A MANNER THAT REQUIRES A DRIVER TO MANEUVER SO THAT SUCH DRIVER IS NO LONGER IN A SEATED POSITION, RESTRAINED BY A SEAT BELT THAT IS INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 49 CFR 393.93 AND ADJUSTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE VEHICLE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.
- (e) "Hands-free mobile telephone" shall mean a mobile telephone that has an internal feature or function, or that is equipped with an attachment or addition, whether or not permanently part of such mobile telephone, by which a user engages in a call without the use of either hand, whether or not the use of either hand is necessary to activate, deactivate or initiate a function of such telephone, PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT A TELEPHONE THAT REQUIRES DIALING OR ANSWERING SUCH TELEPHONE BY PRESSING MORE THAN A SINGLE BUTTON SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE A HANDS-FREE MOBILE TELEPHONE.
- S 3. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision 2 of section 1225-c of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 69 of the laws of 2001, are amended and a new paragraph (d) is added to read as follows:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall operate a motor vehicle upon a public highway while using a mobile telephone to engage in a call while such vehicle is in motion, PROVIDED, HOWEVER, NO PERSON SHALL OPERATE A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE, AS DEFINED IN SUBDIVISION FOUR-A OF SECTION TWO OF THE TRANSPORTATION LAW, WHILE USING A MOBILE TELEPHONE ON A PUBLIC HIGHWAY, INCLUDING WHILE TEMPORARILY STATIONARY BECAUSE OF TRAFFIC, A TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE, OR OTHER MOMENTARY DELAYS. THE OPERATOR OF A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE MAY USE A MOBILE TELEPHONE WHEN SUCH OPERATOR HAS MOVED THE VEHICLE TO THE SIDE OF, OR OFF, A HIGHWAY AND HAS HALTED IN A LOCATION WHERE THE VEHICLE CAN REMAIN STATIONARY UNLESS STOPPING IS PROHIBITED BY LAW, RULES AND REGULATIONS OR BY A DIRECTIVE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT.
- (b) An operator of [a] ANY motor vehicle who holds a mobile telephone to, or in the immediate proximity of his or her ear while such vehicle is in motion is presumed to be engaging in a call within the meaning of this section, PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT AN OPERATOR OF A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE WHO HOLDS A MOBILE TELEPHONE TO, OR IN THE IMMEDIATE PROXIMITY OF HIS OR HER EAR WHILE SUCH VEHICLE IS TEMPORARILY STATIONARY BECAUSE OF TRAFFIC, A TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE, OR OTHER MOMENTARY DELAYS IS ALSO PRESUMED TO BE ENGAGING IN A CALL WITHIN THE MEANING OF THIS SECTION. The presumption established by this subdivision is rebuttable by evidence tending to show that the operator was not engaged in a call.
- (D) NO MOTOR CARRIER, AS DEFINED IN SUBDIVISION SEVENTEEN OF SECTION TWO OF THE TRANSPORTATION LAW, SHALL ALLOW OR REQUIRE ITS DRIVERS TO USE A HAND-HELD MOBILE TELEPHONE WHILE DRIVING A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.
- S 4. Subdivision 1 of section 1225-d of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 403 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall operate a motor vehicle while using any portable electronic device while such vehicle is in motion, PROVIDED, HOWEVER, NO PERSON SHALL OPERATE A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE, AS DEFINED IN SUBDIVISION FOUR-A OF SECTION

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TWO OF THE TRANSPORTATION LAW, WHILE USING A PORTABLE ELECTRONIC DEVICE ON A PUBLIC HIGHWAY, INCLUDING WHILE TEMPORARILY STATIONARY BECAUSE OF TRAFFIC, A TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE, OR OTHER MOMENTARY DELAYS. THE OPERATOR OF A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE MAY USE A PORTABLE ELECTRONIC DEVICE WHEN SUCH OPERATOR HAS MOVED THE VEHICLE TO THE SIDE OF, OR OFF, A HIGHWAY AND HAS HALTED IN A LOCATION WHERE THE VEHICLE CAN REMAIN STATIONARY UNLESS STOPPING IS PROHIBITED BY LAW, RULES, AND REGULATIONS OR BY A DIRECTIVE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT.

- S 5. Section 1225-d of the vehicle and traffic law is amended by adding a new subdivision 1-a to read as follows:
- 1-A. NO MOTOR CARRIER, AS DEFINED IN SUBDIVISION SEVENTEEN OF SECTION TWO OF THE TRANSPORTATION LAW, SHALL ALLOW OR REQUIRE ITS DRIVERS TO USE A PORTABLE ELECTRONIC DEVICE WHILE DRIVING A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.
- S 6. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision 2 of section 1225-d of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 403 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:
- (a) "Portable electronic device" shall mean any hand-held mobile telephone, as defined by subdivision one of section twelve hundred twenty-five-c of this article, personal digital assistant (PDA), handheld device with mobile data access, laptop computer, pager, broadband personal communication device, two-way messaging device, electronic game, or portable computing device OR ANY OTHER DEVICE USED TO INPUT, WRITE, SEND, RECEIVE OR READ TEXT.
- (b) "Using" shall mean holding a portable electronic device while viewing, taking or transmitting images, INSTANT MESSAGING, PERFORMING A COMMAND OR REQUEST TO ACCESS A WORLD WIDE WEB PAGE, playing games, or composing, sending, reading, viewing, accessing, browsing, transmitting, saving or retrieving e-mail, text messages, or other electronic data.
- 28 saving or retrieving e-mail, text messages, or other electronic data.
 29 S 7. This act shall take effect October 28, 2013 and shall apply to
 30 violations committed on or after such date.

31 PART D

32 Section 1. Subdivision 1 of section 200 of the vehicle and traffic 33 law, as amended by chapter 60 of the laws of 1993, is amended to read as 34 follows:

35 There shall be in the state government a department of motor vehi-36 cles. The head of the department shall be the commissioner of motor vehicles who shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice 37 and consent of the senate, and hold office until the end of the term of 38 the appointing governor and until a successor is appointed and has qual-39 40 ified, and who shall receive an annual salary within the amount appro-41 priated therefor. The commissioner of motor vehicles shall have the 42 immediate charge of the department. The commissioner of motor vehicles 43 may appoint, and at pleasure remove, such deputy commissioners of motor vehicles, inspectors, examiners and other assistants and employees of 44 45 the department as are deemed necessary, within the amounts available 46 therefor by appropriation. The commissioner of motor vehicles and all 47 other officers and employees of the department shall be paid and allowed their necessary, actual and reasonable expenses incurred in the exercise 48 49 of their duties. All salaries and expenses of the department shall be paid out of the state treasury on the audit and warrant of the comp-50 51 troller on the certificate of the commissioner of motor vehicles. The 52 principal office of the department shall be in the city of Albany. 53 NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION SIXTY-TWO OF THE PUBLIC OFFI-54 CERS LAW, THE COMMISSIONER OF MOTOR VEHICLES MAY DESIGNATE CERTAIN

1 BRANCH OFFICES OF THE DEPARTMENT TO BE OPEN TO SERVE THE PUBLIC AND 2 TRANSACT BUSINESS ON SATURDAYS.

3 S 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART E
Intentionally Omitted

6 PART F

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7 Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Cleaner, 8 Greener NY act of 2013."

- S 2. Subdivision 2-a of section 27-1003 of the environmental conservation law, as added by section 3 of part SS of chapter 59 of the laws of 2009, is amended 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] ANY OTHER PERSON, FIRM OR CORPORATION having the right to bottle, can or otherwise package the same brand of beverage, then such [distributor] OTHER PERSON, FIRM OR CORPORATION shall be the bottler; or
 - b. imports filled beverage containers into the United States.
- S 3. Subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 11 of section 27-1007 of the environmental conservation law, as added by section 4 of part SS of chapter 59 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:
- 22 2. A dealer shall post a conspicuous sign, at the point of sale, that 23 states:

"NEW YORK BOTTLE BILL OF RIGHTS

25 STATE LAW REQUIRES US TO REDEEM EMPTY RETURNABLE BEVERAGE 26 CONTAINERS OF THE SAME TYPE AND BRAND THAT WE SELL OR OFFER FOR SALE

27 YOU HAVE CERTAIN RIGHTS UNDER THE NEW YORK STATE RETURNABLE CONTAINER 28 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] ON WHICH a deposit WAS NEVER PAID 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 REASONABLY CLEAN, 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 be 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] A dealer WHOSE PLACE OF BUSINESS IS LESS THAN TEN THOUSAND SQUARE FEET IN SIZE may limit the 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:
- (a) The dealer has a written agreement with a redemption center, be it at a fixed physical location within the same county and within ONE AND one-half mile of the dealer's place of business, or a mobile redemption center, operated by a redemption center, that is located within [one-quarter] ONE mile of the dealer's place of business. 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 in the case of a mobile redemption center, the hours of operation must cover at least four consecutive hours between 8:00 a.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] OR
- (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, PROVIDED SUCH CONTAINERS ARE PROPERLY SORTED AS DETERMINED IN RULES AND REGULATIONS PROMULGATED BY THE COMMISSIONER 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.
- 7. A deposit initiator [on a brand] WHO INITIATES A DEPOSIT ON A BEVERAGE CONTAINER shall accept SUCH EMPTY BEVERAGE CONTAINER from [a] AND REIMBURSE ANY distributor who [does not initiate deposits on that brand any] ACCEPTED AND REDEEMED SUCH empty beverage [containers of that brand accepted by the distributor] CONTAINER from a dealer or operator of a redemption center [and shall reimburse the distributor] FOR the [refund value of each such beverage container, as established by section 27-1005 of this title] DEPOSIT AND HANDLING FEE PAID BY THE DISTRIBUTOR. [In addition, the deposit initiator shall reimburse such distributor for each such beverage container the handling fee established under subdivi-

sion 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] TITLE, 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 [such] THE REDEEMING distributor for such deposits and handling fees are made.

- 8. It shall be the responsibility of the deposit initiator or distributor to provide to a dealer or redemption center a sufficient number of bags, cartons, or other suitable containers, at no cost, for 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. HOWEVER, WHERE PALLETS OR SKIDS, BAGS, CARTONS OR CONTAINERS ARE READILY MOVABLE ONLY BY MEANS OF A FORKLIFT OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT, A DEPOSIT INITIATOR OR DISTRIBUTOR MAY REQUIRE A DEALER OR REDEMPTION CENTER TO MOVE OR LOAD SUCH ITEMS AT NO COST USING A FORKLIFT OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT BELONGING TO THE DEALER OR REDEMPTION CENTER.
- (b) A deposit initiator or distributor [shall not] MAY require empty containers to be counted at a location other than the redemption center or 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 THAT SHALL ALSO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT A MINIMUM VOLUME OF CONTAINERS NECESSARY FOR SUCH A PICK UP as determined in rules or regulations promulgated by the department OR ON A SCHEDULE MEETING THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF SUCH REGULATIONS AND AGREED TO IN WRITING BY THE DEPOSIT INITIATOR OR DISTRIBUTOR AND THE REDEMPTION CENTER.
- 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.] NO PERSON SHALL PROGRAM, TAMPER WITH, MISUSE, RENDER INACCURATE, OR CIRCUMVENT THE PROPER OPERATION OF A REVERSE VENDING MACHINE TO ELICIT DEPOSIT MONIES WHEN NO VALID, REDEEMABLE BEVERAGE CONTAINER HAS BEEN PLACED IN THE REVERSE VENDING MACHINE.
- S 4. Section 27-1009 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section 5 of part SS of chapter 59 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- S 27-1009. Refusal of acceptance.
- 1. A dealer or operator of a redemption center [may] SHALL refuse to accept from a redeemer, and a deposit initiator or distributor [may] SHALL refuse to accept from a dealer or operator of a redemption center any empty beverage container which does not state thereon a refund value

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as established by section 27-1005 and provided by section 27-1011 of this title.

- A dealer [or], operator of a redemption center, DISTRIBUTOR, OR DEPOSIT INITIATOR may also refuse to accept any BEVERAGE CONTAINER WHICH IS NOT REASONABLY CLEAN OR CONTAINS A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF MATERIAL, ANY broken bottle, ANY corroded, CRUSHED or dismembered [can] CONTAINER, or any beverage container which [contains a significant amount of foreign material,] IS OTHERWISE ALTERED SO THAT IT IS RENDERED UNREDEEMABLE as determined in rules and regulations to be promulgated by commissioner. SUCH REFUSAL MUST OCCUR AT THE TIME THE BEVERAGE CONTAINER IS TENDERED FOR REDEMPTION. NOTWITHSTANDING THEPROCESSED THROUGH REVERSE VENDING MACHINES AUTHORIZED BY A CONTAINERS DISTRIBUTOR OR DEPOSIT INITIATOR, AS DOCUMENTED THROUGH REVERSE MACHINE RECONCILIATION STATEMENTS OR OTHER REASONABLE DOCUMENTATION, SHALL BE ACCEPTED BY A DISTRIBUTOR OR DEPOSIT INITIATOR.
- S 5. Subdivision 1 of section 27-1011 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by chapter 149 of the laws of 1983, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. Every beverage container sold or offered for sale in this state [by a distributor or dealer] shall clearly indicate by permanently marking or embossing the container or by printing as part of the product label the refund value of the container and the words "New York" or the letters "NY"[; provided, however, in the case of private label beverages such information may be embossed or printed on a label which is securely or permanently affixed to the beverage container. Private label beverages shall be defined as beverages purchased from a beverage manufacturer in beverage containers bearing a brand name or trademark for sale at retail directly by the owner or licensee of such brand name or trademark; or through retail dealers affiliated with such owner or licensee by a cooperative or franchise agreement].
- Such embossing or permanent imprinting on the beverage container shall be the responsibility of the person, firm or corporation which cans or otherwise fills or packages a beverage container or a brand owner for whose exclusive account private label beverages are bottled, canned or otherwise packaged; provided, however, that the duly authorized agent of any such person, firm or corporation may such refund value by a label securely affixed on any beverage container containing beverages imported into the United States. PRIVATE BEVERAGES SHALL $_{
 m BE}$ DEFINED AS BEVERAGES PURCHASED FROM A BOTTLER IN BEVERAGE CONTAINERS BEARING A BRAND NAME OR TRADEMARK FOR SALE AT RETAIL DIRECTLY BY THE OWNER OR LICENSEE OF SUCH BRAND NAME OR TRADEMARK; THROUGH RETAIL DEALERS AFFILIATED WITH SUCH OWNER OR LICENSEE BY A COOP-ERATIVE OR FRANCHISE AGREEMENT.
- S 6. Section 27-1012 of the environmental conservation law, as added by section 8 of part SS of chapter 59 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- S 27-1012. [Deposit and disposition] 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 shall include all information such commissioner shall determine appropriate including but not limited to the following information:
- a. [the balance in the refund value account at the beginning of the quarter for which the report is prepared;
- b. all such deposits credited to the refund value account and all interest, dividends or returns received on such account, during such 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] THE NUMBER OF CONTAINERS REQUIRED TO HAVE A REFUND VALUE SOLD BY THE DEPOSIT INITIATOR DURING THE QUARTERLY PERIOD;
- B. THE NUMBER OF CONTAINERS THAT WERE REDEEMED BY THE DEPOSIT INITIATOR DURING THE QUARTERLY PERIOD;
- C. THE NUMBER OF CONTAINERS THAT WERE UNREDEEMED BY THE DEPOSIT INITI-ATOR DURING THE QUARTERLY PERIOD; AND
- D. THE AMOUNTS PAID TO ANY DISTRIBUTOR, DEALER OR OPERATOR OF A REDEMPTION CENTER FOR HANDLING FEES DURING THE QUARTER.
- 2. a. Quarterly payments. [An] PAYMENTS OF REFUND VALUE PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-1007 OF THIS TITLE, IN AN amount equal to eighty percent the [balance outstanding in the refund value account] UNREDEEMED DEPOSITS HELD BY A DEPOSIT INITIATOR at the close of each quarter shall paid to the commissioner of taxation and finance at the time the report provided for in subdivision [three] ONE 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.

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b. [Refund value account shortfall] OVERREDEMPTION. 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] ONE 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] REFUND VALUES HELD BY THE DEPOSIT INITIATOR as of the close of the deposit initiator's last day of business. The commissioner of taxation finance may require that the payments be made electronically. The deposit initiator shall indicate on the report that it is a The final report is due to be filed with payment twenty days report". 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 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.] 3. All monies collected or received by the department of taxation 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 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 preceding calendar month and remaining to the comptroller's credit on the last day of that preceding month[.]; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT, BEGIN-NING APRIL FIRST, TWO THOUSAND THIRTEEN, AND ALL FISCAL YEARS FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS PLUS ALL FUNDS RECEIVED FROM THE PAYMENTS DUE EACH FISCAL YEAR PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION FOUR OF THIS SECTION AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM APRIL FIRST, TWO THOUSAND TWELVE EXCESS OF THETHROUGH MARCH THIRTY-FIRST, TWO THOUSAND THIRTEEN, SHALL BE DEPOSITED TO THE CREDIT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FUND ESTABLISHED PURSUANT SECTION NINETY-TWO-S OF THE STATE FINANCE LAW.

[6.] 4. 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

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respective administration and enforcement responsibilities pursuant to the provisions of this title.

Any person who is a deposit initiator under this title 5. before April first, two thousand nine, must apply by June first, thousand nine to the commissioner of taxation and finance for registration as a deposit initiator. Any person who becomes a deposit initiator or after April first, two thousand nine shall apply for registration prior to collecting any deposits as such a deposit initiator. application shall be in a form prescribed by the commissioner of taxation and finance and shall require such information deemed to be necesfor 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 the commissioner before issuing such registration consult with 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.

The commissioner of taxation and finance shall have the authority 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 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 authorized by this paragraph, with such modifications as may be necessary in order to adapt the language of such provisions to the notice authorized by this paragraph. All such notices issued by the commissiontaxation and finance pursuant to this paragraph shall contain a statement advising the deposit initiator that the revocation or 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 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.

6. 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 examincluding 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.] 7. 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.] 8. 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 "balance in the refund value account".
- 11.] 9. 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

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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.]

S 7. Section 27-1013 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section 9 of part SS of chapter 59 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

S 27-1013. Redemption centers AND DEALERS.

The commissioner is hereby empowered to promulgate rules and regu-13 14 lations governing (1) THE REGISTRATION OR PERMITTING OF REDEMPTION 15 CENTERS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CONDITIONS FOR GRANTING A REGISTRA-16 TION OR PERMIT, GROUNDS FOR REVOCATION OF A REGISTRATION OR PERMIT AND 17 THE PROCESS FOR THE REVOCATION OF A REGISTRATION OR PERMIT; 18 in which DEPOSIT INITIATORS, dealers and distributors, circumstances individually or collectively, are required to accept the return of empty 19 beverage containers, and make payment therefor; [(2)] (3) the sorting of 20 21 the containers which a deposit initiator or distributor may require of 22 dealers and redemption centers; [(3)] (4) the collection of returned 23 beverage containers by deposit initiators or distributors, including the party to whom such expense is to be charged, the frequency of such pick 24 25 UPS THAT SHALL ALSO ALLOW A SCHEDULE MEETING THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF 26 SUCH REGULATIONS AND AGREED TO IN WRITING BY THE DEPOSIT INITIATOR OR 27 DISTRIBUTOR AND THE REDEMPTION CENTER AND THAT SHALL ALSO TAKE 28 ACCOUNT A MINIMUM VOLUME OF CONTAINERS NECESSARY FOR SUCH A PICK UP and the payment for refunds and handling fees thereon; [(4)] (5) 29 dealers to restrict or limit the number of containers redeemed, the 30 rules for redemption at the dealers' place of business, and the redemp-31 32 tion of containers from a beverage for which sales have been discontin-33 ued, and to issue REGISTRATIONS OR 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 34 35 return empty beverage containers and receive payment of the refund value 36 37 such beverage containers; (6) THE ASSIGNMENT OF A SPECIFIC REGISTRA-TION OR PERMIT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER TO EACH REDEMPTION CENTER; 38 39 REGISTRATION OR PERMIT NUMBER, ALONG WITH THE NUMBER OF CONTAINERS 40 CONTAINED THEREIN, SHALL BE AFFIXED TO ANY BOX OR BAG PROFFERED TO A DEPOSIT INITIATOR OR DISTRIBUTOR FOR REDEMPTION 41 REDEMPTION CENTER IN A MANNER MANDATED BY THE 42 COMMISSIONER; AND (7) THEOPERATION 43 REDEMPTION CENTERS IN ORDER TO ENSURE THAT TO THE BEST EXTENT MOBILE 44 PRACTICABLE CONTAINERS ARE NOT PROFFERED FOR REDEMPTION TO 45 INITIATOR OR DISTRIBUTOR OUTSIDE OF THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA WHERE SUCH 46 DEPOSIT INITIATOR SELLS CONTAINERS AND INITIATES DEPOSITS. No dealer or 47 distributor, as defined in section 27-1003 of this title, shall be 48 required to obtain a permit to operate a redemption center at the 49 location as the dealer's or distributor's place of business. Operators 50 of such redemption centers shall receive payment of the refund value of each beverage container from the appropriate deposit initiator or 51 distributor as provided under section 27-1007 of this title. 52

S 8. Section 27-1014 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section 10 of part SS of chapter 59 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

S 27-1014. Authority to promulgate rules and regulations.

In addition to the authority of the commissioner, under sections 27-1007, 27-1009 and 27-1013 of this title, the commissioner shall have the power to promulgate rules and regulations necessary and appropriate for the administration of this title AND TO PREVENT FRAUD.

- S 9. Section 27-1015 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section 11 of part SS of chapter 59 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- S 27-1015. Violations.

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- 9 1. [A violation of this title, except as otherwise provided in this 10 section and section 27-1012 of this title, shall be a public nuisance. In addition, except] CIVIL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS. A. 11 12 otherwise provided in this section and section 27-1012 of this title, person who [shall violate] VIOLATES any [provision] OF 13 14 PROVISIONS of, OR FAILS TO PERFORM A DUTY IMPOSED BY, THIS TITLE OR ANY 15 RULE OR REGULATION PROMULGATED PURSUANT THERETO, OR ANY TERM OR CONDI-TION OF ANY REGISTRATION OR PERMIT ISSUED PURSUANT THERETO, OR ANY FINAL 16 DETERMINATION OR ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONER MADE PURSUANT TO this title 17 shall be liable [to the state of New York] for a civil penalty of not 18 19 more than five hundred dollars FOR EACH VIOLATION, and an additional civil penalty of not more than five hundred dollars for each day during 20 21 which each such violation continues. Any civil penalty may be assessed BY THE COMMISSIONER following a hearing or opportunity to be heard TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 71-1709 OF THIS CHAPTER OR BY THE 23 PURSUANT 24 COURT IN ANY ACTION OR PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO SECTION 71-2727 25 IN ADDITION, SUCH PERSON MAY BY SIMILAR PROCESS BE ENJOINED 26 FROM CONTINUING SUCH VIOLATION AND ANY PERMIT OR REGISTRATION ISSUED 27 SUCH PERSON MAY BE REVOKED OR SUSPENDED OR A PENDING RENEWAL APPLICATION 28 DENIED.
 - [2. Any] B. IN ADDITION TO ANY PENALTIES IMPOSED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION AND FINANCE AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 27-1012 OF THIS TITLE, ANY distributor or deposit initiator who violates any provision of this title, [except as provided in section 27-1012 of this title,] IMPOSED BY THIS TITLE, OR ANY RULE OR REGULATION PERFORM A DUTY PROMULGATED PURSUANT THERETO, OR ANY TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY REGISTRA-TION OR PERMIT ISSUED PURSUANT THERETO, OR ANY FINAL DETERMINATION OR ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONER MADE PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE shall the state of New York] for a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars FOR EACH VIOLATION, 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 BY following a hearing or opportunity to be heard PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 71-1709 OF THIS CHAPTER, OR BY THE COURT INPROCEEDING PURSUANT TO SECTION 71-2727 OF THIS CHAPTER. IN OR ADDITION, SUCH DEPOSIT INITIATOR OR DISTRIBUTOR MAY BY SIMILAR ENJOINED FROM CONTINUING SUCH VIOLATION AND ANY PERMIT OR REGISTRA-TION ISSUED TO SUCH PERSON MAY BE REVOKED OR SUSPENDED OR A PENDING RENEWAL APPLICATION DENIED.
 - 2. CRIMINAL SANCTIONS. A. ANY PERSON WHO, HAVING ANY OF THE CULPABLE MENTAL STATES DEFINED IN SECTION 15.05 OF THE PENAL LAW, VIOLATES ANY PROVISION OF OR WHO FAILS TO PERFORM ANY DUTY IMPOSED BY THIS TITLE, OR ANY RULE OR REGULATION PROMULGATED PURSUANT THERETO, OR ANY FINAL DETERMINATION OR ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONER MADE PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE SHALL BE GUILTY OF A VIOLATION AND, UPON CONVICTION, SHALL BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR EACH VIOLATION; EACH DAY ON WHICH SUCH VIOLATION OCCURS SHALL CONSTITUTE A SEPARATE VIOLATION; AND FOR EACH SUCH VIOLATION THE PERSON SHALL BE SUBJECT, UPON

CONVICTION, TO IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN FIFTEEN DAYS OR TO A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, OR TO BOTH IMPRISONMENT AND FINE.

- IN ADDITION TO ANY PENALTIES IMPOSED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION AND FINANCE AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 27-1012 OF THIS TITLE, ANY DISTRIBU-TOR OR DEPOSIT INITIATOR WHO, HAVING ANY OF THE CULPABLE MENTAL STATES DEFINED IN SECTION 15.05 OF THE PENAL LAW, VIOLATES ANY PROVISION OF TO PERFORM ANY DUTY IMPOSED BY THIS TITLE, OR ANY RULE OR FAILS REGULATION PROMULGATED PURSUANT THERETO, OR ANY FINAL DETERMINATION ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONER MADE PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE SHALL BE GUILTY OF VIOLATION AND, UPON CONVICTION, SHALL BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH VIOLATION; EACH DAY OCCURS SHALL CONSTITUTE A SEPARATE VIOLATION; AND FOR VIOLATION EACH SUCH VIOLATION THE PERSON SHALL BE SUBJECT, UPON CONVICTION, **IMPRISONMENT** FOR NOT MORE THAN FIFTEEN DAYS OR TO A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, OR TO BOTH SUCH IMPRISONMENT AND SUCH FINE.
- [3.] C. It shall be unlawful for [a distributor or deposit initiator] ANY PERSON, acting alone or aided by another, to return any empty beverage container to a dealer or redemption center for its refund value if [the] A distributor or deposit initiator had previously accepted such beverage container from any dealer or operator of a redemption center, OR IF SUCH CONTAINER WAS PREVIOUSLY ACCEPTED BY A REVERSE VENDING MACHINE. A violation of this [subdivision] PARAGRAPH 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, OR IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR, OR TO BOTH SUCH IMPRISONMENT AND SUCH FINES.
- D. IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PENALTY PROVIDED BY THIS TITLE, ANY PERSON WHO VIOLATES SUBDIVISION ELEVEN OF SECTION 27-1007 OF THIS TITLE, OR ANY RULE OR REGULATION PROMULGATED PURSUANT THERETO, OR ANY FINAL DETERMINATION OR ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONER MADE PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE SHALL BE GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND, UPON CONVICTION, SHALL BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS PER DAY OF VIOLATION, OR BY IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR, OR BY BOTH SUCH FINE AND IMPRISONMENT.
- E. IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PENALTY PROVIDED BY THIS TITLE, ANY DEALER, DISTRIBUTOR OR DEPOSIT INITIATOR, WHO KNOWINGLY OR INTENTIONALLY VIOLATES ANY PROVISION OF OR FAILS TO PERFORM ANY DUTY IMPOSED BY SECTION 27-1005 OR 27-1012 OF THIS TITLE, OR ANY RULE OR REGULATION PROMULGATED PURSUANT THERETO, OR ANY FINAL DETERMINATION OR ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONER MADE PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE SHALL BE GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND, UPON CONVICTION, SHALL BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS PER DAY OF VIOLATION, OR BY IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR, OR BY BOTH SUCH FINE AND IMPRISONMENT.
- [4.] 3. 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 and 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

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may be assessed BY THE COMMISSIONER following a hearing or opportunity to be heard PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 71-1709 OF THIS CHAPTER, OR BY THE COURT IN ANY ACTION OR PROCEEDING PURSUANT TO SECTION 71-2727 OF THIS CHAPTER. IN ADDITION, SUCH PERSON MAY BY SIMILAR PROCESS BE ENJOINED FROM CONTINUING SUCH VIOLATION AND ANY PERMIT OR REGISTRATION ISSUED TO SUCH PERSON MAY BE REVOKED OR SUSPENDED OR A PENDING RENEWAL APPLICATION DENIED.

- [5.] 4. A. 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 AND ALL MONIES DEPOSITED TO THE CREDIT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL SHALL BE PROTECTION FUND ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION NINETY-TWO-S OF THE STATE FINANCE LAW. In addition, the provisions of section 27-1005 of this title and subdivisions one, two, three, four, five, ten and eleven of section 27-1007 of this title may be enforced by a county, city, town or village, and the local legislative body thereof may adopt local laws, ordinances or regulations consistent with this title providing for the enforcement of such provisions AND ALL MONIES COLLECTED BY THE ENFORCING COUNTY, CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE AS FINES OR PENALTIES PURSUANT SECTION SHALL BE PAYABLE TO AND BE THE PROPERTY OF THE COUNTY, CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE.
- B. IN ADDITION, A VIOLATION OF THIS TITLE, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, SHALL BE A PUBLIC NUISANCE, AND WITHOUT LIMITING THE RIGHTS OF THE DEPARTMENT, OR ANY PERSON, FIRM OR CORPORATION UNDER THIS SUBDIVISION OR ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SECTION, A DEALER, OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A REDEMPTION CENTER, DISTRIBUTOR, OR DEPOSIT INITIATOR SHALL HAVE A CIVIL RIGHT OF ACTION TO ENFORCE THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 27-1009 OF THIS TITLE AND SUBDIVISIONS FOUR, FIVE, SIX, AND EIGHT OF SECTION 27-1007 OF THIS TITLE.
- 30 S 10. Section 27-1017 of the environmental conservation law is 31 REPEALED.
 - S 11. Subdivision 3 of section 92-s of the state finance law, as amended by section 2 of part T of chapter 59 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
 - Such fund shall consist of the amount of revenue collected within the state from the amount of revenue, interest and penalties deposited pursuant to section fourteen hundred twenty-one of the tax law, the amount of fees and penalties received from easements or leases pursuant subdivision fourteen of section seventy-five of the public lands law and the money received as annual service charges pursuant to section four hundred four-1 of the vehicle and traffic law, all moneys required to be deposited therein from the contingency reserve fund pursuant to section two hundred ninety-four of chapter fifty-seven of the laws of nineteen hundred ninety-three, all moneys required to be deposited pursuant to section thirteen of chapter six hundred ten of the laws of nineteen hundred ninety-three, repayments of loans made pursuant to section 54-0511 of the environmental conservation law, all moneys to be deposited from the Northville settlement pursuant to section one hundred twenty-four of chapter three hundred nine of the laws of nineteen hundred ninety-six, provided however, that such moneys shall only be used for the cost of the purchase of private lands in the core area of the central Suffolk pine barrens pursuant to a consent order with the Northville industries signed on October thirteenth, nineteen hundred ninety-four and the related resource restoration and replacement plan, the amount of penalties required to be deposited therein by section 71-2724 of the environmental conservation law, all moneys required to be

deposited pursuant to article thirty-three of the environmental conservation law, all fees collected pursuant to subdivision eight of 70-0117 of the environmental conservation law, [as added by a chapter of laws of two thousand nine,] all moneys collected pursuant to title 5 thirty-three of article fifteen of the environmental conservation 6 added by a chapter of the laws of two thousand nine] BEGINNING WITH THE FISCAL YEAR COMMENCING ON APRIL FIRST, TWO THOUSAND THIRTEEN, 7 8 THEREAFTER, FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS PLUS ALL FUNDS ALL FISCAL YEARS RECEIVED BY THE STATE EACH FISCAL YEAR IN EXCESS OF THE AMOUNT RECEIVED 9 10 APRIL FIRST, TWO THOUSAND TWELVE THROUGH MARCH THIRTY-FIRST, TWO 11 THOUSAND THIRTEEN, FROM THE PAYMENTS COLLECTED PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION SECTION 27-1012 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW, and all 12 13 other moneys credited or transferred thereto from any other fund or 14 source pursuant to law. All such revenue shall be initially deposited 15 into the environmental protection fund, for application as provided in 16 subdivision five of this section.

17 This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to 18 have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2013.

19 PART G

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Section 1. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 27-1905 of the 21 mental conservation law, as amended by section 1 of part DD of chapter 59 of the laws of 2010, are amended to read as follows:

- 1. Until December thirty-first, two thousand [thirteen] SIXTEEN, accept from a customer, waste tires of approximately the same size and in a quantity equal to the number of new tires purchased or installed by the customer; and
- 2. Until December thirty-first, two thousand [thirteen] SIXTEEN, post written notice in a prominent location, which must be at least eight and one-half inches by fourteen inches in size and contain the following language:

"New York State law requires us to accept and manage waste tires from vehicles in exchange for an equal number of new tires that we sell or install. Tire retailers are required to charge a separate and distinct waste tire management and recycling fee of \$2.50 for each new tire sold.

The retailers in addition are authorized, at their sole discretion, to on waste tire management and recycling costs to tire purchasers. Such costs may be included as part of the advertised price of tire, or charged as a separate per-tire charge in an amount not to exceed \$2.50 on each new tire sold."

The written notice shall also contain one of the following statements the end of the aforementioned language and as part of the notice, which shall accurately indicate the manner in which the tire charges for waste tire management and recycling costs, and the amount of any charges that are separately invoiced for such costs:

"Our waste tire management and recycling costs are included in the advertised price of each new tire.", or

"We charge a separate per-tire charge of \$____ on each new tire that will be listed on your invoice to cover our waste tire management and recycling costs."

S 2. Subdivisions 1, 2 and 3 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 6 of section 27-1913 of the environmental conservation law, subdivisions 1, 2, the opening paragraph of subdivision 3 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 6 as amended by section 4 of part DD of chapter 59 of the laws of

2010 and subdivision 3 as amended by section 2 of part E1 of chapter 63 of the laws of 2003, are amended to read as follows:

1. Until December thirty-first, two thousand [thirteen] SIXTEEN, a waste tire management and recycling fee of two dollars and fifty cents shall be charged on each new tire sold. The fee shall be paid by the purchaser to the tire service at the time the new tire or new motor vehicle is purchased.

The waste tire management and recycling fee does not apply to:

- (a) recapped or resold tires;
- (b) mail-order sales; or

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- (c) the sale of new motor vehicle tires to a person solely for the purpose of resale provided the subsequent retail sale in this state is subject to such fee.
- 2. [Until December thirty-first, two thousand thirteen, the] THE tire service shall collect the waste tire management and recycling fee from the purchaser at the time of the sale and shall [remit] PAY such fee to the department of taxation and finance with the quarterly [report] RETURN filed pursuant to subdivision three of this section. THE COMMISSIONER OF TAXATION AND FINANCE MAY REQUIRE THAT THE TIRE SERVICE PAY THE FEE ELECTRONICALLY.
- (a) The fee imposed shall be stated as an invoice item separate and distinct from the selling price of the tire.
- (b) The tire service shall be entitled to retain an allowance of twenty-five cents per tire from fees collected.
- 3. Until March thirty-first, two thousand [fourteen] SEVENTEEN, each tire service maintaining a place of business in this state shall make a return to the department of taxation and finance on a quarterly basis[, with the return for December, January, and February being due on or before the immediately following March thirty-first; the return for March, April, and May being due on or before the immediately following June thirtieth; the return for June, July, and August being due on or before the immediately following September thirtieth; and the return for September, October, and November being due on or before the immediately following December thirty-first] IN THE FORM AND MANNER PRESCRIBED BY COMMISSIONER OF TAXATION AND FINANCE. THE COMMISSIONER OF TAXATION AND FINANCE MAY REQUIRE SUCH RETURNS TO BE FILED ELECTRONICALLY. QUARTERLY RETURNS REQUIRED BY THIS SUBDIVISION SHALL BE FILED FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIODS ENDING ON THE LAST DAY OF FEBRUARY, MAY, AUGUST AND NOVEMBER OF EACH YEAR, AND EACH SUCH RETURN SHALL BE FILED WITHIN TWENTY DAYS AFTER THE END OF THE OUARTERLY PERIOD COVERED THEREBY.
 - (a) Each return shall include:
 - (i) the name of the tire service;
- (ii) the address of the tire service's principal place of business and the address of the principal place of business (if that is a different address) from which the tire service engages in the business of making retail sales of tires;
 - (iii) the name and signature of the person preparing the return;
- (iv) the total number of new tires sold at retail for the preceding quarter and the total number of new tires placed on motor vehicles prior to original retail sale;
 - (v) the amount of waste tire management and recycling fees due; and
- (vi) such other reasonable information as the department of taxation and finance may require.
- (b) Copies of each [report] RETURN shall be retained by the tire service for three years.

 If a tire service ceases business, it shall file a final return and [remit] PAY all fees due under this title [with] TO the department of taxation and finance not more than one month after discontinuing that business.

- (a) [Until December thirty-first, two thousand thirteen, any] ANY additional waste tire management and recycling costs of the tire service in excess of the amount authorized to be retained pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision two of this section may be included in the published selling price of the new tire, or charged as a separate per-tire charge on each new tire sold. When such costs are charged as a separate per-tire charge: (i) such charge shall be stated as an invoice item separate and distinct from the selling price of the tire; (ii) the invoice shall state that the charge is imposed at the sole discretion of the tire service; and (iii) the amount of such charge shall reflect the actual cost to the tire service for the management and recycling of waste tires accepted by the tire service pursuant to section 27-1905 of this title, provided however, that in no event shall such charge exceed two dollars and fifty cents on each new tire sold.
- S 3. Subdivision 2 of section 27-1915 of the environmental conservation law, as added by section 3 of part V1 of chapter 62 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
 - 2. costs of the department of economic development for the following:
- (a) conducting an updated market analysis of outlets for waste tire utilization including recycling and energy recovery opportunities;
- (b) establishment of a program to provide funds to businesses to develop technology that leads to increased markets for waste tires;
- (c) ESTABLISHMENT OF A PROGRAM TO AWARD THROUGH COMPETITIVE PROCESS THE GREATER OF THREE MILLION DOLLARS OR TEN PERCENT OF REVENUE DEPOSITED ANNUALLY IN THE WASTE MANAGEMENT AND CLEANUP FUND ESTABLISHED IN SECTION NINETY-TWO-BB OF THE STATE FINANCE LAW, TO MANUFACTURERS THAT USE RECYCLED TIRE MATERIALS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRODUCTS CREATED AND PRODUCED IN NEW YORK STATE; SUCH AWARD SHALL BE MADE PRIOR TO THE FIRST FEE COLLECTION DATE FOLLOWING THE END OF THE YEAR FROM WHICH THE AWARD FUNDS ARE CALCULATED;
 - (D) funding of demonstration projects; and
 - [(d)] (E) administration of requirements of this section.
- S 4. This act shall take effect immediately, and shall apply to the quarterly periods provided for in the opening paragraph of subdivision 3 of section 27-1913 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section two of this act, beginning on or after the date this act shall have become a law.

42 PART H

Section 1. Section 2 of chapter 393 of the laws of 1994, amending the New York state urban development corporation act, relating to the powers of the New York state urban development corporation to make loans, as amended by section 1 of part R of chapter 58 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

S 2. This act shall take effect immediately provided, however, that section one of this act shall expire on July 1, [2013] 2014, at which time the provisions of subdivision 26 of section 5 of the New York state urban development corporation act shall be deemed repealed; provided, however, that neither the expiration nor the repeal of such subdivision as provided for herein shall be deemed to affect or impair in any manner

any loan made pursuant to the authority of such subdivision prior to 2 such expiration and repeal.

3 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2013.

5 PART I

Section 1. Section 2 of part BB of chapter 58 of the laws of 6 amending the public authorities law relating to authorizing the dormito-7 8 authority to enter into certain design and construction management 9 agreements is amended to read as follows:

- S 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall expire and be 10 deemed repealed April 1, [2013] 2015. 11
- This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to 12 have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2013. 13

14 PART J 15 Intentionally Omitted

16 PART K

17 Section 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to receive for deposit to the credit of 18 the general fund the amount of up to \$913,000 from the New York state 19 20 energy research and development authority.

21 S 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to 22 have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2013.

23 PART L 24 Intentionally Omitted

25 PART M

26 Section 1. Notwithstanding any other law, rule or regulation to the contrary, expenses of the department of health public service education 27 program incurred pursuant to appropriations from the cable television 28 29 account of the state miscellaneous special revenue funds shall be deemed expenses of the department of public service.

S 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to 30

31 32 have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2013.

33 PART N

- Paragraph (g) of subdivision 2 of section 18-a of the 34 35 public service law, as amended by section 2 of part NN of chapter 59 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows: 36
- (g) The total amount which may be charged to any public utility compa-37 38 ny under authority of this subdivision for any state fiscal year shall not exceed ONE-THIRD OF one per centum of such public utility company's 39 40 gross operating revenues derived from intrastate utility operations in 41 the last preceding calendar year, or other twelve month period as determined by the chairman; provided, however, that no corporation or person 42 that is subject to the jurisdiction of the commission only with respect 43

to safety, or the power authority of the state of New York, shall be subject to the general assessment provided for under this subdivision. 2 3

S 2. This act shall take effect April 1, 2014.

4 PART O 5 Intentionally Omitted

6 PART P

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Section 1. Section 2 of chapter 21 of the laws of 2003, amending the executive law relating to permitting the secretary of state to provide special handling for all documents filed or issued by the division of 9 corporations and to permit additional levels of such expedited service, 10 amended by section 1 of part L of chapter 60 of the laws of 2011, is 12 amended to read as follows:

- S 2. This act shall take effect immediately, provided however, that 14 section one of this act shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2003 and shall expire March 31, [2013] 15 16
- 17 This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after March 31, 2013. 18

19 PART O 20 Intentionally Omitted

21 PART R

22 Section 1. Subdivisions 5, 6, 7-a, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 of 23 section 11-0701 of the environmental conservation law are REPEALED.

- Subdivisions 4 and 8 of section 11-0701 of the environmental conservation law are renumbered subdivisions 3 and 4 and subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 9-a and 11, subdivisions 1, 3 and 11 as amended by chapter 344 of laws of 2008, paragraph a of subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 57 of the laws of 1993, subparagraph 1 of paragraph a of subdivision 2 as added by section 5 and paragraph b of subdivision 2 as amended by section 6 of part F of chapter 82 of the laws of 2002, paragraph subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 25 of the laws of 2011, and subdivision 9-a as added by chapter 237 of the laws of 1993, are amended and a new subdivision 7 is added to read as follows:
- 1. [A small game license entitles a holder who is sixteen years of age or older to hunt wildlife, except big game, and to take with a gun or longbow fish permitted to be so taken, as provided in titles 9 and 13 of this article.
- 2.] a. [(1)] A [small and big game] HUNTING license entitles the resident OR NON-RESIDENT holder WHO IS TWELVE YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER to hunt wildlife, AS PROVIDED IN TITLE 9 OF THIS ARTICLE, subject to the followinq:
- (i) [a holder who is eighteen years of age or older may hunt wildlife as provided in title 9 of this article,
- (ii)] a holder who is sixteen OR SEVENTEEN years OLD [of age or older] hunt [wildlife, except] big game[, as provided in title 9] PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 11-0929 of this article, and
- [(iii)] (II) a holder who is [between the ages of sixteen and eigh-47 48 teen] FOURTEEN OR FIFTEEN YEARS OLD may hunt big game pursuant to the

 provisions of [title 9 of this article while the holder is accompanied by a parent, guardian or person over the age of eighteen as required by] section 11-0929 of this article[.], AND

- (III) A HOLDER WHO IS TWELVE OR THIRTEEN YEARS OLD MAY HUNT WILDLIFE, EXCEPT BIG GAME, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 11-0929 OF THIS ARTICLE. SUCH HOLDER IS ENTITLED TO POSSESS FIREARMS AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 265.05 OF THE PENAL LAW, AND
- (IV) A holder may take fish with a [gun or] longbow as provided in titles 9 and 13 of this article.
- [(2) A non-resident big game license entitles a person who has not been a resident of the state for more than thirty days to hunt wild deer as provided in title 9. It entitles such person to hunt bear during the regular open bear season or in an open season fixed by regulation pursuant to subdivision eight of section 11-0903 of this article if such person is also the holder of a non-resident bear tag. It entitles a person who is between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years to exercise the privileges of a big game license subject to the provisions of section 11-0929.]
- b. A special antherless deer license is applicable to the hunting of wild antherless deer in a special open season fixed pursuant to subdivision 6 of section 11-0903 of this article in a tract within a Wilderness Hunting Area and entitles the holder of a license which authorizes the holder to hunt big game to hunt antherless deer in such special open season, as provided in title 9 of this article if he OR SHE has on his OR HER person while so hunting both his OR HER license which authorizes the holder to hunt big game and his OR HER special antherless deer license.
- [c. A junior archery license entitles a resident holder who is between the ages of twelve and sixteen years to hunt wild deer and bear with a longbow during the special archery season and during the regular season, as provided in title 9 of this article, as if such person held a license which authorizes the holder to hunt big game with a bowhunting stamp affixed, subject to the provisions of section 11-0929 and subdivision 3 of section 11-0713 of this article. It entitles a non-resident holder who is between the ages of twelve and sixteen years to hunt wild deer and bear with a longbow during the special archery season and during the regular season, as provided in title 9 of this article, as if such person held a non-resident bowhunting license, a non-resident license which authorizes the holder to hunt deer and a non-resident bear tag, subject to the provisions of section 11-0929 and subdivision 3 of section 11-0713 of this article.]

FOR PURPOSES OF THIS TITLE, A NON-RESIDENT IS A PERSON WHO HAS NOT BEEN A RESIDENT OF THE STATE FOR MORE THAN THIRTY DAYS.

- [3] 2. A bowhunting [stamp when affixed to] PRIVILEGE INCLUDED ON a [resident] HUNTING license [which authorizes the holder to hunt big game] entitles a holder who is eighteen years of age or older to hunt wild deer and bear with a longbow, as provided in title 9 of this article, in a special longbow season, SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SUBDIVISION 3 OF SECTION 11-0713 OF THIS ARTICLE and it entitles a holder who is [sixteen or] TWELVE THROUGH seventeen years of age to exercise the same privileges subject to the provisions of section 11-0929 and subdivision 3 of section 11-0713 of this article.
- [9-a] 5. A one-day fishing license entitles the [resident or non-resident] holder to exercise the privileges of a fishing license on the day specified on the license.

[11] 6. A muzzle-loading [stamp] PRIVILEGE when [affixed to] INCLUDED ON a [resident] HUNTING license [which authorizes the holder to hunt big game] entitles a holder who is fourteen years of age or older to hunt wild deer and bear with a muzzle-loading firearm, as provided in title 9 of this article, in a special muzzle-loading firearm season, SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SUBDIVISION 3 OF SECTION 11-0713 OF THIS ARTICLE.

- 7. A. A TRAPPING LICENSE ENTITLES THE RESIDENT OR NON-RESIDENT HOLDER TO TRAP BEAVER, OTTER, FISHER, MINK, MUSKRAT, SKUNK, RACCOON, BOBCAT, COYOTE, FOX, OPOSSUM, WEASEL, PINE MARTEN AND UNPROTECTED WILDLIFE EXCEPT BIRDS, AS PROVIDED IN TITLE 11 OF THIS ARTICLE, SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SUBPARAGRAPH 2 OF PARAGRAPH B OF SUBDIVISION 3 OF SECTION 11-0713 OF THIS ARTICLE.
- B. A JUNIOR TRAPPING LICENSE MAY ENTITLE A HOLDER WHO IS LESS THAN TWELVE YEARS OLD TO TRAP BEAVER, OTTER, FISHER, MINK, MUSKRAT, SKUNK, RACCOON, BOBCAT, COYOTE, FOX, OPOSSUM, WEASEL, PINE MARTEN AND UNPROTECTED WILDLIFE EXCEPT BIRDS, AS PROVIDED IN TITLE 11 OF THIS ARTICLE, SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SUBPARAGRAPH TWO OF PARAGRAPH B OF SUBDIVISION 3 OF SECTION 11-0713 OF THIS ARTICLE.
- S 3. Subdivisions 2, 4, 5 and 6 of section 11-0703 of the environmental conservation law, subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 507 of the laws of 2010, subdivision 4 as amended by section 21 and paragraph a of subdivision 5 as amended by section 22 of part F of chapter 82 of the laws of 2002, paragraph b of subdivision 4 as amended by chapter 178 of the laws of 2011, paragraphs d and e of subdivision 4 and subdivision 6 as amended by chapter 344 of the laws of 2008, subdivision 5 as amended by chapter 450 of the laws of 1991 and paragraph d of subdivision 5 as relettered by chapter 470 of the laws of 1994, are amended to read as follows:
- 2. Except as provided in section 11-0704 of this title, no license, permit, tag or [stamp] PRIVILEGE is transferable. No person shall alter, change, lend to another or attempt to transfer to another any license or [button,] permit, tag or [stamp] PRIVILEGE issued therewith. No person, while hunting, shall possess a license, [button,] permit, tag or [stamp] PRIVILEGE which was issued to another person unless actually accompanied by the person to whom such license, [button,] permit, tag or PRIVILEGE was issued. No person shall purchase, possess or use more than one [junior archery, junior hunting, small and big game, big game, bowhunting, muzzle-loading, sportsman, or resident super-sportsman license or stamp, non-resident bowhunting or muzzle-loading license, non-resident super-sportsman license, non-resident bear tag] special permit for the current license year, except as permitted by regulation of the department. Notwithstanding the prohibitions contained in this subdivision, the department may authorize by rule or regulation the transfer of deer management permits, issued pursuant to section 11-0913 of this article, to any person licensed to hunt deer pursuant to this title.
- 4. a. [Non-resident fishing, non-resident super-sportsman, non-resident bowhunting or muzzle-loading, or non-resident trapping licenses, or non-resident bear tags are issuable only to non-residents and persons who have been residents for less than thirty days immediately preceding the date of application.
- b. A person under the age of fourteen years is ineligible for any license, other than a junior archery license, which authorizes the holder to hunt big game. A person under the age of sixteen years is ineligible for a small and big game, sportsman or resident super-sportsman, non-resident super-sportsman, non-resident big game, non-resident

bowhunting license, or bowhunting stamp.] A person is ineligible for a [small game, small and big game, junior hunting, big game, junior archery, sportsman and resident super-sportsman, non-resident super-sportsman, or non-resident] HUNTING LICENSE, bowhunting PRIVILEGE or muzzle-loading [license] PRIVILEGE unless such person meets the requirements of subdivision 3 of section 11-0713 of this title.

- Only the following persons are eligible for [licenses] FEES: (1) persons who have been residents in the state for [more than] thirty days immediately [preceding] PRIOR TO the date of application for the licenses, or who are enrolled [in] AS a full-time [course] STUDENT at a college or university within the state and who are in residence in the state for the school year, or who are out of state foreign exchange high school students enrolled [in] AS a full-time [course] STUDENT in a high school within the state and who are in residence in the state for the school year; (2) Indian residents or members of the six nations residing on any reservation wholly or partly within (3) members of the United States armed forces in active state; service, stationed in this state, regardless of the place of residence the time of entry into the service; and (4) persons privileged under subdivision 5 of section 11-0707 of this article to take wildlife, other than deer and bear, as if they held hunting licenses.
- [d] C. Only persons who possess a [small and big game] HUNTING license[, the big game license portion of the free sportsman, a sportsman license or resident super-sportsman license] are eligible for a bowhunting PRIVILEGE or muzzle-loading [stamp, except that the holder of a junior hunting license, who is a resident and who is at least fourteen years old, is eligible for a muzzle-loading stamp] PRIVILEGE.
- [e] D. A person under the age of twelve years is ineligible for a [junior] hunting license EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH B OF SUBDIVISION 1 OF SECTION 11-0701 OF THIS ARTICLE.
- 5. a. One-day and seven-day fishing licenses expire on the date stated on them. A FISHING LICENSE SHALL REMAIN EFFECTIVE ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE ON WHICH IT WAS ISSUED.
- b. A fishing license issued without charge to a resident as formerly provided in subdivision 2 of section 11-0715, shall remain effective for the life of the licensee.
- c. A special antlerless deer license is effective during the special open season for which it is issued.
- d. All other licenses and [stamps] PRIVILEGES defined in section 11-0701 are effective for a license year beginning [October] SEPTEMBER 1 and ending [September 30] AUGUST 31.
- 6. a. Except as provided in section 11-0707 and section 11-0709 of this title, no person shall (1) hunt wildlife[, other than deer or bear, or take fish with a gun,] unless such person holds and is entitled to exercise the privileges of a [small game, junior hunting, small and big game, free sportsman, sportsman or resident super-sportsman, or non-resident super-sportsman] HUNTING license; (2) hunt antlerless deer in a special open season therefor pursuant to subdivision 6 of section 11-0903 of this article unless such person holds and is entitled to exercise the privileges of and has on his or her person while so hunting a [small and big game, big game, junior archery, free sportsman, junior] hunting [if the licensee is at least fourteen years old, sportsman, resident super-sportsman, non-resident super-sportsman or non-resident] LICENSE, bowhunting PRIVILEGE or muzzle-loading [license] PRIVILEGE, and a special antlerless deer license; (3) take fish or frogs in the manner described in subdivision 4 of section 11-0701 of this title unless such

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person is entitled to exercise the privileges of a fishing license; (4)
trap wildlife unless such person holds a trapping license.
b. Except as provided in section 11-0707 and section 11-0709 of this

- Except as provided in section 11-0707 and section 11-0709 of this title, no [resident] PERSON shall (1) hunt wild deer or bear unless such person holds and is entitled to exercise the privileges of a [small and junior archery, junior hunting if the licensee is at least game, fourteen years old, free sportsman, sportsman, or resident super-sportsman] HUNTING license, and meets the requirements of this article; hunt wild deer or bear with a longbow in a special longbow season unless such person holds and is entitled to exercise the privileges of a [small and big game, junior archery, free sportsman, sportsman, or resident super-sportsman] HUNTING license with a bowhunting [stamp affixed] PRIV-ILEGE and meets the requirements of this article; or (3) hunt wild deer with a muzzle-loading firearm in a special muzzle-loading firearm season unless such person IS AT LEAST FOURTEEN YEARS OLD holds a [small and big game, free sportsman, sportsman, junior hunting if the licensee is at least fourteen years old, or resident supersportsman] HUNTING license with a muzzle-loading [stamp affixed] PRIVI-LEGE and meets the requirements of this article.
- [c. Except as provided in section 11-0707 and section 11-0709 of this title, no non-resident shall (1) hunt wild deer unless such person holds entitled to exercise the privileges of a big game, junior archery, junior hunting if the licensee is at least fourteen years old, non-resident super-sportsman, or non-resident bowhunting or muzzle-load-(2) hunt wild deer with a longbow in a special longbow license; season unless such person holds and is entitled to exercise the privileges of a non-resident super-sportsman, non-resident bowhunting, or junior archery license; (3) hunt wild deer with a muzzle-loading firearm in a special muzzle-loading firearm season unless such person holds a non-resident super-sportsman or non-resident muzzle-loading license; (4) hunt wild bear unless such person holds a junior hunting license if the licensee is at least fourteen years old, a junior archery license, or a non-resident bear tag in combination with one of the non-resident deer licenses listed in subparagraph 1, 2 or 3 of this paragraph.]
 S 4. Subdivision 2, paragraphs b and c of subdivision 3 and paragraph
- S 4. Subdivision 2, paragraphs b and c of subdivision 3 and paragraph b of subdivision 4 of section 11-0713 of the environmental conservation law, subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 25 of the laws of 2011, paragraph b of subdivision 3 as amended by section 27 and paragraph b of subdivision 4 as amended by section 28 of part F of chapter 82 of the laws of 2002 and paragraph c of subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 344 of the laws of 2008, are amended to read as follows:
- 2. The issuing officer shall not issue a [junior archery license to a person between the ages of twelve and sixteen or a junior] hunting license to a person [between the ages of] AGE twelve [and] THROUGH sixteen years unless, at the time of issuance, THE applicant is accompanied by his or her parent or legal guardian who shall consent to the issuance of the license and shall so signify by signing his or her name in ink across the face of it. At no time shall such licenses be issued by mail to persons [between the ages of] AGE twelve [and] THROUGH sixteen years.
- b. (1) The issuing officer shall not issue a HUNTING license [or stamp which authorizes the holder to exercise the] WITH A BOW HUNTING privilege [of hunting big game with a longbow] to any person unless the applicant presents a New York state license [or stamp] which authorizes the holder to exercise the privilege of hunting [big game] with a long-bow issued in 1980 or later, an affidavit as provided in subparagraph 2

of paragraph a of this subdivision or a certificate of qualification in responsible bowhunting practices issued or honored by the department.

- (2) The issuing officer shall not issue a trapping license to any person unless the applicant presents a trapping license issued to him OR HER previously, an affidavit as provided in subparagraph 2 of paragraph a of this subdivision or a certificate of qualification in responsible trapping practices.
- c. The issuing officer shall not issue a [bowhunting stamp or] muzzle-loading [stamp] PRIVILEGE to any [resident] PERSON unless the applicant IS AT LEAST FOURTEEN YEARS OLD AND presents a [junior] hunting license [if the licensee is at least fourteen years old, or a small and big game, free sportsman, or sportsman or resident super-sportsman license] issued to that person for the corresponding license year.
- b. A person who has lost or accidentally destroyed a [button or] tag issued with such a license or [stamp] PRIVILEGE may apply to any license issuing officer for a duplicate and the department shall issue a duplicate [button or] tag when satisfied that the application is made in good faith. A duplicate free [sportsman] LICENSE, PRIVILEGE OR tag shall be issued free of charge.
- S 5. Subdivisions 2, 3, 4 and 6 of section 11-0715 of the environmental conservation law, subdivision 2 as amended by section 3, subdivision 3 as amended by section 4 and subdivision 4 as amended by section 5 of part KK of chapter 59 of the laws of 2009, subdivision 6 as added by section 32 of part F of chapter 82 of the laws of 2002 and paragraph a of subdivision 6 as amended by chapter 344 of the laws of 2008, are amended to read as follows:
- A member of the Shinnecock tribe or the Poospatuck tribe or a member of the six nations, residing on any reservation wholly or partly within the state, is entitled to receive free of charge a fishing license, a [small and big game license, a sportsman] HUNTING license, a muzzle-loading [stamp] PRIVILEGE, [a trapping license, and] a bow hunting [stamp] PRIVILEGE, AND A TRAPPING LICENSE; a resident of the state is a member of the United States armed forces in active service who is not stationed within the state and has not been herein longer than thirty days on leave or furlough, is entitled to receive free of charge a fishing license, a [small and big game] HUNTING license, and ping license; a resident of the state who is an active member of the organized militia of the state of New York as defined by section one of military law, or the reserve components of the armed forces of the United States, and excluding members of the inactive national guard individual ready reserve, is entitled to receive free of charge a fishing license, a [small and big game] HUNTING license, and a trapping license; and a resident who is blind is entitled to receive a fishing license free of charge. For the purposes of this subdivision a person is blind only if either: (a) his or her central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or (b) his or her visual acuity is greater than 20/200 but is accompanied by a limitation of the field of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees.

[A resident in the state for a period of thirty days immediately prior to the date of application who has attained the age of seventy is entitled to receive a sportsman license at the cost of ten dollars as a license fee.]

A resident in the state for a period of thirty days immediately prior to the date of application who has attained the age of seventy is enti-

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tled to receive a fishing license, and a [trapping] HUNTING license, at a cost of five dollars for each license.

A resident in the state for a period of thirty days immediately prior to the date of application who has attained the age of seventy is entitled to receive free of charge a bowhunting [stamp] PRIVILEGE and a muzzle-loading [stamp] PRIVILEGE.

- 3. Each applicant for a license, permit or [stamp] PRIVILEGE shall pay to the issuing officer a fee, according to the license, permit or [stamp] PRIVILEGE issued and the residence or other qualification of the applicant.
- a. In the case of persons who have been residents of the state for [more than] A PERIOD OF thirty days immediately [preceding] PRIOR TO the date of application or who are enrolled [in] AS a full-time [course] STUDENT at a college or university within the state and who are in residence in the state for the school year, OR WHO ARE OUT OF STATE OR FOREIGN EXCHANGE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS ENROLLED AS A FULL-TIME STUDENT IN A HIGH SCHOOL WITHIN THE STATE AND WHO ARE IN RESIDENCE IN THE STATE FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR, Indians residing off reservations in the state and members of the United States armed forces in active service stationed in this state regardless of place of residence at the time of entry into service:

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22
            License
                                                        Fee
23
            (1) [Super-sportsman
                                                        $88.00
24
            (2) Trapper Super-sportsman
                                                        $88.00
25
            (3) Sportsman
                                                        $47.00
            (4) Small and big game
26
                                                        $29.00]
27
            (A) HUNTING
                                                        $22.00
28
            (B) HUNTING AGES FIFTEEN AND UNDER
                                                        $ 5.00
29
            [(5)] (2) Fishing
                                                        $[29.00]25.00
30
            [(6)] (3) Trapping
                                                        $[21.00] 20.00
            [(7) Small game
31
                                                        $26.00
            (8) Junior trapping
32
                                                        $ 6.00
33
            (9)] (4) Muzzle-loading [stamp]
34
            PRIVILEGE
                                                        $[21.00]11.00
35
            [(10)] (5) (A) Bowhunting [stamp]
                                                        $[21.00]20.00
36
            PRIVILEGE
37
            (B) BOWHUNTING PRIVILEGE AGES
38
            TWELVE THROUGH FIFTEEN
                                                        $ 4.00
39
            [(11)] (6) Turkey permit
                                                        $10.00
40
            [(12)] (7) Seven-day fishing
                                                        $15.00
            [(13) Conservation legacy
41
                                                        $96.00
            (14)] (8) One-day fishing
                                                        $ 5.00
42
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b. In the case of a non-resident and persons resident in the state for less than thirty days, other than persons who are enrolled [in] AS a full-time [course] STUDENT at a college or university within the state and who are in residence in the state for the school year and those members of the United States armed forces as to whom fees are specified in paragraph a of this subdivision:

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49
            License
50
            (1) [Big game] (A) HUNTING
                                                      [$140.00] $100.00
            (B) HUNTING AGES FIFTEEN AND UNDER
51
                                                      $
                                                        5.00
52
            [(2) Small game
                                                      $ 85.00
            (3)] (2) Fishing
                                                      $ [70.00] 50.00
53
           [(4)] (3) Seven-day fishing
54
                                                      $ 35.00
           [(5)] (4) Trapping
                                                      $[310.00] 275.00
56
            [(6) Super-sportsman
                                                      $280.00
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(7)] (5) (A) Bowhunting
 1
 2
            PRIVILEGE
                                                         $[140.00] 40.00
 3
            (B) BOWHUNTING PRIVILEGE AGES TWELVE
            THROUGH FIFTEEN
                                                         $ 4.00
 5
            [(8)] (6) Muzzle-loading
 6
            PRIVILEGE
                                                         $[140.00] 30.00
 7
            [(9) Bear tag
                                                         $ 50.00
8
            (10)] (7) Turkey permit
                                                         [$ 50.00] $20.00
                                                         [$ 15.00] $10.00
9
            [(11)] (8) One-day fishing
10
      c. In all cases:
            (1) Certificates in lieu of lost license or [stamp]
11
                                                                   $ 5.00
12
                 PRIVILEGE or tag
            (2) Duplicate for lost or destroyed permit[, button]
13
14
                                                                   $10.00
15
            [(3) Junior hunting license
                                                                   $ 5.00
                                                                   $ 9.00
16
            (4) Junior archery license
                                                                   $15.00
17
            (5) One-day fishing license
18
            (6) Conservation patron license
                                                                   $12.00]
19
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- 4. A person, resident in the state for at least thirty days immediately prior to the date of application, who has been honorably discharged from service in the armed forces of the United States and certified as having a forty percent or greater service-connected disability is entitled to receive all licenses, [stamps] PRIVILEGE, tags, [buttons,] and permits authorized by this title for which he or she is eligible, except turkey permits, renewable each year for a five dollar fee.
- 6. a. License issuing officers may retain 1.1 percent of the gross proceeds from the sale of [the following:
 - (1) non-resident small game license
 - (2) non-resident big game license
 - (3) non-resident trapping license
 - (4) bear tag

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- (5) non-resident bowhunting license
- (6) non-resident muzzle-loading license
- (7) non-resident super-sportsman license
- (8) non-resident turkey permit
- (9)] all lifetime licenses listed in section 11-0702 of this title.
- b. License issuing officers may retain 5.5 percent of the gross proceeds from sale of all other [license, stamps] LICENSES, certificates and permits, including any application fees associated with such licenses, [stamps,] certificates and permits.
- S 6. Paragraphs c, d and e of subdivision 1 of section 11-0907 of the environmental conservation law, paragraph c as amended by section 38 and paragraphs d and e as added by section 40 of part F of chapter 82 of the laws of 2002, are amended to read as follows:
- c. The limit for wild deer is one deer per person in a license year except that (1) a person entitled to exercise the privileges of a special antlerless deer license may take an antlerless deer while hunting pursuant to such license in addition to the limit of one deer in a license year otherwise applicable, (2) a person who is a member of a hunting group holding a deer management permit or permits issued pursuant to section 11-0913 of this article may take additional deer while hunting in accordance with the conditions of the permit or permits, (3) the holder of a bowhunting [license or stamp] PRIVILEGE or a muzzle-loading [license or stamp] PRIVILEGE may take up to two additional deer, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the department, and (4) an eligible non-ambulatory person, pursuant to subdivision 2 of section 11-0931

of this article may take a deer of either sex in any wildlife management unit area where deer management permits have been issued by the department, while in possession of a valid license which authorizes the holder to hunt big game. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to limit the power of the department to designate by regulation an area or areas of the state consisting of a county or part of a county where such season shall apply and whether the number of such special permits shall be limited.

- d. (1) A person who holds licenses or [stamps] PRIVILEGES authorizing the holder to hunt deer during a special archery season and the regular open season and who has taken a deer by longbow in a special archery season and who has not taken a deer in a regular open season may, in addition to the limit of one deer in a license year otherwise applicable, take during the same license year additional deer as specified by department regulation in a special archery season following the close of the regular open deer season.
- (2) A person who holds licenses or [stamps] PRIVILEGES authorizing the holder to hunt deer during a special archery season and the regular open season and who has taken a deer by longbow in the regular open season for deer in Westchester or Suffolk counties may, in addition to the limit of one deer in a license year otherwise applicable, take during the same license year additional deer as specified by department regulation during such Westchester or Suffolk county regular open deer season.
- e. A person who holds licenses or [stamps] PRIVILEGES authorizing the holder to hunt deer during a special muzzle-loading season and the regular open season and who has taken a deer by muzzle-loading firearm in a muzzle-loading season and who has not taken a deer in a regular open season may, in addition to the limit of one deer in a license year otherwise applicable, take during the same year additional deer as specified by department regulation in a special muzzle-loading season following the close of the regular deer season.
- S 7. Paragraph c of subdivision 1 of section 11-0907 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section 39 of part F of chapter 82 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:
- The limit for wild deer and bear is one deer and one bear per person in a license year except that (1) a person entitled to exercise the privileges of a special antlerless deer license may take an antlerless deer while hunting pursuant to such license in addition limit of one deer in a license year otherwise applicable, (2) a person who is a member of a hunting group holding a deer management permit or permits issued pursuant to section 11-0913 of this article may take additional deer while hunting in accordance with the conditions of the permit or permits, (3) the holder of a bowhunting license or [stamp] PRIVILEGE or a muzzle-loading license or [stamp] PRIVILEGE may take up two additional deer, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the department, and (4) an eligible non-ambulatory person, pursuant to subdivision 2 of section 11-0931 of this article may take a deer of either sex in any wildlife management unit area where deer management permits have been issued by the department, while in possession of a valid license which authorizes the holder to hunt big game. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to limit the power of the department to designate by regulation an area or areas of the state consisting of a county or part of a county where such season shall apply and whether the number of such special permits shall be limited.

S 8. Paragraph a of subdivision 3 of section 11-0907 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section 41 of part F of chapter 82 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:

- a. In every area identified in column one of the table set forth in subdivision 2 of this section, except Westchester and Suffolk Counties in which a regular open season for taking deer by firearms is established and effective, a special open season is established for taking deer of either sex, by the use of a long bow only by holders of a [small and big game, sportsman, or free sportsman] HUNTING license [to which] WITH a valid bowhunting [stamp is affixed or to holders of a junior archery, resident or non-resident super-sportsman, or non-resident bowhunting license] PRIVILEGE.
- S 9. Paragraph a of subdivision 3 of section 11-0907 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section 42 of part F of chapter 82 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:
- a. In every area identified in column one of the table set forth in subdivision 2 of this section, except Westchester and Suffolk Counties in which a regular open season for taking deer by firearms is established and effective, a special open season is established for taking deer of either sex, and bear, by the use of a long bow only by holders of a [small and big game, sportsman, or free sportsman] HUNTING license [to which] WITH a valid bowhunting [stamp is affixed or to holders of a junior archery, resident or non-resident super-sportsman, or non-resident bowhunting license] PRIVILEGE.
- S 10. Paragraph a of subdivision 8 of section 11-0907 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section 45 of part F of chapter 82 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:
- a. In every area identified in column one of the table set forth in subdivision 2 of this section, except those areas restricted to special seasons for taking deer by longbow only, special open seasons may be established by regulation for taking deer and/or bear, by the use of muzzle-loading firearms, of not less than .44 caliber shooting a single projectile, by the holders of a [small and big game, sportsman or free sportsman] HUNTING license [to which] WITH a valid muzzle-loading [stamp is affixed or to holders of a resident or non-resident super-sportsman, or non-resident muzzle-loading license] PRIVILEGE.
- S 11. Subdivision 7 of section 11-0913 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section 6 of part KK of chapter 59 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- 7. The department shall charge and receive a fee of ten dollars for the application and the processing of such permit or permits. Applicants who are successful in the computerized selection shall receive the permit or permits free of any additional charge. The application fee shall be non-refundable. The department may waive the application fee for holders of a lifetime sportsman license existing as of October first, two thousand nine[, junior archery license, resident supersportsman license, or junior hunting license] AND HOLDERS OF A HUNTING LICENSE LESS THAN SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE.
- S 12. Subdivisions 4 and 5 of section 11-0929 of the environmental conservation law are REPEALED, and subdivisions 1 and 2, as amended by chapter 344 of the laws of 2008, are amended to read as follows:
 - 1. A licensee who is twelve or thirteen years of age shall not:
- A. hunt wildlife with a gun or a longbow, OTHER THAN DEER OR BEAR WITH A LONGBOW AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH B OF THIS SUBDIVISION, unless he or she is accompanied by his or her parent or legal guardian, or by a person twenty-one years of age or older designated in writing by his or

her parent or legal guardian on a form prescribed by the department, who holds a license which authorizes the holder to hunt wildlife[.];

- B. HUNT DEER OR BEAR WITH A LONGBOW UNLESS:
- (1) HE OR SHE IS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS OR HER PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN, OR BY A PERSON DESIGNATED IN WRITING BY HIS OR HER PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN ON A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT WHO IS TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER, AND
- (2) SUCH PARENT, GUARDIAN OR PERSON HAS HAD AT LEAST THREE YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN HUNTING DEER OR BEAR WITH A LONGBOW, AND
 - (3) SUCH PARENT, GUARDIAN OR PERSON HOLDS A HUNTING LICENSE, AND
- (4) SUCH PARENT, GUARDIAN OR PERSON MAINTAINS PHYSICAL CONTROL OVER THE MINOR HE OR SHE IS ACCOMPANYING AT ALL TIMES WHILE HUNTING. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH "PHYSICAL CONTROL" SHALL MEAN THAT THE PHYSICAL PROXIMITY OF THE MINOR TO THE PARENT, GUARDIAN OR PERSON IS SUCH THAT THE PARENT, GUARDIAN OR PERSON IS REASONABLY ABLE TO ISSUE VERBAL DIRECTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS, MAINTAIN CONSTANT VISUAL CONTACT, AND OTHERWISE PROVIDE GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION TO THE MINOR.
 - 2. A licensee who is fourteen or fifteen years of age shall not:
- a. hunt wildlife with a gun or longbow, other than wild deer or bear as provided in paragraph b OR C of this subdivision, unless he or she is accompanied by his or her parent or legal guardian holding a license which authorizes the holder to hunt wildlife, or by a person eighteen years of age or older, designated in writing by his or her parent or legal guardian, holding such license;
 - b. hunt wild deer or bear with a gun unless:
- (1) he or she is accompanied by his or her parent or a legal guardian, or a youth mentor who is twenty-one years of age or older designated in writing by the parent or legal guardian of the licensee on a form prescribed by the department; and
- (2) such parent, guardian or youth mentor has had at least three years of experience in hunting big game; and
- (3) such parent, guardian or youth mentor holds a license which authorizes the holder to hunt big game; and
- (4) such parent, guardian or youth mentor maintains physical control over the minor he or she is accompanying at all times while hunting; and
- (5) such parent, guardian or youth mentor and the minor he or she is accompanying remain at ground level at all times while hunting; and
- (6) such parent, guardian or youth mentor and the minor he or she is accompanying shall each display either a minimum total of two hundred fifty square inches of solid fluorescent orange or patterned fluorescent orange consisting of no less than fifty percent fluorescent orange material worn above the waist and visible from all directions, or a hat or cap with no less than fifty percent of the exterior consisting of solid fluorescent orange material and visible from all directions. For purposes of this paragraph, "physical control" shall mean that the physical proximity of the minor to the parent, guardian or youth mentor is such that the parent, guardian or youth mentor is reasonably able to issue verbal directions and instructions, maintain constant visual contact, and otherwise provide guidance and supervision to the minor.
- C. HUNT DEER OR BEAR WITH A LONGBOW UNLESS HE OR SHE IS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS OR HER PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN, OR BY A PERSON DESIGNATED IN WRIT- ING BY HIS OR HER PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN ON A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT WHO IS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER AND WHO HAS HAD AT LEAST ONE YEAR OF EXPERIENCE IN HUNTING DEER OR BEAR BY LONGBOW, AND SUCH ACCOMPANYING PARENT, GUARDIAN OR PERSON HOLDS A LICENSE WHICH

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AUTHORIZES THE HOLDER TO HUNT BIG GAME DURING THE SPECIAL ARCHERY SEASON AND THE REGULAR OPEN SEASON.

- S 13. Subdivision 1 of section 13-0355 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section 1 of part AA of chapter 60 of the of 2011, is amended to read as follows:
- Definitions of registrations; privileges. A recreational marine fishing registration entitles the holder who is sixteen years of age or older to take fish from the waters of the marine and coastal district and to take migratory fish of the sea from all waters of the state, except as provided in sections 13-0333 and 13-0335 of this title. A recreational marine fishing registration is effective for [a registration year beginning January first and ending December thirty-first] ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE IT WAS ISSUED.
- 14 S 14. Section 9 of part AA of chapter 60 of the laws of 2011, amending 15 the environmental conservation law relating to saltwater recreational 16 fishing registrations, is amended to read as follows:
- 17 S 9. This act shall take effect immediately [and shall expire and be deemed repealed December 31, 2013]. 18
- S 15. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 11-0702 of the environmental 19 conservation law, subdivision 1 as amended by section 2 of part AA of 20 chapter 60 of the laws of 2011 and subdivision 2 as amended by section 22 18 of part F of chapter 82 of the laws of 2002, are amended to read as 23 follows:
- 1. There are hereby created the following lifetime hunting, fishing, 24 25 trapping, archery and muzzle-loading licenses and fees therefor subject 26 to the same privileges and obligations of a comparable short term 27 license:

28 29 30 31 32	Licenses a. Lifetime [sportsman] HUNTING license, FISHING LICENSE and turkey permit. If purchased, for a child four years	Fees
33	of age or younger	\$380.00
34 35	for a child age five through eleven years of age	\$535.00
36 37	for a person age twelve through sixty-nine years of age	\$765.00
38 39	for a person age seventy and over.	\$65.00
40 41	<pre>b. Lifetime [small and big game] HUNTING license.</pre>	\$535.00
42 43 44	c. Lifetime fishing license for a person age sixty-nine or younger.	\$460.00
45 46 47	d. Lifetime fishing license for a person age seventy and over.	\$ 65.00

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e. Lifetime trapping 1 2 license. \$395.00 3 f. Lifetime archery 4 [stamp] PRIVILEGE. \$235.00 q. Lifetime muzzle-5 6 loading [stamp] PRIVILEGE. \$235.00 7 j. For transfer to a person pursuant 8 to section 11-0704 of this title \$50.00

The holder of a lifetime [small and big game] HUNTING license [or], LIFETIME fishing license, OR LIFETIME TRAPPING LICENSE may, at any time, convert such license to a lifetime [sportsman] license [and turkey permit] PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH A OF THIS SUBDIVISION for an additional fee equal to the [existing differential] DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CURRENT FEE FOR THE NEW LICENSE AND THE FEE ORIGINALLY PAID FOR THE LICENSE.

- residency within the state of New York shall be a prerequisite for persons to obtain, or have obtained for them, any lifetime licenses included within this section. Lifetime licenses so obtained shall continue to be valid for use within the state by the person to whom the lifetime license was issued, regardless of a change in residenof that lifetime license holder. Holders of lifetime licenses which include lifetime [big game] HUNTING privileges who become non-residents of the state may continue to obtain resident bowhunting and muzzle-load-[stamps] PRIVILEGES, including lifetime archery and muzzle-loading inq [stamps] PRIVILEGES. Holders of lifetime [licenses which bowhunting and muzzle-loading privileges who become non-residents of the state may continue to obtain resident [big game] HUNTING privileges, including A lifetime [sportsman or small and big game licenses] LICENSE WITH HUNTING PRIVILEGES. [An annual turkey permit will be granted at no additional fee as an additional privilege of all existing lifetime sportsman licenses.] Possession of lifetime licenses is nontransferable. S 16. The section heading of section 11-0707 of the environmental
- conservation law is amended to read as follows:
 Exemptions from requirement of hunting, [big game,] fishing and trapping licenses.
- S 17. Subdivision 5 of section 11-1911 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by chapter 57 of the laws of 1993, is amended to read as follows:
- 5. The holder of a fishing, [three] ONE-day or [five] SEVEN-day fishing, [combination] OR A free [hunting-big game hunting-]fishing [or combined resident hunting, fishing and big game license or combined non-resident hunting, fishing, big game, bowhunting and muzzle-loading] license, or a person entitled to exercise the privileges of such a license, may, with the permission of the licensee, take fish by angling from the licensed pond provided the holder complies with the provisions of title 13 of the Fish and Wildlife Law, with respect to open seasons, minimum size limits and daily and seasonal possession limits.
- S 18. Subdivision 8 of section 71-0921 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by chapter 595 of the laws of 1984, is amended to read as follows:
- 8. Making a false statement in applying for a license, [stamp] PRIVI-LEGE or permit under the Fish and Wildlife Law, or for a certificate in lieu of a lost license or [stamp] PRIVILEGE or a duplicate [big game]

HUNTING license tag under title 7 of article 11 of this chapter. Each such misdemeanor shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than three months, or by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars, or by both such imprisonment and fine. In addition, the department may immediately revoke the license, [stamp] PRIVILEGE, permit or certificate for 5 6 which application was made for the remainder of its effective term.

7 S 19. This act shall take effect February 1, 2014; provided, 8 that the amendments to paragraph c of subdivision 1 of section 11-0907 9 of the environmental conservation law made by section six of this act 10 and the amendments to paragraph a of subdivision 3 of section 11-0907 of the environmental conservation law made by section eight of this act 11 shall not affect the expiration of such paragraphs pursuant to 12 of chapter 600 of the laws of 1993, as amended, when upon such date 13 14 sections seven and nine of this act shall take effect, provided further, that the amendments to section 9 of part AA of chapter 60 of the laws of 2011 made by section fourteen of this act shall take effect immediately. 16

PART S 17

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18 Section 1. Section 1854 of the public authorities law is amended by 19 adding a new subdivision 20 to read as follows:

20. TO ADMINISTER A PROGRAM, USING FUNDS PROVIDED FOR SUCH PURPOSE, TO PROVIDE A GRANT FOR COSTS REQUIRED TO: (A) PREWIRE AN EXISTING RETAIL OUTLET THAT DISPENSES MOTOR FUEL FOR SALE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC WITH AN APPROPRIATE TRANSFER SWITCH FOR USING AN ALTERNATE GENERATED POWER SOURCE CAPABLE OF PROVIDING ADEQUATE ELECTRICITY TO OPERATE ALL SERS, DISPENSING EQUIPMENT, LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS, AND PAYMENT-ACCEPTANCE EQUIPMENT AT SUCH RETAIL OUTLET; AND/OR (B) PURCHASE SUCH POWER THIS GRANT PROGRAM SHALL BE CONTINGENT ON THE APPROVAL OF FEDERAL MITI-GATION FUNDS FOR THE PROGRAM.

S 2. This act shall take effect immediately. 29

30 PART T

31 Section 1. Subdivision 3 of section 19-0323 of the environmental 32 conservation law, as amended by section 1 of part EE of chapter 58 of 33 the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

3. Any diesel powered heavy duty vehicle that is owned by, operated by or on behalf of, or leased by a state agency and state and regional authority with more than half of its governing body appointed by the governor shall utilize the best available retrofit technology for reducing the emission of pollutants. The commissioner shall promulgate regulations for the implementation of this subdivision specifying that vehicles covered by this subdivision shall have best available retrofit technology on or before December 31, [2013] 2015.

This subdivision shall not apply to any vehicle subject to a lease or 43 public works contract entered into or renewed prior to the effective 44 date of this section.

S 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

46 PART U

47 Section 1. Section 509-d of the vehicle and traffic law is amended by 48 adding a new subdivision 2-a to read as follows:

49 INVESTIGATIONS AND INQUIRIES OF BUS DRIVERS OTHER THAN SCHOOL 50 BUS DRIVERS. (A) A MOTOR CARRIER SHALL REQUEST THE DEPARTMENT TO

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ATE A CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECK FOR PERSONS HIRED OR RE-HIRED BY SUCH MOTOR CARRIER ON OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SUBDIVISION AS DRIVERS OF DEFINED IN PARAGRAPH (B), (C), (D) OR (E) OF SUBDIVISION ONE OF SECTION FIVE HUNDRED NINE-A OF THIS ARTICLE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGU-LATIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER REQUIRING SUCH BUS DRIVERS TO SUBMIT TO THE MANDATED FINGERPRINTING PROCEDURE. ADDITIONALLY, FOR DRIVERS OF 7 IN PARAGRAPH (B), (C), (D) OR (E) OF SUBDIVISION ONE OF SECTION FIVE HUNDRED NINE-A OF THIS ARTICLE, IN THE EMPLOY OF A MOTOR CARRIER ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SUBDIVISION, THE MOTOR CARRIER 9 10 SHALL REQUEST ON OR BEFORE THE TIME OF ANY SUCH DRIVER'S FIRST RENEWAL PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION SIX OF SECTION FIVE HUNDRED TWO OF 11 THIS TITLE THAT THE DEPARTMENT INITIATE A CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECK 12 13 ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER. THE DEPARTMENT OF 14 MOTOR VEHICLES AT THE REQUEST OF THE MOTOR CARRIER SHALL INITIATE CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECK OF ALL BUS DRIVERS HIRED OR RE-HIRED ON OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SUBDIVISION AND ALL CURRENT BUS DRIVERS ON OR 16 BEFORE THE TIME OF THEIR FIRST RENEWAL OF LICENSE BY REQUIRING 17 APPLICANTS TO SUBMIT TO THE MANDATED FINGERPRINTING PROCEDURE AS PART OF 18 19 BUS DRIVER QUALIFICATION PROCEDURE. SUCH FINGERPRINTING PROCEDURE AND THE RELATED FEE AS WELL AS A PROCEDURE FOR THE RETURN OF SUCH FING-20 21 ERPRINTS UPON APPLICATION OF A PERSON WHO HAS TERMINATED EMPLOYMENT AS A DRIVER SHALL BE ESTABLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER IN CONSULTATION WITH THE COMMISSIONER OF THE DIVISION OF 23 CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES. THE FEE TO BE PAID BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE APPLICANT OR BUS DRIVER SHALL BE NO MORE THAN FIVE DOLLARS OVER THE COST 26 TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR THE CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECK. NO CAUSE OF 27 AGAINST THE DEPARTMENT, THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES, A 28 MOTOR CARRIER OR POLITICAL SUBDIVISION FOR DAMAGES RELATED DISSEMINATION OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL 29 EXIST WHEN SUCH DEPARTMENT, DIVISION, MOTOR CARRIER OR POLITICAL SUBDI-30 VISION HAS REASONABLY AND IN GOOD FAITH RELIED UPON THE ACCURACY AND 31 32 COMPLETENESS OF CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION FURNISHED TO IT BY QUALI-FIED AGENCIES. FINGERPRINTS SUBMITTED TO THE DIVISION OF 34 SERVICES PURSUANT TO THIS SUBDIVISION MAY ALSO BE SUBMITTED TO 35 THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOR A NATIONAL CRIMINAL HISTORY NOTWITHSTANDING THE FOREGOING, THE DEPARTMENT MAY BY 36 RECORD CHECK. 37 REGULATION ESTABLISH GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES FOR EXEMPTING BUS DRIVERS 38 WHO HAVE ALREADY BEEN SUBJECTED TO A CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECK AT THE 39 OF HIRE BY A MOTOR CARRIER. 40

AFTER A MOTOR CARRIER HAS COMPLETED THE PROCEDURES SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH (A) THIS OF SUBDIVISION, IT SHALL DESIGNATE EACH NEW BUS DRIV-ER AS A CONDITIONAL BUS DRIVER AS DEFINED IN SECTION FIVE HUNDRED NINE-H OF THIS ARTICLE, UNTIL THE CARRIER IS IN RECEIPT OF INFORMATION OF BUS DRIVER'S QUALIFICATION FROM THE DEPARTMENT AND THE REQUIRED DRIVING RECORDS FROM EACH APPROPRIATE STATE AGENCY. IF THE INFORMATION RECEIVED INDICATES THAT THERE IS A PENDING CRIMINAL OFFENSE OR DRIVING VIOLATION THAT WOULD REQUIRE DISQUALIFICATION OF A BUS DRIVER UNDER THIS ARTICLE, THE MOTOR CARRIER SHALL REQUIRE THE APPLICANT TO PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION EVIDENCING THE DISPOSITION OF SUCH OFFENSE OR VIOLATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER. THE DEPART-MENT, UPON NOTICE OF DISOUALIFICATION TO AN APPLICANT, SHALL INCLUDE IN SUCH NOTICE INFORMATION REGARDING THE APPLICANT'S RIGHT TO APPEAL AND CONTEST ANY CLAIMED GROUND FOR DISQUALIFICATION. SUCH NOTICE SHALL ALSO ADVISE THE APPLICANT OF HIS OR HER RIGHT TO OBTAIN, EXAMINE, INSPECT AND COPY ANY INFORMATION USED BY THE DEPARTMENT IN SUPPORT OF ITS DETERMI-NATION OF DISOUALIFICATION. IN THE EVENT THE APPLICANT CONTESTS THE

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1 EXISTENCE OF A CRIMINAL CONVICTION IN HIS OR HER NAME, SUCH APPLICANT 2 MAY PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION EVIDENCING THE DISPOSITION OF SUCH OFFENSE OR 3 VIOLATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSION-4 ER.

- S 2. Section 509-h of the vehicle and traffic law, as amended by chapter 675 of the laws of 1985, is amended to read as follows:
- S 509-h. Operation by person not [licensed] QUALIFIED to drive a bus. The motor carrier shall not knowingly permit any person to operate a bus carrying passengers unless the driver meets all of the requirements of this article; except that a motor carrier may permit a conditional BUS DRIVER OR CONDITIONAL school bus driver who is not otherwise disqualified under the provisions of this article to operate a bus for a period not to exceed ninety days or a longer period if granted a written extension of such ninety day period by the department pursuant to regulations established by the commissioner. Such regulation shall authorize extension for at least that period of time necessary to review information regarding the prior criminal history of the applicant.
- S 3. The vehicle and traffic law is amended by adding a new section 509-hh to read as follows:
- 509-HH. DUTY OF CERTAIN MOTOR CARRIERS TO SUPPLY IDENTIFYING INFOR-MATION AND BUS REGISTRATION INFORMATION TO THE DEPARTMENT; REOUIREMENTS CERTAIN BUS REGISTRATIONS AND REGISTRATIONS. 1. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBDIVISION, EVERY MOTOR CARRIER MUST PROVIDE TO THE DEPARTMENT IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND BUS REGISTRATION INFORMA-ON A FORM OR FORMS PREPARED AND FURNISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT FOR THAT PURPOSE. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION SHALL INCLUDE, BUT SHALL NOT INFORMATION REGARDING: THE BUSINESS NAME, OWNERSHIP, BUSI-LIMITED TO, NESS ADDRESS, AND FEDERAL OR STATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS OF THE MOTOR BUS REGISTRATION INFORMATION SHALL INCLUDE, BUT SHALL NOT BE LIMITED TO, INFORMATION REASONABLY REQUIRED BY THE DEPARTMENT IN CARRY-OUT ITS DUTIES UNDER THIS ARTICLE REGARDING THE REGISTRATION OF BUSES OWNED, LEASED, RENTED, OR OTHERWISE CONTROLLED BY THE MOTOR CARRI-IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND BUS REGISTRATION INFORMATION CONTAIN OR BE ACCOMPANIED BY SUCH SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION AS MAY BE REQUESTED OR REQUIRED BY THE DEPARTMENT. A MOTOR CARRIER MUST NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT IN WRITING OF ANY CHANGE IN ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MOTOR CARRIER TO THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION WITHIN TEN DAYS OF THE CHANGE.
- 2. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS ARTICLE, ON AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION, ANY MOTOR CARRIER SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION REGISTERING OR RE-REGISTERING A BUS UNDER THIS ARTICLE SHALL REGISTER OR RE-REGISTER THE BUS ONLY IN THE SAME BUSINESS NAME THAT THE CARRIER PROVIDES TO THE DEPARTMENT UNDER SUBDIVISION ONE OF THIS SECTION.
- 3. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, THE TERM "MOTOR CARRIER" SHALL NOT INCLUDE (A) A STATE, LOCAL, INTERSTATE OR INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY AS DEFINED IN SECTION TWO OF THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW, OR (B) A SCHOOL DISTRICT AS DEFINED IN SECTION NINETEEN HUNDRED EIGHTY OF THE EDUCATION LAW.
- S 4. Subdivision 5 of section 509-m of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 675 of the laws of 1985, is amended to read as follows:
- 5. Upon receipt of the criminal history record report of [a school] ANY bus driver, notify the motor carrier of disqualification of an applicant or [school] bus driver which would or could disqualify such driver under the provisions of section FIVE HUNDRED NINE-C OR five hundred nine-cc of this article. Notification to the carrier shall be

1 without specification of the grounds for disqualification, those grounds 2 to be made available only to the [school] bus driver or his or her 3 representative.

S 5. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall have become a law.

6 PART V

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Section 1. Subdivision 13 of section 401 of the vehicle and traffic law, as amended by chapter 203 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:

10 13. Registration of motor vehicles, trailers and semitrailers operated upon public highways connecting portions of a farm or farms, municipal 11 12 sanitary landfills and licensed motor vehicle repair shops. Motor vehi-13 cles, other than motor vehicles manufactured and equipped primarily for the transportation of passengers, trailers and semitrailers, to be oper-14 15 ated by any person, upon a public highway for the purpose of traveling by the most direct route, but in no event further than twenty-five miles 16 17 one-way from a point on the farm as designated by the vehicle owner [and set forth in an attachment to the vehicle registration], (a) between 18 19 buildings, and facilities managed or operated as part of a 20 single farm enterprise in connection with the production, harvesting, 21 processing or marketing on that farm of crops, livestock, or livestock 22 products produced on that farm; or (b) for the purpose of transporting 23 materials from a farm to the nearest available municipal sanitary land-24 fill; or (c) for the purpose of transporting the motor vehicle, trailer semitrailer to a motor vehicle repair shop licensed pursuant to this 25 26 chapter for the repair or adjustment of equipment provided that, 27 addition to the route restrictions set forth in this subdivision, no such transport shall be authorized (i) if such vehicle has an out-of-28 service defect relating to load securement, brake systems, steering 29 30 components and/or coupling devices, or after it has been placed out-of-31 service; (ii) on any limited access highway; and (iii) during the period 32 one hour before sunset to one hour after sunrise, may be registered as provided in this subdivision. Every owner of such vehicles may cause 33 filed by mail or otherwise, with the commissioner or with any 34 35 agent of the commissioner, an application for registration of such vehi-36 cle, addressed to the commissioner, and on a blank to be furnished by 37 the commissioner for that purpose, containing the information required 38 by subdivision one of this section and such other information as commissioner shall require. The commissioner or agent shall make such 39 investigation, as he or she shall determine necessary, and if satisfied 40 41 that the vehicle is to be operated exclusively as provided in this subdivision shall, upon the payment of a fee of one dollar, assign to 43 such vehicle a distinctive number and issue and deliver to the applicant a set of number plates and a certificate of registration in such form as 44 45 commissioner shall prescribe, indicating the extent to which the 46 vehicle registered may be operated on the public highways and such vehicle may be operated only as so indicated. 47 For the purposes of 48 subdivision, the terms "farm" and livestock or livestock "crops, 49 products, " shall have the same meaning as "land used in agricultural production" and "crops, livestock and livestock products," respectively, 50 as defined in section three hundred one of the agriculture and markets 51 52 law, except that farmers with an average gross sales value of at least 53 one thousand dollars per year of crops, livestock, and livestock

1 products shall be eligible to register vehicles pursuant to this subdi-2 vision.

S 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

4 PART W

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Section 1. Subdivision 5 of section 1630 of the vehicle and traffic law, as amended by chapter 563 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:

- 5. Establishment of maximum and minimum speed limits at which vehicles may proceed on or along such highways. No such maximum speed limit shall be established at less than twenty-five miles per hour, except that school speed limits may be established at not less than fifteen miles per hour, for a distance not to exceed one thousand three hundred twenty feet, on a highway passing a school building, entrance or exit of a school abutting on the highway, and except that, with respect to bridge and elevated structures that are a part of any such highway, a lower maximum speed limit may be established if it is determined that lower maximum speed limit is the maximum speed limit which may be maintained without structural damage to such bridge or structure, and except that, with respect to any highway under the jurisdiction of the office parks, recreation and historic preservation, other than a parkway as defined in subdivision seventeen of section 1.03 of the parks, recreation and historic preservation law, the department of agriculture and markets, THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, or the industrial exhibit authority, a maximum speed limit of not less than ten miles per hour may be established on any portion thereof, if it is determined that such lower maximum speed limit is necessary to assure the safety of the public, and except that, with respect to any highway having toll plazas, a maximum speed limit of not less than five miles per hour may be established for passage through such toll plazas.
- S 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

31 PART X

32 Section 1. The transportation law is amended by adding a new section 33 23 to read as follows:

- S 23. SIGN PROPERTY LICENSING; CERTAIN CITIES. 1. AS USED IN THIS SECTION, THE FOLLOWING TERMS SHALL MEAN:
 - (A) "CITY" MEANS A CITY HAVING A POPULATION OF ONE MILLION OR MORE.
- (B) "MAINTAIN" MEANS THE UTILIZATION OF A SIGN PROPERTY WHICH SHALL INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO THE INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL OF ANY ADVERTISING COPY ON A SIGN PROPERTY.
- (C) "SIGN PROPERTY" MEANS AND INCLUDES BILLBOARDS, BULLETINS, WALLS-CAPES, OR ANY OTHER LARGE FORMAT STATIC OR DIGITAL SIGN.
 - 2. NO PERSON OR ENTITY SHALL MAINTAIN A SIGN PROPERTY IN A CITY UNLESS THE DEPARTMENT HAS ISSUED A PERMIT TO THAT PERSON OR ENTITY FOR EACH SUCH PROPERTY MAINTAINED. FURTHERMORE, THE MAINTENANCE OF A SIGN PROPERTY IN A CITY SHALL ONLY BE AUTHORIZED DURING THE TERM OF THE PERMIT ISSUED THEREFOR. NO CITY SHALL IMPOSE ANY ADDITIONAL LICENSING REQUIREMENT FOR OR RESTRICTIONS UPON SIGN PROPERTIES OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS SECTION, AND THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION SHALL PREEMPT AND SUPERSEDE ANY LOCAL LAW, CODE OR ORDINANCE.
- 3. A PERMIT MAY BE ISSUED FOR A SIGN PROPERTY UPON THE APPLICATION OF A PERSON OR ENTITY SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT. THE APPLICATION SHALL BE IN SUCH FORM AND INCLUDE SUCH INFORMATION AS THE DEPARTMENT SHALL DETER-

MINE. IN ADDITION, EACH SUCH APPLICATION SHALL BE SUBMITTED WITH THE APPROPRIATE ANNUAL LICENSING FEE AS FOLLOWS:

(A) FOR STATIC SIGN FACES:

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- (I) WITH A SURFACE AREA OF LESS THAN TWO HUNDRED TWENTY SQUARE FEET: THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT OF SURFACE AREA;
- (II) WITH A SURFACE AREA OF TWO HUNDRED TWENTY OR MORE SQUARE FEET, BUT LESS THAN SIX HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO SQUARE FEET: THREE DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT OF SURFACE AREA;
- (III) WITH A SURFACE AREA OF SIX HUNDRED SEVENTY-TWO OR MORE SQUARE FEET, BUT NOT MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED SQUARE FEET: FOUR DOLLARS PER SQUARE FOOT OF SURFACE AREA;
- (IV) WITH A SURFACE AREA OF MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED SQUARE FEET: FOUR DOLLARS AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT OF SURFACE AREA; OR
- (B) FOR DIGITAL SIGN FACES: EIGHT DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT OF SURFACE AREA; AND
- (C) AN ADDITIONAL FEE OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR EACH LATE APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT OR RENEWAL THEREOF, IF ACCEPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
- 4. UPON RECEIPT OF AN APPLICATION AND THE APPROPRIATE FEE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL MARK SUCH APPLICATION WITH THE DATE AND TIME THE APPLICATION WAS RECEIVED. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL MAKE A DETERMINATION OF WHETHER TO APPROVE OR DENY EACH APPLICATION WITHIN ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS OF THE RECEIPT THEREOF. ANY DETERMINATION WHICH EXCEEDS SUCH PERIOD OF TIME SHALL BE DEEMED AN APPROVAL.
- 5. IN THE EVENT OF THE LOSS, MUTILATION OR DESTRUCTION OF A PERMIT, UPON THE FILING OF A STATEMENT OF THE HOLDER OF SUCH LICENSE, PROOF OF SUCH FACTS AS THE DEPARTMENT MAY REQUIRE AND A FEE OF FIFTY DOLLARS, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ISSUE A DUPLICATE OR SUBSTITUTE LICENSE.
- 6. ANY PERSON OR ENTITY THAT MAINTAINS A SIGN PROPERTY WHICH WAS ERECTED PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION PURSUANT TO ANY ACCESSORY USE SIGN PERMIT, BUSINESS USE SIGN PERMIT, ADVERTISING SIGN PERMIT OR ANY OTHER SIGN PERMIT ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS OF SHALL BE ENTITLED TO THE ISSUANCE OF A PERMIT FOR THE MAINTE-NANCE OF A SIGN (WITH THE SAME SQUARE FOOTAGE AS THAT OF THE ORIGINAL PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION FOR SUCH SIGN PROPERTY AS A MATTER OF RIGHT AND RENEWALS THEREOF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION. SUCH PERMIT SHALL ENTITLE THE PERMIT HOLDER TO MAINTAIN THE SIGN PROPERTY AND SHALL NOT RESTRICT THE TYPE OF ADVERTISING COPY THAT CAN BE PLACED UPON SUCH SIGN PROPERTY. FURTHERMORE, DURING THE PENDENCY OF THE DETERMINATION BY THE DEPARTMENT UPON AN APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT RELATING TO A SIGN PROP-ERTY IN EXISTENCE PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION, THE SIGN PERSON OR ENTITY MAINTAINING SUCH SIGN PROPERTY SHALL CONTINUE TO MAIN-TAIN THE SIGN PROPERTY.
- S 2. This act shall be deemed repealed if any federal agency definitively concludes that this act would render New York State or any public authority ineligible for the receipt of federal funds.
- S 3. This act shall take effect immediately; provided that the depart-48 ment of transportation shall notify the legislative bill drafting 49 commission of the date a determination is made as described in section 50 two of this act in order that the commission may maintain an accurate 51 and timely effective data base of the official text of the laws of the 52 state of New York in furtherance of effectuating the provisions of 53 section 44 of the legislative law and section 70-b of the public offi-54 cers law.

55 PART Y

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Section 1. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subdivision 1 of section 1193 of the vehicle and traffic law, as amended by chapter 496 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:

(b) Driving while intoxicated or while ability impaired by drugs or while ability impaired by the combined influence of drugs or of alcohol and any drug or drugs; aggravated driving while intoxicated; misdemeanor offenses. (i) A violation of subdivision two, three, four or four-a of section eleven hundred ninety-two of this article shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in a penitentiary or county jail for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. A violation of paragraph (a) of subdivision two-a of section eleven hundred ninety-two of this article shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than two thousand five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in a penitentiary or county jail for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(ii) In addition to the imposition of any fine or period of forth in this paragraph, the court shall also sentence such person convicted [of] OR ADJUDICATED A YOUTHFUL OFFENDER FOR a violation of subdivision two, two-a [or], three OR PARAGRAPH (B) OF SUBDIVISION FOUR-A of section eleven hundred ninety-two of this article to a period of probation or conditional discharge, as a condition of which it order such person NOT TO OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE WITHOUT AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE, NOT TO OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE WITH A BLOOD ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION ABOVE THE SETPOINT OF THE IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE AND to install and maintain, in accordance with the provisions of section eleven hundred ninety-eight of this article, an ignition interlock device in vehicle TITLED, REGISTERED OR OTHERWISE owned or operated by such person OR, IF SUCH PERSON DOES NOT OWN A MOTOR VEHICLE, VEHICLE OPERATED BY SUCH PERSON AT THE TIME OF THE VIOLATION OF SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-TWO OF THIS ARTICLE, OR IN AT LEAST ONE VEHICLE REGISTERED TO SUCH PERSON'S HOUSEHOLD during the term of such probation or conditional discharge imposed for such violation of section eleven hundred ninety-two of this article and in no event for less than six months. THE PERIOD OF INTERLOCK RESTRICTION SHALL COMMENCE FROM THE DATE OF SENTENCING OR, IN THE CASE OF A PLEA DISPOSITION, MAY COMMENCE INSTALLATION OF AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE AT A DATE IN DATE OF ADVANCE OF SENTENCING. THE IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE SHALL BE INSTALLED FOR NO LESS THAN SIX MONTHS, REGARDLESS OF THE COMMENCEMENT DATE. IN THE **EVENT** THAT THE COURT MAKES A DETERMINATION OF GOOD CAUSE FOR NOT INSTALLING AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION FOUR ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-EIGHT OF THIS ARTICLE ON THE BASIS THAT SUCH PERSON DOES NOT OWN AND WILL NOT OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE, IGNITION INTERLOCK RESTRICTION SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT FOR THE FULL PERI-OD OF SUCH PERSON'S CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE OR PROBATION PURSUANT TO ARTI-CLE SIXTY-FIVE OF THE PENAL LAW AND THE COURT SHALL SENTENCE SUCH PERSON TO WEAR A TRANSDERMAL ALCOHOL MONITORING DEVICE FOR A PERIOD OF NOT LESS MONTHS. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL A CONDITIONAL LICENSE BE ISSUED, OR A LICENSE OR PRIVILEGE TO OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE BE OR RESTORED UNTIL SUCH PERSON CAN DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH EITHER THE INTERLOCK OR TRANSDERMAL ALCOHOL MONITORING PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION NINE OF SECTION FIVE HUNDRED TEN OF THIS CHAPTER. FOR THE PURPOSES OF OBTAINING A CONDITIONAL LICENSE WHILE UNDER RESTRICTION, SUCH COMPLIANCE CAN BE THE PERIOD OF **DEMONSTRATED** PROVIDING PROOF AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION FOR A CONDITIONAL LICENSE OF

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THE INSTALLATION OF AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE TO BE MONITORED PURSUANT TO SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-EIGHT OF THIS ARTICLE FOR A PERIOD OF NO LESS THAN THE FIRST SIX MONTHS AFTER THE CONDITIONAL LICENSE IS GRANTED. THE PROOF WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE DEPARTMENT IN A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE COMMISSIONER. [Provided, however, the] THE court may not authorize the operation of a motor vehicle by any person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of this section.

- (c) Felony offenses. (i) A person who operates a vehicle (A) in violation of subdivision two, two-a, three, four or four-a of section eleven hundred ninety-two of this article after having been convicted of a violation of subdivision two, two-a, three, four or four-a of such section or of vehicular assault in the second or first degree, as defined, respectively, in sections 120.03 and 120.04 and aggravated vehicular assault as defined in section 120.04-a of the penal law or of vehicular manslaughter in the second or first degree, as defined, respectively, in sections 125.12 and 125.13 and aggravated vehicular homicide as defined in section 125.14 of such law, within the preceding ten years, or (B) in violation of paragraph (b) of subdivision two-a of section eleven hundred ninety-two of this article shall be guilty of a class E felony, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars or by a period of imprisonment as provided in the penal law, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- (ii) A person who operates a vehicle in violation of subdivision two, two-a, three, four or four-a of section eleven hundred ninety-two of this article after having been convicted of a violation of subdivision two, two-a, three, four or four-a of such section or of vehicular assault in the second or first degree, as defined, respectively, in sections 120.03 and 120.04 and aggravated vehicular assault as defined in section 120.04-a of the penal law or of vehicular manslaughter in the second or first degree, as defined, respectively, in sections 125.12 and 125.13 and aggravated vehicular homicide as defined in section 125.14 of such law, twice within the preceding ten years, shall be guilty of a class D felony, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than two thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars or by a period of imprisonment as provided in the penal law, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- (iii) In addition to the imposition of any fine or period of imprisonforth in this paragraph, the court shall also sentence such person convicted [of] OR ADJUDICATED A YOUTHFUL OFFENDER FOR a violation of subdivision two, two-a [or], three OR PARAGRAPH (B) OF FOUR-A of section eleven hundred ninety-two of this article to a period of probation or conditional discharge, as a condition of which it order such person NOT TO OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE WITHOUT AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE, NOT TO OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE WITH A BLOOD ALCOHOL THE SETPOINT OF THE IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE, AND CONCENTRATION ABOVE to install and maintain, in accordance with the provisions of eleven hundred ninety-eight of this article, an ignition interlock device in any motor vehicle TITLED, REGISTERED OR OTHERWISE owned or operated by such person OR, IF SUCH PERSON DOES NOT OWN A MOTOR VEHICLE, VEHICLE OPERATED BY SUCH PERSON AT THE TIME OF THE VIOLATION OF SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-TWO OF THIS ARTICLE, OR IN AT LEAST ONE VEHICLE REGISTERED TO SUCH PERSON'S HOUSEHOLD during the term of such probation or conditional discharge imposed for such violation of section eleven hundred ninety-two of this article and in no event for a period

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less than six months. THE PERIOD OF INTERLOCK RESTRICTION SHALL COMMENCE FROM THE DATE OF SENTENCING OR IN THE CASE OF A PLEA DISPOSI-COMMENCE FROM THE DATE OF INSTALLATION OF AN IGNITION INTER-LOCK DEVICE AT A DATE IN ADVANCE OF SENTENCING. THE IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE SHALL BE INSTALLED FOR NO LESS THAN SIX MONTHS, REGARDLESS OF THE IN THE EVENT THAT THE COURT MAKES A DETERMINATION OF COMMENCEMENT DATE. 7 GOOD CAUSE FOR NOT INSTALLING AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-EIGHT OF THIS ARTICLE 9 ON THE BASIS THAT SUCH PERSON DOES NOT OWN AND WILL NOT OPERATE A MOTOR 10 VEHICLE, THE IGNITION INTERLOCK RESTRICTION SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT FOR 11 THE FULL PERIOD OF SUCH PERSON'S CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE 12 PURSUANT TO ARTICLE SIXTY-FIVE OF THE PENAL LAW AND THE COURT SHALL SENTENCE SUCH PERSON TO WEAR A TRANSDERMAL ALCOHOL MONITORING DEVICE FOR 13 14 A PERIOD OF NOT LESS THAN SIX MONTHS. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES 15 CONDITIONAL LICENSE BE ISSUED, OR A LICENSE OR PRIVILEGE TO OPERATE A 16 MOTOR VEHICLE BE GRANTED OR RESTORED UNTIL SUCH PERSON CAN DEMONSTRATE 17 WITH EITHER THE IGNITION INTERLOCK OR TRANSDERMAL ALCOHOL COMPLIANCE 18 MONITORING PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION NINE 19 FIVE HUNDRED TEN OF THIS CHAPTER. FOR THE PURPOSES OF OBTAINING 20 A CONDITIONAL LICENSE WHILE UNDER THE PERIOD OF RESTRICTION, 21 COMPLIANCE CAN BE DEMONSTRATED BY PROVIDING PROOF AT THE TIME OF APPLI-22 CATION FOR A CONDITIONAL LICENSE PROOF OF THEINSTALLATION OF INTERLOCK DEVICE TO BE MONITORED PURSUANT TO SECTION ELEVEN 23 IGNITION 24 HUNDRED NINETY-EIGHT OF THIS ARTICLE FOR A PERIOD OF NO LESS 25 SIX MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF ISSUANCE OF THE CONDITIONAL LICENSE. 26 THE PROOF WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE DEPARTMENT IN A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE 27 COMMISSIONER. [Provided, however, the] THE court may not authorize the 28 operation of a motor vehicle by any person whose license or privilege to 29 operate a motor vehicle has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of 30 this section. 31

- S 2. Paragraph (g) of subdivision 1 of section 1193 of the vehicle and traffic law, as amended by section 57 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
- (g) The office of probation and correctional alternatives shall recommend to the commissioner of the division of criminal justice services regulations governing the monitoring of compliance by persons ordered NOT TO OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE WITHOUT AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE, NOT OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE WITH A BLOOD ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION ABOVE THE SETPOINT OF THE IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE AND to install and maintain ignition interlock devices IN ANY MOTOR VEHICLE TITLED, REGISTERED OR OTHERWISE OWNED OR OPERATED BY SUCH PERSON, OR IF SUCH PERSON DOES NOT OWN A MOTOR VEHICLE, IN THE VEHICLE OPERATED BY SUCH PERSON AT THE TIME OF THE VIOLATION OF SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-TWO OF THIS ARTICLE, IN AT LEAST ONE VEHICLE REGISTERED TO SUCH PERSON'S HOUSEHOLD, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE TO WEAR A TRANSDERMAL ALCOHOL MONITORING DEVICE, to provide standards for monitoring by departments of probation, and options for monitoring of compliance by such persons, that counties adopt as an alternative to monitoring by a department of probation.
- S 3. Subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 5 of section 1198 of the vehicle and traffic law, as amended by chapter 496 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:
- 1. Applicability. The provisions of this section shall apply throughout the state to each person required or otherwise ordered by a court as a condition of probation or conditional discharge NOT TO OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE WITHOUT AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE, NOT TO OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE WITH A BLOOD ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION ABOVE THE SETPOINT OF THE

IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE AND to install and [operate] MAINTAIN an ignition interlock device in any vehicle FOR which he or she HAS TITLE, REGISTRATION, OR OTHERWISE owns or operates, OR IF SUCH PERSON DOES NOT OWN A MOTOR VEHICLE, IN THE VEHICLE OPERATED BY SUCH PERSON AT THE TIME OF THE VIOLATION OF SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-TWO OF THIS ARTICLE, OR IN AT LEAST ONE VEHICLE REGISTERED TO SUCH PERSON'S HOUSEHOLD, OR IN THE ALTERNATIVE ORDERED TO WEAR A TRANSDERMAL ALCOHOL MONITORING DEVICE.

- 2. Requirements. (a) In addition to any other penalties prescribed by law, the court shall require that any person who has been convicted [of] OR ADJUDICATED A YOUTHFUL OFFENDER FOR a violation of subdivision two, two-a [or], three OR PARAGRAPH (B) OF SUBDIVISION FOUR-A of eleven hundred ninety-two of this article, or any crime defined by this chapter or the penal law of which an alcohol-related violation of provision of section eleven hundred ninety-two of this article is an essential element, [to] SHALL NOT OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE WITHOUT IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE, OR WITH A BLOOD ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION ABOVE THE SETPOINT OF THE IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE AND SHALL install maintain, as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, a functioning ignition interlock device OR SHALL IN THE ALTERNATIVE WEAR A TRANSDERMAL ALCOHOL MONITORING DEVICE in accordance with the provisions of this section and, as applicable, in accordance with the provisions of subdivisions one and one-a of section eleven hundred ninety-three of this article; provided, however, the court may not authorize the operation of a motor vehicle by any person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been revoked except as provided herein. For any such individual subject to a sentence of probation, installation and maintenance of such ignition interlock device shall be a condition of probation.
- (b) Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit a court, upon application by a probation department, from modifying the conditions of probation of any person convicted of any violation set forth in paragraph (a) of this subdivision prior to the effective date of this section, to require the installation and maintenance of a functioning ignition interlock device, and such person shall thereafter be subject to the provisions of this section.
- [(c) Nothing contained in this section shall authorize a court to sentence any person to a period of probation or conditional discharge for the purpose of subjecting such person to the provisions of this section, unless such person would have otherwise been so eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.]
- 3. Conditions. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the commissioner may grant a [post-revocation] conditional license[, as set forth in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, to a person who has been convicted of a violation of subdivision two, two-a or three of section eleven hundred ninety-two of this article and who has been sentenced to a period of probation or conditional discharge, provided the person has satisfied the minimum period of license revocation established by law and the commissioner has been notified that such person may operate only a motor vehicle equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device] IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-SIX OF THIS ARTICLE.
- (B) No such request shall be made nor shall such a license be granted, however, if such person has been found by a court to have [committed a] BEEN CHARGED WITH A violation of section five hundred eleven of this chapter during the license revocation period, OR A VIOLATION OF SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-TWO OF THIS ARTICLE, OR FOR OPERATION OF A MOTOR

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VEHICLE WITHOUT AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE WHEN REQUIRED TO HAVE ONE SECTION, or deemed by a court to have violated any PURSUANT TO THIS condition of probation or conditional discharge set forth by the court relating to the operation of a motor vehicle or the consumption of alco-[In exercising discretion relating to the issuance of a post-revocation conditional license pursuant to this subdivision, the commission-7 er shall not deny such issuance based solely upon the number convictions for violations of any subdivision of section eleven hundred 9 ninety-two of this article committed by such person within the ten years 10 prior to application for such license.] IN ORDER FOR THE REQUEST FOR 11 DENIED ON THE BASIS OF HAVING BEEN CHARGED LICENSE TO BE 12 WITH THE ENUMERATED VIOLATIONS, THE COURT MUST FIND PRIOR TO THE CONCLU-13 SION OF THE PROCEEDINGS FOR ARRAIGNMENT THAT THE ACCUSATORY 14 CONFORMS TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 100.40 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 15 AND THERE EXISTS REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT SUCH PERSON 16 VIOLATED THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION FIVE HUNDRED ELEVEN OF THIS CHAPTER 17 OR OPERATED A MOTOR VEHICLE IN VIOLATION OF SUBDIVISION ONE, TWO, TWO-A, THREE, FOUR OR FOUR-A OF SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-TWO OF THIS ARTI-18 19 OR OPERATED A MOTOR VEHICLE WITHOUT AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE WHEN REQUIRED TO HAVE ONE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION. THE COURT SHALL MAKE 20 A FINDING AND SET IT FORTH UPON THE RECORD, OR OTHERWISE SET IT FORTH IN 21 WRITING. THE FINDING SHALL BE FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT 23 PRESCRIBED BY THE COMMISSIONER. AT SUCH TIME THE LICENSEE SHALL BE ENTI-24 ANOPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A STATEMENT REGARDING THE CHARGES AND 25 ISSUES AND TO PRESENT EVIDENCE TENDING TO REBUT THE COURT'S FINDINGS. 26 LICENSEE MAY PRESENT MATERIAL AND RELEVANT EVIDENCE, HOWEVER, HE OR SHE MAY NOT CAUSE THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS INVOLVED IN THE 27 UNDERLY-28 ARREST OR ARRESTS TO BE CALLED TO TESTIFY UNLESS THE LICENSEE FIRST 29 DEMONSTRATES TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COURT A GOOD FAITH TESTIMONY 30 BELIEVE SUCH OFFICERS WILL PROVIDE INCONSISTENT WITH THE FACTUAL PORTION OF THE ACCUSATORY INSTRUMENT WHICH FORMED THE 31 OF 32 COURT'S FINDING OF COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 100.40 OF THE CRIMINAL 33 PROCEDURE LAW AND THERE EXISTS REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE 34 VIOLATED THE SECTIONS CHARGED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE ARRAIGNMENT BE ADJOURNED OR OTHERWISE DELAYED MORE THAN THREE BUSINESS 35 THE PURPOSE OF ALLOWING THE LICENSEE TO REBUT THE COURT'S FINDING. 36 37 Upon the termination of the period of probation or conditional discharge 38 set by the court, the person may apply to the commissioner for restora-39 tion of a license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in accordance 40 with this chapter. 41

[(b) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of this chapter, a post-revocation conditional license granted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be valid only for use by the holder thereof, (1) enroute to and from the holder's place of employment, (2) if the holder's employment requires the operation of a motor vehicle then during the hours thereof, (3) enroute to and from a class or course at an accredited school, college or university or at a state approved institution of vocational or technical training, (4) to and from court ordered probation activities, (5) to and from a motor vehicle office for the transaction of business relating to such license, (6) for a three hour consecutive daytime period, chosen by the department, on a day during which the participant is not engaged in usual employment or vocation, (7) enroute to and from a medical examination or treatment as part of a necessary medical treatment for such participant or member of the participant's household, as evidenced by a written statement to that effect from a licensed medical practitioner, (8) enroute to and from a

class or an activity which is an authorized part of the alcohol and drug rehabilitation program and at which participant's attendance is required, and (9) enroute to and from a place, including a school, at which a child or children of the participant are cared for on a regular basis and which is necessary for the participant to maintain such participant's employment or enrollment at an accredited school, college or university or at a state approved institution of vocational or technical training.]

- (c) The [post-revocation] conditional license described in [this subdivision] SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-SIX OF THIS ARTICLE, may be revoked by the commissioner for sufficient cause including but not limited to, failure to comply with the terms of the condition of probation or conditional discharge set forth by the court, conviction of any traffic offense other than one involving parking, stopping or standing [or conviction of] AND SHALL BE REVOKED BY THE COMMISSIONER WHERE SUCH PERSON IS FOUND BY THE COURT TO HAVE BEEN CHARGED WITH any alcohol or drug related offense, misdemeanor or felony, ANY VIOLATION OF SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-TWO OF THIS ARTICLE, ANY VIOLATION OF SECTION FIVE HUNDRED ELEVEN OF THIS ARTICLE, OR WITH OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE WITH-OUT AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE WHEN REQUIRED TO DO SO, or failure to install or maintain a court ordered ignition interlock device.
- (d) [Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the court from requiring, as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the installation of a functioning ignition interlock device in any vehicle owned or operated by a person sentenced for a violation of subdivision two, two-a, or three of section eleven hundred ninety-two of this chapter, or any crime defined by this chapter or the penal law of which an alcohol-related violation of any provision of section eleven hundred ninety-two of this chapter is an essential element, if the court in its discretion, determines that such a condition is necessary to ensure the public safety.] Imposition of an ignition interlock condition shall in no way limit the effect of any period of license suspension or revocation set forth by the commissioner or the court.
- (e) Nothing contained herein shall prevent the court from applying any other conditions of probation or conditional discharge allowed by law, including treatment for alcohol or drug abuse, restitution and community service.
- (f) The commissioner shall note on the operator's record of any person restricted pursuant to this section UPON SENTENCING OR DATE OF PLEA DISPOSITION IN ADVANCE OF SENTENCING that, in addition to any other restrictions, conditions or limitations, such person may operate only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device.
- 4. Proof of compliance and recording of condition. (a) Following imposition by the court of the use of an ignition interlock device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge it shall require the person to provide proof of compliance with this section to the court and the probation department OR OTHER MONITOR where such person is SUPERVISION, or conditional discharge [supervision] MONITOR-A CLAIM BY SUCH PERSON THAT HE OR SHE HAS GOOD CAUSE INSTALLING AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE SHALL BE MADE TO THE COURT AT OR BEFORE SENTENCING, IN WRITING IN THE FORM OF A SWORN AFFIDAVIT SIGNED BY PERSON ASSERTING UNDER OATH THAT SUCH PERSON IS NOT THE REGISTERED OR TITLED OWNER OF ANY MOTOR VEHICLE AND WILL NOT OPERATE ANY DURING THE PERIOD OF RESTRICTION, OR THAT SUCH PERSON DOES NOT HAVE ACCESS TO THE VEHICLE OPERATED BY SUCH PERSON AT THE VIOLATION OF SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-TWO OF THIS ARTICLE, OR THAT

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THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THAT VEHICLE OR ANY VEHICLE REGISTERED SUCH PERSON'S HOUSEHOLD WILL NOT GIVE CONSENT FOR THE INSTALLATION OF AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE ON HIS OR HER VEHICLE. IN ADDITION, THE AFFI-MUST ALSO INCLUDE A STATEMENT REGARDING WHETHER SUCH PERSON OWNED ANY MOTOR VEHICLE ON THE DATE OF THE UNDERLYING VIOLATION OF SECTION HUNDRED NINETY-TWO OF THIS ARTICLE AND WHETHER OWNERSHIP OF ANY 7 OF THOSE VEHICLES HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER PARTY BY SALE, GIFT OR ANY OTHER MEANS SINCE THE DATE OF SAID VIOLATION. THE AFFIDAVIT MUST INCLUDE A STATEMENT FROM SUCH PERSON THAT HE OR SHE HAS NOT AND WILL NOT 9 10 TRANSFER OWNERSHIP OF ANY VEHICLE TO EVADE INSTALLATION OF AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE. THE AFFIDAVIT MUST ALSO INCLUDE THE 11 ADDRESS 12 EMPLOYMENT (IF ANY) AND HOW SUCH PERSON INTENDS TO TRAVEL TO PERSON'S THAT LOCATION DURING THE PERIOD OF RESTRICTION. THE 13 PERSON MAY 14 INCLUDE ANY OTHER FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES SUCH PERSON BELIEVES TO BE MAKE 15 RELEVANT TO THE CLAIM OF GOOD CAUSE. THE COURT MUST WHETHER GOOD CAUSE EXISTS ON THE RECORD AND, IF GOOD CAUSE IS FOUND, 16 ISSUE SUCH FINDING IN WRITING TO BE FILED BY SUCH PERSON WITH PROBATION 17 18 IGNITION INTERLOCK MONITOR, AS APPROPRIATE. IN THE EVENT THE 19 COURT DENIES SUCH PERSON'S CLAIM OF GOOD CAUSE ON THE BASIS OF THE AFFI-DAVIT FILED WITH THE COURT, SUCH PERSON MUST BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD. SUCH PERSON MAY ALSO WAIVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD. WHERE 20 21 22 THE COURT FINDS GOOD CAUSE FOR SUCH PERSON NOT TO INSTALL AN DEVICE, THE PERIOD OF INTERLOCK RESTRICTION ON SUCH PERSON'S 23 INTERLOCK 24 OPERATING RECORD SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT FOR THE FULL PERIOD 25 CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE OR PROBATION PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 26 SIXTY-FIVE OF THE PENAL LAW AND THE COURT SHALL SENTENCE SUCH PERSON WEAR A TRANSDERMAL ALCOHOL MONITORING DEVICE FOR A PERIOD OF NOT LESS 27 THAN SIX MONTHS. IN THE EVENT THE COURT ALSO SENTENCES 28 SUCH PERSON ABSTAIN OR RESTRICT HIS OR HER CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL DURING THE TRANS-29 DERMAL ALCOHOL MONITORING PERIOD, THE DETECTION OF ALCOHOL BY THE TRANS-30 DERMAL DEVICE SHALL BE REPORTED BY PROBATION OR THE MONITOR 31 32 WHERE NO SUCH RESTRICTION IS IMPOSED BY THE COURT, THE TRANSDER-MAL DATA WILL BE REPORTED TO THE DEPARTMENT IN A FORM PRESCRIBED BY 33 34 COMMISSIONER FOR CONSIDERATION DURING RELICENSING. If [the] A person IS 35 ORDERED TO INSTALL AND MAINTAIN AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE AND PERSON fails to provide [for such] proof of installation TO PROBATION OR 36 37 THE MONITOR, AS APPROPRIATE, absent a finding by the court of good cause 38 that failure which is entered in the record, the court may revoke, 39 modify, or terminate the person's sentence of probation or conditional 40 discharge as provided under law. 41

- (b) When a court imposes the condition specified in subdivision one of this section, the court shall notify the commissioner in such manner as the commissioner may prescribe, and the commissioner shall note such condition on the operating record of the person subject to such conditions.
- (a) The cost of installing and maintaining the ignition interlock device OR TRANSDERMAL ALCOHOL MONITORING DEVICE shall be borne by the person subject to such condition unless the court determines such person is financially unable to afford such cost whereupon such cost [may] SHALL be imposed pursuant to a payment plan or, IF NO PAYMENT PLAN CAN BE ESTABLISHED, THE COURT MUST STATE THE REASONS WHY A PAYMENT PLAN IS NOT FEASIBLE ON THE RECORD AND MAY ORDER THE COST TO BE waived. In the event of such waiver, the cost of the device shall be borne in accordance with regulations issued under paragraph (g) of subdivision one of section eleven hundred ninety-three of this article or pursuant to such other agreement as may be entered into for provision of the device. Such

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cost shall be considered a fine for the purposes of subdivision five of section 420.10 of the criminal procedure law. Such cost shall not replace, but shall instead be in addition to, any fines, surcharges, or other costs imposed pursuant to this chapter or other applicable laws.

- S 4. Subdivision 8 of section 1198 of the vehicle and traffic law, as amended by chapter 496 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- 8 8. Employer vehicle. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision one and paragraph (d) of subdivision nine of this section, if a person is 9 10 required to operate a motor vehicle owned by said person's employer in 11 the course and scope of his or her employment, the person may operate that vehicle without installation of an approved ignition interlock device only in the course and scope of such employment and only if the 12 13 14 employer has been notified that the person's driving privilege has been restricted under the provisions of this article or the penal law and the 16 person whose privilege has been so restricted has provided the court and 17 probation department with written documentation indicating the employer has knowledge of the restriction imposed and has granted permission for 18 19 the person to operate the employer's vehicle without the device only for 20 business purposes. The person shall notify the court and the probation department, OR THE INTERLOCK MONITOR, AS APPROPRIATE, 21 of his or her 22 intention to so operate the employer's vehicle. THE COURT MAY GRANT OR DENY SUCH PERSON'S REQUEST TO OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE, OWNED 23 24 PERSON'S EMPLOYER, IN THE COURSE AND SCOPE OF HIS OR HER EMPLOYMENT 25 WITHOUT INSTALLATION OF AN APPROVED IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE. WHERE THE 26 COURT GRANTS THE REQUEST, IT MUST BE GRANTED IN WRITING 27 PRESCRIBED BY THE COMMISSIONER TO BE FILED WITH PROBATION OR THE MONI-28 TOR, AS APPROPRIATE, AND TO BE CARRIED BY SUCH PERSON WHENEVER 29 PERSON IS OPERATING $_{
 m THE}$ EMPLOYER'S VEHICLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION AND SUCH PERSON MUST PRODUCE SAID DOCUMENT TO A LAW ENFORCEMENT 30 OFFICER UPON REQUEST. ADDITIONALLY, THE COMMISSIONER SHALL NOTE ON THE 31 32 OPERATOR'S RECORD OF ANY PERSON AUTHORIZED TO OPERATE AN EMPLOYER VEHI-33 PURSUANT TO THIS SUBDIVISION THAT SUCH PERSON IS ONLY AUTHORIZED TO 34 OPERATE WITHOUT AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE WHILE DRIVING AN EMPLOYER 35 VEHICLE WITHIN THE COURSE AND SCOPE OF HIS OR HER EMPLOYMENT. A motor vehicle owned by a business entity which business entity is all or part-36 37 ly owned or controlled by a person otherwise subject to the provisions 38 this article or the penal law is not a motor vehicle owned by the 39 employer for purposes of the exemption provided in this subdivision. The 40 provisions of this subdivision shall apply only to the operation of such vehicle in the scope of such employment. 41
 - S 5. Subdivision 15-a of section 259-c of the executive law, as amended by section 38-b of subpart A of part C of chapter 62 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:
 - 15-a. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, where a person is serving a sentence for a violation of section 120.03, 120.04, 120.04-a, 125.12, 125.13 or 125.14 of the penal law, or a felony as defined in paragraph (c) of subdivision one of section eleven hundred ninety-three of the vehicle and traffic law, if such person is released on parole or conditional release the board shall require as a mandatory condition of such release, that such person install and maintain, in accordance with the provisions of section eleven hundred ninety-eight of the vehicle and traffic law, an ignition interlock device in any motor vehicle TITLED, REGISTERED OR OTHERWISE owned or operated by such person during the term of such parole or conditional release for such crime. THIS MANDATORY INSTALLATION OF AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE AS A CONDITION OF RELEASE

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SHALL RUN CONCURRENTLY WITH ANY REQUIRED INSTALLATION OF AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE ORDERED BY THE COURT AS A CONDITION OF A CONSECUTIVE 3 CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE OR PROBATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 60.21 PERIOD OF THEPENAL LAW. MONITORING DURING THE PERIOD OF PAROLE SHALL BE 5 PROVIDED BY THE DIVISION OF PAROLE. IF THERE IS AN ADDITIONAL PERIOD OF 6 PROBATION EXTENDING BEYOND THE PERIOD OF PAROLE, MONITORING 7 REMAINING PERIOD OF IGNITION INTERLOCK RESTRICTION SHALL BE TRANSFERRED 8 FROM THE DIVISION OF PAROLE TO PROBATION AT THE CONCLUSION OF Provided further, however, the board may not otherwise authorize the 9 10 operation of a motor vehicle by any person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been revoked pursuant to the provisions of 11 12 the vehicle and traffic law.

- S 6. Section 60.36 of the penal law, as added by chapter 496 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- S 60.36 Authorized dispositions; driving while intoxicated offenses.

Where a court is imposing a sentence for a violation of subdivision two, two-a, [or] three, OR PARAGRAPH (B) OF SUBDIVISION FOUR-A of section eleven hundred ninety-two of the vehicle and traffic law OR FOR A VIOLATION OF SECTION 120.03, 120.04, 120.04-A, 125.12, 125.13 OR 125.14 OF THIS CHAPTER, OR A FELONY AS DEFINED IN PARAGRAPH (C) OF SUBDIVISION ONE OF SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-THREE OF THE VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC LAW, pursuant to sections 65.00 or 65.05 of this title and, as a condition of such sentence, orders the installation and maintenance of an ignition interlock device, the court may impose any other penalty authorized pursuant to section eleven hundred ninety-three of the vehicle and traffic law.

- S 7. Section 60.21 of the penal law, as added by chapter 496 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- S 60.21 Authorized dispositions; driving while intoxicated or aggravated driving while intoxicated.

Notwithstanding paragraph (d) of subdivision two of section 60.01 this article, when a person is to be sentenced upon a conviction for a violation of subdivision two, two-a [or], three OR PARAGRAPH SUBDIVISION FOUR-A of section eleven hundred ninety-two of the vehicle and traffic law, OR FOR A VIOLATION OF SECTION 120.03, 120.04, 120.04-A, 125.12, 125.13 OR 125.14 OF THIS CHAPTER, OR A FELONY AS DEFINED PARAGRAPH (C) OF SUBDIVISION ONE OF SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-THREE OF THE VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC LAW, OR ANY FELONY FOR WHICH A VIOLATION OF TWO-A, THREE, PARAGRAPH (B) OF SUBDIVISION FOUR-A OF SUBDIVISION TWO, SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-TWO OF THE VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC LAW ESSENTIAL ELEMENT the court may sentence such person to a period of imprisonment authorized by article seventy of this title and shall sentence such person to a period of probation or conditional discharge in accordance with the provisions of section 65.00 of this shall order the installation and maintenance of a functioning ignition interlock device. Such period of probation or conditional discharge shall run consecutively to any period of imprisonment and shall commence immediately upon such person's release from imprisonment NOTWITHSTAND-ING, SUCH PERSON ALSO HAVING BEEN CONVICTED OF FELONY CHARGES CONTAIN A VIOLATION OF SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-TWO OF THE VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC LAW AS AN ESSENTIAL ELEMENT. WHERE SENTENCED TO THE MAXIMUM TERM OF INCARCERATION WITH A CONSECUTIVE PERIOD CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE OR PROBATION, AND THE COURT FINDS SUCH PERSON TO HAVE VIOLATED THE CONDITIONS OF DISCHARGE OR PROBATION, THE COURT THE DEFENDANT TO AN ADDITIONAL PERIOD OF DISCRETION MAYSENTENCE INCARCERATION NOT TO EXCEED NINETY DAYS FOR EACH VIOLATION. NOTHING

CONTAINED IN THIS SECTION SHALL PROHIBIT A COURT FROM IMPOSING ANY OTHER SENTENCE OR MODIFICATION PERMITTED BY LAW.

- S 8. Subparagraph 10 of paragraph b of subdivision 2 of section 1193 of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 173 of the laws of 1990, is amended to read as follows:
- (10) Action required by commissioner. Where a court fails to impose, or incorrectly imposes, a suspension or revocation required by this subdivision, OR AN INTERLOCK RESTRICTION REQUIRED BY SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-EIGHT OF THIS ARTICLE, the commissioner shall, upon receipt of a certificate of conviction filed pursuant to section five hundred fourteen of this chapter OR UPON NOTICE OF AN IGNITION INTERLOCK REQUIREMENT BEFORE THE SENTENCE DATE AS PART OF A PLEA DISPOSITION, impose such mandated suspension [or], revocation[,] OR RESTRICTION which shall supersede any such order which the court may have imposed.
- S 9. Section 510 of the vehicle and traffic law is amended by adding a new subdivision 8-a to read as follows:
- 8-A. PROOF OF COMPLIANCE. A LICENSE OR REGISTRATION MAY BE RESTORED BY DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSIONER BUT NOT OTHERWISE. WHERE THE SUSPENSION, REVOCATION OR RESTRICTION IS THE RESULT OF A CRIMINAL CONVICTION, NO LICENSE SHALL BE RESTORED AND NO RESTRICTION SHALL BE REMOVED UNTIL PROOF OF COMPLIANCE WITH EACH OF THE CONDITIONS OF THE OPERATOR'S SENTENCE HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO THE DEPARTMENT IN A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE COMMISSIONER.
- S 10. Paragraph (h) of subdivision 2 of section 503 of the vehicle and traffic law, as amended by section 1 of part PP of chapter 59 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- An applicant whose driver's license has been RESTRICTED PURSUANT TO (I) PARAGRAPHS (B) AND (C) OF SUBDIVISION ONE OF SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-THREE OF THIS CHAPTER AND (II) SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-EIGHT OF THIS CHAPTER OR revoked pursuant to (i) section five hundred ten of this title, (ii) section eleven hundred ninety-three of this chapter, [and] (iii) section eleven hundred ninety-four of chapter OR, (IV) A FINDING OF DRIVING AFTER HAVING CONSUMED ALCOHOL PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-TWO-A OF THIS CHAPTER, shall, upon application for issuance of a driver's license REMOVAL OF THE RESTRICTION, pay to the commissioner a fee of one hundred dollars. [When the basis for the revocation is a finding of driving after having consumed alcohol pursuant to the provisions of section eleven hundred ninety-two-a of this chapter, the fee to be paid the commissioner shall be one hundred dollars.] Such fee is not refundable and shall not be returned to the applicant regardless of the action the commissioner may take on such person's application for reinstatement of such driving license. Such fee shall be in addition to other fees presently levied [but shall not apply to an applicant whose driver's license was revoked for failure to pass a reexamination or to an applicant who has been issued a conditional or restricted use license under the provisions of article twenty-one-A or thirty-one of this chapter].
- S 11. Subdivision 4-a of section 1192 of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 732 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:
- 4-a. Driving while ability impaired by the combined influence of drugs or of alcohol and any drug or drugs. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle while the person's ability to operate such motor vehicle is impaired by the combined influence of drugs [or].

(B) NO PERSON SHALL OPERATE A MOTOR VEHICLE WHILE THE PERSON'S ABILITY TO OPERATE SUCH MOTOR VEHICLE IS IMPAIRED BY THE COMBINED INFLUENCE of alcohol and any drug or drugs.

- S 12. Paragraph (k-1) of subdivision 2 of section 65.10 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 669 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:
- (k-1) Install and maintain a functioning ignition interlock device, as that term is defined in section one hundred nineteen-a of the vehicle and traffic law, in any vehicle owned or operated by the defendant [if the court in its discretion determines that such a condition is necessary to ensure the public safety. The court may require such condition only where a person has been convicted of a violation of subdivision two, two-a or three of section eleven hundred ninety-two of the vehicle and traffic law, or any crime defined by the vehicle and traffic law or this chapter of which an alcohol-related violation of any provision of section eleven hundred ninety-two of the vehicle and traffic law is an essential element]. The offender shall be required to install and operate the ignition interlock device [only] in accordance with section eleven hundred ninety-eight of the vehicle and traffic law.
- S 13. Paragraph (d) of subdivision 2 of section 1193 of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 47 of the laws of 1988 and subparagraph 1 as amended by section 34 of part LL of chapter 56 of the laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
- (d) Suspension or revocation; sentencing. [(1)] Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in a certificate of relief from disabilities or a certificate of good conduct issued pursuant to article twenty-three of the correction law, where a suspension or revocation, other than a revocation required to be issued by the commissioner, is mandatory pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision, the magistrate, justice or judge shall issue an order suspending or revoking such license upon sentencing, and the license holder shall surrender such license to the court. [Except as hereinafter provided, such suspension or revocation shall take effect immediately.
- (2) Except where the license holder has been charged with a violation of article one hundred twenty or one hundred twenty-five of the penal law arising out of the same incident or convicted of such violation or a violation of any subdivision of section eleven hundred ninety-two of this article within the preceding five years, the judge, justice or magistrate may issue an order making said license suspension or revocation take effect twenty days after the date of sentencing. The license holder shall be given a copy of said order permitting the continuation of driving privileges for twenty days after sentencing, if granted by the court. The court shall forward to the commissioner the certificates required in sections five hundred thirteen and five hundred fourteen of this chapter, along with a copy of any order issued pursuant to this paragraph and the license, within ninety-six hours of sentencing.]
- S 14. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subdivision 1 of section 160.10 of the criminal procedure law, paragraph (b) as amended by chapter 762 of the laws of 1971, paragraph (d) as amended by chapter 232 of the laws of 2010, are amended and a new paragraph (e) is added to read as follows:
- (b) A misdemeanor defined in the penal law OR THE VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC LAW; or
- (d) Loitering for the purpose of engaging in a prostitution offense as defined in subdivision two of section 240.37 of the penal law[.]; OR
- (E) AN OFFENSE WHICH WOULD CONSTITUTE A MISDEMEANOR IF SUCH PERSON HAD A PREVIOUS JUDGMENT OR CONVICTION FOR THE SAME OFFENSE.

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S 15. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subdivision 7 of section 1196 of the vehicle and traffic law, paragraph (e) as added by chapter 47 of the laws of 1988 and paragraph (f) as added by chapter 420 of the laws of 1989, are amended and a new paragraph (i) is added to read as follows:

The conditional license or privileges described in this subdivision may be revoked by the commissioner, for sufficient cause including, but not limited to, failure to register in the program, failure to attend or satisfactorily participate in the sessions, conviction of any traffic infraction other than one involving parking, stopping or standing or conviction of any alcohol or drug-related traffic offense, misde-THE CONDITIONAL LICENSE OR PRIVILEGES DESCRIBED IN felony. THIS SUBDIVISION SHALL BE REVOKED BY THE COMMISSIONER WHEN THERE FINDING BY A COURT, FILED WITH THEDEPARTMENT IN A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE COMMISSIONER, THAT THE ACCUSATORY INSTRUMENT **CONFORMS** THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 100.40 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE LAW AND THERE EXISTS REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT THE OPERATOR HAS COMMITTED A VIOLATION OF SECTION FIVE HUNDRED ELEVEN OF THIS CHAPTER DURING A SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION PERIOD, HAS COMMITTED A VIOLATION OF SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-TWO OF THIS ARTICLE, HAS OPERATED A MOTOR WITHOUT AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE WHEN ONE WAS REQUIRED VEHICLE PURSUANT TO SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-EIGHT OF THIS ARTICLE, OR CONDITION OF PROBATION OR CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE SET FORTH VIOLATED ANY BY THE COURT RELATING TO THE OPERATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE OR ALCOHOL. THE COURT'S FINDING MUST CONFORM TO THE PROCE-CONSUMPTION OF DURES SET FORTH IN PARAGRAPH (C) OF SUBDIVISION THREE OF SECTION HUNDRED NINETY-EIGHT OF THIS ARTICLE DENYING A REQUEST FOR A CONDITIONAL A REVOCATION OF LICENSE. THE CONDITIONAL LICENSE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL REINSTATE THE UNDERLYING ALCOHOL-RELATED SUSPENSION REVOCATION FROM WHICH THE CONDITIONAL LICENSE WAS DERIVED. In addition, the commissioner shall have the right, after a hearing, to revoke the conditional license or privilege upon receiving notification or evidence the offender is not attempting in good faith to accept rehabilitation. In the event of such revocation, the fee described sion six of this section shall not be refunded.

(f) It shall be a traffic infraction for the holder of a conditional license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle upon a public highway any use other than those authorized pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision, UNLESS THE OPERATION RESULTS IN A CHARGE FOR A VIOLATION OF SECTION FIVE HUNDRED ELEVEN OF THIS CHAPTER DURING A LICENSE SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION PERIOD, A VIOLATION OF FOR SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-TWO OF THIS ARTICLE, OR FOR OPERATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE WITHOUT AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE WHEN ONE IS REQUIRED PURSU-ANT TO SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-EIGHT OF THIS ARTICLE AND A COURT, PARAGRAPH (E)OF THIS SUBDIVISION HAS ISSUED A FINDING, FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT IN A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE COMMISSIONER, THAT THE ACCUSATORY INSTRUMENT CONFORMS TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 100.40 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE LAW AND THERE EXISTS REASONABLE CAUSE BELIEVE THAT THE OPERATOR HAS COMMITTED THE VIOLATION OR VIOLATIONS CHARGED. WHEN SUCH CHARGES ARE FILED AND SUCH A FINDING BY THE COURT IS MADE, THE CONDITIONAL LICENSE SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REVOKED. When [person] HOLDER OF A CONDITIONAL LICENSE OR PRIVILEGE is convicted of [this] THE offense OF OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE UPON A PUBLIC HIGHWAY USE OTHER THAN THOSE AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (A) OF THIS SUBDIVISION, the sentence of the court must be a fine of not than two hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or a term of imprisonment of not more than fifteen days or both such fine and impri-

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sonment. Additionally, the conditional license or privileges described in this subdivision shall be revoked by the commissioner upon receiving notification from the court that the holder thereof has been convicted of this offense.

- NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, THE COMMISSIONER MAY GRANT A POST-REVOCATION CONDITIONAL LICENSE TO A PERSON WHO IS OTHERWISE INELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE A CONDITIONAL LICENSE WHEN THAT PERSON HAS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF SUBDIVISION TWO, TWO-A, THREE OR PARAGRAPH (B) OF SUBDIVISION FOUR-A OF SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-TWO AND WHO HAS BEEN SENTENCED TO A PERIOD OF PROBATION, PROVIDED THAT PROBATION CONSENTS TO THE ISSUANCE OF A POST-REVOCATION CONDITIONAL LICENSE AND THE PERSON HAS SATISFIED THE MINIMUM PERIOD OF LICENSE REVO-CATION ESTABLISHED BY LAW AND THE COMMISSIONER HAS BEEN NOTIFIED SUCH PERSON MAY OPERATE ONLY A MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPPED WITH A FUNCTIONING INTERLOCK DEVICE. NO SUCH REQUEST SHALL BE MADE NOR SHALL SUCH A LICENSE BE GRANTED, HOWEVER, IF SUCH PERSON HAS BEEN DEEMED BY A COURT TO HAVE VIOLATED ANY CONDITION OF PROBATION OR CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE SET FORTH BY THE COURT RELATING TO THE OPERATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL OR IF SUCH PERSON HAS BEEN CHARGED WITH A VIOLATION OF SECTION FIVE HUNDRED ELEVEN OF THIS CHAPTER DURING SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION PERIOD, FOR A VIOLATION OF SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-TWO OF THIS ARTICLE, HAS OPERATED A MOTOR IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE WHEN ONE WAS REQUIRED PURSUANT TO WITHOUT AN SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-EIGHT OF THIS ARTICLE AND A COURT, TO PARAGRAPH (E) OF THIS SUBDIVISION HAS ISSUED A FINDING, FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT IN A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE COMMISSIONER, INSTRUMENT CONFORMS TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 100.40 OF ACCUSATORY THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE LAW AND THERE EXISTS REASONABLE CAUSE TO THAT THE OPERATOR HAS COMMITTED THE VIOLATION OR VIOLATIONS CHARGED.
 - S 16. Subdivision 7 and paragraph (e) of subdivision 9 of section 1198 of the vehicle and traffic law, subdivision 7 as amended by chapter 669 of the laws of 2007 and paragraph (e) of subdivision 9 as amended by chapter 496 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:
 - 7. [Use of other vehicles. (a) Any requirement of this article or the penal law that a person operate a vehicle only if it is equipped with an ignition interlock device shall apply to every motor vehicle operated by that person including, but not limited to, vehicles that are leased, rented or loaned.
 - (b) No person shall knowingly rent, lease, or lend a motor vehicle to a person known to have had his or her driving privilege restricted to vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device unless the vehicle is so equipped. Any person whose driving privilege is so restricted shall notify any other person who rents, leases, or loans a motor vehicle to him or her of such driving restriction.
 - (c) A violation of paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision shall be a misdemeanor.]

VIOLATIONS. (A) ANY FAILED TASK INCLUDING FAILING TO INSTALL A DEVICE, FAILURE TO APPEAR FOR A SERVICE VISIT OR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTIONS, CIRCUMVENTIONS OR TAMPERINGS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OFFICE OF PROBATION AND CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES (OPCA) REGULATIONS NYCRR 358 SHALL CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF THE CONDITIONS OF A PERSON'S SENTENCE AND MAY ALSO CONSTITUTE A SEPARATE OFFENSE. SUCH VIOLATIONS WILL BE ADJUDICATED BY THE SENTENCING COURT ITS DISCRETION.

55 (B) A FAILED TEST INCLUDING A FAILED START-UP RE-TEST, A MISSED 56 START-UP RE-TEST, A FAILED ROLLING RE-TEST, A MISSED ROLLING RE-TEST,

THE DEVICE ENTERING LOCKOUT MODE, AND ANY TEST OR RE-TEST WHERE THE OPERATOR REGISTERS .05 OF ONE PER CENTUM OR MORE BY WEIGHT OF ALCOHOL IN SUCH PERSON'S BLOOD SHALL CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF THE CONDITIONS OF A PERSON'S SENTENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OPCA REGULATIONS UNDER 9 NYCRR 358 AND ALSO MAY CONSTITUTE A SEPARATE OFFENSE. SUCH VIOLATIONS WILL BE ADJUDICATED BY THE SENTENCING COURT IN ITS DISCRETION.

- (C) A FAILED TRANSDERMAL ALCOHOL MONITORING REPORT SHALL CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF THE OFFENDER'S SENTENCE WHERE THE COURT HAS ORDERED THE OFFENDER TO ABSTAIN FROM THE CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL OR RESTRICT THE CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL TO LEVELS BELOW A CERTAIN BLOOD ALCOHOL LEVEL DESIGNATED BY THE COURT. ABSTINENCE REQUIRED BY A TREATMENT PROVIDER AS A RESULT OF COURT-ORDERED TREATMENT SHALL BE CONSTRUED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION AS COURT-ORDERED ABSTINENCE. AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE COURT-ORDERED TRANSDERMAL ALCOHOL MONITORING PERIOD, THE TRANSDERMAL ALCOHOL REPORT OR A SUMMARY OF ITS CONTENTS SHALL BE FORWARDED TO THE DEPARTMENT BY THE MONITOR IN A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE COMMISSIONER.
- (e) NO PERSON SHALL KNOWINGLY RENT, LEASE, OR LEND A MOTOR VEHICLE TO A PERSON KNOWN TO HAVE HAD HIS OR HER DRIVING PRIVILEGE RESTRICTED TO VEHICLES EQUIPPED WITH AN IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE UNLESS THE VEHICLE IS SO EQUIPPED. ANY PERSON WHOSE DRIVING PRIVILEGE IS SO RESTRICTED SHALL NOTIFY ANY OTHER PERSON WHO RENTS, LEASES, OR LOANS A MOTOR VEHICLE TO HIM OR HER OF SUCH DRIVING RESTRICTION.
- (F) In addition to any other provisions of law, any person convicted of a violation of paragraph (a), (b), (c), [or] (d), OR (E) of this subdivision shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- S 17. Subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of section 511 of the vehicle and traffic law, as amended by chapter 732 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:
- (i) commits the offense of aggravated unlicensed operation of a motor vehicle in the second degree as provided in subparagraph (ii), (iii) or (iv) of paragraph (a) of subdivision two of this section OR HAS A CONDITIONAL LICENSE PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (A) OF SUBDIVISION SEVEN OF SECTION ELEVEN HUNDRED NINETY-SIX OF THIS CHAPTER and is operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or a drug in violation of subdivision one, two, two-a, three, four, four-a or five of section eleven hundred ninety-two of this chapter; or
- S 18. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall have become a law; provided, however, that the amendments to subdivisions 1, 2, 3 and 4 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 5 of section 1198 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section three of this act, the amendments to subdivision 8 of section 1198 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section four of this act and the amendments to subdivision 7 and paragraph (e) of subdivision 9 of section 1198 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section sixteen of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall be deemed repealed therewith.

46 PART Z

Section 1. Subdivision 2 of section 179-v of the state finance law, as added by chapter 166 of the laws of 1991, is amended to read as follows: 2. Such organizations shall receive such interest payments THIRTY DAYS OF THE DATE THE PAYMENT OR PAYMENTS REQUIRED UNDER THE CONTRACT ARE MADE TO ANY SUCH ORGANIZATION; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, IF MONIES FROM ANY APPROPRIATION OR APPROPRIATIONS AS DESCRIBED IN SUBDIVISION OF THIS SECTION ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR THE PAYMENT OF SUCH INTER-EST, SUCH PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY AFTER SUCH MONIES BECOME

AVAILABLE. SUCH INTEREST PAYMENTS SHALL BE MADE at a rate equal to the rate set by the commissioner of taxation and finance for corporate taxes pursuant to paragraph one of subsection (e) of section one ninety-six of the tax law. In order for a state agency to approve reimbursement of a not-for-profit organization at a rate other than the 5 6 interest rate stated in this section the not-for-profit organization 7 shall submit documentation indicating the rate at which such funds were 8 borrowed, the lender of such funds and any other information requested by the state agency, attorney general or the comptroller. The comp-9 10 troller may disallow such portions of the interest that the comptroller 11 deems unreasonable.

S 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

13 PART AA

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Section 1. Subparagraph 1 of paragraph (b) and paragraph (c) of subdivision 20 of section 375 of the vehicle and traffic law, subparagraph 1 of paragraph (b) as amended by chapter 242 of the laws of 1992 and paragraph (c) as amended by chapter 96 of the laws of 1973, are amended and a new subparagraph (1-a) is added to paragraph (b) to read as follows:

- (1) In addition to such signal lamps, two signs shall be conspicuously displayed on the exterior of every such omnibus designating it as a school omnibus by the use of the words "SCHOOL BUS" which shall be painted or otherwise inscribed thereon in black letters. Such letters shall be of uniform size, at least eight inches in height, and each stroke of each letter shall be not less than one inch in background of each such sign shall be painted OR OTHERWISE APPLIED IN the color known as "national school bus chrome." For each such omnibus having a seating capacity in excess of fifteen children, such signs shall be securely mounted on top of such vehicle, one of which shall be affixed on the front and one on the rear thereof. For each such omnibus having a seating capacity of not more than fifteen children, such shall be securely mounted on top of such vehicle, one of which shall face the front and one of which shall face the rear thereof. Each such sign shall be visible and readable from a point at least two hundred feet distant.
- (1-A) ANY SIGN REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBPARAGRAPH ONE OF THIS PARAGRAPH MAY BE CONSTRUCTED WITH REFLECTORIZED TYPE III MATERIAL CONSISTENT WITH 49 CFR 571.131 S6.1 TABLE 1.
- (c) In the event such vehicle is operated on a public highway during the period between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, the signs required by paragraph (b) of this subdivision shall be illuminated as to be visible from a point at least five hundred feet distant, PROVIDED HOWEVER THAT IF A MATERIAL IS USED PURSUANT TO SUBPARAGRAPH ONE-A OF PARAGRAPH (B) OF THIS SUBDIVISION, NO SUCH ILLUMINATION SHALL BE REQUIRED.
- S 2. This act shall take effect on the one hundred twentieth day after it shall have become a law. Effective immediately, the commissioner of motor vehicles is authorized to promulgate any necessary rules and regulations for the implementation of this act.

49 PART BB

50 Section 1. Section 290 of the agriculture and markets law is amended 51 to read as follows:

S 290. Association of farmers; powers of. Any association of farmers, residing in any neighborhood, town or county in this state, now, or hereafter to be organized, and acting under a constitution and by-laws adopted by themselves for their guidance, which shall be filed in the 5 clerk's office of such town or county and which are not inconsistent with the laws of this state, is hereby authorized to lease and maintain 6 7 grounds and structures for the exhibition and sale of the products of their farms or their skill, and for the instruction and recreation of its members and visitors. Any such association shall have authority to 9 let, for rent, locations on their leased grounds to EXHIBITIONS, 10 TAINMENTS, shopmen and persons wishing to furnish suitable refreshments 11 for victualing members and visitors OR FOR STORAGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY 12 WHEN PROPERTY IS AVAILABLE FOR SUCH ACTIVITY; to license peddlers to 13 14 sell on their grounds articles of merchandise, not forbidden to be sold by any law of this state without license from the state; and in the name such association and upon the action and direction of its officers, 16 17 to sue for and collect the stipulated sums of such rentals and licenses, 18 and to enforce the observance of its rules and regulations by the 19 several members of its association. And such association is hereby 20 empowered to issue certificates of indebtedness in amounts of five 21 dollars each, providing that the whole amount shall not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars, which they may sell at a price not below the 23 par value thereof, for the purpose of raising money for the erection of 24 buildings, or for such other improvements as may be deemed necessary by 25 a majority of the members of such association. 26

- S 2. Paragraph (k) of section 1409 of the not-for-profit corporation law is amended to read as follows:
- (k) Exhibitions and entertainments on fair grounds to be exempt from license.

The provisions of any special or local law or municipal ordinance, requiring the payment of a license exhibitions fee for entertainments, OR REQUIRING THAT AN APPROVAL BE OBTAINED FROM ANY LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXCEPT AN APPROVAL REQUIRED TO PROTECT THE SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF PERSONS, shall not apply to any exhibition or entertainment held on the grounds of a town or county corporation whether the corporation derives a pecuniary profit from such exhibition or entertainment by the lease of its grounds for such purpose AND PROVISIONS OF ANY SPECIAL OR LOCAL LAW OR MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED OR APPLIED TO UNREASONABLY PROHIBIT OR RESTRICT ANY CULTURAL OR HORTICULTURAL CORPORATION RECEIVING REIMBURSEMENT PURSUANT TO ARTICLE TWENTY-FOUR OF THE AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS LAW FROM THE IMPROVEMENT, RENOVATION, RELOCATION OR DEMOLITION OF ALL CONSTRUCTION, OR ANY OF SUCH AGRICULTURAL OR HORTICULTURAL CORPORATION GROUNDS, BUILD-INGS AND FACILITIES.

S 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

46 PART CC

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Section 1. Paragraph g of subdivision 4 of section 304-a of the agri-48 culture and markets law, as added by chapter 68 of the laws of 2007, is 49 amended to read as follows:

- g. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, in no event shall the change in the base agricultural assessment value for any given year exceed [ten] TWO percent of the base agricultural assessment value of the preceding year.
 - S 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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1 PART DD

Subdivision 21 of section 2 of the canal law is REPEALED Section 1. and a new subdivision 21 is added to read as follows:

- 21. "DEPARTMENT" SHALL MEAN THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. S 2. Subdivision 23 of section 2 of the canal law, as added by chapter 167 of the laws of 2002, is amended and a new subdivision 24 is added to read as follows:
- 23. "Canalway trail" shall mean any multi-use recreational located on lands under the jurisdiction of the [corporation] COMMISSION-The exact boundaries and location of such trail and any portions or sections thereof shall be determined by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER except that the boundaries and location of such trail shall be determined in such a manner that no portion thereof shall be within Adirondack Park.
 - 24. "COMMISSIONER" SHALL MEAN THE COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION.
- 3. The article heading of article 1-a of the canal law, as added by chapter 766 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:

TRANSFER TO [NEW YORK STATE THRUWAY AUTHORITY] THE

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

- S 4. Section 5 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 5. Transfer of powers and duties relating to canals and canal the [New York state thruway authority] DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. The powers and duties of the [commissioner of transportation] AND CORPORATION relating to the New York state canal system as set forth in articles one through and including fourteen[, except article seven,] of this chapter[, and except properties in use on the effective date this article in support of highway maintenance, equipment management and traffic signal operations of the department of transportation,] are hereby transferred to and merged with the [authority] DEPARTMENT, to be exercised by the [authority] COMMISSIONER on behalf of the people of the state of New York. [In addition, the commissioner of transportation and the chairman of the authority may, in their discretion, enter into an agreement or agreements transferring the powers and duties of the commissioner of transportation relating to any or all of the bridges and highways as set forth in article seven of this chapter, to be exercised by the authority on behalf of the people of the state of New York, and enter into an agreement or agreements for the construction, reconstruction or improvement of lift and movable bridges on the canal system. Such powers shall be in addition to other powers enumerated in title nine of article two of the public authorities law. All of the provisions of title nine of article two of such law which are not inconsistent with this chapter shall apply to the actions and duties of the authority pursuant to this chapter. The authority shall be deemed to be the state in exercising the powers and duties transferred pursuant to this section but for no other purposes.]
 - S 5. Section 6 of the canal law, as added by chapter 766 of the 1992, subdivisions 1, 3, and 4 and paragraph (b) of subdivision 6 as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 6. Transfer of canal lands and other assets. 1. The jurisdiction of [commissioner of transportation] AUTHORITY AND CORPORATION over the New York state canal system and over all state assets, equipment and property, both tangible and intangible, owned or used in connection with the planning, development, construction, reconstruction, maintenance and

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operation of the New York state canal system, as set forth in articles one through and including fourteen[, except article seven,] chapter[, and except properties in use on the effective date of this article in support of highway maintenance, equipment management and 5 traffic signal operations of the department of transportation] are here-6 by transferred without consideration to the [authority] DEPARTMENT, 7 held by the [authority] DEPARTMENT in the name of the people of the state of New York. [In addition the commissioner of transportation and 8 9 the chairman of the authority may, in their discretion, enter into an 10 agreement or agreements transferring jurisdiction over any or all of the bridges and highways set forth in article seven of this chapter, and any 11 12 or all state assets, equipment and property, both tangible and intangi-13 owned or used in connection with the planning, development, 14 construction, reconstruction, maintenance and operation of such bridges 15 and highways, which shall be transferred without consideration to the authority, to be held by the authority through the corporation in the 16 17 of the people of the state of New York. Any other rights and obli-18 gations resulting from or arising out of the planning, development, 19 construction, reconstruction, operation or maintenance of the New York 20 state canal system shall be deemed assigned to and shall be exercised by 21 the authority through the corporation, except that the authority may 22 designate the commissioner of transportation to be its agent for the operation and maintenance of the New York state canal system, provided 23 that such designation shall have no force or effect after March thirty-24 25 first, nineteen hundred ninety-three. Such canal system shall remain the 26 property of the state and under its management and control as exercised 27 and through the authority, through the corporation which shall be 28 deemed to be the state for the purposes of such management and control 29 of the canals but for no other purposes.] 30

- 2. The [department of transportation] AUTHORITY AND CORPORATION shall deliver to the [authority] DEPARTMENT all books, policies, procedures, papers, plans, maps, records, equipment and property of such [department] AUTHORITY OR CORPORATION pertaining to the functions transferred pursuant to this article.
- 3. All rules, regulations, acts, determinations, orders and decisions of the [commissioner of transportation and of the department of transportation] AUTHORITY AND CORPORATION pertaining to the functions transferred pursuant to this article in force at the time of such transfer shall continue in force and effect as rules, regulations, acts, determinations, orders and decisions of the [authority and corporation] COMMISSIONER until duly modified or abrogated by [such authority and corporation] THE COMMISSIONER.
- 4. Any business or other matters undertaken or commenced by the [commissioner of transportation] AUTHORITY, CORPORATION, COMMISSIONER, or the department [of transportation], including executed contracts, permits and other agreements, pertaining to or connected with the functions, powers, obligations and duties transferred pursuant to this article, and in effect on the effective date hereof, shall be conducted and completed by the [authority through the corporation] COMMISSIONER OR THE DEPARTMENT in the same manner and under the same terms and conditions and with the same effect as if conducted and completed by the [commissioner of transportation] AUTHORITY or the [department of transportation] CORPORATION.
- 5. No existing rights or remedies of the state, including the authority, shall be lost, impaired or affected by reason of this article.

- 6. [(a)] No action or proceeding pending on the effective date of this article, brought by or against the [commissioner of transportation] AUTHORITY or the [department of transportation] CORPORATION shall be affected by this article. Any liability arising out of any act or omission occurring prior to the effective date of the transfer of powers and duties authorized herein of the officers, employees or agents of the [department of transportation] AUTHORITY OR CORPORATION, or any other agency of the state, other than the [authority] COMMISSIONER OR THE DEPARTMENT, in the performance of their obligations or duties under the canal law, any other law of the state or any federal law, or pursuant to a contract entered into prior to the effective date of such transfer shall remain a liability of the [department of transportation] AUTHORITY AND CORPORATION or such other agency of the state and not of the [authority] COMMISSIONER OR DEPARTMENT.
- [(b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the state shall indemnify and hold harmless the authority and corporation for any and all claims, damages, or liabilities, whether or not caused by negligence, including civil and criminal fines, arising out of or relating to any generation, processing, handling, transportation, storage, treatment, or disposal of solid or hazardous wastes in the canal system by any person or entity other than the authority occurring prior to the effective date of the transfer of powers and duties authorized herein. Such indemnification shall extend to, without limitation, any releases into land, water or air, including but not limited to releases as defined under the federal comprehensive environmental response compensation and liability act of nineteen hundred eighty, occurring or existing prior to the effective date of this section; provided that the authority shall cooperate in the investigation and remediation of hazardous waste and other environmental problems.]
- S 6. The article heading of article 2 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

 POWERS OF THE [CANAL CORPORATION] DEPARTMENT
- S 7. The section heading, the opening paragraph and subdivisions 8, 10 and 13 of section 10 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, are amended to read as follows:

General powers and duties of the [corporation] COMMISSIONER relating to canals. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall:

- 8. Keep and maintain in good condition the canals, canal terminals and [corporation] equipment used in the maintenance and repair of the canal system.
- 10. Enforce compliance with laws, rules and regulations relating to posting of limited loads and clearances on all bridges over the canal system under the jurisdiction of the department [of transportation pursuant to section six and article seven of this chapter].
- 13. Cause a record to be made and filed ANNUALLY on January first[, in the corporation] of all expenditures during the previous fiscal year from moneys appropriated for the canal system.
- S 8. The opening paragraph of subdivision 1 and subdivision 2 of section 11 of the canal law, as added by chapter 167 of the laws of 2002, are amended to read as follows:

The [corporation] DEPARTMENT may develop and implement an adopt-a-trail program, the purposes of which may be to reduce and remove litter and debris and to enhance the appearance and maintenance of the canalway trail and related facilities, as needed. Such program may include, but not be limited to:

2. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of law, the [corporation, authority, and commission, including any members, officers or employees thereof,] DEPARTMENT shall not be liable for damages suffered by any persons and/or organizations resulting from any actions or activities of such volunteers and/or volunteer organizations.

- S 9. Section 21 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 21. Preparation contract, plans and estimates. The [corporation] DEPARTMENT shall make surveys and prepare plans and specifications for work in connection with the improvement, maintenance or repair of the canal system to be performed under contract. It shall ascertain with all practical accuracy the quantity and quality of all materials to be used and all other items of work to be included in the contract and shall make a detailed estimate of the cost of the same. The quantities contained in such estimate shall be used in determining the cost of the work according to the different proposals received.
- S 10. Section 22 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 22. Supervision of contracts. The [corporation] DEPARTMENT shall provide for field supervision over improvement, maintenance or repair work on the canal system that is done under contract. The [corporation] DEPARTMENT shall assign such engineers, inspectors and other engineering employees as may be necessary for control over the execution of the work embraced in the contract. [Such corporation] THE DEPARTMENT shall cause the preparation and approval of the estimates of the work accomplished, materials delivered, or other items embodied in the contract and the certificate of the amount of payment which may be due under the terms of the contract or legal modifications of the same. Upon the completion of any contract the [corporation] DEPARTMENT shall cause the preparation and approval of a certificate of acceptance, stating that the work has been well and faithfully performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract and all legal modifications thereof.
- S 11. Section 23 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 23. Record of measurements. The [corporation] DEPARTMENT shall require every engineer employed on canal engineering to enter in permanent field books a complete record of all surveys, field measurements and construction notes. These books shall be filed in the [corporation] DEPARTMENT and shall be available for public inspection under such conditions as the [corporation] DEPARTMENT may establish.
- S 12. Section 24 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 24. Making and recording maps. There shall be kept on file in the office of the [corporation] DEPARTMENT complete maps of every canal now or hereafter to be built on which the boundaries of every parcel of land to which the state shall have a separate title shall be designated and the names of the former owner and date of each title entered. All such maps [heretofore] approved by the commissioner [of transportation or the corporation], or certified by such commissioner[, corporation] or by the state engineer or hereafter approved by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER to be correct, shall be presumptive evidence of the truth of the facts therein stated and of the ownership by the state of the lands therein described. Every such map when completed shall be approved and certified to as correct by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER. The original of said map shall be filed in the office of the [corporation] COMMISSIONER and copies thereof duly signed and certified as aforesaid shall be filed in

the office of the department of state. Any such maps filed in the office of the clerk of a county in which such lands are located or in the office in such county where conveyances are required by law to be recorded shall constitute evidence to all persons of the state's title to and ownership in said lands. A transcript of such maps certified as correct by the officer with whom such map or maps shall be filed, shall be received as presumptive evidence of the state's title to the canal lands as of the date designated on such maps in all judicial or legal proceedings.

- S 13. Section 25 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- 25. Making and recording of "Blue Line" maps. The commissioner [of transportation] shall cause the preparation of maps of the Erie, Oswego, Champlain and the Cayuga and Seneca canals as they existed prior to of lands appropriated for barge canal purposes and of all lands belonging to the state adjacent thereto or connected therewith, there shall be designated on such maps the boundaries of the lands to which the state holds title, and so far as possible the names of the the adjoining lands. Every map when completed shall be approved and certified to as correct by the commissioner [of transportation] and be certified to as correct by the chief engineer. The original of said map shall be filed in the office of the [corporation] COMMIS-SIONER and copies thereof, duly signed and certified as aforesaid, shall filed in the office of the department of state. Each of said maps so filed shall be regarded as an original copy. A blue or white print copy such map or portion of such map or maps as related or applies to any particular county of the state shall be transmitted to and filed in the the clerk of such county, or in the office in such county wherein conveyances are required by law to be recorded and such filing shall constitute a notice to all persons of the state's title to and ownership of said lands. A transcript of such maps certified as correct the officer with whom such map or maps shall be filed shall be received as presumptive evidence of the state's title to the canal lands as of the date designated on such maps in all judicial proceedings.
- S 14. Section 30 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 30. Contracts for improvement, maintenance or repair of the canal system. Upon the completion and final approval of the plans and specifications for the improvement, maintenance or repair to the canal system, contracts therefor shall be executed IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE NINE OF THE STATE FINANCE LAW, PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT IF ARTICLE NINE OF THE STATE FINANCE LAW SHALL NOT BE APPLICABLE, CONTRACTS SHALL BE EXECUTED as provided herein.
- 1. Advertising for proposals. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall advertise for proposals in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by [it] THE DEPARTMENT for such improvement, maintenance or repair of the canal system as the [corporation] COMMISSIONER deems it expedient to have performed by contract. The advertisement shall be limited to a brief description of the work proposed to be done, with an announcement stating where the maps, plans and specifications may be seen, the terms and conditions under which the proposals will be received, the time and place where the same will be opened, the amount of the draft or certified check to accompany the proposal, and such other matters as the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may deem advisable to include therein. Such advertisement shall be published at least once in

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each week for two successive weeks in a newspaper published at the county seat of the county in which such canal work is to be performed and in such other newspapers as the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may newspaper is published at such county seat, then the publication 5 of the advertisement shall be in such newspaper or newspapers within the 6 county as the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may select. If no newspaper 7 published in the county, the publication of the advertisement shall be 8 in such newspaper or newspapers in an adjoining county as may selected by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER. Failure of such newspaper, 9 10 published in such county or adjoining county, to publish such advertisement as provided in this subdivision or as directed by the [corporation] 11 COMMISSIONER shall not invalidate the publication of advertisement 12 proposals provided such advertisement is published in another newspaper 13 or trade publication, which will be most likely to give adequate notice 14 15 contractors of the work contemplated and of the invitation to submit 16 proposals therefor, at least once in each week for any two successive 17 weeks preceding the date on which proposals described in such advertise-18 ment are to be received and opened. 19

Proposals. Each proposal shall specify the correct gross sum for which the work will be performed and shall also include the amount to be charged for each item specified on the proposal estimate sheet. [corporation] COMMISSIONER may prescribe and furnish forms for the submission of such proposals and may prescribe the manner of submitting same which shall not be inconsistent herewith. Accompanying each proposal there shall be a certified check or bank cashier's check amount of the bid deposit, to be fixed by the [corporation] COMMIS-SIONER and specified in the advertisement for proposals. The checks the two low bidders shall be deposited by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER special account. Provided, however, that if prior to or upon receipt of said checks by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER a bidder who is one of the two low bidders shall have duly filed a bond as hereinafter provided, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall forthwith return to said bidder his OR HER aforesaid check without depositing the same. If alternate proposals are taken, the checks of the two low bidders of all alternate proposals shall be deposited. All checks other than those of the two low bidders shall be returned promptly by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER. Notwithstanding the provisions of any general or special law, the money represented by the checks of the two low bidders shall be paid from the special account when the contractor has duly executed and delivered to the [corporation] COMMISSIONER the contract and the bond or bonds required by law for the performance of the work of a public improvement for the state of New York, or upon the rejection of bids. The low bidder, in the discretion of the [corporation] COMMISSIONand the second low bidder, as a matter of right, may at any time after the opening of the respective proposals, file with the [corporation] COMMISSIONER a bond, the principal amount of which shall at least equal the amount of the respective bidder's check, theretofore deposited with his OR HER proposal, in the form prescribed by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by [corporation] COMMISSIONER, conditioned that the said bidder will execute a contract and furnish such performance or other bonds as may be required by law in accordance with the terms of the bidder's said proposal. If a bidder complies with [the aforesaid] SUCH provisions, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall forthwith return the money represented by the check of such bidder.

In case the bidder to whom the contract shall be awarded shall fail to execute such contract and bond, the moneys represented by such check shall be regarded as liquidated damages and shall be forfeited to the state and shall be deposited by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER with the commissioner of taxation and finance to the credit of the general fund. The gross sums indicated on the proposals when opened shall be publicly read. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall keep the bids for the several items of the proposals confidential until an award of the contract is made, after which the proposals shall be subject at all reasonable times to public inspection.

- 3. Award of contract. The contract for the improvement, maintenance or repair of any part of the canal system shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, as will best promote the public interest. No contract shall be awarded to a bidder other than the lowest responsible bidder without the written approval of the comptroller. The lowest bid shall be deemed to be that which specifically states the lowest gross sum for which the entire work will be performed, including all the items specified in the estimate therefor. The lowest bid shall be determined by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER on the basis of the gross sum for which the entire work will be performed, arrived at by a correct computation of all the items specified in the estimate therefor at the unit prices contained in the bid.
- 4. Rejection of proposals. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER may reject any or all proposals and may advertise for new proposals as provided in this section, if, in [its] HIS OR HER opinion, the best interest of the state [and the corporation] will thereby be promoted.
- 5. Form of contract. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall prescribe the form of contract and may include [therein] such matters the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may deem advantageous to the state [and the corporation].
- 6. Bond of contractor. Each contractor before entering into a contract for such improvement, maintenance or repair of the canal system shall execute a bond in the form prescribed by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, on condition that it will perform the work in accordance with the terms of the contract and the plans and specifications, and that it will commence and complete the work within the time prescribed in the contract. The bond shall also provide against any direct or indirect damages that shall be suffered or claimed on account of such construction or improvement during the time thereof, and until the work is finally accepted.
- 7. Payments on contracts, state taxes. The contract shall provide for partial payments as the work progresses as hereinafter provided:
- (a) Ten per centum shall be retained from each progress payment or estimate until the contract work is fifty per centum completed, after which no further moneys shall be retained from any progress payments or estimates paid thereafter, and when the entire contract work has been completed and accepted, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall, pending the payment of the final estimate, pay not to exceed fifty per centum of the amount of the retained percentage.
- (b) Whenever in the judgment of the [corporation] COMMISSIONER the withholding of the retained percentage on account of the closing of the working season would be an injustice to the contractor, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may, provided the district engineer certifies that the essential items in the contract have been completed in accordance with the terms of the contract and the provisions of this chapter,

direct the district engineer to include in the final account such uncompleted items and pay therefor at the item prices in the contract upon the contractor depositing with the [corporation] COMMISSIONER securities equal to double the value of such uncompleted work. The deposit may be used by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER to complete the uncompleted portion of the contract and shall be returned to the contractor if it completes the uncompleted portion within a specified number of working days after it has been notified to proceed with the work.

- (c) No certificates approving or authorizing a partial or final payment shall be made by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER until [it] HE OR SHE is satisfied that all laborers employed on the work have been paid for their services for the last payroll period preceding the said partial or final payment. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER may, if [it] HE OR SHE deems necessary, require an affidavit to such effect from the contractor or [it] HE OR SHE may depend on any other source which [it] HE OR SHE deems proper for such information.
- (d) Contracts in force at the date of the enactment of this subdivision may, in the discretion of the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, be amended to provide for the withholding and the payments contemplated by the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, if the surety or sureties upon the performance and labor and material bonds given by a contractor upon any such contract shall consent in writing thereto.
- (e) No such certificate authorizing or approving the first partial payment or any final payment to a foreign contractor shall be made unless such contractor shall furnish satisfactory proof that all taxes due the commissioner of taxation and finance by such contractor under the provisions of or pursuant to a law enacted pursuant to the authority of article nine, nine-A, twelve-A, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-eight, twenty-nine or thirty of the tax law have been paid. The certificate of the commissioner of taxation and finance to the effect that all such taxes have been paid shall be, for purpose of this paragraph, conclusive proof of the payment of such taxes. The term "foreign contractor" as used in this subdivision means, in the case of an individual, a person who is not a resident of this state, in the case of a partnership, one having one or more partners not a resident of this state, and in the case of a corporation, one not organized under the laws of this state.
- 8. Contingencies and extra work. Whenever the [corporation] COMMIS-SIONER determines that from any unforeseen cause the terms of any contract should be altered to provide for contingencies or extra work, [it] HE OR SHE may, if funds are available for payment of the cost thereof, issue an order on contract therefor to the contractor, a copy of which shall be filed with the director of the budget and the state comptroller. The estimated expenditure pursuant to the order on contract shall not increase the total amount of the primary contract until the estimated expenditure shall have been approved by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER and a duplicate of such approval shall have been filed with the comptroller. No such extra work shall be commenced or undertaken until the [corporation] COMMISSIONER has issued an order on contract as herein provided.

When such order on contract provides for similar items of work or materials which increase or decrease the itemized quantity provided for in the primary contract, the price to be paid therefor shall not exceed the unit bid price in the primary contract for such items. Agreed prices for new items of work or materials may be incorporated in the order on contract as the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may deem them to be just and fair and beneficial to the state[, including the corporation].

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Whenever the [corporation] COMMISSIONER also determines that in the cases herein provided it is impracticable for [it] HE OR SHE to ascertain in advance the just and fair prices to be paid by the state for new items of work or materials, the order on contract therefor may provide for performance of the work and the furnishing of the materials and equipment, in which event the contractor shall keep and shall make available at all times to the [corporation] COMMISSIONER such accounting records, data and procedure as may be required by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER.

- S 15. Section 31 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 31. Patented materials or articles. In the improvement, maintenance, or repair of the canal system, no patented material or article or any other material or article shall be specified, contracted for, or purchased, except under such circumstances that there can be fair and reasonable opportunity for competition, the conditions to secure which, shall be prescribed by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER.
- S 16. Section 32 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 32. Performance of contracts. The performance of every contract for improvement, maintenance or repair of the canal system shall be under the supervision and control of the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, and it shall be [its] HIS OR HER duty to see that every such contract is performed in accordance with the provisions of the contract and with the plans and specifications forming a part thereof. If the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall determine that the work upon any contract for the improvement, maintenance or repair of the canal system is not being performed according to the contract or for the best interest of including the corporation], the execution of the work by the contractor may be temporarily suspended by the [corporation] COMMISSION-ER, who may then proceed with the work under [its] HIS OR HER own direction in such manner as will accord with the contract specifications and the best interest of the state [including the corporation,]; or [it] HE OR SHE may terminate the contractor's employment under the contract while it is in progress, and thereupon, proceed with the work, in affirmance of the contract, by contract negotiated or publicly by the use of [its] HIS OR HER own forces, by calling upon the surety to complete the work in accordance with the plans and specifications or by a combination of any such methods; or [it] HE OR SHE may cancel the contract and readvertise and relet the work as provided in section thirthis article. Any excess in the cost of completing the contract beyond the price for which it was originally awarded shall be charged to and paid by the contractor failing to perform the work or by contractor's surety. Where the estimate for the completion of cancelled contract is in excess of the balance of the amount originally aside by the state [including the corporation,] to provide for the improvement, maintenance or repair of the canal system, or a part thereof, together with any amount otherwise provided, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER is authorized to set aside from any funds available for the improvement, maintenance or repair of the canal system, or a part thereof, an additional sum equal to such excess and to pay such excess in the first instance, pending recovery of excess cost from the defaulting contractor and surety, as provided in this section. Every contract for improvement, maintenance or repair of the canal system, or a part thereof, shall reserve to the [corporation] COMMISSIONER the right to suspend or cancel the contract as above provided, and to complete the

work thereunder by contract negotiated or publicly let or by the use of [its] HIS OR HER own forces, or affirm the contract and thereupon to complete the work thereunder according to any of the methods above provided as the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may determine.

- S 17. Section 33 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 33. Acceptance of work. Upon the completion of the improvement, maintenance or repair of any part of the canal system under a contract let, as provided in this article, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall cause the same to be inspected, and upon the filing [in the office of the corporation] WITH THE DEPARTMENT of a certificate stating that the work has been well and faithfully performed, in accordance with the terms of the contract, and all legal modifications thereof, the work shall be deemed accepted and certificates for final payment on the contract executed.
- S 18. Section 34 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 34. Exemption of materials or equipment from execution. All materials or equipment furnished or partly procured on a defaulted contract with the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, shall be exempt from execution, but the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall pay the moneys due for such material or equipment to any judgment creditor of the contractor under whose execution such materials or equipment might otherwise have been sold, on production to [it] HIM OR HER of due proof that such execution would have so attached, and such payments shall be valid payments on the contract.
- S 19. Section 40 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 40. Acquisition of property. 1. The acquisition of property necessary for purposes of the improvement, use, maintenance, control, management or repair of the canal system, shall be pursuant to the provisions of the eminent domain procedure law by the [corporation or by the] commissioner [of transportation at the request of the corporation].
- 2. The commissioner [of transportation or the corporation as the case may be,] shall cause to be prepared an accurate acquisition map of any property which he or [it] SHE may deem necessary for purposes connected with the canal system or of any property in and to which he or [it] SHE may deem the acquisition or exercise of an easement, interest or right to be necessary for such purposes, indicating and describing in each case the particular easement, interest or right. On the approval of such map by the commissioner [of transportation or the corporation as the case may be,] he or [it] SHE shall acquire such property, easements, interests or rights pursuant to the provisions of the eminent domain procedure law.
- 3. If the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall determine, prior to the filing of such copy of the map in the office of the county clerk or register as aforesaid, that changes, alterations or modifications of such map as filed in the [main office of the corporation] DEPARTMENT should be made, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall, subject to the provisions of article two of the eminent domain procedure law, if applicable, direct the preparation of an amended map, either by preparing a new map or by making changes on the original tracing of such map, with a notation indicating such changes. On the approval of such amended map by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, it shall be filed in the [main office of the corporation] DEPARTMENT in the same manner as the original map was

filed, and the amended map shall thereupon in all respects and for all purposes supersede the map previously filed.

- 4. If the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall determine, prior to the filing of such copy of the map in the office of the county clerk or register as aforesaid, that such map should be withdrawn, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall file a certificate of withdrawal in the offices of the [corporation] DEPARTMENT and department of law. Upon the filing of such certificate of withdrawal, the map to which it refers shall be canceled and all rights thereunder shall cease and terminate.
- 5. The commissioner [of transportation or the corporation as the case may be,] shall deliver to the attorney general a copy of such acquisition map whereupon it shall be the duty of the attorney general to advise and certify to the commissioner [of transportation or the corporation] the names of the owners of the property, easements, interests or rights described in the said acquisition map, including the owners of any right, title or interest therein pursuant to the requirements of section four hundred three of the eminent domain procedure law.
- 6. If, at or after the vesting of title to such property in the people of the state of New York as provided for in the eminent domain procedure law, the commissioner [of transportation or the corporation as the case may be] shall deem it necessary to cause the removal of an owner or other occupant from such property [it] HE OR SHE may cause such owner or other occupant to be removed therefrom by proceeding in accordance with section four hundred five of the eminent domain procedure law. proceedings shall be brought in the name of the commissioner [of transportation or the corporation as agent of the state]. Ιf any person proceeded against shall contest the petition by an answer, the attorney general shall be notified, and he OR SHE thereafter shall represent petitioner in the proceedings. No execution shall issue for costs, if any awarded against the state[,] OR the commissioner [of transportation or the corporation], but they shall be part of the costs of the acquisiand be paid in like manner. Proceedings may be brought separately against one or more of the owners or other occupants of a property, one proceeding may be brought against all or several of the owners or other occupants of any or all property within the territorial jurisdiction of the same justice or judge; and judgment shall be given for immediate removal of persons defaulting in appearance or in answering, or withdrawing their answers, if any, without awaiting the trial sion of issues raised by contestants, if any.
- 7. Upon making any agreement provided for in section three hundred four of the eminent domain procedure law, the commissioner [of transportation or the corporation as the case may be] shall deliver to the comptroller such agreement and a certificate stating the amount due such owner or owners thereunder on account of such appropriation of his, HER or their property and the amounts so fixed shall be paid pursuant to all relevant provisions of the public authorities law, the eminent domain procedure law and the state finance law.
- 8. Application for reimbursement of incidental expenses as provided in section seven hundred two of the eminent domain procedure law shall be made to the [corporation] DEPARTMENT upon forms prescribed by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER and shall be accompanied by such information and evidence as the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may require. Upon approval of such application, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall deliver a copy thereof, to the comptroller together with a certificate stating the amount due thereof, and the amount so fixed shall be paid

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out of funds available for the acquisition of property under this section.

9. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall establish and may from time to time amend rules and regulations authorizing the payment of actual reasonable and necessary moving expenses of occupants of property acquired pursuant to this section; of actual direct losses of tangible personal property as a result of moving or discontinuing a business or farm operation, but not exceeding an amount equal to the reasonable expenses that would have been required to relocate such property, as determined by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER; and actual reasonable expenses in searching for a replacement business or farm; or in hardship cases for the advance payment of such expenses and losses. For the purposes of making payment of such expenses and losses only the term "business" means any lawful activity conducted primarily for assisting the purchase, sale, resale, manufacture, processing or marketing of products, commodities, personal property or services by the erection and maintenance of an outdoor advertising display or displays, whether or not such display or displays are located on the premises on which any of above activities are conducted. Such rules and regulations may further define the terms used in this subdivision. In lieu of such actual reasonable and necessary moving expenses, any such displaced owner or tenant of residential property may elect to accept a moving expense allowance, plus a dislocation allowance, determined in accordance with a schedule prepared by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER and made a part of such rules and regulations. In lieu of such actual reasonable and necessary moving expenses, any such displaced owner or tenant of property who relocates or discontinues his OR HER business or farm operation may elect to accept a fixed relocation payment in an amount equal to the average annual net earnings of the business or farm operation, except that such payment shall be not less than two thousand five hundred dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars. In the case of a business, no such fixed relocation payment shall be made unless the [corporation] COMMISSIONER finds and determines that the business cannot be relocated without a substantial loss of its existing patronage, and that the business is not part of a commercial enterprise having at least one other establishment, which is not being acquired by the state or the United States, which is engaged in the same or similar business. In the case of a business which is to be discontinued but for which the findings and determinations set forth above cannot be made, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may prepare an estimate of what the actual reasonable and necessary moving expenses, exclusive of any storage charges, would be if the business were to be relocated and enter into an agreed settlement with the owner of such business for an amount not to exceed such estimate in lieu of such actual reasonable and necessary moving expenses. Application for payment under this subdivision shall be made to the [corporation] DEPARTMENT upon forms prescribed by [it] COMMISSIONER and shall be accompanied by such information and evidence as the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may require. Upon approval of application, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall deliver a copy thereof the comptroller together with a certificate stating the amount due thereunder, and the amount so fixed shall be paid out of the state treasury after audit by the comptroller from moneys appropriated for acquisition of property under this section. As used in this subdivision, the term "commercial property" shall include property owned by an individual, family, partnership, corporation, association or a nonprofit organization and includes a farm operation. As used in this subdivision,

the term "business" means any lawful activity, except a farm operation, conducted primarily for the purchase, sale, lease and rental of personal and real property, and for the manufacture, processing or marketing of products, commodities, or any other personal property; for the sale of services to the public; or by a nonprofit organization.

- 10. Authorization is hereby given for the reimbursement to the person or other entity entitled thereto, as determined by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, of an amount, separately computed and stated, representing the following incidental expenses to the owner of property acquired pursuant to this section:
- (a) Any recording fees, transfer taxes and other similar expenses in connection with the acquisition of the property by the state[, including the corporation,] or in connection with the transfer of the property to the state[, including the corporation]; and
- (b) Any penalty costs, incurred by the owner of property acquired by the state[, including the corporation,] for prepayment of any pre-existing recorded mortgage entered into in good faith encumbering such property.

In the event that there shall be a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction that the commissioner [of transportation or the corporation as the case may be,] was not legally authorized to acquire property, or a portion of such property, pursuant to this section; or commissioner [or the corporation] denies that there was any taking of property, makes no offer to settle the value of the claim for such property and there shall be a final judgment by a court of competent diction that the commissioner [or the corporation] did in fact take such property; or the procedure to acquire such property is abandoned by the commissioner [or the corporation]; authorization is hereby given for the reimbursement to the person or other entity entitled thereto, as determined by the commissioner [or the corporation], of an amount, separately computed and stated, for reasonable costs, disbursements and expenses, including reasonable attorney, appraisal and engineering fees, incurred by such person or other entity because of the acquisition procedure.

Application for either of such reimbursements shall be made to the [corporation] DEPARTMENT upon forms prescribed by [it] THE COMMISSIONER and shall be accompanied by such information and evidence as the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may require. Upon approval of such application, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall deliver a copy thereof to the comptroller together with a certificate stating the amount due thereunder, and the amount so fixed shall be paid out of funds available for this purpose.

11. Authorization is hereby given to the [corporation] COMMISSIONER to make supplemental relocation payments, separately computed and stated, to displaced owners and tenants of residential property acquired pursuant to this section who are entitled thereto, as determined by such [corporation] COMMISSIONER. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER may establish and from time to time amend rules and regulations providing for such supplemental relocation payments. Such rules and regulations may further define the terms used in this subdivision. In the case of property acquired pursuant to this section which is improved by a dwelling actually owned and occupied by the displaced owner for not less than one hundred eighty days immediately prior to initiation of negotiations for the acquisition of such property, such payment to such owner shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars. Such payment shall be the amount, if any, which, when added to the acquisition payment equals the average

price, established by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER on a class, group or individual basis, required to obtain a comparable replacement dwelling that is decent, safe and sanitary to accommodate the displaced owner, reasonably accessible to public services and places of employment and available on the private market, but in no event shall such payment 6 exceed the difference between acquisition payment and the actual 7 purchase price of the replacement dwelling. Such payment shall include 8 an amount which will compensate such displaced owner for any increased 9 interest costs which such person is required to pay for financing the 10 acquisition of any such comparable replacement dwelling. Such amount shall be paid only if the dwelling acquired pursuant to this section was 11 encumbered by a bona fide mortgage which was a valid lien on such dwell-12 13 ing for not less than one hundred eighty days prior to the initiation of 14 negotiations for the acquisition of such dwelling. Such amount shall be 15 equal to the excess in the aggregate interest and other debt service 16 costs of that amount of the principal of the mortgage on the replacement 17 dwelling which is equal to the unpaid balance of the mortgage on the 18 acquired dwelling, over the remaining term of the mortgage on the 19 acquired dwelling, reduced to discounted present value. The discount rate shall be the prevailing interest rate paid on savings deposits by 20 21 commercial banks in the general area in which the replacement dwelling 22 is located. Any such mortgage interest differential payment shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section twenty-six-b of the general 23 construction law, be in lieu of and in full satisfaction of the require-24 25 ments of such section. Such payment shall include reasonable expenses 26 incurred by such displaced owner for evidence of title, recording fees and other closing costs incident to the purchase of the replacement 27 dwelling, but not including prepaid expenses. Such payment shall be made 28 29 only to a displaced owner who purchases and occupies a replacement 30 dwelling which is decent, safe and sanitary within one year subsequent the date on which he OR SHE is required to move from the dwelling 31 32 acquired pursuant to this section or the date on which he OR SHE 33 receives from the state final payment of all costs of the acquired dwelling, whichever occurs later, except advance payment of such amount 34 may be made in hardship cases. In the case of property acquired pursuant 35 to this section from which an individual or family, not otherwise eligi-36 37 ble to receive a payment pursuant to the above provisions of this subdivision, is displaced from any dwelling thereon which has been actually 38 and lawfully occupied by such individual or family for not less than 39 40 ninety days immediately prior to the initiation of negotiations for the acquisition of such property, such payment to such individual or family 41 42 shall not exceed four thousand dollars. Such payment shall be the amount 43 which is necessary to enable such individual or family to lease or rent 44 for a period not to exceed four years, a decent, safe and sanitary 45 dwelling of standards adequate to accommodate such individual or family in areas not generally less desirable in regard to public utilities 46 47 public and commercial facilities and reasonably accessible to his OR HER employment, but shall not exceed four thousand dollars, or to 48 49 make the down payment, including reasonable expenses incurred by 50 individual or family for evidence of title, recording fees, and other 51 closing costs incident to the purchase of the replacement dwelling, 52 including prepaid expenses, on the purchase of a decent, safe and 53 sanitary dwelling of standards adequate to accommodate such individual 54 or family in areas not generally less desirable in regard to public utilities and public and commercial facilities, but shall not exceed 56 four thousand dollars, except if such amount exceeds two thousand

dollars, such person must equally match any such amount in excess of two thousand dollars, in making the down payment. Such payments may be made in installments as determined by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER. Application for payment under this subdivision shall be made to the [corporation] DEPARTMENT upon forms prescribed by [such corporation] THE COMMISSIONER and shall be accompanied by such information and evidence as the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may require. Upon approval of such application, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall deliver a copy thereof to the comptroller, together with a certificate stating the amount due thereunder, and the amount so fixed shall be paid out of funds available for such purpose.

- 12. The owner of any property, easements, interests or rights appropriated, may present to the court of claims a claim for the value of such property appropriated and for legal damages as provided by law for the filing of claims with the court of claims. Payment of such awards and judgments of the court of claims shall be made in the manner now prescribed by law.
- the work of improvement, maintenance, control, management or repair of the canal system causes damage to property not acquired as above provided, the state shall be liable therefor, but this provision shall not be deemed to create any liability not already existing by Claims for such damage may be adjusted by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, if the amounts thereof can be agreed upon with the persons making such claims, and any amount so agreed upon shall be paid as of the cost of such improvement, maintenance, control, management or repair as prescribed by this section. If the amount of any such claim is not agreed upon, such claim may be presented pursuant to the eminent domain procedure law to the court of claims which is hereby authorized to hear such claim and determine if the amount of such claim or any part thereof is a legal claim against the state, and, if it so determines, to make an award and enter judgment thereon against the state, that such claim is filed with the court of claims within three however, years after the accrual of such claim.
- 14. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the [corporation or the] commissioner [of transportation at the request of the corporation] shall have the power to acquire by grant or purchase, in the name of the people of the state of New York, any property which he or [the corporation] SHE deems necessary for any of the purposes provided for in this section, and payment therefor, if any, shall be made in the manner prescribed in this section for the payment of adjusted appropriation claims, provided, however, that no real property shall be so acquired unless the title thereto shall be approved by the attorney general.
- 15. The expense of the acquisition of property, including the cost of making surveys, preparing descriptions and maps of property to be acquired, and of administrative duties in connection therewith, serving notices of appropriation, publication, making appraisals and agreements and of searches ordered and examinations and readings and approval of titles made by the attorney general, and expenses incurred by the [corporation or the] commissioner [of transportation at the request of the corporation] and attorney general in proceedings for the removal of owners or occupants, shall be deemed a part of the cost of operation of the respective offices where such employees are engaged or of the department having charge of such matters and shall be paid from moneys appropriated for the operation of such offices. If a special fund has

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been set up to provide for the acquisition of property, then such expense involved may be made payable from such fund.

16. Notwithstanding the provisions of any general, special or local law, the [corporation or the] commissioner [of transportation at the request of the corporation], his or [its] HER officers, agents or contractors when engaged on work connected with the canal system, described in subdivision one of this section, may, pursuant to the provisions of the eminent domain procedure law, enter upon any property for the purpose of making surveys, test pits, test borings, or other investigations and also for temporary occupancy during construction. Claims for any damage caused by such entry, work or occupation not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars may be adjusted by agreement by the [corporation or the] commissioner [of transportation at the request of the corporation] with the owner of the property affected as determined by him or [such corporation] HER by reasonable investigation without appropriating such property. Upon making any such adjustment and agreement, the [corporation or the] commissioner [of transportation] shall deliver to the comptroller such agreement and a certificate stating the amount due such owner and the amount so fixed shall be paid out of the funds available for such purpose.

17. If the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall determine subsequent to the acquisition of a temporary easement right in property and subsequent to the filing of a description and map of such property in the office of the county clerk or register, as aforesaid, that the purposes for which such easement right was acquired have been accomplished and that the use and occupancy of said property for canal purposes are no longer necessary, and that, therefore, the term of such easement should be further limited, or if the appropriation of such easement was for an indefinite period, that such period should be fixed and determined, or that the period of such easement has by its terms expired, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall make [its] HIS OR HER certificate that the use and occupancy of such property for canal purposes are no longer necessary, that the property in which such easement right was acquired is surrendered back to the affected owner of said property and that such easement right is thereupon terminated, released and extinguished. ration] COMMISSIONER shall cause a copy of such certificate to be filed in the office of the department of state. Upon the filing of certificate in the office of the department of state all rights acquired the state in such property shall cease and determine. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall cause a copy of such certificate with notice of the filing thereof in the office of the department of state to be mailed to the owner or owners of the property affected, certified by the attorney general, if the place of residence of such owner or owners is known or can be ascertained by a reasonable effort. A further copy of such certificate and notice of filing shall be filed in office of the recording officer of each county wherein the property affected is situated. On the filing of such certificate and notice with such officer it shall be the duty of such officer to record same in the books used for recording deeds in the office of such officer.

18. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall have the power to acquire by grant or purchase, in the name of the people of the state of New York, any property which [it] HE OR SHE deems necessary for any of the purposes provided for in this section and may also acquire for such purposes from the Palisades interstate park commission, in the name of the people of the state of New York, such lands and such easements, licenses, permits

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and other rights over lands as the said commission is authorized to grant, sell, exchange or convey. When the acquisition by appropriation, grant or purchase of property deemed necessary for canal purposes would result in substantial consequential damages to the owner's remaining property, due to loss of access, severance or control of access, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, for and on behalf of the people of the state of New York, may acquire by purchase or grant all or any portion of such remaining property. Payment therefor, if any, shall be made in the manner prescribed in this section for the payment of adjusted appropriation claims, provided, however, that no real property shall be so acquired unless the title thereto shall be approved by the attorney general.

S 20. Section 41 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

S 41. Acquisition of cemeteries. Whenever in the judgment of the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, it is necessary for the purposes of improving, maintaining or repairing the canal system, to appropriate any property occupied by graves, burial places, cemeteries or other places of interment of human remains, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may acquire such property in the manner and by the method prescribed by this article. [It] HE OR SHE shall cause the removal of all such remains to any other cemetery or burial place, whether private or public, as the board trustees or governing body of such burial place or burial ground shall designate. All removals and transportation of such human remains accordance with the provisions of the public health shall done in be law. Whenever any person or persons legally entitled to direct as to the disposition of any human remains exhumed or to be exhumed from any cemetery, burial place or graves as herein provided, desires to remove the same for reinterment to any burial plot or cemetery not within the same county from which such remains were exhumed, such person or persons so entitled to designate such other burial place or plot shall be permitted remove such exhumed remains from such county subject to the written consent of the [corporation] COMMISSIONER and provisions of the public health law, but no portion of the expense of such transportation or burial in another county shall be borne by the state [or the corporation].

S 21. Section 42 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

S 42. Removal of encroachments. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER is authorized to cause to be removed from canal property any building, part a building or structure erected, placed, maintained or otherwise occupying such canal property, if, in [its] HIS OR HER opinion, removal is necessary for the improvement, use, maintenance, control, management, repair or operation of the canal system. It shall be the duty of any person owning or maintaining such a building, part of a building or structure to remove the same within thirty days from the service by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER upon said person of a notice ordering its removal. Upon the failure of the person so ordered to remove the building, part of a building or structure, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may, without liability on the part of the state [or corporation], take whatever action [it] HE OR SHE may deem necessary to cause the removal. Service of the order of removal must be personal if person to be served can be found within the state. If the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall not be able to serve such notice or cause the same to be served on the [said] SUCH person within the state making a reasonable effort so to do, service may be made by attaching

such notice to the [said] SUCH building, part of a building or structure.

- S 22. Section 43 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 43. Exchange of property. In order to facilitate the acquisition of property as defined in this article, and which, in the judgment of the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, will be in the public interest and necessary for canal purposes, payment for such property may be made by means of an exchange therefor of property found to be no longer necessary or useful as a part of the barge canal system, or as an aid to navigation thereon, or for barge canal terminal purposes. The property to be so acquired shall be of at least equal value to that of such property to be exchanged. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER is authorized and empowered to enter into an agreement with the owner or owners of such property to be so acquired, upon such terms and conditions as to such [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall seem appropriate and proper to accomplish such purpose.

In all such cases, the property so to be exchanged shall first be declared abandoned by official order of the [corporation] COMMISSIONER which order shall set forth the benefits to be obtained by such exchange. In such abandonment it shall be unnecessary to conform to the provisions for abandonment made in section fifty-one of this chapter. The agreement and the title to the property to be acquired shall be subject to the approval of the attorney-general. Upon the approval of title by the attorney-general, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER is authorized and empowered to execute in the name of the people of the state of New York, a quit-claim deed to effectuate such exchange, which shall be subject to the approval of the attorney-general. The deed so executed, before becoming effective, shall be recorded in the office of the secretary of state. Compensation on account of excess value if any, of the lands so acquired shall be adjusted and paid in the manner provided by section forty of this article, as in the case of property taken by appropriation.

- S 23. Section 50 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 50. Authority to abandon canal lands. 1. Authority is hereby conferred upon the [corporation] COMMISSIONER to abandon any portion of barge canal lands, barge canal terminal lands, or old canal lands and appertaining structures constituting the canal system prior to the barge canal improvement, which have or may become no longer necessary or useful as a part of the barge canal system, as an aid to navigation thereon, or for barge canal terminal purposes. This authority, however, shall not include the abandonment of a barge canal terminal unless such terminal has been by a special act of the legislature previously determined to have become no longer necessary or useful as a part of the barge canal system, as an aid to navigation thereon, or for barge canal terminal purposes.
- 2. Abandonments authorized pursuant to this section shall be subject to the provisions of subdivision seventeen of section ten of this chapter.
- S 24. Section 51 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 44 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
- S 51. Method of abandonment. Prior to the exercising of such authority of abandonment, however, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall cause a notice of any proposed abandonment to be transmitted to the commission and to be published once each week for three successive weeks in a news-

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paper published in the county wherein such lands are located, except that such publication shall appear in a newspaper published in the municipality or locality wherein such lands are located when there newspaper published in such municipality or locality. Such notice shall 5 describe the lands proposed to be abandoned with sufficient certainty to 6 identify them and invite interested parties to file written statements 7 either supporting or opposing the proposed abandonment. Upon the expira-8 tion of the period of publishing said notice, when it is the case that 9 the assessment for such lands proposed for abandonment is equal 10 greater than fifty thousand dollars, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER 11 shall hold a hearing at which evidence or further information may submitted. A record shall be made of all evidence submitted at such 12 hearing. If no hearing shall appear to the [corporation] COMMISSIONER to 13 be warranted or subsequent to such hearing, should one be held, 14 15 [corporation] COMMISSIONER may in [its] HIS OR HER discretion declare 16 such lands abandoned for the purposes of the canal system. The 17 ration] COMMISSIONER shall thereupon issue an official order abandoning 18 the lands for canal purposes together with a map and description of lands abandoned and dispose of any portion of canal lands so abandoned. Any money realized from the sale of such land shall be deposited into 19 20 21 the canal fund. 22

S 25. Section 53 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

S 53. Sale of abandoned lands for railroad bridges. Whenever any canal lands, as defined in article one of this chapter, are required connection with any railroad bridge which has been or which is to be constructed, reconstructed or raised by or for a railroad corporation over that portion of the barge canal, which has been or which will be improved by the use of moneys allotted or to be allotted to the state by the federal government in accordance with chapter six hundred eightyeight of the laws of nineteen hundred thirty-four, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may issue an official order abandoning the lands for canal Upon a written request by the railroad corporation, and notwithstanding the provisions of any general or special law, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER is authorized to grant and convey such land to said railroad corporation for and on behalf of the people of state of New York for the purposes mentioned and for a nominal or other consideration and upon such terms and conditions which he OR SHE shall deem to be beneficial to the state. Such instrument of grant and conveyshall become effective when it is recorded in the office of the secretary of state. Any moneys realized from the sale of such land shall be deposited into the canal fund.

S 26. Section 54 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

S 54. Abandonment and sale of hydropower easements; agreements with hydropower developers. 1. Notwithstanding subdivision two of section three or section fifty of the public lands law or section fifty, fifty-one or fifty-two of this article, upon request of a person licensed under Part I of the Federal Power Act (16 USC S 791a-823a) to develop and operate a hydropower project at a site on the barge canal system, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may adopt an order abandoning a hydropower easement in barge canal system lands and waters which are within the boundaries of such federally licensed project, upon finding the property rights under such easement to be no longer necessary or useful as a part of the barge canal system, as an aid to navigation thereon, or for barge canal terminal purposes. Upon adoption of such order, and with the

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approval of the governor, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may sell and convey such easement at private sale to such licensed developer. Such hydropower easements shall be sold for a price to be determined by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER taking into consideration the value of obligations to be assumed by such licensed developer, the value of the rights granted to such developer to use canal system lands, waters and facilities for hydropower project purposes and any other appropriate factors.

- 2. Any hydropower easement abandoned, sold and conveyed pursuant to subdivision one of this section shall be limited as follows:
- (a) The easement shall convey only those rights necessary and convenient for the development and generation of hydropower pursuant to the provisions of the applicable federal hydropower license and only within the boundaries of the hydropower project as licensed.
- (b) The easement shall be subservient to the fee retained by the state.
- (c) The easement shall not give the owner the right to interfere with, either by act or omission, the management and control by the state[, through the corporation,] of the barge canal system.
- (d) The easement shall provide that it shall revert to the state under terms and conditions to be determined by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER in the event that the site ceases to be used for purposes of hydropower development and generation.
- The [corporation] COMMISSIONER may also enter into agreements with such a licensed developer regarding the division of maintenance responsibility for structures, facilities or other property which serve both hydropower generation and barge canal system purposes and regarding other matters concerning joint operation at the site. Such agreements may provide for the payment to the [corporation] DEPARTMENT of able compensation for services rendered by the [corporation] DEPARTMENT which assist or otherwise further the development of hydropower on the barge canal system. In addition, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, subject the approval of the director of the budget, may enter into a written agreement with a licensed developer or operator at any site concerning the sharing of costs for a major capital improvement or improvements at improvements be such site. Should the contract for such improvement or let and awarded by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, the state comptroller authorized to receive and accept from the developer or operator, the sum or sums specified in such agreement and to disburse the same along with state funds appropriated for the purpose of such capital improvement or improvements.
- 4. Any revenue realized from the sale or lease of hydropower easements shall be deposited into the canal fund.
- S 27. Section 55 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- 55. Authority to lease land. 1. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER is hereby authorized, after review and comment by the commission consistency with the canal recreationway plan approved pursuant to section one hundred thirty-eight-c of this chapter and section three hundred eighty-two of the public authorities law, to enter into leases of canal lands, canal terminals, and canal terminal lands with the canal recreationway plan. Such review and comment consistent shall be provided within the time period set forth in the procedures of commission established pursuant to section one thirty-eight-b of this chapter which shall be no more than sixty days.

2. Lands to be leased shall be determined by the [corporation] COMMIS-SIONER to have no essential purpose for navigation.

- 3. Leases of canal lands, canal terminals and canal terminal lands shall be for purposes which are consistent with the New York state canal recreationway plan approved pursuant to section one hundred thirty-eight-c of this chapter and section three hundred eighty-two of the public authorities law.
- 4. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall consider fully completed applications for leases of canal lands, canal terminals and canal terminal lands in such form and manner as the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall prescribe.
- 5. Canal lands, canal terminals and canal terminal lands within the Adirondack park shall not be leased.
- 6. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall provide assistance, including reasonable access to lands, as may be necessary to assist potential applicants in preparing an application.
- 7. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER may require an applicant for a lease to provide necessary property surveys, environmental studies, maps and photographs, site plans and such other documents and studies as the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may determine to be necessary to ascertain the compatibility of proposed development with the New York state canal recreationway plan and for the [corporation] COMMISSIONER to select a qualified lessee.
- 8. Revenues realized from the lease of canal lands, canal terminals and canal terminal lands shall be deposited into the canal fund.
- S 28. Section 56 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 56. Conditions and terms of leases. Leases for canal lands, canal terminals and canal terminal lands shall include:
- 1. the period of time for such leases, provided that the initial term of such leases may not exceed forty years, and renewals of such leases may not exceed an additional forty years beyond such initial terms;
- 2. requirements that the lessee take no actions or construct no improvements that will interfere with navigation, except that if the [corporation] COMMISSIONER determines that any potential adverse interference with navigation can be reasonably mitigated, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall include in the lease such requirements as may be necessary to effectuate mitigation of impediments to navigation;
- 3. proper covenants to assure the payment of adequate consideration for the interests leased, and to further protect the state [and the corporation] as is deemed necessary by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER;
- 4. provisions requiring that payments on the lease shall be paid to the [corporation] DEPARTMENT;
- 5. provisions relating to public access, where feasible, to lands and waters of the canal system; provided however that the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may require that public access be restricted in those cases where the [corporation] COMMISSIONER determines that public safety will be served by such restriction;
- 6. provisions providing a right of entry for commission and [corporation] DEPARTMENT members and personnel and equipment for canal purposes; and
- 7. such other terms as the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall determine are necessary and appropriate for the implementation of this article and the preservation of the state's interest in the canal system.
- S 29. Section 57 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

S 57. Special conditions for leases entered prior to approval of canal recreationway plan. 1. In the period between the effective date of this section and the completion of the canal recreationway plan, the commission shall review and comment on proposed leases with respect to the consistency of such leases with the provisions of this article. Where local zoning laws and zoning ordinances are in effect on lands proposed to be leased or on lands adjacent to those lands proposed to be leased, during such period the commission shall also review and comment on proposed leases with respect to the compatibility of such leases, to the extent practicable, with the requirements of such local zoning laws and zoning ordinances.

- 2. In addition to the other applicable provisions of this article, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall ensure that: (a) the lease will benefit the canal system by effectuating the development of the canal as a recreationway; (b) the lease will foster a canal system characterized by clusters of development and stretches of undeveloped open space which is conducive to the preservation of waterfowl, fish and wildlife habitats; and (c) may encourage the use of historic buildings, sites and districts listed on or eligible for the state or national registers of historic places.
- S 30. Section 60 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 420 of the laws of 1968, is amended to read as follows:
- S 60. Alteration of county roads or town highways. Whenever the commissioner [of transportation] shall deem it necessary to discontinue or alter any part of a county road or town highway because of its interference with the proper location or construction of any work on canal system either of [improvment, maintance,] IMPROVEMENT, MAINTENANCE or repair he OR SHE shall direct such discontinuance or alteration to be and file in the office of the clerk of the county or town in which such road or highway is situate, an accurate description of the part of such road or highway so discontinued and of the one laid out anew. From the time of filing such description such road or highway shall be considered so altered. The use of such old road or highway shall not be discontinued until the new road or highway is declared open for public use by the commissioner [of transportation], and a certificate to such effect filed in the office of the clerk of the county or town in which said road or highway is located. Every alteration made on any public road located upon the canal system before the first day of nineteen hundred and thirty-nine shall be deemed valid in law from the time of such alteration.
- S 31. Section 61 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 420 of the laws of 1968, is amended to read as follows:
- S 61. Farm and road bridges. The commissioner [of transportation] is authorized and required to maintain until April first, nineteen hundred fifty-four, at public expense farm, road and street bridges over the canal system, in all places where such bridges were constructed prior to the twentieth day of April, eighteen hundred thirty-nine, if, in his OR HER opinion, the public convenience requires that they should be continued, whether heretofore maintained at the expense of the state or of the counties, towns, villages and cities where they are situate, provided, however, that commencing on the first day of April, nineteen hundred fifty-four, and continuing thereafter, the maintenance, repair, improvement, replacement or closing of any such bridge over any section of the canal heretofore abandoned or which may hereafter be abandoned shall be governed by the provisions of the highway law, except that any such bridges situate in a city shall be maintained, repaired, improved,

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replaced or closed in the same manner and subject to the same provisions of law as apply to other streets and bridges in such city.

S 32. Section 62 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

5 S 62. Maintenance by state of certain bridges over the canal system. 6 All highway or pedestrian, lift or movable bridges over the canal system 7 other than highway bridges connecting parts of a state highway heretofore constructed as a part of the barge canal improvement shall 8 reconstructed, improved, maintained and repaired at the expense of the 9 10 state, if in the opinion of the commissioner [of transportation], 11 public convenience requires such bridges to be maintained where no 12 alternate crossing has been provided. In the event the commissioner [of transportation] determines that any such bridge is no longer required 13 for the convenience of the public, he OR SHE shall have power to close, 14 15 remove or relocate such bridge. The commissioner [of transportation] shall have the supervision and direction of such reconstruction, improvement, maintenance, repair, closing, removing or relocation. All 16 17 18 bridges over the canal system other than lift, movable, pedestrian or 19 state highway bridges heretofore constructed as part of the barge canal 20 improvement shall be reconstructed, improved, maintained and repaired at 21 the expense of the state under the supervision and direction of 22 commissioner [of transportation], if, in his OR HER opinion, the public 23 convenience requires that each such bridge shall be continued as a bridge for highway traffic. In the event the commissioner [of transpor-24 25 tation] is requested by any municipality to reconstruct or improve such bridge, he OR SHE is hereby empowered to do so, provided, however, 26 27 that prior to such reconstruction or improvement the municipality enters 28 into a written agreement that such bridge thereafter shall become a part 29 of the highway system or systems which it may connect and the mainte-30 nance, repair, improvement, replacement or closing of any such bridge shall be governed by the provisions of the highway law, except that any 31 32 such bridges situate in a city shall be maintained, repaired, improved, 33 replaced or closed in the same manner and subject to the provisions of 34 any special law which may apply or to the same provisions of law as 35 apply to other streets and bridges in such city or in the case of such bridges situate in a village, such bridges shall 36 be maintained, 37 repaired, improved, replaced or closed in the same manner and subject to 38 the same provisions of law as apply to other streets and bridges in such village. Any bridge over the New York state canal system or abandoned 39 40 part thereof which joins parts of a state highway shall be under the jurisdiction of the commissioner [of transportation] and deemed to be 41 part of the state highway system and such bridges shall be constructed, 42 43 reconstructed, improved, maintained, repaired, closed or relocated pursuant to the provisions of the highway law and the cost of such work 45 shall be paid from moneys available for construction, reconstruction, improvement, maintenance or repair of state highways. 46

S 33. Section 63 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 420 of the laws of 1968, is amended to read as follows:

S 63. Maintenance by state of alteration to certain highway bridges not state owned. When in the canalization of a natural waterway to form a part of the canal system it has been or may be necessary to alter an existing highway bridge spanning the canalized portion of the waterway, the maintenance and repair of the additional or new part or parts of such bridge structure which may have been or may be necessary in altering the bridge to meet the requirements of navigation, shall be an obligation of the state. The commissioner [of transportation] shall have

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supervision and direction over such maintenance or repairs, the cost of which shall be defrayed from moneys appropriated for the improvement, maintenance and repair of the canal system.

- S 34. Section 64 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 420 of the laws of 1968, is amended to read as follows:
- 6 S 64. Commutation for bridges. The commissioner [of transportation] 7 commute with owners and claimants of bridges over any canal, by paying such owner or claimant such sum in lieu of a bridge as may be agreed on between the claimant and the commissioner [of transportation]. 9 10 in the opinion of the commissioner [of transportation], a bridge 11 should not be rebuilt, and the amount to be paid be not agreed upon, the bridge shall not be built, but the damages sustained by such owner by 12 being deprived of such bridge and which the state under all the circum-13 14 stances ought of right to pay, shall be ascertained in the same manner 15 damages for the appropriation of real property, for the use of the 16 canal and paid by the commissioner [of transportation], on the approval the attorney-general. If the damages claimed are for the deprivation 17 of a bridge which the claimant had before constructed or maintained, the 18 19 circumstance of his OR HER being equitably bound to contribute propor-20 tionately toward the construction and maintenance of an enlarged bridge 21 shall be taken into consideration and a proper amount of that account 22 shall be set off against any damage to which the claimant might other-23 wise be entitled.
 - S 35. Section 65 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 420 of the laws of 1968, is amended to read as follows:
 - S 65. Private road in lieu of farm bridges. If the commissioner [of transportation] cannot agree with the owner of a farm bridge spanning a canal as to the amount of commutation in any case where he OR SHE is of the opinion that the state should erect such bridge, and the commissioner [of transportation] determines that a private road through adjoining lands will sufficiently accommodate such owner, and that the same can be laid out with economy to the state, he OR SHE may take the necessary action to lay out a private road for the accommodation of the owner, in the manner prescribed by law for laying out private roads and pay to the owner of the lands through which the same is laid out, the damages assessed.
 - S 36. Section 66 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 420 of the laws of 1968, is amended to read as follows:
 - 66. Restrictions on the construction of farm and road bridges. person shall not be entitled to demand a farm bridge across a canal or feeder where the necessity of convenience of such bridge shall have arisen from the division or acquisition of property subsequent to the location of such canal or feeder. A street or road bridge shall not be constructed by the commissioner [of transportation] over a canal feeder, except upon such streets or roads as were laid out, worked or used, previously to the construction of the canal or feeder, such street or road is obstructed; and when bridges are constructed or reconstructed upon any such streets or roads, the cost to the state in no case be more than is required to preserve in a safe and substantial manner the continuity of such streets or roads so as not to unnecessarily impair their usefulness. When a bridge of a more costly nature is desired by the local authorities of a city, town or village within whose corporate limits a bridge is to be built or rebuilt, the commissioner [of transportation], on presentation to him OR HER by such local authorities of plans and specifications for such bridge and approval thereof by him OR HER shall estimate and determine the propor-

tion of the cost, which, in order to preserve the continuity of such streets and roads, the state ought equitably to pay, and file such estimate and determination in his OR HER office and a duplicate thereof in the office of the clerk of such city, town or village. If a private road or public highway is laid out by legal authority in such direction as to require the erection of a new bridge over a canal for the accommodation of the road, such bridge shall be so constructed and forever maintained at the expense of the town, village or city in which it shall be situated.

- S 37. Section 67 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 420 of the laws of 1968, is amended to read as follows:
- S 67. Construction of bridges by municipal corporations. The common council of any city may provide by ordinance for the erection of a lift, hoist or swing bridge over a canal at any street in such city, on plans and specifications approved by the commissioner [of transportation]. If the commissioner [of transportation] shall consent to such erection he OR SHE shall file such consent with the clerk of such common council. Such bridge shall be built, operated and maintained under the supervision and control of the commissioner [of transportation], but at the expense of such city or of the property adjudged by the common council to be so benefited.
- S 38. Subdivision 1 of section 68 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 420 of the laws of 1968 and as designated by chapter 422 of the laws of 1994, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. When a bridge spanning the Oswego canal or that portion of the Erie canal between the Hudson river and its junction with the Oswego canal, is to be reconstructed, or a new bridge is to be built over such sections of the canal system, such reconstructed or new bridge shall be so built as to provide a clear passageway between the bottom clearance line of the bridge, if of the fixed type, or the bottom clearance line when raised, if of the movable type, and the surface of the water at its highest navigable stage of not less than twenty feet. When a bridge spanning the Champlain canal, the Cayuga and Seneca canals, or that portion of the Erie canal westerly of Three Rivers is to be reconstructed or a new bridge is to be built over such sections of the canal system, such reconstructed or new bridge shall be so built as to provide a clear passageway between the bottom clearance line of the bridge, if the fixed type, or the bottom clearance line when raised, if of the movable type, and the surface of the water at its highest navigable stage, of not less than fifteen and one-half feet. The commissioner [of transportation] may, however, if in his OR HER judgment the additional cost is not unreasonable, require that such bridges be reconstructed or constructed to provide a clearance of not less than twenty feet or that the substructure of such bridge be so constructed that the superstructure may be raised to provide a clearance of twenty feet without rebuilding the foundation of said substructure.
 - S 39. Section 69 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 69. Damages caused by excessive loads. The commissioner [of transportation] shall cause, where required, the posting of all bridges under his OR HER jurisdiction located on the canal system in conformity with the provisions of the vehicle and traffic law. Upon all such bridges incapable of safely carrying legal loads as prescribed in such law or where the overhead clearance is less than the legal height of fourteen feet, the commissioner [of transportation] shall have displayed on both ends of such bridge signs stating the safe carrying capacity and legal

clearance of such structure, all in accordance with the provisions of section three hundred eighty-five of the vehicle and traffic law. No person shall cause to be transported over such a bridge a vehicle whose load is in excess of that shown upon the posted sign or whose height is in excess of the legal clearance as shown on such posted sign. person violating the above provisions shall be subject to the penalties imposed under section three hundred eighty-five of the vehicle and traffic law and in addition thereto shall be liable for all damages to such structure resulting from violation of such law. The commissioner [of transportation] is hereby authorized and directed to proceed, on behalf the people of the state, to cause to be recovered, by the attorneygeneral in an appropriate action in any court of competent jurisdiction, the amount of damages sustained and expenses incurred by the state in consequence of such violation.

- S 40. Section 69-a of the canal law is REPEALED.
- S 41. Section 70 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 70. Cargo statement. The master of any float shall furnish the [corporation] COMMISSIONER or [its] HIS OR HER representative a true statement of the quantity and description of the lading of such float, specifying the place from which it departed and to which it is destined. Any master who refuses to comply with any provision of this section shall forfeit to the people of the state a penalty not to exceed one hundred dollars, which shall be paid into the canal fund.
- S 42. Section 71 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 71. Registry of canal floats. The owner of every commercial float to be navigated on the canal system shall make application to the [corporation] COMMISSIONER for a New York state certificate of registry. The application shall be in THE form prescribed by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER and shall contain such information as the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may deem essential for full and complete identification of the float and the owner thereof. It shall be signed by the owner if an individual, or by an officer of a company, partnership or corporation if so owned. Upon receipt of an application in proper form, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall assign a state registry number and issue to the owner a certificate of New York state registry, a copy of which shall be entered in the records of its office.
- S 43. Section 72 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 72. Change of ownership, name or hailing place. Should the ownership, name or hailing place of a float change after state registry, the owner of the float shall make new application in form similar to that required for original registry and upon receipt of such application the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall issue a new state certificate of registry and record the same in its office. The owner or owners of a commercial float found navigating the canal system, the ownership, name or hailing place of which shall have been changed without proper application for re-registry to the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, shall, upon due proof thereof be subject to a penalty to the people of the state of New York not to exceed one hundred dollars recoverable by the attorney general in an action in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- S 44. Section 73 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 73. Registered owner to be advised of assessments and penalties. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall advise the person whose name appears on

the latest application for registry on file in [its office] THE DEPARTMENT of any assessments, penalties or other charges levied against a
float or its crew for acts or omissions occurring while the float is on
the canal system. Should the registered owner fail to make prompt
payment of such assessments, penalties or charges, the [corporation]
COMMISSIONER may refuse clearance to the float and action shall be
instigated as provided under section eighty-three of this article.

- S 45. Section 74 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 74. List of registered floats to be prepared. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall make a list of all floats to which New York state certificates of registry have been issued. This list shall be corrected at least once in each calendar year and a copy of such corrected list shall be filed in the office of each of the district engineers having supervision over portions of the canal system. The list shall be filed in the [office of the corporation] DEPARTMENT and shall be available to public inspection within regular office hours.
- S 46. Section 75 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 75. Clearance and ownership. Every commercial float shall have a clearance. Clearances may be obtained at such places along the canal system and at such other points as the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may direct. No clearance shall be granted to any commercial float unless the person authorized to issue such clearance has evidence that such float is duly registered in the [office of the corporation] DEPARTMENT. Each float shall have a separate clearance and no part of the cargo shall be cleared to a place beyond which the float is cleared. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER may, in [its] HIS OR HER discretion, refuse to issue a clearance for a vessel against whose registered owner there is an unpaid penalty involving such vessel for the violation of rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- S 47. Section 76 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 76. Regulations with respect to clearance. No commercial float shall proceed beyond the place to which it is cleared, nor unload any of its cargo, before or after its arrival, at the place from which such articles are cleared, nor proceed beyond such place until the master thereof delivers the clearance of such float or articles to the person designated by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER to receive the same, at the place for which they are cleared. If there is no canal official at such place, then to the canal official whose office shall be passed by the float in the order of its voyage, and receive permission from such canal official to proceed to the place to which it is cleared.
- S 48. Section 77 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 77. Copy of clearance. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER, or [its] HIS OR HER representative issuing a clearance or with whom a clearance is filed, shall, when requested, furnish a copy thereof, with any additional cargo entered thereupon and the several indorsements, if any, which copy shall have the same validity and effect as the original clearance of which it is a copy.
- S 49. Section 78 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- 54 S 78. Assignment of berths for loading or unloading. The [corporation] 55 COMMISSIONER or [its] HIS OR HER representative may assign berths to all floats while loading or unloading at any landing place upon a canal and

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determine disputes concerning same. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER, shall, as to any of the locks, terminals or mooring places of the canal system used by floats, regulate and station such floats for interest of navigation. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER may determine how far and in what instances masters and other persons having charge of any 6 shall accommodate each other in their respective anchorages. If float 7 any master or other person having control of any float within the limits of such waters shall neglect or refuse to obey the directions of the 8 [corporation] COMMISSIONER, or [its] HIS OR HER representative, in any 9 10 such matters within [its] HIS OR HER authority, or resist shall 11 oppose the [corporation] COMMISSIONER in the execution of the said duties, such person shall be liable to a penalty not to exceed one hundred dollars, recoverable by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER in any 12 13 14 court of competent jurisdiction, and payable into the canal fund.

S 50. Section 79 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

S 79. Floating elevators. Any person owning or leasing, in whole or in part, any floating elevator used for loading grain, coal, sand, or other material, shall, upon application to and in the discretion of the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, be assigned a place for and permitted to keep said floating elevator in the waters of the canal system of this state, at such point as may be most convenient for and for such period of time as may be necessary for the transaction of the business of loading or unloading grain, coal, sand, or other material, shipped or to be shipped on the canals; provided, however, that such floating elevator shall cause no obstruction to the free and uninterrupted use of the canal system by floats navigating thereon. While such elevators are in operation, they shall be equipped with such device or devices as the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may determine to prevent the material being loaded or unloaded from such float, from falling into such waters.

S 51. Section 80 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

S 80. Supplying deficiencies of water. Whenever the navigation of any part of the canal system is endangered by reason of a deficiency of water, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall, without delay, supply such deficiency. For that purpose [it] THE COMMISSIONER shall resume the temporary use of all the surplus water leased, licensed or withdrawn under revocable permit from the part of the canal system where such deficiency exists. If there still be a deficiency of water, [it] COMMISSIONER may enter upon and use all lands, streams and waters which, [its] HIS OR HER judgment, may be necessary or proper to be used to procure a temporary supply of water for such part of the canal [corporation] COMMISSIONER may enter into an agreement with the owner or owners of any property used for such temporary purpose under this section covering the amount of damage sustained. Such agreement when approved by the attorney-general shall become an obligation of the [corporation] COMMISSIONER and paid from moneys available therefor. In case no agreement is consummated the amount of damages sustained may be determined as provided in section one hundred twenty of this chapter. No damages shall be allowed in any case for resuming the use of any surplus water which has been withdrawn under lease, license or revocable permit.

S 52. Section 81 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

S 81. Deposit of refuse in navigable waters. It shall be unlawful to throw from or otherwise deposit, either from or out of any float or from the shore, wharf, manufacturing establishment or mill of any kind,

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refuse or other matter of any description, into any of the waters of the canal system or into any waters dredged at public expense and used for canal purposes. Every person that shall violate the provisions of this section shall be subject to damages to the amount as will compensate the [corporation] COMMISSIONER for the expenses involved in restoring such waters to its useful condition to meet the needs of canal navigation. It shall also be unlawful for any person to obstruct the navigation of a canal by the improper mooring, management or conduct of a float, or by placing any obstruction on the banks thereof.

S 53. Section 82 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

S 82. Seizure of obstruction. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER may cause seized and removed any object, article, float or sunken thing found within the limits of the canal system not under the care or charge of any person. [It] THE COMMISSIONER shall sell or offer for sale all seized objects, articles, floats or sunken things either before or after their removal, as [it] HE OR SHE deems essential for maintenance of the canal system. The sale shall be at public auction after giving ten days' written notice of such proposed sale conspicuously posted at two public places in the city or town where such object, article, float or sunken thing is found unless before the time of such sale the owner thereof appears and claims same and pays to the [corporation] DEPARTMENT the cost and expense which has been incurred by it in connection with the seizure, removal and proposed sale. The owner thereof shall be liable for the cost and expense of such seizure, removal and sale of object, article, float or sunken thing which cost and expense may be recovered by the attorney-general in an appropriate action or proceeding brought in the name of the people of the state in any court of competent jurisdiction. The avails of such sale shall be accounted for by [corporation] COMMISSIONER to the department of taxation and finance which may on the application of the owner and upon due proof of ship pay over such proceeds to him OR HER after deducting all costs, expenses and reasonable charges of the seizure, removal and sale thereof. Whenever in the opinion of the [corporation] COMMISSIONER the navigation or operation of any part of the canal system is interrupted or endangered, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may cause to be cut up, destroyed or otherwise removed any object, article, float or thing in or partly in the waters of the canal system which may, in its judgment, be causing such interruption or damage. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER may enter into an agreement with the owner or owners of any property so cut up, destroyed, or otherwise removed, covering the amount of damage sustained. Such agreement when approved by the attorney-genershall become an obligation of the [corporation] DEPARTMENT and paid from moneys available therefor. In case no agreement is consummated, the amount of damages sustained may be determined as provided in section one hundred twenty of this chapter.

S 54. Section 84 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

S 84. Damage caused by termination of canal navigation. No part of the canal system of the state which was improved pursuant to chapter seven hundred ten of the laws of nineteen hundred seven and the acts supplemental thereto and amendatory thereof, shall be abandoned or navigation thereof permanently closed, nor shall the state cede or transfer ownership, jurisdiction or control thereof to the United States pursuant to authority conferred by constitutional amendment, until the expiration of one year after the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall have been authorized

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and empowered by law to cause a notice of intention to take such action be published once in each month during such year in at least one 3 newspaper published in each county adjacent to the part of system affected by such notice. Each person, who, at the time of the first publication of such notice, is the owner of a commercial 6 registered pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, which, at the 7 close of navigation in such year, shall have been actually engaged in 8 the navigation of the part of such canal system so abandoned, closed, 9 ceded or transferred, or so relinquished to the jurisdiction or control 10 the United States, may present a claim for damages against the state 11 [including the corporation] to a court of competent jurisdiction, which 12 court shall hear and determine the liability [of the corporation] thereif the court shall find that such person has suffered or 13 and, 14 sustained damages by reason of such abandonment, closing, ceding, trans-15 fer, or relinquishment which the [corporation] DEPARTMENT, in right justice, or in law or equity, is obligated to pay, such damages shall 16 17 constitute a valid and legal claim against the [corporation] DEPARTMENT, and the [corporation] DEPARTMENT shall be deemed liable therefor, 18 19 the court may make an award to such person and render a judgment in his 20 OR HER favor against the [corporation] DEPARTMENT in such sums as 21 shall find to be just and equitable. It is declared to be the purpose of 22 this section to encourage and induce the construction of boats for use 23 upon such canal system and their operation thereon and to protect from loss, financial investments made in such construction and operation 24 25 caused by an abrupt, permanent termination of navigation, or the 26 creation of conditions, which would result in the impairment, limitation 27 or destruction of navigation of such canal system by such floats. 28

S 55. Section 85 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

S 85. Rules and regulations. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall prescribe and enforce rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, governing navigation on the canals and for the use of the terminals connected with the canals and for the use of all other property of the [corporation] DEPARTMENT under the [corporation's] COMMISSIONER OR DEPARTMENT'S control and maintained as a part of the canal system. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall provide rules and regulations for the government of all employees under [its] HIS OR HER control, engaged in the improvement, repair and maintenance of the canals. [It] THE COMMISSIONER shall cause such rules and regulations to be printed and a copy filed in the office of the department of state and a sufficient number distributed to the various district engineers and other field officers to be kept in their respective offices for public inspection.

S 56. Section 90 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

S 90. Record of operating expenses. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall keep an accurate account of all moneys appropriated by the legislature for the improvement, maintenance, repair and operation of the canal system and shall cause to be prepared and filed in the [office of the corporation] DEPARTMENT on or about January first of each year, a statement showing all such moneys appropriated and how expended during the preceding fiscal year. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall keep an accurate account of the recoveries made in all actions brought by [it] HIM or HER OR at [its] HIS OR HER direction, for the recovery of penalties or damages under authority of this chapter and of the cost and expenses thereof and pay into the canal fund the amount of all such

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recoveries and account for the same with the department of audit and control.

- S 57. Section 91 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 91. Tonnage statistics. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall collect and compile accurate records of the tonnage transported on the canals during each season of navigation. Such data, together with all other necessary information relative to canal transportation shall be arranged in convenient form and furnished to those interested. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall publish from time to time such data and information as, in [its] HIS OR HER opinion, will promote and encourage commerce on the canals.
- S 58. Section 92 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 92. Annual report. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall during the month of January make a report to the legislature covering the activities of the [corporation] DEPARTMENT with respect to the canal system for the preceding calendar year ending December thirty-first, including therein details as to the tonnage transported upon the canals of the state, the condition of the canals, and the work and improvements connected therewith; the several amounts of moneys appropriated and expended during the preceding fiscal year and submit recommendations of such measures in relation to the canals as, in [its] HIS OR HER judgment, the public interest requires.
- S 59. Section 100 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- 27 S 100. Granting revocable permits. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER is hereby authorized, in [its] HIS OR HER discretion, to issue revocable 28 29 permits granting certain limited privileges therein, whenever the same can be done without detriment to canal navigation or damage to the banks 30 other structures thereof. [It] THE COMMISSIONER shall prescribe the 31 32 terms and conditions by which such revocable permits may be issued 33 temporary use of canal lands or structures and for the diversion of 34 canal waters for sanitary, farm purposes, or industrial use. [It] COMMISSIONER may also issue permits, as [it] HE OR SHE shall deem to be 35 36 advantageous to the [corporation] STATE, to any person, firm or 37 ration, to cut, gather and haul away ice from the canals. Whenever any 38 space and facilities are available at any canal terminal and when no 39 detriment or injury to canal traffic or delay in handling same would 40 result, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may issue a revocable permit temporary and restricted use or occupancy, of such canal terminal 41 and the facilities thereof, pursuant to the rules and regulations which 42 43 OR SHE may prescribe. All permits heretofore granted by the 44 corporation and not canceled, are hereby legalized and confirmed and 45 effectual and valid in accordance with the terms and conditions in said permit as fully as if this chapter had been in force on the date of 46 47 issuance of such permit. No liability of any kind shall attach 48 rest upon the state[, including the corporation,] for any damage on account of the granting or revocation of any permit. Existing permit 49 50 within the Adirondack park in compliance with the terms of 51 permits which have been properly issued pursuant to law shall continue be afforded permits at least until the first day of June, nineteen 52 hundred ninety-four, unless such permit holders fail to apply for permit 53 54 renewal within six months of the expiration of such existing or former permit or permits, or by the first day of August, nineteen hundred nine-56 ty-three, whichever is later; provided, however, that no additional

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development right or rights may be included in any permit renewed prior to the first day of June, nineteen hundred ninety-five. Any revenue realized from the issuance of such permits shall be deposited into the canal fund.

S 60. Section 101 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

S 101. Railroads operating over canals. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall have a general supervisory power over so much of any railroad as passes over any canal or feeder belonging to the state or approaches within ten rods thereof, so far as may be necessary to preserve the free and perfect use of such canals or feeders, or for making any repairs, improvements or alterations thereupon. No railroad corporation shall construct its railroad over or at any place within ten rods of any canal or feeder belonging to the state, unless it submits to the [corporation] COMMISSIONER a map, plan and profile of such canal or feeder and of the route designated for its railroad, exhibiting distinctly and accurately the relation of each to the other at all the places within the limits of ten rods thereof, and obtains the written permission of the [corporation] COMMISSIONER for the construction of such railroad, with such conditions, directions and instructions as in its judgment the free and perfect use of any such canal or feeder may require.

Whenever any street railroad shall cross over any bridge spanning a canal, or canal feeder, the company owning, maintaining and operating same, shall be deemed liable for and shall pay all damages that may occur or arise, either to the state or to persons, by reason laying and maintaining its tracks or rail over, upon and across any such bridge, or by reason of the operation of its cars over the same; and any such company shall, upon demand of the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, make any repairs to such structure to insure the continued safety thereof, as shall have been rendered necessary by reason of such use of said structure by said company. Any company maintaining or operating a street railroad over, upon and across any such bridge shall indemnify the state [including the corporation] against any and all loss, damages or for damages for injuries to persons or property of passengers which shall be incurred by or made against such state by reason of the operasuch railroad over any such bridge, and the [or corporation] COMMISSIONER may, in [its] HIS OR HER discretion, require any company so maintaining or operating a street railroad to furnish a bond, with sureties to be approved by [it] HIM OR HER to indemnify the state [including the corporation] from all such loss, damage or claim. All such permits heretofore or hereafter granted shall be revocable whenever the free and perfect use of any such canal or feeder may so require, or if such railroad company shall fail to make any such repairs when required by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER. The railroad company using or occupying any bridge over the same shall, within a reasonable time after the service upon it, by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER of a written notice of such revocation, or to make such repairs, remove at its own cost and expense, its railroad from such bridge and from the limits of ten rods of canal or feeder.

S 61. Section 102 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

S 102. Pipe lines crossing canals. No pipe line shall be constructed upon or across any of the canals of this state, except by the consent of and in a manner and upon the terms prescribed by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, unless constructed upon a fixed bridge across such canal and with the consent of the person, firm or corporation for whose bene-

fit such bridge is constructed and maintained, or upon such a bridge over the canal, at the crossing of a public highway, or street, with the consent of the public officers having the supervision thereof, or of the municipal authorities of any village or city within whose limits such bridge may be, nor shall the pipes of any such corporation be laid through, on or along the banks of any of the canals of this state, unless such pipes shall be encased so as to prevent leakage, in such manner as shall be approved by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER.

- S 62. Subdivision 1 of section 103 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall have the power to impose tolls for the passage through locks and lift bridges by vessels which are propelled in whole or in part by mechanical power, and to collect such tolls by the sale of lock and lift bridge passes issued for such periods of time as the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall determine. Tolls for such lock and lift bridge passes shall be established by regulation of the [corporation] COMMISSIONER with the advice of the canal recreation-way commission and following no fewer than two public hearings at geographically dispersed locations on the canal system. In addition, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may provide by regulation for the sale of lock and lift bridge passes by any other entity, and may allow a charge for handling by such other entities not to exceed one dollar for each pass. No tolls shall be imposed or collected prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred ninety-three. Vessels owned by the United States, a state, or subdivision thereof shall be exempted from the tolls authorized by this section.
- S 63. Section 104 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 104. Use of dry docks for repairs. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER may grant permission to owners of vessels operating upon the canals to use the state dry docks to the extent space is not required for the needs of canal maintenance vessels, and the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall collect from such owners equitable charges for the use thereof. All sums collected for such use shall be paid into the canal fund.
- S 64. Section 112 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 112. Exemption of canal officers from arrest in civil actions. Neither the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, THE DEPARTMENT, nor any officer or responsible employee in the [corporation] DEPARTMENT in charge of canal structures or forces thereof, or other public officer employed upon or in charge of the canal system or part thereof shall be liable to arrest or to be held to bail in any civil action for any act done or omitted to be done by it in the exercise of its official duties, nor be subject to military duty while actually engaged in their respective employments upon the canal system while the same is navigable.
- S 65. Section 113 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 113. Delivery of property on discharge of employees. Every person employed upon the canal system and occupying any house, office, building, or land belonging thereto, who is discharged from his OR HER employment or otherwise separated from the service, and the spouse and family of every such person, shall deliver to the [corporation or a person designated by it] COMMISSIONER OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE, the possession of the premises so occupied and of all books, papers, matters or other articles and things belonging to the canal system acquired by virtue of such employment, within seven days after notice is served for

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that purpose by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER. In case of a refusal or neglect to make such delivery, any court of competent jurisdiction in the county where such premises are situate, may, on application, issue a warrant ordering any peace officer, when acting pursuant to his OR HER special duties, or police officer, with such assistance as may be necessary, to enter, in the daytime, upon the premises so occupied and remove therefrom all persons found in possession thereof, and to take into his OR HER custody all books, papers, articles and things there found belonging to the canal system, and deliver the same to the [corporation or to some person designated by it] COMMISSIONER OR HIS OR HER DESIGNEE, and such officer shall execute such warrant accordingly.

S 66. Section 114 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

S 114. Functions, powers or duties imposed upon officers or employees by statutory name. Whenever a function, power or duty is imposed upon the [corporation] COMMISSIONER OR DEPARTMENT, and an officer or employee, or a group or class thereof is designated in this chapter by a statutory or specific title or name to exercise such function or power or perform such duty, the exercise or performance thereof shall be deemed to be imposed upon the officer or employee in such [corporation] DEPARTMENT who shall be assigned thereto by such [corporation] DEPARTMENT, with the same force and effect, and such [corporation] DEPARTMENT may make such assignment as though no statutory or specific title or name had been used in this chapter to designate the particular officer or employee or group or class thereof charged with the exercise of such function or power, or the performance of such duty.

S 67. Section 120 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

S 120. Claims for damage generally. There shall be allowed and paid to every person sustaining damages from the canals or from their use or management, or resulting or arising from the neglect or conduct of any officer of the state [or the corporation] having charge thereof, or resulting or arising from any accident, or other matter or connected with the canals, the amount of such damages to be ascertained and determined by the proper action or proceedings before the court claims, but no judgment shall be awarded by such court for such damages in any case unless the facts provided therein make out a case which would create a legal liability against the state [or the corporation,] were the same established in evidence in a court of justice against an or corporation; but the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may make settlement of any such claim in any case where the amount thereof does exceed the sum of five hundred dollars but no settlement shall be effective against the state [including the corporation] until the been approved by the attorney-general; provided that the provisions of this section shall not extend to claims arising from damages resultfrom the navigation of canals, and further provided that the provisions herein relating to damages resulting from navigation canals shall control notwithstanding any contrary or inconsistent provisions of any other law, general or special. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall not pay any damages awarded, or the amount of any commutations agreed on for the appropriation of land or water, erection of a farm bridge, until a satisfactory abstract of title and certificate of search as to encumbrances is furnished, showing the person demanding such damages or commutations to be legally entitled thereto, which abstract and search shall be filed in the [office of corporation] DEPARTMENT.

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S 68. Section 121 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

Adjustment of claims of owners of private dams. Whenever the state [including the corporation] in the course of the construction of improved canals in the rivers or waterways of the state, for the purpose of obtaining a sufficient depth or supply of water for canal purposes, has utilized private dams theretofore lawfully constructed or maintained, in such a manner as to constitute the same an essential part or portion of the improved canals, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may compromise, settle and adjust the claims and demands of the owners of any such dams on such terms and conditions, including the payment to the owners of any such dams of such sums of money as to [it] HIM OR HER may seem just and proper, and, by contract or otherwise, make proper provision with respect to the ownership of and for the maintenance upkeep of any such dams, provided, however, that [it] HE OR SHE shall not sell, transfer or convey to any such owner any right, title or interest in or to the use of any part or portion of the water impounded by such dams.

S 69. Section 130 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

S 130. Operation of hydro-electric plants at Crescent and Vischer Ferry. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall have charge of the hydro-electric plants constructed pursuant to chapter five hundred thirty-two of the laws of nineteen hundred twenty-two for the development and generation into electric energy of water power available at the structures known as the Crescent and Vischer Ferry dams located on the canalized Mohawk river between the city of Schenectady and the village of Waterford, and shall exercise the same powers over such structures as [it] HE OR SHE has over other structures on the canal system. The said structures shall be maintained and operated as a part of the canal system.

Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, upon the approval of the state comptroller, and the division of the budget, is authorized to enter into a negotiated contract for the sale of surplus electricity produced at the Crescent and Vischer Ferry dams, upon such terms and conditions as are beneficial to the state [including the corporation]. Any revenue realized from the sale of such surplus electricity shall be deposited into the canal fund.

sale of such surplus electricity shall be deposited into the canal fund. S 70. Section 131 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

131. Emergency repairs. When, in the opinion of the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, an emergency exists endangering the canal system the [corporation] COMMISSIONER may seize any lands, equipment, materials or supplies necessary to avert such damage or to restore the banks or other property which may be threatened or have been damaged. [It] THE COMMIS-SIONER may subsequently return or otherwise dispose of such lands, equipment, materials or supplies so seized which may be no required in such manner and upon such terms as in [its] HIS OR HER judgment will be for the best interest of the state [including the corporation]. [It] THE COMMISSIONER may enter into an agreement with the owner or owners of any property seized for such emergency repairs under this section covering the amount of damages sustained. Such agreement, when approved by the attorney-general, shall become an obligation of the [corporation] DEPARTMENT and paid from moneys available therefor. In case no agreement is consummated, the amount of damages sustained may be determined as provided in section one hundred twenty of this chapter.

S 71. Section 132 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:

- Investigate matters relating to the canal system; immunity of witnesses. 1. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER may, whenever [the corporation] HE OR SHE shall deem it necessary, to effectively accomplish the purposes of this chapter, investigate any or all matters and transactions connected with or relating to the canal system. ration] COMMISSIONER shall hear and take proofs in regard to any matter pending before [it] HIM OR HER or which [it] HE OR SHE is authorized to examine or investigate. [It] THE COMMISSIONER shall have power to investigate into the official conduct of any subordinate officer or employee and shall have the power to issue subpoenas for and require the attendance of witnesses and the production of all books and papers relating to matter under inquiry. All such subpoenas shall be issued under the hand and seal of the [corporation] COMMISSIONER. A subpoena issued under this section shall be regulated by the civil practice law and rules. The testimony of witnesses in any such proceedings shall be under the state officer instituting the proceedings shall have power to administer oaths. A witness may have counsel and his OR HER examination by such counsel shall be reduced in writing as part of his OR HER deposition.
- 2. In any investigation under this article, the [corporation] COMMIS-SIONER may confer immunity in accordance with the provisions of section 50.20 of the criminal procedure law.
- 3. All evidence taken under this section shall be filed with the attorney-general. The expenses incurred in such investigation shall be paid from the canal fund.
- S 72. Section 133 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 133. Impose penalties and power to remit. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER may, in [its] HIS OR HER discretion, remit either absolutely, or on such conditions as [it] HE OR SHE shall prescribe, any forfeiture incurred by a violation of any provision of this chapter, or any of the rules and regulations established by [it] HIM OR HER, on the written petition of the person liable for the forfeiture, with due proof of the facts on which the application for the remission is founded, which petition and proof and the order thereon shall be filed and preserved in the office of the department of audit and control.
- S 73. Section 134 of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 134. Actions for penalties. All actions for penalties and forfeitures imposed in this chapter, or for damages, on behalf of the state [including the corporation,] shall be prosecuted in the name of the [corporation] COMMISSIONER OR DEPARTMENT, by the [corporation] DEPARTMENT, unless otherwise specifically provided. All money recovered in such actions shall be accounted for and paid into the canal fund. The imposition or recovery of any such penalty or forfeiture shall not be a bar to recovery of any damages resulting to the [corporation] COMMISSIONER OR DEPARTMENT or any person, because of such violation.
- SIONER OR DEPARTMENT or any person, because of such violation.

 S 74. Paragraph a of subdivision 1 and subdivision 2 of section 138-a of the canal law, paragraph a of subdivision 1 as amended by chapter 243 of the laws of 1993, and subdivision 2 as added by chapter 766 of the laws of 1992, are amended to read as follows:
- a. the [chairman of the authority, the] commissioner [of transportation], the commissioner of the office of parks, recreation and historic

preservation and the commissioner of environmental conservation, or their representatives;

- 2. The chairperson of the commission shall be the [chairman of the authority] COMMISSIONER. The members of the commission may elect a secretary and other necessary officers to serve for such a period as the members shall decide.
- S 75. Section 138-b of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
 - S 138-b. Functions, powers and duties. The commission shall:
- 1. Develop, maintain and periodically revise a statewide canal recreationway plan (hereinafter referred to as the "plan") for the canal system. Such plan shall be developed in accordance with the provisions of section one hundred thirty-eight-c of this article and shall be submitted to the [authority] DEPARTMENT for its consideration no later than the first day of June, nineteen hundred ninety-four.
- Solicit input from counties intersecting or bordering the canal system and incorporate it to the greatest degree practicable development of the plan. In order to facilitate such incorporation commission members representing each of the regional planning boards shall request from and provide assistance to each county it represents in the preparation of a county canal plan. Multi-county canal plans requested by the regional planning board representative, as deemed appropriate, in lieu of individual county canal plans. In a region where a regional planning board does not exist, the commission shall solicit county canal plans from each of the chief executive officers of those counties outside the jurisdiction of a regional planning board. commission shall prescribe uniform guidelines concerning the format of plans to be used by the regional planning board representatives to assist counties in the preparation of county canal plans. The regional planning board representative shall encourage the development of county canal plans that reflect participation by diverse local interests by seeking advice, to the extent possible, from individuals and organizations from such counties with an interest in recreation, hunting and fishing, the environment, canal related tourism businesses, historic preservation and commercial development along the canal. In order to be considered in the formulation of the plan, county canal plans must submitted to the commission not later than the first day of June, nineteen hundred ninety-three.
- 3. Ensure public comment on the plan, including at least three public hearings on the plan prior to submission of the plan to the [authority] DEPARTMENT. The commission may also hold hearings on other matters it deems appropriate.
- 4. If deemed appropriate, request that studies, surveys or analyses be performed by the [corporation, the] departments of transportation, economic development and environmental conservation and/or the office of parks, recreation and historic preservation to assist in the development, promotion, marketing and/or preservation of the canal system or the preparation of the plan. At the request of the commission, state agencies and public authorities shall cooperate fully and shall provide requested information in a timely manner.
- 5. Advise and assist the [corporation] DEPARTMENT in carrying out its duties and obligations related to the canal in the following manner:
- a. evaluate and make recommendations for new operational, maintenance and capital initiatives or projects to enhance the canal;
- b. establish criteria and procedures for the review by the commission for consistency with the canal recreationway plan of abandonments of

canal lands, canal terminals and canal terminal lands, and leases of canal lands, canal terminals, and canal terminal lands proposed by the [corporation] COMMISSIONER pursuant to article six-A of this chapter; provided, however, that where local zoning laws and zoning ordinances are in effect on lands proposed to be leased or on lands adjacent to those lands proposed to be leased such review shall include, to the extent practicable, the consideration of the compatibility of such leases with the requirements of such local zoning laws and zoning ordinances; and provided further that the commission may determine that certain categories of leases do not require review;

- c. submit to the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, the director of the budget and the chairpersons of the senate finance committee and the assembly ways and means committee, on the first day of October, nineteen hundred ninety-two, and on or before the first day of August in each year thereafter, a budget request for the operations of the commission. Such request shall include provisions for staff services and other administrative assistance as deemed necessary by the commission to perform its functions and meet its responsibilities during the next calendar year. The [corporation] DEPARTMENT shall provide staff services to the commission and such other administrative assistance as may be necessary for the commission to carry out its functions, powers and duties;
- d. submit to the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, the director of the budget and the chairpersons of the senate finance committee and the assembly ways and means committee, on the first day of October, nineteen hundred ninety-two, and on or before the first day of August in each year thereafter, a budget request for the expenditure of funds available from the canal fund, for the purposes established by section ninety-two-u of the state finance law. Submissions made during the initial years shall give funding priority for expenditures related to the development and/or promotion of the canal system;
- e. undertake a comprehensive study of alternative waterway and canal toll and fee structures, including but not limited to, a comparative analysis of other existing waterway and canal systems, the impact of various toll and fee structures on recreational use, tourism, and commercial activity; and the revenue implications for each of these alternatives. The commission shall make recommendations to the [authority] COMMISSIONER by the first day of April, nineteen hundred ninetythree, on appropriate tolls and fees to be charged for the use of the canal system and shall provide an update on the implementation of such recommendations by the first day of April, nineteen hundred ninety-five; and
- f. utilize information provided by the [authority] DEPARTMENT and other state agencies and departments, pursuant to section ten of this chapter, surveying canal lands within the Adirondack park and studying current land uses, to make recommendations to the authority, no later than the first day of June, nineteen hundred ninety-four, concerning the future use of canal lands within the Adirondack park, including but not limited to the utilization of existing properties under revocable permits; and the identification of any property not needed for canal purposes that may be transferred to the department of environmental conservation.
- 6. Establish committees as it deems appropriate on matters relating to the commission's functions, powers and duties; such committees shall be chaired by a commission member but may include persons not members of the commission who provide expertise of interest specific to the charge of such committee.

a. the commission shall create a temporary committee which shall include the commissioner of the department of economic development and the commissioner of the office of parks, recreation and historic preservation or their representatives and others with appropriate expertise to identify opportunities for achieving the economic development potential of the recreationway and to make recommendations for specific implementation of these opportunities, including recommendations for marketing and promotion designed to attract tourists.

- b. the commission shall create a temporary committee, which may include appropriately accredited professionals, to assess and report to the [authority] COMMISSIONER on issues associated with managing the waters of the canal system, including issues relating to recreational use, habitats and flood prone areas.
- 7. Report on or before March thirty-first of each year commencing nineteen hundred ninety-four to the [corporation] COMMISSIONER, the governor, the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly on the activities of the commission with respect to the functions, powers and duties established in this section.
- S 76. Section 138-c of the canal law, as amended by chapter 335 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- S 138-c. Canal recreationway plan. 1. The commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of section one hundred thirty-eight-b of this article, formulate a statewide canal recreationway plan for the canal system that is based upon the inventory prepared pursuant to subdivision twenty-three of section ten of this chapter and that is consistent with the land use concepts contained in the state land acquisition plan prepared pursuant to section 49-0207 of the environmental conservation law and in the statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plan prepared pursuant to section 3.15 of the parks, recreation and historic preservation law. The plan shall include, but not be limited to:
- a. criteria for uses of the canal system which will effectuate the goal and objective of developing the canal into a recreationway system;
- b. provisions for fostering a canal system characterized by clusters of development connected by stretches of undeveloped open space in areas between cities, villages and hamlets which will be conducive to the preservation of waterfowl, fish and wildlife habitats;
- c. provisions for the consideration of environmental resources, including lands which possess significance for wildlife management, recreation or natural resource protection purposes and significant freshwater wetlands;
- d. provisions which protect the public interest in such lands and waters for purposes of commerce, navigation, fishing, hunting, bathing, recreation and access to the lands and waters of the state, and otherwise encourage increased public access to the canal through the establishment of parks, scenic by ways and recreational trails on the canal system. Such provisions shall ensure the public safety;
 - e. provisions to protect agricultural uses of canal land and waters;
- f. provisions for appropriate development of businesses in appropriate locations which will support outdoor recreation activities;
- g. provisions which give guidance to the [authority] DEPARTMENT with respect to managing water levels in reservoirs to provide water to the canal system and retain water for recreational purposes;
- h. provisions to protect commercial shipping interests on the canal system; and
- i. provisions for the consideration of historic buildings, sites and districts.

2. The plan shall establish goals and objectives with respect to implementation, with provision for amendment of the plan to reflect changing conditions.

- 3. a. The [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall act upon the plan submitted by the commission within four months after its submission and shall approve such plan unless [it] HE OR SHE finds that the plan, or any part thereof: (i) is not financially or operationally feasible; (ii) would violate any federal or state law, rule or regulation; (iii) violates agreements with noteholders or bondholders [of the authority]; (iv) interferes with existing contracts; or (v) is inconsistent with the findings of the generic environmental impact statement undertaken pursuant to section three hundred eighty-two of the public authorities law.
- b. In the event that the [corporation] COMMISSIONER finds that the plan cannot be approved in its entirety, [it] HE OR SHE may approve such portions of the plan as [it] HE OR SHE deems appropriate, and shall recommend changes to the remaining portions of the plan to the commission. The commission shall then have three months in which to consider the recommendations of the [corporation] COMMISSIONER and submit a revised plan or portions thereof to the [corporation] COMMISSIONER.
- c. Upon the approval of the plan or a portion of the plan as provided in this section, the [corporation] COMMISSIONER shall deliver within ten days a copy of the plan or portion of the plan to the governor, the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly, with a dated notice of such approval.
- S 77. Paragraph (i) of subdivision 1 of section 19 of the public officers law, as added by chapter 115 of the laws of 2000, is amended to read as follows:
- (i) For purposes of this section, the term "employee" shall include directors, officers and employees of the thruway authority [and its subsidiary, the canal corporation]. In those cases where the definition of the term "employee" provided in this paragraph is applicable, the term "state", as utilized in subdivisions two, three, and four of this section, shall mean the thruway authority when the employee is a director, officer, or employee of the thruway authority[, or its subsidiary, the canal corporation, when the employee is a director, officer, or employee of the canal corporation].
- S 78. The opening paragraph of subdivision 1 and subdivision 2 of section 209-a of the state finance law, as amended by chapter 138 of the laws of 1997, are amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any other law, rule or regulation to the contrary, where, and to the extent that, an agreement between the state [or the New York state canal corporation] and an employee organization entered into pursuant to article fourteen of the civil service law on behalf of employees in a collective negotiating unit established pursuant to article fourteen of the civil service law provides for the payment of a supplement to the workers' compensation award, such supplement shall be paid in accordance with such agreement. Officers and employees serving in positions in the executive branch which are designated managerial or confidential pursuant to article fourteen of the civil service law, civilian state employees of the division of military and naval affairs of the executive department whose positions are not in, or are excluded from representation rights in any recognized or certified negotiating unit, those excluded from representation rights under article fourteen of the civil service law pursuant to rules and regulations of the public employment relations board and officers and employees of the legislature shall receive a supplement to the workers' compensation award provided,

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however, that officers and employees serving in positions in the executive branch which are designated managerial or confidential pursuant to article fourteen of the civil service law, civilian state employees of the division of military and naval affairs of the executive department whose positions are not in, or are excluded from representation rights in any recognized or certified negotiating unit and those excluded from representation rights under article fourteen of the civil service law pursuant to rules and regulations of the public employment relations board shall receive such supplement only with respect to an absence resulting from an occupational injury or disease occurring on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred ninety-two. Such supplement shall be paid in accordance with rules and regulations to be promulgated by the president of the civil service commission.

- 2. Notwithstanding any other law, rule or regulation to the contrary, to the extent that, an agreement between the state [or the New York state canal corporation] and an employee organization entered into pursuant to article fourteen of the civil service law on behalf of employees in a collective negotiating unit established pursuant to article fourteen of the civil service law so provides, an employee placed on an authorized leave without pay during the course of an absence resultfrom an occupational injury or disease found to be compensable by the workers' compensation board shall be deemed to be on the payroll at such employee's prevailing rate of annual compensation for the purpose of retirement credit and employer contributions to the retirement and employees serving in positions in the executive system. Officers branch which are designated managerial or confidential pursuant to article fourteen of the civil service law, civilian state employees of the division of military and naval affairs of the executive department whose positions are not in, or are excluded from representation rights in any recognized or certified negotiating unit and those excluded from representation rights under article fourteen of the civil service law pursuant to rules and regulations of the public employment relations board are placed on an authorized leave without pay during the course of an absence resulting from an occupational injury or disease found to be compensable by the workers' compensation board occurring on or after July first, nineteen hundred ninety-two, shall be deemed to be payroll at such officer's or employee's prevailing rate of compensation for the purpose of retirement credit and employer contributions to the retirement system. Any employee contribution relating to the retirement credit provided by this subdivision shall be paid directly by such employee to the retirement system pursuant to the rules and regulations of the comptroller. The retirement credit provided by this subdivision shall only apply to a period of authorized leave without pay occurring during the first twelve months of absence related to such occupational injury or disease.
- S 79. Section 30 of the navigation law, as amended by chapter 486 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- S 30. Navigation, jurisdiction over. The commissioner shall have jurisdiction over navigation on the navigable waters of the state and, except as otherwise provided, shall enforce the provisions of this chapter and the regulations established thereunder. As a guide to the interpretation and application of this article, nothing authorized [hereunder] IN THIS SECTION shall be construed to convey any property rights, either in real estate or material, or any exclusive privilege; nor authorize any injury to private property or invasion of private rights or any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations, but

shall express the assent of the state so far as it concerns the public rights of navigation. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to limit, impair or affect the general powers and duties of the [canal corporation] COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION OR DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION relating to canals as set forth in section ten of the canal law.

- S 80. Subdivision 2 of section 45-cc of the navigation law, as added by chapter 486 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter or any inconsistent local laws, no vessel shall be operated on such canal system within one hundred feet of the shore, a dock, pier, raft, float or an anchored or moored vessel at a speed exceeding five miles per hour, unless such vessel is being operated near such shore, dock, float, pier, raft, or anchored vessel for the purpose of enabling a person engaged in water skiing to take off or land, and except in those areas where the [canal corporation] COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION has established a different speed by rule and regulation pursuant to the canal law. A violation of this subdivision or any applicable rules and regulations shall be a violation punishable as set forth in section seventy-three-c of this article.
 - S 81. Article 21 of the transportation law is REPEALED.
- S 82. Paragraph 2 of subdivision (a) of section 168 of the economic development law, as amended by chapter 33 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:
- (2) the chairman or his or her designated representative of the New York state thruway authority, the New York power authority, and the tourism advisory council, the New York state council on the arts, [the canal corporation,] the canal recreationway commission, the Olympic regional development authority, and the Hudson River park trust;
- S 83. Subdivision 1 of section 9-1705 of the environmental conservation law, as added by chapter 674 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. There is hereby established the New York invasive species council. Such council shall consist of a total of [nine] EIGHT members and shall include the commissioner, the commissioners of agriculture and markets, transportation, parks, recreation and historic preservation, education, the secretary of state, the chairperson of the New York state thruway authority, [the director of the New York state canal corporation,] and the chairperson of the Adirondack Park agency, or a designee of such department, agency or public authority.
- S 84. Subdivision 1 of section 73-0105 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by chapter 336 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. The task force shall consist of [fourteen] THIRTEEN members; [nine] EIGHT of whom shall be the [director of the canal corporation,] commissioner of the department of environmental conservation, the secretary of state, the commissioner of transportation, the director of the state emergency management office, the commissioner of parks, recreation and historic preservation, the commissioner of agriculture and markets, the chairman of the power authority of the state of New York and the commissioner of economic development or designee; and five additional members who shall be from outside the public offices listed in this section and who shall have professional experience in the fields of hydrology, civil engineering, climatology, emergency management and soil and water conservation. The governor shall appoint three of the five additional

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members and the temporary president of the senate and speaker of the assembly shall each appoint one of each of the five additional members.

- S 85. Subdivision 3 of section 73-0107 of the environmental conservation law, as added by chapter 456 of the laws of 2007, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. The department and the [canal corporation] DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION shall provide the task force with such facilities, assistance and data as will enable the task force to carry out its powers and duties. Additionally, all other agencies of the state or subdivisions thereof shall, at the request of the chair provide the task force with such facilities, assistance, and data as will enable the task force to carry out its powers and duties.
- S 86. Subdivision 1 of section 37.05 of the parks, recreation and historic preservation law, as amended by chapter 64 of the laws of 2000, is amended to read as follows:
- 16 The Mohawk Valley heritage corridor commission is hereby estab-17 lished to be a body corporate and politic constituting a public benefit 18 corporation and to consist of up to seventeen voting members who shall 19 reside within the heritage corridor. One member each shall be appointed by the chief elected official from each of the counties of Albany, Sche-20 21 Montgomery, Schoharie, Herkimer, Fulton, Saratoga and Oneida. 22 The legislative body of each city, town and village in such counties may recommend prospective appointees to its respective county. The Capital 23 24 District Regional Planning Commission and the Oneida/Herkimer Counties 25 Comprehensive Planning Program each may designate a representative to 26 participate as non-voting members of the commission. The remaining nine members shall be appointed as follows: two members shall be appointed by 27 the temporary president of the senate; two members shall be appointed by 28 29 the speaker of the assembly; one member shall be appointed by the minority leader of the senate; one member shall be appointed by the minority 30 the assembly; three members shall be appointed by the gover-31 32 nor, at least one of whom shall be the chief elected official of a city, 33 town or village located in whole or in part within the Mohawk Valley area. The commission may increase the number of its members by one, to 34 reach a total of eighteen members, to provide for representation of 35 Native American Indian nation with federal and/or state legal recogni-36 37 tion who resides in the Mohawk Valley. All persons responsible for appointing members of the commission shall be mindful of the importance 38 39 of assuring adequate representation on the commission of the interests 40 various municipal entities, conservationists, business owners and operators, tourism promotion agencies, persons engaged in agricultural 41 pursuits, minorities and educators, and persons having an interest and 42 43 experience with at least one of the four heritage area goals of preser-44 vation, recreation, education, and economic development. The commis-45 sioner, the commissioner of economic development, the commissioner of agriculture and markets, the commissioner of environmental conservation, 46 47 COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION, the chairman of the New York state thruway authority [and canal corporation] and other members of the New 48 York state heritage areas advisory council, or their representatives, 49 50 and the mayors, supervisors or other chief elected officer of any 51 town, or village located in whole or part in the Mohawk Valley area may participate in commission meetings as non-voting members and shall 52 receive notice of all commission meetings. Appointment to the commission 53 54 shall be filed with the commissioner who shall convene the first meeting 55 the commission following the commissioner's approval of the manage-56 ment plan and the filing of a majority of the appointments.

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S 87. Paragraph 1 of subdivision j of section 41 of the retirement and social security law, as amended by chapter 18 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

- 1. In addition to any other service credit to which he or she is entitled, a member who meets the requirements set forth in paragraphs two and three of this subdivision shall be granted one day of additional 5 6 7 service credit for each day of accumulated unused sick leave which he or she has at time of retirement for service, but such credit shall not (a) exceed one hundred sixty-five days, (b) be considered in meeting any 9 10 service or age requirements prescribed in this chapter, and considered in computing final average salary. However, for an executive 11 branch member designated managerial or confidential pursuant to article 12 fourteen of the civil service law or in the collective negotiating units 13 established by article fourteen of the civil service law designated the 14 15 professional, scientific and technical services unit, the rent regulation services negotiating unit, the security services negotiating 16 unit, the security supervisors negotiating unit, the state university 17 professional services negotiating unit, the administrative services 18 19 negotiating unit, the institutional services negotiating unit, the oper-20 ational services negotiating unit and the division of military and naval 21 affairs negotiating unit such service credit limitation provided in 22 subparagraph (a) of this paragraph shall not exceed two hundred days. For a nonjudicial officer or employee of the unified court system not in 23 a collective negotiating unit or in a collective negotiating unit speci-24 25 fied in section one of chapter two hundred three of the laws of two thousand four, for employees of the New York state dormitory authority, 26 for employees of the New York state thruway authority, [the New York 27 state canal corporation] and the state university construction fund and 28 29 for employees of the New York liquidation bureau such service credit 30 limitation provided in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph shall not exceed two hundred days. For members who first become members of a 31 32 public retirement system of the state on or after April first, two thou-33 sand twelve, such credit shall not exceed one hundred days.
 - S 88. Subdivisions 10 and 12 of section 351 of the public authorities law, subdivision 10 as added by chapter 766 of the laws of 1992 and subdivision 12 as amended by chapter 583 of the laws of 1993, are amended to read as follows:
 - 10. The term "New York state canal system" shall mean all of the canals, canal lands, feeder canals, reservoirs, canal terminals, canal terminal lands and other property under the jurisdiction of the [authority] DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION pursuant to article one-A of the canal law.
 - 12. The term "thruway system" shall mean: (a) the thruway; AND (b) the [New York state canal system; and (c) the] Tappan Zee ferry service.
 - S 89. Subdivision 13 of section 351 of the public authorities law is REPEALED.
 - S 90. Subdivision 10 of section 354 of the public authorities law, as amended by chapter 766 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:
 - 10. To construct, reconstruct or improve on or along the thruway system in the manner herein provided, suitable facilities for gas stations, restaurants, and other facilities for the public, or to lease the right to construct, reconstruct or improve and operate such facilities; such facilities shall be publicly offered for leasing for operation, or the right to construct, reconstruct or improve and operate such facilities shall be publicly offered under rules and regulations to be

established by the authority, provided, however, that lessees operating such facilities at the time this act becomes effective, may reconstruct or improve them or may construct additional like facilities, in the manner and upon such terms and conditions as the board shall determine; and provided further, however, that such facilities constructed, reconstructed or improved on or along the canal system shall be consistent with the canal recreationway plan approved pursuant to section one hundred thirty-eight-c of the canal law [and section three hundred eighty-two of this title];

- S 91. Section 355 of the public authorities law, as amended by chapter 138 of the laws of 1997, is amended to read as follows:
- S 355. Officers and employees; transfer, promotion and seniority. 1. Officers and employees of state departments[,] OR agencies[, or the canal corporation] may be transferred to the authority and officers, agents and employees of the authority may be transferred to state departments[,] OR agencies[, or the canal corporation,] without examination and without loss of any civil service status or rights. No such transfer from the authority [or canal corporation] to any state department, agency, or division may, however, be made except with the approval of the head of the state department, agency, or division involved and the director of the budget and in compliance with the rules and regulations of the state civil service commission.
- 2. Promotions from positions in state departments and agencies to positions in the authority [or canal corporation], and vice versa, may be made from interdepartmental promotion lists resulting from promotion examinations in which employees of the authority[, employees of the canal corporation,] and employees of the state are eligible to participate.
- 3. In computing seniority for purposes of promotion or for purposes of suspension or demotion upon the abolition of positions in the service of the authority or in the service of the state, in the case of an employee the authority a period of prior employment in the service of the state shall be counted in the same manner as though such period of employment had been in the service of the authority, and in the case of an employee of the state a period of prior employment in the service of authority shall be counted in the same manner as though such period of employment had been in the service of the state. For the purposes of establishment and certification of preferred lists, employees suspended from the authority shall be eligible for reinstatement in the the state, and employees suspended from the service of the state shall be eligible for reinstatement in the service of the authority, in the same manner as though the authority were a department of [All provisions contained within this subdivision shall apply to the canal corporation in the same manner that they apply to the authori-
- S 92. Section 357 of the public authorities law, as amended by chapter 766 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:
- S 357. Right of authority to use state property; payment for improvements. On assuming jurisdiction of a thruway highway section or connection or any part thereof, or of a highway connection, [or of the New York state canal system,] the authority shall have the right to possess and use for its corporate purposes so long as its corporate existence shall continue, any real property and rights in real property theretofore acquired by the state, including all improvements thereon [and state canal lands and properties; provided that the use by the

authority of canal lands and properties for highway purposes shall not interfere with the use thereof for canal purposes].

- S 93. Subdivision 1 of section 359 of the public authorities law, as amended by chapter 766 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. On assuming jurisdiction of a thruway section or connection or any part thereof, or of a highway connection, [or of the New York state canal system,] the authority shall proceed with the construction, reconstruction or improvement thereof. All such work shall be done pursuant to a contract or contracts which shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, by sealed proposals publicly opened, after public advertisement and upon such terms and conditions as the authority shall require; provided, however, that the authority may reject any and all proposals and may advertise for new proposals, as herein provided, if in its opinion, the best interests of the authority will thereby be promoted; provided further, however, that at the request of the authority, all or any portion of such work, together with any engineering required by the authority in connection therewith, shall be performed by the commissioner and his OR HER subordinates in the department of transportation as agents for, and at the expense of, the authority.
- S 94. Section 359-a of the public authorities law, as added by chapter 140 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:
- S 359-a. Procurement contracts. For the purposes of section twenty-eight hundred seventy-nine of this chapter as applied to the authority [or the canal corporation], the term "procurement contract" shall mean any written agreement for the acquisition of goods or services of any kind by the authority [or the canal corporation] in the actual or estimated amount of fifteen thousand dollars or more.
- S 95. Section 360 of the public authorities law, as amended by chapter 766 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows;
- S 360. Operation and maintenance. Operation and maintenance by the authority of any thruway section or connection or any part thereof or of a highway connection[, the New York state canal system] of which it has assumed jurisdiction shall be performed (a) by the use of authority forces and equipment at the expense of the authority or by agreement at the expense of the state or other parties; (b) by contract with municipalities or independent contractors; (c) at the request of the authority, by the commissioner and his OR HER subordinates in the department of transportation as agents for, and at the expense of the authority, or (d) by a combination of such methods.
- S 96. Section 362 of the public authorities law, as amended by chapter 766 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:
- S 362. Assistance by state officers, departments, boards, divisions and commissions. At the request of the authority, engineering and legal services for such authority shall be performed by forces or officers of the department of transportation and the department of law respectively, and all other state officers, departments, boards, divisions and commissions shall render services within their respective functions. At the request of the authority, services in connection with the collection of any charges or fees for the use of the thruway[, the New York state canal system] or any part thereof may be performed by the department of motor vehicles.
- S 97. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 365 of the public authorities law, as amended by chapter 766 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:

 (a) Subject to the provisions of section three hundred sixty-six of this title, the authority shall have the power and is hereby authorized from time to time to issue its negotiable notes and bonds in conformity with applicable provisions of the uniform commercial code in such principal amount as, in the opinion of the authority, shall be necessary to provide sufficient moneys for achieving the corporate purposes thereof, including construction, reconstruction and improvement of the thruway sections and connections, and highway connections herein described, [the New York state canal system subject to the provisions of section three hundred eighty-three of this title,] together with suitable facilities and appurtenances, the payment of all indebtedness to the state, the cost of acquisition of all real property, the expense of maintenance and operation, interest on notes and bonds during construction and for a reasonable period thereafter, establishment of reserves to secure notes or bonds, and all other expenditures of the authority incident to and necessary or convenient to carry out its corporate purposes and powers.

necessary or convenient to carry out its corporate purposes and powers. S 98. Paragraph (i) of subdivision 3 of section 365 of the public authorities law, as amended by chapter 766 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:

- (i) the acquisition of jurisdiction over, and of property for, thruways[, the New York state canal system,] and the construction, reconstruction, improvement, maintenance or operation thereof;
- S 99. Sections 382 and 383 of the public authorities law are REPEALED. S 100. Paragraph e of subdivision 6 of section 2897 of the public authorities law is REPEALED.
- S 101. Subdivisions 2 and 5 of section 92-u of the state finance law, subdivision 2 as added by chapter 766 of the laws of 1992 and subdivision 5 as amended by chapter 483 of the laws of 1996, are amended to read as follows:
- 2. Such fund shall consist of all revenues received from the operation of the New York state canal system as defined in section [three hundred fifty-one of the public authorities law and section] two of the canal law, including payments on leases for use of canal lands, terminals and terminal lands, tolls received for lock and lift bridge passage, payments for hydroelectric easements and sales, for purchase of other abandoned canal lands, payments for any permits and leases for use of the water and lands of the system and payments for use of dry docks and other moneys made available to the fund from any other source [other than a grant, loan or other inter-corporate transfer of funds of the New York state thruway authority], and any income earned by, or incremental to, the fund due to investment thereof, or any repayment of any moneys advanced by the fund.
- 5. Moneys of the fund, following appropriation by the legislature, shall be available to the [New York state thruway authority] DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION and shall be expended by such [authority or subsidiary corporation thereof] DEPARTMENT only for the maintenance, construction, reconstruction, development or promotion of the canal system; provided, however, that in the initial years, expenditures of moneys of the fund for the development and/or promotion of the canal system shall be accorded a priority by the [authority or subsidiary corporation thereof] DEPARTMENT. In addition, moneys of the fund may be used for the purposes of interpretive signage and promotion for appropriate historically significant Erie canal lands and related sites. Moneys shall be paid out of the fund by the state comptroller on certificates issued by the director of the budget.

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S 102. Subdivision 1 of section 373 of the public authorities law, as amended by chapter 776 of the laws of 1951, is amended to read as follows:

The state does pledge to and agree with the holders of notes, bonds, or other obligations of the authority not guaranteed by the state 5 that the state will not limit or alter the rights hereby vested in authority to establish and collect such fees, rentals and charges as may 7 be convenient or necessary to produce sufficient revenue to meet the 9 expense of maintenance and operation and to fulfill the terms of any 10 agreements made with the holders thereof, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of such holders until such notes, bonds, and other 11 12 obligations, together with the interest thereon, with interest on any 13 unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses 14 connection with any action or proceedings by or on behalf of such holders, are fully met and discharged; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT IF ANY TOLL, 15 16 FEE, CHARGE OR ANY COMBINATION THEREOF IMPOSED ON A VEHICLE FOR THE USE OF THE THRUWAY, EXCLUDING ANY TOLLS, FEES, OR CHARGES FOR THE USE 17 BRIDGE OR SET OF BRIDGES, EXCEEDS THE TOLL, FEE, CHARGE OR COMBINATION 18 19 THEREOF THAT SUCH VEHICLE WOULD HAVE BEEN SUBJECT TO ON THE FIRST DAY OF 20 JANUARY, TWO THOUSAND TWELVE DIVIDED BY THE NATIONAL CONSUMER 21 INDEX DETERMINED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FOR JANUARY, TWO THOUSAND TWELVE AND MULTIPLIED BY THE NATIONAL CONSUMER PRICE DETERMINED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FOR THE MOST RECENT 23 MONTH PUBLISHED, THEN THE ENTIRE AMOUNT THAT THE TOLL, FEE, 24 25 COMBINATION THEREOF EXCEEDS THE AMOUNT THAT THE VEHICLE WOULD HAVE BEEN SUBJECT TO ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, TWO THOUSAND THIRTEEN 26 27 PLACED IN A SEPARATE FUND IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUCH REQUIREMENTS AS THE STATE COMPTROLLER MAY PRESCRIBE. THE AUTHORITY SHALL USE SUCH FUNDS AND 28 ANY INTEREST EARNED THEREON TO PAY INSTALLMENTS ON NOTES, BONDS OR OTHER 29 OBLIGATIONS DUE BEFORE THE END OF THE CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR 30 PURCHASE NOTES, BONDS OR OTHER OBLIGATIONS OF THE AUTHORITY ISSUED AT 31 32 LEAST TWO YEARS PRIOR AND NOT GUARANTEED BY THE STATE, WHICH SHALL THER-EUPON BE CANCELLED, AT A PRICE NOT EXCEEDING (A) IF THE NOTES OR BONDS THEN REDEEMABLE, THE REDEMPTION PRICE THEN APPLICABLE PLUS ACCRUED 34 ARE 35 INTEREST TO THE NEXT INTEREST PAYMENT DATE THEREON, OR (B) IF THE OR BONDS ARE NOT THEN REDEEMABLE, THE REDEMPTION PRICE APPLICABLE ON THE 36 37 AFTER SUCH PURCHASE UPON WHICH THE NOTES OR BONDS BECOME 38 SUBJECT TO REDEMPTION PLUS ACCRUED INTEREST TO SAID DATE. THE AUTHORITY 39 SHALL MAKE A GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO EXHAUST SUCH FUND BY THE LAST DAY OF 40 DECEMBER EACH YEAR.

S 103. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, all employees of the New York state canal corporation, as constituted pursuant to chapter 766 of the laws of 1992, as a subsidiary of the New York state thruway authority, and such other employees of the thruway authority as may be mutually agreed to by the chairman of the authority and the commissioner of transportation shall be transferred to the department of transportation. Employees so transferred shall be transferred without further examination or qualification and shall retain their respective civil service classification status. In addition, the New York state canal corporation as constituted pursuant to chapter 766 of the laws of 1992 as a subsidiary of the New York state thruway authority shall, for a period of two years following the effective date of this act, be considered the former agency of such employees transferred pursuant to this section for the purposes of subdivision 8 of section 73 of the public officers law.

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(b) Any such employee who at the time of such transfer shall have been in a negotiating unit represented by an employee organization which was certified or recognized pursuant to article 14 of the civil service law, and whose job function or duties have remained essentially the same, shall continue to be represented by said employee organization, in a bargaining unit within the department of transportation. employees to the positions held by such transferred employees in the department of transportation shall, consistent with the provisions of article 14 of the civil service law, be included in the same unit as their predecessors. Nothing in this section shall be construed to the rights of employees pursuant to an existing or most recently expired collective bargaining agreement, or (ii) existing law with respect to an application by the public employment relations board seeking designation by the board that certain persons are managerial or confidential. Nothing in this section shall preclude changes in negotiating units of such employees consistent with the provisions of article 14 of the civil service law.

S 104. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, 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, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. In addition, this act, being necessary for the welfare of the state and its inhabitants, shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate its purposes.

S 105. This act shall take effect two years after it shall have become a law; provided, however, that effective immediately, the department of transportation and the thruway authority are authorized to promulgate any necessary rules, regulations and guidelines necessary for the implementation of this act; provided further that the amendments made to sections 73-0105 and 73-0107 of the environmental conservation law by sections eighty-four and eighty-five of this act shall not affect the repeal of such sections as provided in section 3 of chapter 456 of the laws of 2007, as amended, and shall be deemed repealed therewith; provided, further, that the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 37.05 of the parks, recreation and historic preservation law made by section eighty-six of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall be deemed to be repealed therewith.

40 PART EE

Section 1. The public service law is amended by adding a new section 92-q to read as follows:

S 92-G. DE-TARIFFING OF RETAIL SERVICES. 1. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER THIS CHAPTER, OR ANY REGULATION OR ORDER ISSUED BY THE PROVISION OF COMMISSION PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER, ON AND AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE THIS SECTION, A TELEPHONE CORPORATION FURNISHING ANY SERVICES THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BE SUBJECT TO THE RATE SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION NINE-TY-TWO OF THIS ARTICLE MAY POST ON ITS WEBSITE THE RATES, TERMS CONDITIONS OF ANY RETAIL SERVICE IT OFFERS, RENDERS OR FURNISHES WITHIN THE STATE. SECTION NINETY-TWO OF THIS ARTICLE SHALL NOT APPLY SERVICE SO POSTED, AND SUCH TELEPHONE CORPORATION SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO FILE WITH THE COMMISSION OR OBTAIN APPROVAL OF ANY TARIFF OR SCHEDULE

53 FOR SUCH SERVICE.

- 2. ANY TARIFF OR SCHEDULE FOR RETAIL SERVICES FILED BY A TELEPHONE CORPORATION PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION MAY BE WITHDRAWN AT ANY TIME AFTER SUCH DATE UPON THIRTY DAYS NOTICE TO THE COMMISSION, BUT SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT UNTIL SUCH WITHDRAWAL.
- 5 3. NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL AFFECT THE AUTHORITY OF THE COMMIS-6 SION OVER SWITCHED ACCESS OR WHOLESALE SERVICES.
- 7 S 2. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall 8 have become a law.

9 PART FF

- 10 Section 1. Section 33-0101 of the environmental conservation law is 11 amended by adding a new subdivision 27-a to read as follows:
- 12 27-A. "INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT" MEANS A SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO
- 13 MANAGING PESTS THAT UTILIZES A DIVERSITY OF MANAGEMENT OPTIONS TO MINI-
- 14 MIZE HEALTH, ENVIRONMENTAL AND ECONOMIC RISKS AND IMPACTS. THESE OPTIONS
- 15 MAY INCLUDE BIOLOGICAL, CULTURAL, PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TOOLS TO PREVENT 16 PEST INFESTATIONS OR REDUCE THEM TO ACCEPTABLE LEVELS.
- 17 S 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

18 PART GG

- 19 Section 1. Short title. This act shall be known and may be cited as 20 the "northern New York power proceeds allocation act".
- 21 S 2. The economic development law is amended by adding a new article 22 6-B to read as follows:

ARTICLE 6-B

NORTHERN NEW YORK POWER PROCEEDS ALLOCATION ACT

SECTION 189-E. DEFINITIONS.

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- 189-F. THE NORTHERN NEW YORK POWER PROCEEDS ALLOCATION BOARD.
- 189-G. GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD.
- 189-H. RULES AND REGULATIONS.
- S 189-E. DEFINITIONS. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE, THE FOLLOWING TERMS SHALL HAVE THE FOLLOWING MEANINGS:
 - 1. "AUTHORITY" IS THE POWER AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
- 2. "BOARD" IS THE NORTHERN NEW YORK POWER PROCEEDS ALLOCATION BOARD CREATED BY THIS ARTICLE.
- 3. "BENEFITS" OR "FUND BENEFITS" ARE PAYMENTS TO ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS SELECTED BY THE AUTHORITY FOR THE PURPOSE OF FUNDING ELIGIBLE PROJECTS WITH MONIES DERIVED FROM NET EARNINGS THAT HAVE BEEN DEPOSITED INTO THE NORTHERN NEW YORK ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND.
- 4. "ELIGIBLE APPLICANT" MEANS A PRIVATE BUSINESS, INCLUDING A NOT-FOR-PROFIT CORPORATION.
- 39 40 5. "ELIGIBLE PROJECTS" ARE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS BY 41 APPLICANTS THAT ARE PHYSICALLY LOCATED WITHIN THE STATE OF NEW YORK WITHIN A FORTY MILE RADIUS OF THE SAINT LAWRENCE FDR POWER PROJECT 42 43 LOCATED IN MASSENA, NEW YORK THAT WILL SUPPORT THE GROWTH OF BUSINESS IN 44 STATE AND THEREBY LEAD TO THE CREATION OR MAINTENANCE OF JOBS AND 45 TAX REVENUES FOR THE STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. ELIGIBLE PROJECTS MAY 46 INCLUDE CAPITAL INVESTMENTS IN BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE (COLLECTIVELY, "INFRASTRUCTURE") OWNED BY AN ELIGIBLE 47 APPLICANT FOR FUND BENEFITS; TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS UNDER STATE OR 48 FEDERALLY APPROVED PLANS; THE ACQUISITION OF LAND NEEDED FOR INFRASTRUC-49 50 TURE; RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT WHERE THE RESULTS OF SUCH RESEARCH AND 51 DEVELOPMENT WILL DIRECTLY BENEFIT NEW YORK STATE; SUPPORT FOR TOURISM
- 52 AND MARKETING AND ADVERTISING EFFORTS FOR NORTHERN NEW YORK STATE TOUR-

ISM AND BUSINESS; AND ENERGY-RELATED PROJECTS. ELIGIBLE PROJECTS DO NOT INCLUDE, AND FUND BENEFITS MAY NOT BE USED FOR, PUBLIC INTEREST ADVER-TISING OR ADVOCACY; LOBBYING; THE SUPPORT OR OPPOSITION OF ANY CANDIDATE FOR PUBLIC OFFICE; THE SUPPORT OR OPPOSITION TO ANY PUBLIC ISSUE; LEGAL FEES RELATED TO LITIGATION OF ANY KIND; EXPENSES RELATED TO ADMINISTRA-TIVE PROCEEDINGS BEFORE STATE OR LOCAL AGENCIES; OR RETAIL BUSINESSES AS DEFINED BY THE BOARD, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, SPORTS VENUES, GAMING AND GAMBLING OR ENTERTAINMENT-RELATED ESTABLISHMENTS, RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES, OR PLACES OF OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATION.

- 6. "ENERGY-RELATED PROJECTS, PROGRAMS AND SERVICES" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS SUCH TERM IS DEFINED IN SUBPARAGRAPH TWO OF PARAGRAPH (B) OF SUBDIVISION SEVENTEEN OF SECTION ONE THOUSAND FIVE OF THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW.
- 7. "PRESERVATION POWER" IS THE FOUR HUNDRED NINETY MEGAWATTS OF FIRM SAINT LAWRENCE FDR PROJECT HYDROELECTRIC POWER AS SUCH TERM IS DEFINED IN SUBDIVISION THIRTEEN OF SECTION ONE THOUSAND FIVE OF THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE, "PRESERVATION POWER" MEANS THE ENERGY ASSOCIATED WITH SUCH POWER.
- 8. "NET EARNINGS" IS THE AGGREGATE EXCESS OF REVENUES RECEIVED BY THE POWER AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK FROM THE SALE OF PRESERVATION POWER AND ENERGY PRODUCED AT THE SAINT LAWRENCE FDR PROJECT THAT WAS SOLD IN THE WHOLESALE ENERGY MARKET OVER WHAT REVENUES WOULD HAVE BEEN RECEIVED HAD SUCH ENERGY BEEN SOLD ON A FIRM BASIS TO AN ELIGIBLE PRESERVATION POWER CUSTOMER UNDER THE APPLICABLE TARIFF OR CONTRACT.
- 9. "NORTHERN NEW YORK ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND" OR "FUND" IS A FUND OF THE AUTHORITY INTO WHICH ALL NET EARNINGS ARE DEPOSITED BY THE AUTHORITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBDIVISION TWENTY-FIVE OF SECTION ONE THOUSAND FIVE OF THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW AND FROM WHICH ALLOCATIONS OF FUND BENEFITS TO ELIGIBLE PROJECTS MAY BE MADE.
- S 189-F. THE NORTHERN NEW YORK POWER PROCEEDS ALLOCATION BOARD. 1. THERE IS HEREBY CREATED THE NORTHERN NEW YORK POWER PROCEEDS ALLOCATION BOARD, WHICH SHALL POSSESS THE POWERS AND DUTIES HEREIN SPECIFIED. THE BOARD SHALL CONSIST OF FIVE MEMBERS WHO SHALL BE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR AS FOLLOWS: ONE OF WHOM SHALL BE APPOINTED UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE TEMPORARY PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND SHALL RESIDE WITHIN THE FORTY MILE RADIUS OF THE SAINT LAWRENCE FDR POWER PROJECT, ONE OF WHOM SHALL BE APPOINTED UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY AND SHALL RESIDE WITHIN THE FORTY MILE RADIUS OF THE SAINT LAWRENCE FDR POWER PROJECT, AND AT LEAST ONE ADDITIONAL MEMBER WHO SHALL ALSO RESIDE WITHIN THE FORTY MILE RADIUS OF THE SAINT LAWRENCE FDR POWER PROJECT. THE GOVERNOR SHALL DESIGNATE A CHAIR FROM AMONGST THE BOARD'S MEMBERS.
- 2. EACH MEMBER SHALL SERVE A TERM OF FIVE YEARS OR UNTIL A SUCCESSOR SHALL HAVE BEEN NAMED AND QUALIFIED. MEMBERS MAY BE REAPPOINTED TO SUCCESSIVE TERMS.
- 3. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW TO THE CONTRARY, THREE MEMBERS SHALL CONSTITUTE A QUORUM FOR THE PURPOSES OF ORGANIZING THE BOARD AND CONDUCTING THE BUSINESS THEREOF. NO ACTION OF THE BOARD MAY BE TAKEN EXCEPT UPON AN AFFIRMATIVE VOTE OF AT LEAST THREE-FIFTHS OF THE FULL BOARD MEMBERSHIP AT ANY MEETING AT WHICH AT LEAST THREE MEMBERS ARE PRESENT OR PARTICIPATING BY VIDEOCONFERENCING. VIDEOCONFERENCING MAY BE USED FOR ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION BY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD. IF VIDEOCONFERENCING IS USED, THE BOARD SHALL PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO ATTEND, LISTEN AND OBSERVE AT ANY SITE AT WHICH A MEMBER PARTICIPATES. THE PUBLIC NOTICE FOR THE MEETING SHALL IDENTIFY, IF PRACTICABLE, ALL LOCATIONS WHERE A MEMBER WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE MEETING BY

VIDEOCONFERENCE AND SHALL STATE THAT THE PUBLIC HAS THE RIGHT TO ATTEND THE MEETING AT ANY SUCH LOCATION.

- 4. MEMBERS OF THE BOARD, EXCEPT THOSE THAT ARE EMPLOYEES OR OFFICERS OF THE STATE, ITS AUTHORITIES OR AGENCIES, SHALL NOT RECEIVE A SALARY OR OTHER COMPENSATION, BUT SHALL BE ALLOWED THE NECESSARY AND ACTUAL EXPENSES INCURRED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF DUTIES UNDER THIS ARTICLE.
- S 189-G. GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD. 1. THE BOARD SHALL ESTABLISH PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES RELATING TO THE ACTIVITIES OF THE BOARD.
- 2. THE BOARD SHALL ESTABLISH PROCEDURES THROUGH WRITTEN POLICIES OR STANDARDS FOR REVIEWING APPLICATIONS FOR AN ALLOCATION OF FUND BENEFITS THAT SHALL INCLUDE A REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS NO LESS FREQUENTLY THAN TWICE EACH YEAR. THE BOARD, OR A MEMBER DESIGNATED BY THE BOARD, SHALL RECEIVE ALL APPLICATIONS FROM, OR ON BEHALF OF, ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS FOR FUND BENEFITS. APPLICATIONS SHALL BE IN A FORM AND CONTAIN SUCH INFORMATION, DATA AND EXHIBITS AS THE BOARD, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE AUTHORITY, MAY PRESCRIBE.
- 3. THE BOARD MAY REQUEST FROM THE AUTHORITY AN ANALYSIS OF ANY APPLICATION ALONG WITH ANY RECOMMENDATIONS. IN ADDITION, THE AUTHORITY SHALL SUPPLY ANY SUCH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS IS REASONABLY NECESSARY FOR THE BOARD TO PERFORM ITS DUTIES.
- 4. IN REVIEWING APPLICATIONS FOR FUND BENEFITS, THE BOARD SHALL USE THE CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPANSION, REPLACEMENT AND PRESERVATION POWER AND FOR REVITALIZATION OF INDUSTRY AS PROVIDED IN SECTION ONE THOUSAND FIVE OF THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW. THE BOARD SHALL ISSUE A WRITTEN STATEMENT OF ITS FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EACH APPLICATION REVIEWED.
- 5. THE BOARD SHALL RECOMMEND TO THE AUTHORITY THE ALLOCATION OF FUND BENEFITS TO ELIGIBLE PROJECTS THAT THE BOARD FINDS ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE APPLICABLE CRITERIA IN SUBDIVISION FOUR OF THIS SECTION. THE BOARD MAY INCLUDE WITHIN ITS RECOMMENDATIONS SUCH RECOMMENDED TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS IT DEEMS APPROPRIATE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, REASONABLE PROVISION FOR THE ALLOCATION OF FUND BENEFITS OVER TIME AS THE ELIGIBLE APPLICANT ACHIEVES MILESTONES TOWARDS PROJECT COMPLETION, THE PARTIAL OR COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL OR RETURN OF FUND BENEFITS WHERE THE RECIPIENT HAS FAILED TO ACHIEVE OR MAINTAIN MUTUALLY AGREED UPON COMMITMENTS, OR SUCH OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS THE BOARD DEEMS ADVISABLE. THE BOARD SHALL NOT RECOMMEND AN ALLOCATION OF FUND BENEFITS PRIOR TO ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR REVIEWING APPLICATIONS PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION.
- 6. A RECOMMENDATION BY THE BOARD THAT AN ELIGIBLE APPLICANT RECEIVE AN ALLOCATION OF FUND BENEFITS SHALL BE A PREREQUISITE TO AN AWARD OF FUND BENEFITS BY THE AUTHORITY. THE AUTHORITY SHALL AWARD FUND BENEFITS TO AN APPLICANT UPON A RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT UPON A SHOWING OF GOOD CAUSE, THE AUTHORITY SHALL HAVE DISCRETION AS TO WHETHER TO ADOPT THE BOARD'S RECOMMENDATION, OR TO AWARD BENEFITS IN A DIFFERENT AMOUNT OR ON DIFFERENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE BOARD. ALLOCATIONS OF FUND BENEFITS SHALL ONLY BE MADE ON THE BASIS OF NET EARNINGS THAT HAVE BEEN DEPOSITED IN THE NORTHERN NEW YORK ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND. NO AWARD OF FUND BENEFITS SHALL ENCUMBER FUTURE NET EARNINGS OR NET EARNINGS THAT HAVE BEEN RECEIVED BUT NOT DEPOSITED IN THE NORTHERN NEW YORK ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND.
- 7. UPON MAKING AN ALLOCATION OF FUND BENEFITS, THE AUTHORITY SHALL INCLUDE WITHIN THE AGREEMENT PROVIDING FOR THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO SUCH ALLOCATION ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS THE AUTHORITY

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DEEMS APPROPRIATE, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD.

- S 189-H. RULES AND REGULATIONS. THE AUTHORITY IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO PROMULGATE SUCH RULES AND REGULATIONS AS IT DEEMS NECESSARY TO FULFILL THE PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE.
- S 3. Section 1005 of the public authorities law is amended by adding five new subdivisions 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 to read as follows:
- 24. TO COOPERATE WITH THE NORTHERN NEW YORK POWER PROCEEDS ALLOCATION BOARD AND PROVIDE THE BOARD WITH SUCH INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE AS THE BOARD REASONABLY REQUESTS, INCLUDING REASONABLE STAFF SERVICES, ACCOUNT-ING, CLERICAL AND SECRETARIAL ASSISTANCE, OFFICE SPACE, AND EQUIPMENT REASONABLY REOUESTED BY THE NORTHERN NEW YORK POWER PROCEEDS ALLOCATION BOARD TO FULFILL ITS DUTIES.
- 25. TO ESTABLISH AN ACCOUNT TO BE KNOWN AS THE NORTHERN NEW YORK 15 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND, WHICH SHALL CONSIST OF "NET EARNINGS" AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE SIX-B OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LAW, DEPOSITED IN SUCH AMOUNTS AS DETERMINED TO BE FEASIBLE AND ADVISABLE BY THE TRUSTEES. SUCH EARNINGS SHALL BE DEPOSITED NO LESS FREQUENTLY THAN QUARTERLY. THE 19 FIRST DEPOSIT INTO THE FUND SHALL BE MADE NINETY DAYS AFTER THE TIVE DATE OF THIS SUBDIVISION, AND SHALL INCLUDE ALL SUCH NET EARNINGS ACCRUED SINCE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHAPTER FOUR HUNDRED THIRTY-SIX OF LAWS OF TWO THOUSAND TEN. AT LEAST FIFTEEN PERCENT OF SUCH FUNDS 23 SHALL BE DEDICATED TOWARDS ELIGIBLE PROJECTS WHICH ARE ENERGY-RELATED PROJECTS, PROGRAMS AND SERVICES AS SUCH TERM IS DEFINED IN SUBPARAGRAPH 24 TWO OF PARAGRAPH (B) OF SUBDIVISION SEVENTEEN OF THIS SECTION. IN ADDI-TION TO FUNDING ELIGIBLE PROJECTS, AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 26 SIX-B OF 27 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LAW, THE AUTHORITY MAY USE NORTHERN NEW YORK ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND MONIES TO COVER REASONABLE COSTS AND THE AUTHORITY RELATED TO THE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE 29 30 NORTHERN NEW YORK POWER PROCEEDS ALLOCATION PROGRAM CREATED BY ARTICLE SIX-B OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LAW.
 - AUTHORITY MAY, IN ITS DISCRETION, CONSULT WITH THE NORTHERN THE NEW YORK POWER PROCEEDS ALLOCATION BOARD IN THE APPLICATION PROCESS RELATING TO THE ALLOCATION OF PRESERVATION POWER.
- 35 27. THE AUTHORITY SHALL ESTABLISH PROCESSES FOR APPLICATION REVIEW AND 36 ALLOCATION OF FUND BENEFITS PROVIDED FOR IN ARTICLE SIX-B OF THE ECONOM-37 IC DEVELOPMENT LAW.
 - 28. THE AUTHORITY SHALL INCLUDE IN THE ANNUAL REPORT PREPARED PURSUANT SUBDIVISION EIGHTEEN OF THIS SECTION, AN ACCOUNTING FOR THE SUBJECT YEAR THAT PROVIDES (A) THE AMOUNT OF PRESERVATION POWER SOLD INTO THE MARKET BY THE AUTHORITY, AND (B) THE NET EARNINGS, AS SUCH TERM IS DEFINED IN SECTION ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY-NINE-E OF THE DEVELOPMENT LAW, PAID INTO THE NORTHERN NEW YORK ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
 - S 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

46 PART HH

Section 1. Subdivision 2 of section 89-c of the state finance law, as 47 48 amended by chapter 329 of the laws of 1991, is amended to read as 49 follows:

2. (A) The dedicated mass transportation trust fund shall consist of 50 all moneys collected therefor or credited or transferred thereto from 51 any other fund, account or source. Any interest received by the comp-52 troller on moneys on deposit in the dedicated mass transportation trust fund shall be retained in and become a part of such fund.

(B) AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION IN THE NEW YORK STATE BUDGET FISCAL YEAR TWO THOUSAND THIRTEEN--TWO THOUSAND FOURTEEN FROM THE DEDICATED MASS TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND FOR PAYMENT TO TRANSIT AUTHORITIES SHALL BE RELEASED BY THE DIRECTOR OF BUDGET, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TRADITIONAL SERVICE AND USAGE FORMULA ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUDGET, NO LATER THAN MAY FIRST, TWO THOUSAND THIRTEEN.

S 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

9 PART II

Section 1. Legislative intent. The legislature finds that it is fundamental to the overall state general interest and its economy to guarantee sources of power generated near existing or future high-load manufacturers in every region of the state to allow competitive power markets to best meet the needs of rate payers, support local and state tax revenue stability, promote economic opportunity, and enhance the state's overall environmental future.

The legislature further finds that changing power generation markets, reacting to both competitive and public policy pressures, have threatened the viability of existing crucial base-load facilities.

The legislature further finds that the elimination of any base-load electric generating capability in a region of the state jeopardizes the affected region's ability to provide adequate municipal services and quality education opportunities for its residents.

The legislature intends that it is in the overriding interest of the citizens of the state that the most advanced, cleanest and most efficient power technologies be encouraged to be constructed and operated in the state.

The legislature further intends that it is in the interest of the state that these technologies be placed on existing power facility sites to foster the goal of sustainability and reduce the chance of former power facilities creating major abandoned or underutilized blemishes with resulting environmental threats, abandonment and major impediments to economic development.

The legislature further intends that it is in the interest of the state to enhance the ability of capital markets to encourage the foregoing findings and intentions to maintain private sector, competitively procured base-load capability through the utilization of best available technologies.

- S 2. Section 1010 of the public authorities law is amended by adding a new subdivision 12 to read as follows:
- (A) THE POWER AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK SHALL BE AUTHOR-IZED TO CONDUCT AN ANALYSIS OF CURRENT AND FUTURE REGIONAL POWER NEEDS, WITH SPECIAL CONSIDERATION OF FUTURE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROSPECTS OF SUCH REGIONS, AND A FURTHER ANALYSIS OF THE ECONOMIC VIABILITY CURRENT OR FUTURE OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF LOAD PRODUCING ELECTRIC GENER-ATING FACILITIES WHO HAVE SUBMITTED AN APPLICATION TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (B) OF SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-FIVE OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE LAW. IN LIEU OF THE REQUIRE-FOR A THREE YEAR AVERAGE COMPARISON IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF PARA-GRAPH (B) OF SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-FIVE PUBLIC SERVICE LAW, SUCH PROPOSED FACILITY CONNECTED TO AN APPLICATION OTHERWISE PURSUANT TO SECTIONS ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-FOUR AND ONE THE PUBLIC SERVICE LAW PROPOSING A REPOWERING PROJECT AT THE SITE OF AN EXISTING MAJOR ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITY THAT HAS RUN

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PRIMARILY IN THE MARKET AS A CAPACITY PAYMENT GENERATOR FOR THE PREVIOUS TWO OR MORE YEARS SHALL BE DEEMED AS MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF PARA-GRAPH (B) OF SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-FIVE OF PUBLIC SERVICE LAW IF THE PROPOSED FACILITY'S FUTURE POTENTIAL TO EMIT FOR EACH CONTAMINANT WILL OPERATE UNDER TWENTY PERCENT OF THE EXISTING GENERATOR OR GENERATORS ASSUMING SUCH PROPOSED AND EXISTING GENERATOR OR 7 GENERATORS WERE RUNNING AT AN ANNUAL RATE OF AT LEAST 7,000 HOURS PER YEAR AND AT A NAMEPLATE CAPACITY OF AT LEAST 450 MEGAWATTS. UPON TIMELY COMPLETION OF SUCH ANALYSES, AND AS DEEMED FEASIBLE AND ADVISABLE 9 10 THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE AUTHORITY, TAKING FULL CONSIDERATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS AND VIABILITY OF THE ENTIRE POWER GENERATING SYSTEM 11 12 NEEDS OF THE VARIOUS REGIONS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, AND THE STATE OF NEW YORK IN ENTIRETY, WITH SPECIAL CONSIDERATION GIVEN TO THE RATEPAYERS 13 14 AND TAXPAYERS OF THE STATE, THE AUTHORITY SHALL BE AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE NEGOTIABLE BONDS, AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, PRIVATE ACTIVITY BONDS, OR OTHER INSTRUMENTS EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL, STATE AND 16 LOCAL TAXATION, FOR QUALIFYING PROJECTS AND AS ENUMERATED BY THIS SUBDI-17 VISION, BACKED BY THE PURCHASE OF POWER GENERATED FROM SUCH FACILITIES 18 19 PER PARAGRAPH (E) OF THIS SUBDIVISION ONLY TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY 20 REPAY ALL INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL DUE THE HOLDERS OF SUCH BONDS, AND ALL 21 ASSOCIATED ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS AND FEES ATTACHING TO SUCH BONDS, SUCH OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF A PROPOSED FACILITY MEET AND AGREE UPON ALL 23 THE APPLICABLE CONDITIONS OF THIS SUBDIVISION AND SECTIONS ONE THOUSAND 24 FIVE AND ONE THOUSAND SEVEN OF THE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES LAW. 25

- (B) THE PROVISIONS OF PARAGRAPH (A) OF THIS SUBDIVISION SHALL ONLY APPLY TO PROPOSED POWER GENERATING UNITS THAT WILL MEET OR EXCEED THE MINIMUM STANDARDS ESTABLISHED IN THE FINAL RULE OF THE PROPOSED NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS. IN ADDITION, SUCH OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A GENERATING UNIT OTHERWISE ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS UNDER THIS SECTION MUST AGREE TO TAKE ALL STEPS NECESSARY TO REPOWER SUCH FACILITY AND CONSTRUCT NEW GENERATORS TO ENSURE THAT SUCH FACILITY, GENERATORS AND APPERTAINING SITES:
- 1. ARE DESIGNED AND INTENDED TO OPERATE AT AN ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY LEVEL OF AT LEAST FIFTY-TWO PERCENT;
- 2. WILL HAVE A NAMEPLATE CAPACITY OF AT LEAST 450 MEGAWATTS OF ELECTRIC GENERATING CAPACITY RUNNING AT LEAST 7,000 HOURS PER YEAR;
- 3. WILL BE ABLE TO ACHIEVE A 2 PARTS PER MILLION LIMITS FOR NITROUS OXIDE EMISSIONS USING LOWEST ACHIEVABLE EMISSION RATE TECHNOLOGIES;
- 4. WILL UTILIZE LOWEST ACHIEVABLE EMISSION RATE TECHNOLOGIES IF FEASIBLE, OR, AT A MINIMUM, BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES FOR CARBON MONOXIDE AND SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSION LEVELS;
- 5. HAVE EXISTING GENERATORS AT THE SITE SAFELY DECOMMISSIONED AND DEMOLISHED;
- 6. UNDERGO ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION UNDER THE GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED UNDER PART 375 OF TITLE 6 OF THE NEW YORK STATE CODES, RULES AND REGULATIONS, AND;
- 7. WILL BE ABLE TO HAVE THE NEW ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES PLACED IN SERVICE NO LATER THAN MARCH 31, 2018.
- IN SERVICE NO LATER THAN MARCH 31, 2018.

 (C) UPON THE AWARDING OF THE CERTIFICATE OFFERED BY THE NEW YORK STATE
 BOARD ON ELECTRIC GENERATION SITING AND THE ENVIRONMENT AS STIPULATED IN
 SECTIONS ONE HUNDRED SIXTY, ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-EIGHT AND ONE HUNDRED
 SEVENTY OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE LAW, FUNDS RECEIVED FROM THE ISSUANCE OF
 BONDS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION MAY BE OFFERED TO THE OWNER OR OWNERS OF
 A QUALIFYING PROJECT CERTIFIED UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF SUBDIVISION FOUR
 OF SECTION ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-FIVE OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE LAW IN AN AMOUNT
 NOT TO EXCEED EIGHTY PERCENT OF THE TOTAL PROJECT COSTS AS ESTIMATED

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THROUGH THE MOST CURRENT AND BEST AVAILABLE PROJECTIONS FOR THE SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS FOR THE FACILITY. UPON THE REVOCATION OF SUCH CERTIFICATE AND EXHAUSTION OF ALL JUDICIAL REVIEWS RELATED TO SUCH REVOCATION, THE AUTHORITY SHALL IMMEDIATELY MOVE TO RECAPTURE ANY FUNDS OFFERED TO THE OWNER OR OPERATORS, OR THEIR SUCCESSORS, OF A PREVIOUSLY QUALIFYING PROJECT, ALONG WITH ALL RELATED ADMINISTRATIVE FEES OR OTHER COSTS RELATED TO SUCH FUNDING AND RECAPTURE PROCEEDINGS.

(D) AS DEEMED FEASIBLE AND ADVISABLE BY THE BOARD OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE AUTHORITY, THE AUTHORITY SHALL HAVE THE ABILITY, AS A CONDITION FOR THE GRANTING OF BOND PROCEEDS, AND AS A SOURCE OF ADDITIONAL SURETY FOR A QUALIFYING PROJECT, TO REQUIRE THE OWNER OF SUCH PROJECT TO CEDE THE TITLE TO THE PLOT OF LAND, AND LAND ONLY, ON WHICH A QUALIFYING PROJECT TO BE LOCATED AS DETERMINED BY THE TAX PLAT OF THE LOCALITY IN WHICH THE PROJECT WILL BE LOCATED, TO THE AUTHORITY FOR A PERIOD NOT TO EXTEND BEYOND THE ORIGINAL TERM OF THE BONDS ASSOCIATED WITH SUCH PROCEEDS. THE AUTHORITY WILL GRANT THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THE PROJECT A BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP LEASE, TRANSFERABLE TO ANY SUCCESSIVE OWNER OR OPERATOR, AT NO COST BEYOND THE AD VALOREM TAXES, OR ASSOCIATED PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES, LEVIED ON SUCH LAND THE AUTHORITY MAY REMIT TO THE RELEVANT MUNI-CIPALITY FOR THE LIFE OF THE DEBT INSTRUMENT TIED TO THE BOND PROCEEDS. SUCH TAX OR PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX REMITTED BY THE AUTHORITY SHALL BE REPAID BY THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THE FACILITY TO THE AUTHORITY AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE CONVENIENCE. FAILURE TO REPAY THE AUTHORITY IN FULL FOR ANY PAYMENT OF TAX OR PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX SHALL AUTHORIZE THE AUTHORITY TO IMMEDIATELY MOVE TO RECAPTURE ANY FUNDS FROM BOND PROCEEDS TRANSFERRED TO THE CURRENT OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THE FACILITY. ANY AD VALOREM ASSESSMENTS OR PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX SHALL BE DETERMINED THROUGH AGREEMENT WITH RELEVANT LOCAL OFFICIALS IN A MANNER REGARDLESS OF WHICH ENTITY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMITTANCE OF SUCH ASSESSMENT OR PAYMENT; AND, IF SUCH FACILITY IS BOUND BY AN AGREEMENT FOR A PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX, SUCH AGREEMENT SHALL LAST FOR THE DURATION OF THE LIFE OF THE BONDS REFERENCED IN PARAGRAPH (A) OF THIS SUBDIVISION. UPON THE END THE ORIGINAL TERM OF SUCH BONDS, OR UPON EXPIRATION OF THE BONDS IF SUCH INSTRUMENT IS RETIRED BEFORE THE END OF THE ORIGINAL TERM, TITLE TO THE LAND WILL IMMEDIATELY REMIT TO THE OWNER OR SUCCESSOR OF THE PROJECT, IF ALL OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS OF SUCH OWNER, OPERATOR AND SUCCESSOR, ADHERING TO THE PROJECT DUE TO THE AUTHORITY HAVE BEEN SATIS-FIED.

(E) THE AUTHORITY IS AUTHORIZED, AS DEEMED FEASIBLE AND ADVISABLE BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE AUTHORITY, TO RECOMMEND ENTERING INTO A PARTIAL POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT WITH THE OWNER OR OPERATOR, TRANSFERA-BLE TO THEIR SUCCESSORS, OF A QUALIFYING PROJECT UPON THE OWNER OR OPER-ATOR RECEIVING THE CERTIFICATE REFERENCED IN PARAGRAPH (C) OF THIS SUBDIVISION. THE AUTHORITY WILL PURCHASE POWER FROM SUCH PROJECT FOR THE LIFE OF THE ORIGINAL TERMS OF THE NEGOTIABLE BONDS ISSUED FOR TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY SO THAT THE OWNER OR OPERATOR RECEIVING PURPOSE THE PROCEEDS OF SUCH AGREEMENT SHALL REMIT FUNDS TO THE AUTHORITY SUFFI-CIENT TO COVER THE DEBT SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES OF THE RELEVANT DEBT INSTRUMENT. FAILURE OF THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A PROJECT RECEIVING PROCEEDS AUTHORIZED BY THIS SUBDIVISION TO REMIT FUNDS RECEIVED BOND FROM SUCH POWER PURCHASES SHALL AUTHORIZE THE AUTHORITY TO IMMEDIATELY TO RECAPTURE ANY FUNDS FROM BOND PROCEEDS TRANSFERRED TO THE CURRENT OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THE FACILITY FOLLOWING ALL ALLOWABLE JUDI-CIAL REMEDIES. THE AUTHORITY'S PURCHASE OF SUCH POWER SHALL OCCUR BEFORE SALE OR RESALE OF ANY POWER GENERATED FROM THE PROJECT TO ANY OTHER POTENTIAL CUSTOMER. THE PROJECT OWNER OR OPERATOR CANNOT USE

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PROCEEDS FROM SUCH POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT, WITHOUT THE EXPRESSED CONSENT OF THE AUTHORITY, FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE THAN THE REMITTANCE TO THE AUTHORITY TO COVER THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE BONDS OR OTHER INSTRUMENTS ISSUED ON BEHALF OF THE PROJECT.

- (F) FAILURE OF AN OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A QUALIFYING PROJECT TO MEET ANY OR ALL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS CONNECTED TO SUCH ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITY SHALL AUTHORIZE THE AUTHORITY, AFTER ALL PERTINENT JUDICIAL REVIEWS, AND AS DEEMED FEASIBLE AND ADVISABLE BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE AUTHORITY, TO TAKE FEE SIMPLE TITLE OF THE REAL PROPERTY ATTACHED TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY AND GROUNDS IN PERPETUITY.
- 11 (G) ANY POWER PURCHASED BY THE AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO THIS SUBDIVISION SHALL BE CONSIDERED RECHARGE NEW YORK POWER, AND SHALL BE UTILIZED, 12 THE MAXIMUM EXTENT ADVISABLE AND FEASIBLE IN ORDER OF PRIORITY, FIRST, 13 TO PROVIDE ENHANCED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POWER BENEFITS, AS DETERMINED 14 THE AUTHORITY, FOR PRESENT OR FUTURE HIGH-LOAD MANUFACTURERS LOCATED 16 WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA OF A QUALIFIED PROJECT REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH HIGH-LOAD MANUFACTURERS ARE CURRENTLY BENEFICIARIES OF A RECHARGE 17 NEW YORK POWER ALLOCATION; SECOND, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY LIMITATIONS OR 18 19 CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN PARAGRAPH EIGHT OF SUBDIVISION (A) AND PARAGRAPH SEVEN OF SUBDIVISION (C) OF SECTION ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY-EIGHT-A OF THE 20 21 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LAW, TO AUGMENT RECHARGE NEW YORK POWER ALLOCATIONS FOR ELIGIBLE BUSINESSES AS DEFINED IN PARAGRAPH FIVE OR PARAGRAPH SEVEN OF SUBDIVISION (A) OF SECTION ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY-EIGHT-A OF THE ECONOMIC 23 DEVELOPMENT LAW THAT ARE RECOMMENDED FOR A RECHARGE NEW YORK POWER ALLO-25 CATION PURSUANT TO PART CC OF CHAPTER 60 OF THE LAWS OF 2011; AND THIRD, 26 ANY ALLOWABLE PURPOSE OF THE AUTHORITY AUTHORIZED BY LAW.
 - (H) EACH CONTRACT ENTERED INTO BY THE OWNER, OPERATOR OR SUCCESSOR OF A FACILITY QUALIFYING UNDER THIS SUBDIVISION SHALL INDEMNIFY AND HOLD THE STATE OF NEW YORK, AND THE POWER AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, HARMLESS FROM ANY AND ALL CLAIMS FOR LOSS OR LIABILITY ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN CAUSED OR RESULTING FROM ANY WORK INVOLVING SUCH PROJECT OR ACTIONS TAKEN PURSUANT TO THIS SUBDIVISION. IN ADDITION, THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION SEVENTEEN OF THE PUBLIC OFFICERS LAW SHALL APPLY TO MEMBERS OF THE BOARD AND AGENTS OR OTHER PERSONS ACTING ON ITS BEHALF, IN CONNECTION WITH ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, DEMANDS, SUITS, ACTIONS OR PROCEEDINGS WHICH MAY BE MADE OR BROUGHT AGAINST ANY OF THEM ARISING OUT OF ANY DETERMINATION MADE OR ACTIONS TAKEN OR OMITTED TO BE TAKEN IN COMPLIANCE WITH ANY OBLIGATIONS UNDER OR PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF THIS SUBDIVISION OR OTHERWISE IN THIS TITLE.
 - (I) IF ANY CLAUSE, SENTENCE, OR PARAGRAPH OF THIS SUBDIVISION 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, OR PARAGRAPH 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 SUBDIVISION WOULD HAVE BEEN ENACTED EVEN IF SUCH INVALID PROVISIONS HAD NOT BEEN INCLUDED HEREIN.
- 48 S 3. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to eligi-49 ble electric generating facilities placed in service on or before March 50 31, 2018.

51 PART JJ

52 Section 1. The state finance law is amended by adding a new section 53 92-gg to read as follows:

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S 92-GG. REPOWERING AND LOCAL MITIGATION FUND. 1. THERE IS HEREBY ESTABLISHED IN THE JOINT CUSTODY OF THE STATE COMPTROLLER AND THE COMMISSIONER OF TAXATION AND FINANCE A SPECIAL FUND TO BE KNOWN AS THE "REPOWERING AND LOCAL MITIGATION FUND".

- 2. SUCH FUND SHALL CONSIST OF MONEYS CREDITED OR TRANSFERRED WITHOUT APPROPRIATION THERETO OVER AND ABOVE A BASE LEVEL PURSUANT TO THE STANDARDS CONTROLLING CHAPTER ELEVEN OF TITLE TWENTY-ONE OF THE NEW YORK STATE CODES, RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATED TO ANY MONEYS GARNERED FROM ASSESSMENTS OR AUCTIONS RAISED PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION SIX OF SECTION 19-0301 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW.
- (A) MONEYS OF THE REPOWERING AND LOCAL MITIGATION FUND SHALL BE 11 12 AVAILABLE, BEFORE ANY OTHER USE OF SUCH FUNDS, FOR THE PARTIAL REIMBURSEMENT FOR A PERIOD OF NO MORE THAN FOUR CONSECUTIVE TAXING 13 14 YEARS, FOR A MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT FISCALLY DISTRESSED FROM THE LOSS OF PROPERTY TAX RECEIPTS, INCLUDING, FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES, RESULTING IN WHOLE OR IN PART FROM THE CONSE-16 17 QUENCES OF A FACILITY PRIMARILY FUNCTIONING AS A POWER GENERATING FACIL-ITY LOSING SUBSTANTIAL RELATIVE MARKET COMPETITIVE VIABILITY, AND CONSE-18 19 QUENTLY, LOSS IN THE PROPERLY ASCERTAINED ASSESSED VALUE DETERMINED FOR 20 SUCH FACILITY, THROUGH MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF A REDUCTION OF 21 COMPLIANCE ACCOUNTS EMISSIONS PURSUANT TO GUIDELINES IN PART TWO HUNDRED FORTY-TWO OF CHAPTER THREE OF TITLE SIX OF THE NEW YORK STATE CODES, 23 RULES AND REGULATIONS. THESE MONEYS SHALL ONLY BE AVAILABLE FOR THE MITIGATION OF THE LOSS OF AD VALOREM REVENUES OF A MUNICIPALITY 24 IF THE 25 ENTITY GENERATING COMPLIANCE ACCOUNT EMISSIONS OF SUCH TAXPAYER'S ELEC-26 TRIC GENERATING PROPERTY, WAS, AT ANY TIME IN THE LAST FOUR TAXABLE YEARS, ASSESSED AT A LEVEL AT LEAST TEN PERCENT OF THE TOTAL ASSESSED 27 28 VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY FOR SUCH MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT FOR THAT GIVEN 29 YEAR; PROVIDED FURTHER, THAT NO REIMBURSEMENT SHALL BE MADE IF, IN A MUNICIPAL TAX YEAR, THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT PAID TO A MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT 30 BY THE OWNER OF AN ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITY STATION INCLUDING, BUT 31 32 NOT LIMITED TO, PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES AND PROPERTY TAXES, EXCEED THE 33 AGGREGATE AMOUNT PAID TO THAT MUNICIPALITY BY THAT OWNER IN THE YEAR ON 34 OR BEFORE SUCH COMPLIANCE ACCOUNT EMISSIONS RESULTS IN A SUBSTANTIAL 35 ASSESSED VALUE. IF A MUNICIPALITY QUALIFIES FOR THE RECEIPT OF MITI-GATION FUNDS UNDER THIS SECTION, THEN SUCH FUNDS CAN BE TRANSFERRED TO A 36 37 MUNICIPALITY NECESSARY TO REACH AN AMOUNT OF NO MORE THAN EIGHTY PERCENT 38 OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S AD VALOREM PAYMENT DUE TO SUCH MUNICIPALITY.
- IF MONEYS AVAILABLE IN THE REPOWERING AND LOCAL MITIGATION FUND 39 40 EXCEED THE PAYMENTS AUTHORIZED IN PARAGRAPH (A) OF THIS SUBDIVISION, ANY REMAINING FUND RECEIPTS SHALL BE USED TO ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF 41 ENERGY GENERATING SYSTEMS MEETING THE DEFINITION OF "ALTERNATE ENERGY 42 43 PRODUCTION FACILITY" PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION TWO-B OF SECTION TWO OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE LAW, OR THAT ARE RELATED TO AN APPLICATION CONSISTENT 45 WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF PARAGRAPH (B) OF SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-FIVE OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE LAW. IN LIEU OF THE 47 REQUIREMENTS FOR A THREE YEAR AVERAGE COMPARISON IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF 48 PARAGRAPH (B) OF SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-FIVE OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE LAW, SUCH PROPOSED FACILITY CONNECTED TO AN APPLICA-49 50 TION OTHERWISE PURSUANT TO SECTIONS ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-FOUR AND ONE 51 HUNDRED SIXTY-FIVE OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE LAW PROPOSING A REPOWERING PROJECT AT THE SITE OF AN EXISTING MAJOR ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITY THAT HAS RUN PRIMARILY IN THE MARKET AS A CAPACITY PAYMENT GENERATOR FOR 53 54 THE PREVIOUS TWO OR MORE YEARS SHALL BE DEEMED AS MEETING THE REQUIRE-MENTS OF PARAGRAPH (B) OF SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION ONE HUNDRED 56 SIXTY-FIVE OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE LAW IF THE PROPOSED FACILITY'S FUTURE

POTENTIAL TO EMIT FOR EACH CONTAMINANT WILL OPERATE UNDER TWENTY PERCENT OF THE EXISTING GENERATOR OR GENERATORS ASSUMING SUCH PROPOSED AND EXISTING GENERATOR OR GENERATORS WERE RUNNING AT AN ANNUAL RATE OF AT LEAST SEVEN THOUSAND HOURS PER YEAR AND AT A NAMEPLATE CAPACITY OF AT LEAST FOUR HUNDRED FIFTY MEGAWATTS.

- 4. MONEYS IN THE FUND SHALL BE KEPT SEPARATELY FROM AND SHALL NOT BE COMMINGLED WITH ANY OTHER MONEYS IN THE CUSTODY OF THE STATE COMPTROLLER.
- 9 5. ALL PAYMENTS OF MONEYS FROM THE FUND SHALL BE MADE ON THE AUDIT AND 10 THE WARRANT OF THE COMPTROLLER.
- 11 S 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

12 PART KK

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- Section 1. Subdivision 25 of section 11-0103 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by chapter 595 of the laws of 1984, is amended to read as follows:
- 25. "Hunting accident" means the injury to or death of a person caused by the discharge of a firearm, CROSSBOW, or longbow while the person causing such injury or death, or the person injured or killed, is taking or attempting to take game, wildlife or fish.
- S 2. Section 11-0713 of the environmental conservation law is amended by adding a new subdivision 6 to read as follows:
- 6. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS FOR TRAINING IN THE SAFE USE OF HUNTING WITH A CROSSBOW AND RESPONSIBLE HUNTING PRACTICES. TRAINING SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE BASIC HUNTER EDUCATION COURSE REQUIRED OF ALL NEW HUNTERS. UPON COMPLETION OF THE TRAINING BY AN INDIVIDUAL THE SHALL PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION OF THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THE COURSE. ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE COMPLETED HUNTER EDUCATION PRIOR TO THE DATE WHICH CROSSBOW TRAINING HAS BEEN INCORPORATED INTO THE HUNTER EDUCATION PROGRAM SHALL COMPLETE AN ONLINE OR OTHER TRAINING PROGRAM BIG APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT PRIOR TO USING A CROSSBOW TO HUNT DEPARTMENT MAY ADOPT RULES AND REGULATIONS AS NECESSARY TO DOCUMENT COMPLETION OF THIS PROGRAM AND MAY REOUIRE A PERSON TO POSSESS SUCH PROOF WHILE HUNTING WITH A CROSSBOW.
- S 3. Paragraph a of subdivision 1 of section 11-0719 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by chapter 176 of the laws of 1987, is amended to read as follows:
- a. In the circumstances described in paragraph b the department may revoke any license or stamp, of any person, to hunt, fish or trap, defined in section 11-0701 or issued pursuant to any provision of [the Fish and Wildlife Law] THIS ARTICLE, or it may revoke all of such licenses or stamps. It may also deny such person, for a period not exceeding five years, the privilege of obtaining such license or licenses or stamp or stamps or of hunting, trapping or fishing, anywhere in the state with or without license or stamp, except as provided in subdivision 1 of section 11-0707 or in section 11-0523. It may also require that such person successfully complete a department-sponsored course and obtain a certificate of qualification in responsible hunting, [responsible] CROSSBOW HUNTING, bowhunting or [responsible] trapping practices before being issued another license.
- S 4. Subparagraph 4 of paragraph b of subdivision 1 of section 11-0719 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by chapter 436 of the laws of 2000, is amended to read as follows:
- (4) is convicted of an offense involving a violation of subdivisions one and two of section 11-0901 of this article relating to taking of

wildlife when the person taking is in or on a motor vehicle while such motor vehicle is on a public highway or an offense involving a violation of subdivision one of section 11-0901 of this article and subparagraph one of paragraph a of subdivision four of section 11-0931 of this article relating to taking wildlife when the person taking is in or on a motor vehicle and discharging a firearm, CROSSBOW, or longbow in such a way that the load or arrow passes over a public highway or a part thereof or signs an acknowledgment of any such violation for the purpose of affecting a settlement by civil compromise or by stipulation.

- S 5. Subdivision 2 of section 11-0719 of the environmental conservation law, paragraph a as amended by chapter 119 of the laws of 1999, the opening paragraph of paragraph a as amended by section 33 of part F of chapter 82 of the laws of 2002, paragraph b as amended by chapter 269 of the laws of 1975, paragraph c as amended by chapter 176 of the laws of 1987, and paragraph d as amended by chapter 595 of the laws of 1984, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. a. The department may revoke the licenses, tags, and stamps which authorize the holder to hunt and/or trap wildlife, and may deny the privilege of obtaining such licenses, tags, and stamps and may deny the privileges of hunting and/or trapping with or without a license.
 - (1) of any person who, while engaged in hunting or trapping,
- (i) causes death or injury to another by discharging a firearm, CROSS-BOW, or longbow, or
- (ii) so negligently discharges a firearm, CROSSBOW, or longbow as to endanger the life or safety of another, or
- (iii) so negligently and wantonly discharges a firearm, CROSSBOW, or longbow as to destroy or damage public or private property; or
- (2) of any agent of the department authorized to issue certificates of qualification in responsible hunting, bowhunting, CROSSBOW HUNTING, or trapping practices who improperly issues any such certification to a person whom he has not trained, or whom he knows has not satisfactorily completed all of the requirements necessary for such certification.
- b. Action by the department resulting in the revocation of such license or denial of the privilege to hunt and trap as provided in this subdivision shall be only after a hearing held by the department upon notice to the offender, at which proof of facts indicating the violation is established to the satisfaction of the commissioner or of the hearing officer designated by him and concurred in by the commissioner. Provided that where a person, while hunting, causes death or injury to any person by discharge of a firearm, CROSSBOW, or longbow, the commissioner may, in his discretion, suspend such person's license or licenses to hunt and suspend such person's right to hunt without a license for a period of up to sixty days pending a hearing as provided for in this subdivision.
- c. In case such discharge of a firearm, CROSSBOW, or longbow causes death or injury to another, the license or licenses shall be revoked and the privilege of obtaining any such license and of hunting or of trapping anywhere in the state with or without a license denied, for a period not exceeding ten years, except that no revocation shall be made in cases in which facts established at the hearing indicate to the satisfaction of the commissioner that there was no negligence on the part of the shooter or bowman. In all other cases the license or licenses shall be revoked and the privilege of obtaining such license and of hunting or of trapping anywhere in the state with or without a license denied for a period not exceeding five years. The department may also require that the person causing such death or injury successfully complete a department-sponsored course and obtain a certificate of qualification in

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responsible hunting, CROSSBOW HUNTING, or bowhunting practices before being issued another hunting license.

- d. Every person injuring himself, herself or another person in a hunting accident, as such term is defined in subdivision 25 of section 11-0103 of this chapter, and the investigating law enforcement officer summoned to or arriving at the scene of such accident shall within ten days from the occurrence of such accident file a report of the accident in writing with the department. Every such person or law enforcement officer shall make such other and additional reports as the department shall require. Failure to report such accident as herein provided by the person causing injury or to furnish relevant information required by the department shall be a violation and shall constitute grounds for suspension or revocation of such person's hunting licenses and denial of the privilege of obtaining any such license and of hunting with or without a license following a hearing or opportunity to be heard. In addition, the department may temporarily suspend the license of the person failing to report a hunting accident within the period prescribed herein such report has been filed. In the case of a non-resident, the failure to report an accident as herein provided shall grounds for suspension or revocation of his or her privileges of hunting within this state. The report required by this section shall be made in such form and number as the department may prescribe.
 - S 6. Paragraphs b and c of subdivision 4 of section 11-0901 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by chapter 600 of the laws of 1993, subparagraph 5 of paragraph b and subparagraph 5 of paragraph c as amended by chapter 430 of the laws of 2000, are amended to read as follows:
 - b. No person shall hunt deer:
 - (1) with the aid of a dog, or aircraft of any kind; or
- (2) with the aid of a jacklight, spotlight, headlight or other type of artificial light; or
 - (3) with a pistol, revolver or rifle using rim-fire ammunition; or
- (4) with a shotgun of less than twenty gauge or loaded with shells other than shells each carrying a single round ball or a single slug, provided however, the use of a shotgun of twenty gauge or larger having a rifled barrel or a smooth bore barrel fitted with a rifled choke, loaded with shells each carrying a single round ball or a single slug, shall not be prohibited so long as only shells having a non-metallic case, except for the base, are used; or
- (5) with [a bow other than] a long bow with a draw weight [in excess] of LESS THAN thirty-five pounds; or
- (6) with an arrow OR BOLT with an arrowhead that measures less than seven-eighths of an inch at its widest point or that has fewer than two sharp cutting edges; or
- (7) with the aid of a pre-established bait pile other than those areas established by standard agricultural production practices; or
 - (8) with an arrow OR BOLT with a barbed broadhead arrowhead.
 - c. No person shall hunt bear:
 - (1) with the aid of a dog, or aircraft of any kind; or
- (2) with the aid of a jacklight, spotlight, headlight or other type of artificial light; or
 - (3) with a pistol, revolver or rifle using rim-fire ammunition; or
- (4) with a shotgun of less than twenty gauge or loaded with shells other than shells each carrying a single round ball or a single slug, provided however, the use of a shotgun of twenty gauge or larger having a rifled barrel or a smooth bore barrel fitted with a rifled choke,

loaded with shells each carrying a single round ball or a single slug, shall not be prohibited so long as only shells having a non-metallic case, except for the base, are used; or

- (5) with [a bow other than] a long bow with a draw weight [in excess] of LESS THAN thirty-five pounds; or
- (6) with an arrow OR BOLT with an arrowhead that measures less than seven-eighths of an inch at its widest point or that has fewer than two sharp cutting edges; or
- (7) with the aid of a pre-established bait pile other than those areas established by standard agricultural production practices; or
 - (8) with an arrow OR BOLT with a barbed broadhead arrowhead.
- S 7. Paragraph d of subdivision 4 of section 11-0901 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by chapter 600 of the laws of 1993, is amended to read as follows:
- d. The use upon land inhabited by deer or bear of a jacklight, spotlight or other type of artificial light by any person who is or is accompanied by a person who is in possession, at the time of such use, of a long bow, a crossbow or firearm of any kind, shall be presumptive evidence that such person is hunting deer or bear with the aid of such light, in violation of this subdivision, unless:
- (1) such long bow is unstrung, or such a firearm OR CROSSBOW is taken down, or securely fastened in a case, or locked in the trunk of a vehicle, or
 - (2) the firearm is a pistol or revolver, or
- (3) the firearm is not in or on a motor vehicle and is a rifle designed or adapted for use of rim-fire ammunition and neither the person in possession of the gun, nor any member of his party, has in his possession any twenty-two caliber ammunition other than twenty-two caliber rim-fire ammunition, or
- (4) the firearm is not in or on a motor vehicle and is a shotgun and neither the person in possession of the gun, nor any member of his party, has in his possession ammunition other than shells loaded with scatter shot of size number four or smaller.
- S 8. Section 11-0901 of the environmental conservation law is amended by adding a new subdivision 17 to read as follows:
- 17. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY INCONSISTENT PROVISION OF THIS ARTICLE, THE DEPARTMENT MAY, BY REGULATION, AUTHORIZE THE TAKING OF WILDLIFE BY THE USE OF A CROSSBOW BY ANY LICENSED PERSON IN ANY OPEN SEASON, EXCEPT THE USE OF CROSSBOWS SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED IN CITIES OF ONE MILLION OR MORE OR THE COUNTIES OF NASSAU AND SUFFOLK.
- S 9. Subdivision 2 of section 11-0931 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section 7 of part H of chapter 58 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. No firearm OR CROSSBOW except a pistol or revolver shall be carried or possessed in or on a motor vehicle unless it is unloaded, FOR A FIREARM in both the chamber and the magazine, except that a loaded firearm which may be legally used for taking migratory game birds may be carried or possessed in a motorboat while being legally used in hunting migratory game birds, and no person except a law enforcement officer in the performance of his official duties shall, while in or on a motor vehicle, use a jacklight, spotlight or other artificial light upon lands inhabited by deer if he is in possession or is accompanied by a person who is in possession, at the time of such use, of a longbow, crossbow or a firearm of any kind except a pistol or revolver, unless such longbow is unstrung or such firearm OR CROSSBOW is taken down or securely fastened in a case or locked in the trunk of the vehicle. For purposes

of this subdivision, motor vehicle shall mean every vehicle or other device operated by any power other than muscle power, and which shall include but not be limited to automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, tractors, trailers and motorboats, snowmobiles and snowtravelers, whether operated on or off public highways. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, the department may issue a permit to any person who is non-ambulatory, except with the use of a mechanized aid, to possess a loaded firearm in or on a motor vehicle as defined in this section, subject to such restrictions as the department may deem necessary in the interest of public safety. Nothing in this section permits the possession of a pistol or a revolver contrary to the penal law.

- S 10. Subdivision 4 of section 11-0931 of the environmental conservation law, subparagraph 3 of paragraph a as added by chapter 400 of the laws of 1973 and subparagraph 4 of paragraph a as added by chapter 67 of the laws of 1976, is amended to read as follows:
 - 4. a. No person shall:

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- (1) discharge a firearm, CROSSBOW or long bow in such a way as will result in the load, BOLT or arrow thereof passing over a public highway or any part thereof;
- (2) discharge a firearm, CROSSBOW or long bow within five hundred feet from a dwelling house, farm building or farm structure actually occupied or used, school building, school playground, or occupied factory or church;
- (3) use a firearm, CROSSBOW or a long bow for the hunting of migratory game birds in Larchmont Harbor, specifically those portions bounded by the following points of land:

BEGINNING AT A POINT KNOWN AS UMBRELLA POINT ON THE EAST SHORE OF LARCHMONT HARBOR THEN PROCEEDING IN A NORTHERLY DIRECTION TO ISLAND; THENCE NORTHWESTERLY TO MONROE INLET; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY TO DELANCY COVE BEING IN THE TOWN OF MAMARONECK; THENCE IN A SOUTHWESTERLY DIRECTION FROM DELANCY COVE TO GREACEN POINT; THENCE RUNNING THE AREA BETWEEN DELANCY COVE AND THE WEST SHORE OF SATANS TOE NORTHEAST; WEST SHORE OF SATANS TOE SOUTHWEST AND THEN THEN ALONG THESOUTH TO THE SOUTHERLY POINT OF SATANS TOE TO EDGEWATER POINT.

- (4) Use of a firearm, CROSSBOW or a long bow for the hunting of migratory game birds in Udall's Cove, specifically those portions of Little Neck Bay within Nassau and Queens counties lying east of a line running north from the foot of Douglaston Parkway to the shore opposite.
- b. The prohibitions contained in subparagraph 2 of paragraph a above shall not apply to:
- (1) The owner or lessee of the dwelling house, or members of his immediate family actually residing therein, or a person in his employ, or the guest of the owner or lessee of the dwelling house acting with the consent of said owner or lessee, provided however, that nothing herein shall be deemed to authorize such persons to discharge a firearm, CROSS-BOW or longbow within five hundred feet of any other dwelling house, or a farm building or farm structure actually occupied or used, or a school building or playground or occupied factory or church;
- (2) Programs conducted by public schools offering instruction and training in the use of firearms, CROSSBOW or long bow;
- (3) The authorized use of a pistol, rifle or target range regularly operated and maintained by a police department or other law enforcement agency or by any duly organized membership corporation;
- (4) The discharge of a shotgun over water by a person hunting migratory game birds if no dwelling house or public structure, livestock or

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person is situated in the line of discharge less than five hundred feet from the point of discharge.

- S 11. Paragraph c of subdivision 5 of section 11-0931 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by chapter 309 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:
- c. In the Northern Zone no person, while engaged in hunting with the aid of a dog or while afield accompanied by a dog, shall possess a rifle larger than .22 caliber using rim-fire ammunition or possess a shotgun loaded with a slug, ball or buckshot, OR POSSESS A CROSSBOW; but this paragraph does not apply to persons, engaged in coyote hunts with dogs during any open season on coyotes established pursuant to the provisions of section 11-0903.
- 13 S 12. This act shall take effect immediately.

14 PART LL

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Rockland Bergen Bi-state watershed flood prevention and protection act".

The legislature finds and declares that the states of New York and New Jersey and their respective citizens share a common concern to protect their personal safety and property through the identification and remediation of potential flood hazards along the tributaries watersheds of the Hackensack River, Mahwah River, Ramapo River, Saddle River, and Sparkill Brook/Creek that cross the interstate border region. The identification and remediation of potential flood hazards requires a bi-state comprehensive approach. A bi-state comprehensive prevention approach will also help ensure the preservation and maintenance of the environmentally beneficial impacts of the tributaries watersheds of the Hackensack River, Mahwah River, Ramapo River, Saddle River, and Sparkill Brook/Creek. A bi-state approach will encourage open space and recreational opportunities along the tributaries and watersheds of the Hackensack River, Mahwah River, Ramapo River, and Sparkill Brook/Creek. The legislature further finds that there has been a long history of cooperation among state and local governmental entities and various private organizations and individuals in the vicinity of the tributaries and watersheds of the Hackensack Ramapo River, Saddle River, and Sparkill River, Mahwah River, Brook/Creek.

The legislature therefore determines that there is a need to endorse and formalize that bi-state cooperative effort to identify and remediate potential flood hazards and to protect the natural, scenic and recreational opportunities of the tributaries and watersheds of the Hackensack River, Mahwah River, Ramapo River, Saddle River, and Sparkill Brook/Creek. The legislature further determines that the creation of a bi-state commission is an appropriate means to accomplish these very important goals.

- S 3. As used in this act, "Bi-state region" shall mean the tributaries and watersheds of the Hackensack River, Mahwah River, Ramapo River, Saddle River, and Sparkill Brook/Creek, within the counties of Rockland in New York and Bergen in New Jersey. "Resident voter" shall mean an individual registered to vote and who actually votes in an election district within the county of Rockland in New York or the county of Bergen in New Jersey.
- 52 S 4. a. There is hereby created the Rockland Bergen Bi-state river 53 commission, which shall be comprised of twelve voting members. Six 54 members of New York shall be appointed as follows: one each, by the

governor, the temporary president of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, the minority leader of the senate, and the minority leader of the assembly, of New York, all of whom shall be resident voters county of Rockland, New York; and the commissioner of the New York state department of environmental conservation or a designee thereof, who shall serve ex officio. Six members of New Jersey shall be appointed as follows: one each, by the governor, the temporary president senate, the speaker of the assembly, the minority leader of the senate, and the minority leader of the assembly, of New Jersey, all shall be resident voters from either the county of Bergen, Essex, or Hudson; and the commissioner of the New Jersey department of mental protection or a designee thereof, who shall serve ex officio. Additionally, the commission shall include six non voting members, the commissioner of the New York state department of transpor-tation or a designee thereof, who shall serve ex officio; the commis-sioner of the New Jersey department of transportation or a designee who shall serve ex officio; the county executive of the county of Rockland in New York or a designee thereof who shall serve ex offi-cio; the county executive of the county of Bergen in New Jersey, or a designee thereof, who shall serve ex officio; a representative of United Water Inc. or its successor; and a representative of the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

- b. Vacancies in the appointed positions on the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments were made.
- c. Members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but the commission may reimburse members for actual expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of their official duties.
- d. Members of the commission shall serve at the pleasure of the relevant appointing authority.
- S 5. a. The commission shall organize as soon as may be practicable after the appointment of its members, and shall select two co-chairpersons from its members, one from each state, and a secretary who need not be a member
- b. The commission shall meet regularly as it may determine. Meetings of the commission shall be at such times and places as the co-chairpersons of the commission deem appropriate, but to the maximum extent practicable and feasible, shall be rotated between the two states on an alternating basis. Meetings held in New Jersey shall be subject to the provisions and requirements of the "Senator Byron M. Baer Open Public Meetings Act," P.L. 1975, c. 231 (C.10:4-6 et seq.). Meetings held in New York shall be subject to the provisions and requirements of that state's open meetings law, article 7 of the public officers law. The commission shall also meet at the call of either co-chairperson.
- c. A majority of the voting membership of the commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of commission business. Action may be taken and motions and resolutions adopted by the commission at any meeting thereof by the affirmative vote of seven members of the commission.
- d. The commission shall request assistance, and the services of, such employees of the two states, or any political subdivisions, instrumentalities, entities, agencies, or authorities thereof, as it may require and as may be made available to it for the purpose of carrying out its duties under this act. If requested by the commission, the New Jersey department of environmental protection and the New York state department of environmental conservation shall provide primary staff support.

- e. The commission may employ such professional, technical, and clerical staff and incur such traveling and other miscellaneous expenses as it may deem necessary in order to perform its duties.
 - S 6. The duties of the commission shall be to:
- a. assess present and projected development, land use, and land management practices and patterns, and identify actual and potential environmental threats and problems, around the bi-state region, and determine the effects of those practices and patterns, threats, and problems upon the natural, scenic, and recreational resources of the bi-state region;
- b. develop recommended regulations, procedures, policies, planning strategies, and model ordinances and resolutions pertaining to the protection, preservation, maintenance, management, and enhancement of the bi-state region which would be implemented as appropriate on a voluntary basis by those municipalities within the bi-state region;
- c. coordinate environmental cleanup, maintenance, and protection efforts undertaken, for the benefit of the bi-state region by municipalities within the bi-state region;
- d. coordinate with the New York state department of environmental conservation and the New Jersey department of environmental protection, including but not limited to, their watershed management programs, the United States Army Corps of Engineers and all municipalities within the bi-state region.
- e. recommend appropriate state legislation and administrative action pertaining to the protection, preservation, maintenance, management, and enhancement of the bi-state region;
- f. advocate, and where appropriate, act as a coordinating, distributing, or recipient agency for, federal, state, or private funding of environmental cleanup, maintenance, protection projects, flood prevention projects and flood hazard remediation for the bi-state region, which projects may include the work of the commission;
- g. identify existing and projected flood hazards in the bi-state region;
- h. recommend, propose and coordinate a bi-state comprehensive plan to remediate existing and projected flood hazards in the bi-state region; and
- i. take such other action as may be appropriate or necessary to further the purpose of this act.
- S 7. The commission shall, within 18 months of the date it organizes, and annually thereafter, prepare a progress report on its activities, and submit it, together with any recommendations for legislation, administrative action, or action by local governments, to the governors and legislatures of the states of New Jersey and New York.
- S 8. The comptroller of the state of New Jersey and the comptroller of the state of New York are hereby authorized and empowered from time to time to examine the accounts and books of the commission, including its receipts, disbursements, and such other items referring to its financial standing as such comptrollers may deem proper and to report the results of such examination to their respective governor and legislature.
- S 9. This act shall take effect upon the enactment into law by the state of New Jersey of legislation having substantially similar effect with this act, but if the state of New Jersey shall have already enacted such legislation, this act shall take effect immediately; provided that the Rockland Bergen Bi-state river commission shall notify the legislative bill drafting commission upon the occurrence of the enactment of the legislation provided for in this act in order that the legislative

bill drafting commission may maintain an accurate and timely effective data base of the official text of the laws of the state of New York in

furtherance of effecting the provisions of section 44 of the legislative 3

law and section 70-b of the public officers law.

5 PART MM

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Section 1. Section 19-0301 of the environmental conservation law is amended by adding a new subdivision 6 to read as follows:

- 6. IN ADDITION TO ANY EXISTING AUTHORITY FOR THE REGULATION OF GREEN-EMISSIONS, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL, IN COOPERATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE AND THE NEW YORK STATE ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, AMEND PART 242 OF TITLE 6 OF THE NEW YORK CODES, 11 12 RULES AND REGULATIONS, IN A MANNER THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH ALL APPLICA-FEDERAL LAWS, TO REGULATE ELECTRICITY IMPORTED INTO THE STATE FROM ANY STATE OR PROVINCE NOT PARTICIPATING IN THE MULTI-STATE PROGRAM, WHICH NEW YORK STATE IS A MEMBER, THAT WAS ESTABLISHED TO PROVIDE FOR THE REDUCTION OF EMISSIONS FROM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES, 17 IN SUCH PART 242. THESE REGULATIONS SHALL IMPOSE EQUIVALENT ASSESSMENTS AND CREDITS UPON ELECTRIC GENERATORS BASED ON MATCHING 19 INTENSITY OF ELECTRICITY GENERATED IN NEW YORK STATE UPON THE IMPORTATION OF ELECTRIC POWER INTO NEW YORK STATE FOR USE WITHIN NEW 20 21 STATE. TREATMENT OF IMPORTED SOURCES OF ELECTRICITY DESIGNED TO MAINTAIN THE ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY AND ECONOMIC 22 GOALS 23 MULTI-STATE PROGRAM IN WHICH NEW YORK STATE PARTICIPATES THAT WAS 24 ESTABLISHED AS A MEANS OF REDUCING EMISSIONS FROM ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES AS PROVIDED IN SUCH PART 242. AMENDMENTS TO PART 242 OF TITLE 25 OF THE NEW YORK CODES, RULES AND REGULATIONS COVERING THE IMPORTATION OF ELECTRIC GENERATED POWER SHALL BE CONSISTENT WITH, BUT 27 EXCEED, THE OVERALL REDUCTION IN ALLOCATIONS ESTABLISHED ACCORDING TO 28 THE MOST CURRENT MODEL RULE GUIDING THE MEMBERS OF THE MULTI-STATE PROGRAM IN WHICH NEW YORK STATE IS A PARTICIPANT.
- 31 S 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

32 PART NN

Section 1. Subdivision 2 of section 27-1405 of the environmental 33 conservation law, as amended by section 2 of part A of chapter 577 of 34 the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows: 35

- 2. (A) "Brownfield site" or "site" shall mean any real property, the redevelopment or reuse of which [may be] IS complicated by the GROUND SURFACE OR BELOW GROUND SURFACE LEVEL presence or [potential] SUSPECTED presence of a contaminant REGARDLESS OF THE SOURCE OF SUCH CONTAMINANT. A BROWNFIELD SITE IS CHARACTERIZED BY ANY OR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:
- A CURRENT AND HISTORICAL LEGACY OF ABANDONMENT FROM PREVIOUS INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY.
- (II) A CURRENT AND HISTORICAL LEGACY OF SEVERE ECONOMIC OR FUNCTIONAL UNDERUTILIZATION INCLUDING USE OF SUCH SITE AS A HAZARDOUS WASTE OR SOLID WASTE FACILITY.
- (III) IN THE CASE OF A SITE CHARACTERIZED PRIMARILY BY INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY, FUNCTIONAL OBSOLESCENCE.
 - (B) Such term shall not include real property:
- [(a)] (I) listed in the registry of inactive hazardous waste disposal sites under section 27-1305 of this article at the time of application to this program and given a classification as described in subparagraph one or two of paragraph b of subdivision two of section 27-1305 of this

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article; provided, however except until July first, two thousand five, real property listed in the registry of inactive hazardous waste disposal sites under subparagraph two of paragraph b of subdivision two of section 27-1305 of this article prior to the effective date of this article, where such real property is owned by a volunteer shall not be deemed ineligible to participate and further provided that the status of any such site as listed in the registry shall not be altered prior to the issuance of a certificate of completion pursuant to section 27-1419 of this title;

- [(b)] (II) listed on the national priorities list established under authority of 42 U.S.C. section 9605;
- [(c)] (III) subject to an enforcement action under title seven or nine of this article, [except] OR PERMITTED AS a treatment, storage or disposal facility [subject to a permit]; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed otherwise to exclude from the scope of the term "brownfield site" a hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility having interim status according to regulations promulgated by the commissioner;
- [(d)] (IV) subject to an order for cleanup pursuant to article twelve of the navigation law or pursuant to title ten of article seventeen of this chapter except such property shall not be deemed ineligible if it is subject to a stipulation agreement; or
- [(e)] (V) subject to any other on-going state or federal environmental enforcement action related to the contamination which is at or emanating from the site subject to the present application.
- (VI) PROVIDED HOWEVER FOR OTHERWISE INELIGIBLE SITES GIVEN A CLASSI-FICATION AS DESCRIBED IN SUBPARAGRAPH TWO OR THREE OF PARAGRAPH B OF SUBDIVISION TWO OF SECTION 27-1305 OF THIS ARTICLE, AND INELIGIBLE SITES DESCRIBED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (III) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, A VOLUNTEER SHALL NOT BE DEEMED INELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN REGARDS TO ANY SUCH INELIGIBLE IF SUCH VOLUNTEER INTENDS TO ACQUIRE AND REDEVELOP SUCH REAL PROP-ERTY AND ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY, NOT FOR PAST COSTS INCURRED PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION, BUT FOR ALL FUTURE COSTS TO COMPLETE ANY REMAINING INVESTI-GATION AND REMEDIATION UPON ACQUISITION OF SUCH REAL PROPERTY, OR MAIN-TERM INSTITUTIONAL AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS OF THE SITE, AND IMPLEMENT A REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT ON THE SITE, THE SITE CONFORMS TO THE DEFINITION OF A BROWNFIELD SITE IN PARAGRAPH (A) OF THIS SUBDIVISION, AND ENTERS INTO A BROWNFIELD CLEANUP AGREEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 27-1409 OF THIS TITLE. ANY ON-GOING STATE ACTIONS AND/OR ORDERS WILL NOT BE SUPERSEDED BY THE VOLUNTEER'S BROWNFIELD CLEANUP WILL REMAIN IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE VOLUN-TEER RECEIVES A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-1419 OF THIS TITLE AND THEREAFTER TO THE EXTENT THE VOLUNTEER OR SUBSECUENT OPERATOR FAIL TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT IF ONE HAD BEEN CREATED PURSUANT TO TITLE THIRTY-SIX OF ARTICLE SEVENTY-ONE, OR AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT AS OF THIS CHAPTER PURSUANT TO TITLE FORTY-FIVE OF ARTICLE SEVENTY-ONE OF THIS CHAPTER. THE INTHE VOLUNTEER DOES NOT RECEIVE THE CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION OR SUCH CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION IS REVOKED FOR ANY REASON, ANY AND ENFORCEMENTS ACTION IMMEDIATELY WILL RESUME AFTER TIMELY NOTICE TO ALL PARTIES.
- S 2. The opening paragraph of subdivision 2 of section 27-1409 of the environmental conservation law is designated paragraph (a) and a new paragraph (b) is added to read as follows:
- (B) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION OF LAW TO THE CONTRARY, ALL APPLICANTS ACCEPTING PARTICIPATION IN THE BROWNFIELD CLEANUP PROGRAM SHALL

PAY ALL REASONABLE STATE COSTS, HOWEVER, SUCH STATE COSTS SHALL NOT EXCEED FIVE PERCENT OF THE TOTAL SITE PREPARATION COSTS, AS DEFINED BY PARAGRAPH TWO OF SUBDIVISION (B) OF SECTION TWENTY-ONE OF THE TAX LAW, PAID OR INCURRED BY THE APPLICANT, AND THE TOTAL STATE COSTS OWED SHALL BE PAYABLE UPON NINETY DAYS OF, (I) THE ISSUANCE OF THE CERTIFICATE COMPLETION FOR THE PROJECT, OR, (II) UPON TERMINATION OF A PARTICIPANT'S 7 BROWNFIELD CLEANUP AGREEMENT BY THE DEPARTMENT FOR FAILURE TO SUBSTAN-TIALLY COMPLY WITH SUCH AGREEMENT'S TERMS AND CONDITIONS, OR (III), THE VOLUNTARY WITHDRAWAL OF THE APPLICANT. FAILURE TO REMIT DUE PAYMENTS TO 9 10 STATE SHALL RESULT IN THE REVOCATION OF SUCH CERTIFICATE OF 11 COMPLETION, AND WILL PROHIBIT ANY FUTURE PARTICIPATION OF AN APPLICANT 12 PROGRAM. PAYMENT OF STATE COSTS SHALL BE MADE TO THE HAZARDOUS 13 WASTE REMEDIAL FUND ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION NINETY-SEVEN-B OF 14 THE STATE FINANCE LAW.

S 3. Article 71 of the environmental conservation law is amended by adding a new title 45 to read as follows:

TITLE 45

ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANTS

SECTION 71-4501. SHORT TITLE.

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71-4503. DECLARATION OF POLICY AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

71-4505. DEFINITIONS.

71-4507. NATURE OF RIGHTS; SUBORDINATION OF INTERESTS.

71-4509. CONTENTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT.

71-4511. VALIDITY; EFFECT ON OTHER INSTRUMENTS.

71-4513. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAND USE LAW.

71-4515. NOTICE.

71-4517. RECORDING.

71-4519. COORDINATION WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

71-4521. DURATION.

71-4523. AMENDMENT OR TERMINATION BY CONSENT.

71-4525. ENFORCEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT.

71-4527. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION.

71-4529. REGULATIONS.

71-4531. SEVERABILITY.

S 71-4501. SHORT TITLE.

THIS TITLE SHALL BE KNOWN AND MAY BE CITED AS THE "UNIFORM ENVIRON-MENTAL COVENANTS ACT".

S 71-4503. DECLARATION OF POLICY AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

39 THE LEGISLATURE HEREBY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT CONTAMINATED SITE REME-40 DIAL PROGRAMS ARE AN IMPORTANT AND NECESSARY COMPONENT OF THE STATE'S POLICY OF RESTORING AND REVITALIZING REAL PROPERTY LOCATED 41 THROUGHOUT NEW YORK STATE. THE LEGISLATURE FURTHER FINDS THAT WHEN AN ENVIRONMENTAL 42 REMEDIATION PROJECT LEAVES RESIDUAL CONTAMINATION AT LEVELS THAT HAVE 43 BEEN DETERMINED TO BE SAFE FOR A SPECIFIC USE, BUT NOT ALL USES, 45 INCLUDES ENGINEERED STRUCTURES THAT MUST BE MAINTAINED OR PROTECTED AGAINST DAMAGE TO BE EFFECTIVE, IT IS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE 47 ENFORCEABLE MEANS OF ENSURING THE PERFORMANCE OF MAINTENANCE, MONI-48 TORING OR OPERATION REQUIREMENTS, AND OF ENSURING THEPOTENTIAL 49 RESTRICTION OF FUTURE USES OF THE LAND, INCLUDING RESTRICTIONS ON DRILL-50 FOR OR PUMPING GROUNDWATER, FOR AS LONG AS ANY RESIDUAL CONTAM-51 INATION REMAINS HAZARDOUS. THE LEGISLATURE DECLARES, THEREFORE, THAT THE PUBLIC INTEREST TO CREATE LAND USE CONTROLS IN THE FORM OF ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANTS BECAUSE SUCH ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANTS ARE NECES-53 54 SARY FOR THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT AND TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR REMEDIATION ESTABLISHED AT CONTAMINATED SITES. IT IS THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT THE PROVISIONS OF THIS 56

1 SECTION SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED AS LIMITING OR OTHERWISE AFFECTING ANY 2 AUTHORITY CONFERRED UPON THE DEPARTMENT BY ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW. 3 S 71-4505. DEFINITIONS.

WHEN USED IN THIS TITLE:

- 5 1. "ACTIVITY AND USE LIMITATIONS" MEANS RESTRICTIONS OR OBLIGATIONS 6 CREATED UNDER THIS TITLE WITH RESPECT TO REAL PROPERTY.
 - 2. "AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT" MEANS EVERY MUNICIPALITY IN WHICH LAND SUBJECT TO AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT IS LOCATED.
 - 3. "COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY" MEANS A CONDOMINIUM, COOPERATIVE, OR OTHER REAL PROPERTY ASSOCIATION OR ORGANIZATION WITH RESPECT TO WHICH A PERSON, BY VIRTUE OF THE PERSON'S COMMON INTEREST, AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED IN SECTION THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-NINE-E OF THE REAL PROPERTY LAW, OR OWNERSHIP OF A UNIT, SHARE OR PARCEL OF REAL PROPERTY, IS OBLIGATED TO PAY PROPERTY TAXES OR INSURANCE PREMIUMS, OR FOR MAINTENANCE, OR IMPROVEMENT OF OTHER REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN A RECORDED DECLARATION OR COVENANT THAT CREATES THE COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY.
 - 4. "ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT" MEANS A SERVITUDE RUNNING WITH THE LAND ARISING UNDER AN ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIAL PROGRAM THAT IMPOSES ACTIVITY AND USE LIMITATIONS AS WELL AS MAINTENANCE, MONITORING OR OPERATION REQUIREMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIAL PROGRAM.
 - 5. "ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIAL PROGRAM" MEANS A REMEDIAL PROGRAM CONDUCTED AT REAL PROPERTY:
 - (A) UNDER A FEDERAL OR STATE PROGRAM GOVERNING ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION OF REAL PROPERTY, INCLUDING REMEDIAL PROGRAMS PURSUANT TO TITLES THIRTEEN AND FOURTEEN OF ARTICLE TWENTY-SEVEN OF THIS CHAPTER, TITLE FIVE OF ARTICLE FIFTY-SIX OF THIS CHAPTER AND ARTICLE TWELVE OF THE NAVIGATION LAW;
 - (B) INCIDENT TO A DEPARTMENT-APPROVED CLOSURE OF A SOLID OR HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT;
 - (C) UNDER A CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN PURSUANT TO TITLE NINE OF ARTICLE TWENTY-SEVEN OF THIS CHAPTER; OR
 - (D) UNDER OTHER DEPARTMENT REMEDIAL PROGRAMS.
 - 6. "HOLDER" MEANS THE GRANTEE OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT AS SPECIFIED IN SUBDIVISION ONE OF SECTION 71-4507 OF THIS TITLE.
 - 7. "PERSON" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL, CORPORATION, BUSINESS TRUST, ESTATE, TRUST, PARTNERSHIP, LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, ASSOCIATION, JOINT VENTURE, PUBLIC CORPORATION, GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENTAL SUBDIVISION, AGENCY, OR INSTRUMENTALITY, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL OR COMMERCIAL ENTITY.
 - 8. "RECORD", USED AS A NOUN, MEANS INFORMATION THAT IS INSCRIBED ON A TANGIBLE MEDIUM OR THAT IS STORED IN AN ELECTRONIC OR OTHER MEDIUM AND IS RETRIEVABLE IN PERCEIVABLE FORM.
 - S 71-4507. NATURE OF RIGHTS; SUBORDINATION OF INTERESTS.
- 1. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL BE A HOLDER AND MAY IDENTIFY ONE OR MORE ADDI-44 TIONAL HOLDERS OR BENEFICIARIES. THE INTEREST OF A HOLDER IS AN INTEREST 45 IN REAL PROPERTY.
 - 2. A RIGHT OF THE DEPARTMENT OR OTHER INTENDED BENEFICIARY UNDER THIS TITLE OR UNDER AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT, OTHER THAN A RIGHT AS A HOLD-ER, IS NOT AN INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY.
- 3. THE DEPARTMENT IS BOUND BY ANY OBLIGATION IT ASSUMES IN AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT, BUT THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT ASSUME OBLIGATIONS MERELY
 BY SIGNING AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT. ANY OTHER PERSON THAT SIGNS AN
 ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT IS BOUND BY THE OBLIGATIONS THE PERSON ASSUMES IN
 THE COVENANT, BUT SIGNING THE COVENANT DOES NOT CHANGE OBLIGATIONS,
 RIGHTS, OR PROTECTIONS GRANTED OR IMPOSED UNDER LAW OTHER THAN THIS

55 TITLE EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THE COVENANT.

- 4. THE FOLLOWING RULES APPLY TO INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY IN EXISTENCE AT THE TIME AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT IS CREATED OR AMENDED:
- (A) AN INTEREST THAT HAS PRIORITY UNDER OTHER LAW IS NOT AFFECTED BY AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT UNLESS THE PERSON THAT OWNS THE INTEREST SUBORDINATES THAT INTEREST TO THE COVENANT.
- (B) THIS TITLE DOES NOT REQUIRE A PERSON THAT OWNS A PRIOR INTEREST TO SUBORDINATE THAT INTEREST TO AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT OR TO AGREE TO BE BOUND BY THE COVENANT.
- (C) A SUBORDINATION AGREEMENT MAY BE CONTAINED IN AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT COVERING REAL PROPERTY OR IN A SEPARATE RECORD. IF THE ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT COVERS COMMONLY OWNED PROPERTY IN A COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY, THE SUBORDINATE AGREEMENT OR RECORD MAY BE SIGNED BY ANY PERSON AUTHORIZED BY LAW, A RECORDED INSTRUMENT, OR THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE OWNERS' ASSOCIATION TO BIND THE COMMON INTEREST COMMUNITY.
- (D) AN AGREEMENT BY A PERSON TO SUBORDINATE A PRIOR INTEREST TO AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT AFFECTS THE PRIORITY OF THAT PERSON'S INTEREST BUT DOES NOT BY ITSELF IMPOSE ANY AFFIRMATIVE OBLIGATION ON THE PERSON WITH RESPECT TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT.
- 5. THE DEPARTMENT MAY REQUIRE THAT A SUBORDINATION AGREEMENT BE OBTAINED AS A CONDITION OF ACCEPTING AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT.
- S 71-4509. CONTENTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT.
- 1. AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT MUST BE ON A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT AND:
- (A) BE GRANTED BY THE TITLE OWNERS OF THE RELEVANT REAL ESTATE ONLY BY AN INSTRUMENT THAT COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 5-703 OF THE GENERAL OBLIGATIONS LAW AND IS SIGNED AND ACKNOWLEDGED IN THE MANNER OF A DEED TO BE RECORDED;
- (B) STATE THAT THE INSTRUMENT IS AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT EXECUTED PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE;
- (C) DESCRIBE THE PROPERTY ENCUMBERED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT BY ADEQUATE LEGAL DESCRIPTION OR BY REFERENCE TO A RECORDED MAP SHOWING ITS BOUNDARIES AND BEARING THE SEAL AND SIGNATURE OF A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR OR, IF THE COVENANT ENCUMBERS THE ENTIRE PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN A DEED OF RECORD, THE COVENANT MAY INCORPORATE BY REFERENCE THE DESCRIPTION IN SUCH DEED, OTHERWISE IT SHALL REFER TO THE LIBER AND PAGE OF THE DEED OR DEEDS OF THE RECORD OWNER OR OWNERS OF THE REAL PROPERTY BURDENED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT;
 - (D) DESCRIBE THE ACTIVITY AND USE LIMITATIONS ON THE REAL PROPERTY;
- (E) INCLUDE ANY ENGINEERING CONTROLS AND/OR MAINTENANCE REQUIRED FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT OR PROVIDE A REFERENCE TO PUBLICLY AVAILABLE DOCUMENTS CONTAINING SUCH INFORMATION;
- (F) DESCRIBE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR NOTICE FOLLOWING TRANSFER OF A SPECIFIED INTEREST IN, OR CONCERNING PROPOSED CHANGES IN USE OF, APPLICATIONS FOR BUILDING PERMITS FOR, OR PROPOSALS FOR ANY SITE WORK AFFECTING THE CONTAMINATION ON THE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE COVENANT;
- (G) DESCRIBE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERIODIC REPORTING DESCRIBING COMPLIANCE WITH THE COVENANT;
- (H) DESCRIBE THE RIGHTS OF ACCESS TO THE PROPERTY GRANTED IN CONNECTION WITH IMPLEMENTATION OR ENFORCEMENT OF THE COVENANT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE RIGHT OF AGENTS, EMPLOYEES, OR OTHER REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE TO ENTER AND INSPECT THE PROPERTY BURDENED BY AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT IN A REASONABLE MANNER AND AT REASONABLE TIMES TO ASSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE RESTRICTION;
- 55 (I) IDENTIFY THE DEPARTMENT AS THE HOLDER AND, IF APPROPRIATE, THE 56 FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OR OTHER APPROPRIATE PARTY AS AN ADDITIONAL HOLDER OR

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1 INTENDED THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARY. IF THERE IS A HOLDER IN ADDITION TO 2 THE DEPARTMENT, THE DEPARTMENT MUST APPROVE THE HOLDER, AND THE HOLDER 3 MUST AGREE TO THE TERMS OF THE COVENANT;

- (J) INCLUDE AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ITS ACCEPTANCE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT;
- (K) BE SIGNED BY EVERY HOLDER AND, UNLESS WAIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT, EVERY OWNER OF THE FEE SIMPLE OF THE REAL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE COVEN-ANT;
- 9 (L) IDENTIFY THE NAME AND LOCATION OF ANY ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD FOR 10 THE ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIAL PROGRAM REFLECTED IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL COVEN-11 ANT;
- 12 (M) INCLUDE AN AGREEMENT TO INCORPORATE, EITHER IN FULL OR BY REFER-13 ENCE, THE ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT IN ANY LEASES, LICENSES, OR OTHER 14 INSTRUMENTS GRANTING A RIGHT TO USE THE PROPERTY THAT MAY BE AFFECTED BY 15 SUCH COVENANT; AND
 - (N) THE DEPARTMENT MAY REQUIRE THAT INFORMATION DELINEATED IN PARAGRAPHS (D), (E), (F), (G) AND (H) OF THIS SUBDIVISION BE ENUMERATED IN A SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN IN LIEU OF BEING SET FORTH IN THE ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT.
 - 2. IN ADDITION TO THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SUBDIVISION ONE OF THIS SECTION, AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT MAY CONTAIN OTHER INFORMATION, RESTRICTIONS, AND REQUIREMENTS AGREED TO BY THE PERSONS WHO SIGNED IT, INCLUDING ANY:
 - (A) LIMITATION ON AMENDMENT OR TERMINATION OF THE COVENANT IN ADDITION TO THOSE CONTAINED IN SECTIONS 71-4521 AND 71-4523 OF THIS TITLE; AND
 - (B) RIGHTS OF THE HOLDER IN ADDITION TO ITS RIGHT TO ENFORCE THE COVENANT PURSUANT TO SECTION 71-4525 OF THIS TITLE.
 - 3. IN ADDITION TO OTHER CONDITIONS FOR ITS APPROVAL OF AN ENVIRON-MENTAL COVENANT, THE DEPARTMENT MAY REQUIRE THOSE PERSONS SPECIFIED BY THE DEPARTMENT WHO HAVE INTERESTS IN THE REAL PROPERTY TO SIGN THE COVENANT.
 - 4. THE TITLE OWNERS SHALL FURNISH TO THE DEPARTMENT ABSTRACTS OF TITLE AND OTHER DOCUMENTS SUFFICIENT TO ENABLE THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE THAT THE ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANTS SHALL BE AN EFFECTIVE AND ENFORCEABLE MEANS OF ENSURING:
 - (A) THE PERFORMANCE OF MAINTENANCE, MONITORING AND OPERATING REQUIRE-MENTS; AND
 - (B) ACTIVITIES AND USE LIMITATIONS.
- 39 5. UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT IS EXTINGUISHED, THE 40 PROPERTY DEED AND ALL SUBSEQUENT INSTRUMENTS OF CONVEYANCE RELATING TO THE SUBJECT PROPERTY SHALL STATE IN AT LEAST FIFTEEN-POINT BOLD-FACED 41 "THIS PROPERTY IS SUBJECT TO AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT HELD BY 42 43 THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PURSUANT TO TITLE 45 OF ARTICLE 71 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW." THE PROP-ERTY DEED AND ALL SUBSEQUENT INSTRUMENTS OF CONVEYANCE RELATING TO THE 45 PROPERTY ENCUMBERED BY THE COVENANT SHALL REFERENCE, BY BOOK AND PAGE 47 NUMBER, THE ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT. SUCH DEED AND INSTRUMENT SHALL ALSO SPECIFY THAT THE ELIGIBLE PROPERTY IS SUBJECT TO THE RESTRICTIONS 48 49 CONTAINED IN SUCH COVENANT. AN INSTRUMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF CREATING, 50 CONVEYING, MODIFYING, OR TERMINATING AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT SHALL NOT 51 BE EFFECTIVE UNLESS RECORDED.
- 52 S 71-4511. VALIDITY; EFFECT ON OTHER INSTRUMENTS.
- 1. AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT THAT COMPLIES WITH THIS TITLE RUNS WITH THE LAND.
- 55 2. AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT THAT IS OTHERWISE EFFECTIVE IS VALID AND 56 ENFORCEABLE EVEN IF:

- (A) IT IS NOT APPURTENANT TO AN INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY;
- (B) IT IS NOT OF A CHARACTER THAT HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED TRADITIONALLY AT COMMON LAW;
 - (C) IT IMPOSES A NEGATIVE BURDEN;
- IT IMPOSES AN AFFIRMATIVE OBLIGATION ON A PERSON HAVING AN INTER-EST IN THE REAL PROPERTY OR ON THE HOLDER;
 - (E) THE BENEFIT OR BURDEN DOES NOT TOUCH OR CONCERN REAL PROPERTY; OR
 - (F) THERE IS NO PRIVITY OF ESTATE OR CONTRACT.
- 3. AN INSTRUMENT THAT CREATES RESTRICTIONS OR OBLIGATIONS WITH RESPECT TO REAL PROPERTY THAT WOULD QUALIFY AS ACTIVITY AND USE LIMITATIONS THE FACT THAT THE INSTRUMENT WAS RECORDED BEFORE THE EFFEC-TIVE DATE OF THIS TITLE IS NOT INVALID OR UNENFORCEABLE BECAUSE OF ANY THE LIMITATIONS ON ENFORCEMENT OF INTERESTS DESCRIBED IN SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION OR BECAUSE IT WAS IDENTIFIED AS AN EASEMENT, TUDE, DEED RESTRICTION, OR OTHER INTEREST. THIS TITLE DOES NOT APPLY IN ANY OTHER RESPECT TO SUCH AN INSTRUMENT.
- 17 TITLE DOES NOT INVALIDATE OR RENDER UNENFORCEABLE ANY INTER-THIS 18 EST, WHETHER DESIGNATED AS AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT OR OTHER INTEREST, 19 THAT IS OTHERWISE ENFORCEABLE UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS STATE.
 - 5. THIS TITLE SHALL NOT AFFECT ANY INTERESTS OR RIGHTS IN REAL PROPER-WHICH ARE NOT ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANTS, AND SHALL NOT AFFECT THE RIGHTS OF OWNERS TO CONVEY ANY INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY WHICH THEY COULD NOW CREATE UNDER EXISTING LAW WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE TERMS OF THIS TITLE. NOTHING IN THIS TITLE SHALL DIMINISH THE POWERS GRANTED BY ANY OTHER LAW TO ACQUIRE INTERESTS OR RIGHTS IN REAL PROPERTY BY PURCHASE, GIFT, EMINENT DOMAIN, OR OTHERWISE AND TO USE THESAME FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.
- 28 S 71-4513. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAND USE LAW.
- 29 THIS TITLE DOES NOT AUTHORIZE A USE OF REAL PROPERTY THAT IS OTHERWISE PROHIBITED BY ZONING, BY LAW OTHER THAN THIS TITLE REGULATING USE OF 30 REAL PROPERTY, OR BY A RECORDED INSTRUMENT THAT HAS PRIORITY OVER THE 31 32 ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT. AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT MAY PROHIBIT OR 33 RESTRICT USES OF REAL PROPERTY WHICH ARE AUTHORIZED BY ZONING OR BY 34 OTHER THAN THIS TITLE.
- 35 S 71-4515. NOTICE.

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- 1. A COPY OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT, AND ANY AMENDMENT OR TERMI-NATION THEREOF, SHALL BE PROVIDED IN THE MANNER REQUIRED BY THE DEPART-MENT TO:
 - (A) EACH PERSON THAT SIGNED THE COVENANT;
 - (B) EACH PERSON HOLDING A RECORDED INTEREST IN THE REAL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE COVENANT;
 - (C) EACH PERSON IN POSSESSION OF THE REAL PROPERTY SUBJECT COVENANT;
 - (D) EACH AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT; AND
 - (E) ANY OTHER PERSON THE DEPARTMENT REQUIRES.
 - THE VALIDITY OF A COVENANT IS NOT AFFECTED BY FAILURE TO PROVIDE A COPY OF THE COVENANT AS REQUIRED UNDER THIS SECTION.
- 3. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL INCLUDE A COPY OF EACH ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT 49 IN THE DATABASE CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-1415 OF THIS CHAPTER AND 50 MAKE SUCH DATABASE READILY SEARCHABLE.
- 51 S 71-4517. RECORDING.
- 1. AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT AND ANY AMENDMENT OR TERMINATION OF 52 THE COVENANT MUST BE RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDING OFFICER IN THE 53 54 MANNER PRESCRIBED BY ARTICLE NINE OF THE REAL PROPERTY LAW IN COUNTY IN WHICH ANY PORTION OF THE REAL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE COVENANT

- 1 IS LOCATED. FOR PURPOSES OF INDEXING, A HOLDER SHALL BE TREATED AS A 2 GRANTEE.
- 2. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBDIVISION TWO OF SECTION 71-4521 OF THIS TITLE, AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT IS SUBJECT TO THE LAWS OF THIS STATE GOVERNING RECORDING AND PRIORITY OF INTERESTS IN REAL PROPERTY.
 - S 71-4519. COORDINATION WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.
- 7 WHENEVER AN AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT RECEIVES AN APPLICATION FOR A BUILDING PERMIT OR ANY OTHER APPLICATION AFFECTING LAND USE OR DEVELOP-MENT OF LAND THAT IS SUBJECT TO AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT AND THAT MAY 9 10 RELATE TO OR IMPACT SUCH COVENANT, THE AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT AND REFER SUCH APPLICATION TO THE DEPARTMENT. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL EVALUATE WHETHER THE APPLICATION IS CONSISTENT WITH THE 12 ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT AND SHALL NOTIFY THE AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF 13 14 ITS DETERMINATION IN A TIMELY FASHION, CONSIDERING THE TIME FRAME FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S REVIEW OF THE APPLICATION. THE AFFECTED LOCAL 16 GOVERNMENT SHALL NOT APPROVE THE APPLICATION UNTIL IT RECEIVES APPROVAL 17 FROM THE DEPARTMENT.
- 18 S 71-4521. DURATION.

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- 1. AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT IS PERPETUAL UNLESS IT IS:
- (A) BY ITS TERMS LIMITED TO A SPECIFIC DURATION OR TERMINATED BY THE OCCURRENCE OF A SPECIFIC EVENT; OR
- (B) EXTINGUISHED OR AMENDED BY A RELEASE OR AMENDMENT OF THE ENVIRON-MENTAL COVENANT EXECUTED BY THE DEPARTMENT AND FILED WITH THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDING OFFICER FOR THE COUNTY OR COUNTIES WHERE THE LAND IS SITUATED IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED BY ARTICLE NINE OF THE REAL PROPERTY LAW.
- 2. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBDIVISION ONE OF THIS SECTION, AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT MAY NOT BE EXTINGUISHED, LIMITED, OR IMPAIRED THROUGH FORECLOSURE OF A LIEN, ISSUANCE OF A TAX DEED, FORECLOSURE OF A TAX LIEN, OR APPLICATION OF THE DOCTRINE OF ADVERSE POSSESSION, PRESCRIPTION, EMINENT DOMAIN, ABANDONMENT, WAIVER, LACK OF ENFORCEMENT, OR ACQUIESCENCE, OR A SIMILAR DOCTRINE.
- 32 S 71-4523. AMENDMENT OR TERMINATION BY CONSENT.
 - 1. AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT MAY BE AMENDED OR TERMINATED BY CONSENT ONLY IF THE AMENDMENT OR TERMINATION IS SIGNED IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 71-4509 OF THIS TITLE BY:
 - (A) THE DEPARTMENT; AND
 - (B) UNLESS WAIVED BY THE DEPARTMENT, THE CURRENT OWNER OF THE FEE SIMPLE OF THE REAL PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE COVENANT.
 - 2. IF AN INTEREST IN REAL PROPERTY IS SUBJECT TO AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT, THE INTEREST IS NOT AFFECTED BY AN AMENDMENT OF THE COVENANT UNLESS THE CURRENT OWNER OF THE INTEREST CONSENTS TO THE AMENDMENT OR HAS WAIVED IN A WRITING, SIGNED IN THE MANNER PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 71-4509 OF THIS TITLE, THE RIGHT TO CONSENT TO AMENDMENTS.
- 44 S 71-4525. ENFORCEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT.
- 45 1. A CIVIL ACTION FOR INJUNCTIVE OR OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF FOR 46 VIOLATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT MAY BE MAINTAINED BY:
 - (A) A PARTY TO THE COVENANT;
 - (B) THE DEPARTMENT;
 - (C) ANY AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT;
- 50 (D) ANY PERSON TO WHOM THE COVENANT EXPRESSLY GRANTS POWER TO ENFORCE, 51 OR IS IDENTIFIED IN THE COVENANT AS AN INTENDED BENEFICIARY; OR
- 52 (E) A PERSON WHOSE INTEREST IN THE REAL PROPERTY OR WHOSE COLLATERAL 53 OR LIABILITY MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OF THE COVENANT.
- 54 2. THE ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT IS ENFORCEABLE AGAINST THE OWNER OF THE 55 BURDENED PROPERTY, ANY LESSEES, AND ANY PERSON USING THE LAND.

3. A PERSON IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR OR SUBJECT TO LIABILITY FOR ENVI-RONMENTAL REMEDIATION SOLELY BECAUSE IT HAS THE RIGHT TO ENFORCE AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT.

- 4. ENFORCEMENT SHALL NOT BE DEFEATED BECAUSE OF ANY SUBSEQUENT ADVERSE POSSESSION, LACHES, ESTOPPEL, OR WAIVER. NO GENERAL LAW OF THE STATE WHICH OPERATES TO DEFEAT THE ENFORCEMENT OF ANY INTEREST IN REAL PROPER-TY SHALL OPERATE TO DEFEAT THE ENFORCEMENT OF ANY ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT UNLESS SUCH GENERAL LAW EXPRESSLY STATES THEINTENT TO DEFEAT ENFORCEMENT OF SUCH COVENANT OR PROVIDES FOR THE EXERCISE OF THE POWER OF EMINENT DOMAIN.
- 11 5. FOR ANY PERSON WHO INTENTIONALLY VIOLATES AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT 12 THE DEPARTMENT MAY REVOKE THE CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION PROVIDED BY SECTION 27-1419 OF THIS CHAPTER AS TO THE RELEVANT REAL ESTATE. 13 14
 - S 71-4527. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION.
 - APPLYING AND CONSTRUING THIS TITLE, CONSIDERATION MUST BE GIVEN TO THE NEED TO PROMOTE UNIFORMITY OF THE LAW WITH RESPECT TO ITS SUBJECT MATTER AMONG STATES THAT ENACT IT.
- 18 S 71-4529. REGULATIONS.

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- 19 THE DEPARTMENT IS AUTHORIZED TO PROMULGATE RULES AND REGULATIONS NECESSARY AND APPROPRIATE TO CARRY OUT THE PURPOSES OF THIS TITLE. 20 21 S 71-4531. SEVERABILITY.
 - THE PROVISIONS OF THIS TITLE SHALL BE SEVERABLE, AND IF ANY CLAUSE, SENTENCE, PARAGRAPH, SUBDIVISION, OR PART OF THIS TITLE SHALL BE ADJUDGED BY ANY COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION TO BE INVALID, JUDGMENT SHALL NOT AFFECT, IMPAIR OR INVALIDATE THE REMAINDER THEREOF, BUT SHALL BE CONFINED IN ITS OPERATION TO THE CLAUSE, SENTENCE, GRAPH, SUBDIVISION, OR PART THEREOF DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN THE CONTROVERSY WHICH SUCH JUDGMENT SHALL HAVE BEEN RENDERED; PROVIDED THAT IF AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT CREATED PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE IS DETERMINED BY ANY COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION TO BE LAND OR WATER OR AN INTEREST IN LAND OR WATER SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE FOURTEEN CONSTITUTION, THEN THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE TO HOLD OR ACQUIRE SUCH COVENANT AND THE CONVEYANCE TO THE STATE OF SUCH COVENANT SHALL BE AB INITIO.
 - S 4. Subdivision (b) of section 27-1318 of the environmental conservalaw, as amended by section 2 of part E of chapter 577 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:
 - (b) Within sixty days of commencement of the remedial design, the owner of an inactive hazardous waste disposal site, and/or any person responsible for implementing a remedial program at such site, where institutional or engineering controls are employed pursuant to this title, shall execute an environmental easement pursuant to title thirty-six of article seventy-one of this chapter OR AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVEN-ANT PURSUANT TO TITLE FORTY-FIVE OF ARTICLE SEVENTY-ONE OF THIS CHAPTER.
 - S 5. Paragraph (d) of subdivision 7 of section 27-1415 of the environmental conservation law, as added by section 1 of part A of chapter 1 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- 48 The commissioner shall create, update, and maintain a database system for public information purposes and to monitor and track all brownfield sites subject to this title. Data incorporated into such 49 50 system for each site for which information has been collected pursuant 51 to this title shall include, but shall not be limited to, a site summa-52 ry, name of site owner, location, status of site remedial activity, 53 54 [and, if one has been created pursuant to title thirty-six of article seventy-one of this chapter, a copy of the environmental easement,] WHETHER THE SITE IS LOCATED IN A BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA AS DEFINED 56

IN SECTION NINE HUNDRED SEVENTY-R OF THE GENERAL MUNICIPAL LAW, contact number to obtain additional information. THE DATABASE SHALL ALSO EACH SITE A COPY OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT, IF ONE HAS FOR BEEN CREATED PURSUANT TO TITLE THIRTY-SIX OF ARTICLE SEVENTY-ONE OF THIS OR A COPY OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT, IF ONE HAS BEEN CREATED PURSUANT TO TITLE FORTY-FIVE OF ARTICLE SEVENTY-ONE CHAPTER. Sites shall be added to such system upon the execution of a brownfield site cleanup agreement [pursuant to section 27-1409 title]. If and when an environmental easement OR COVENANT is modified or extinguished, the copy of the environmental easement OR contained in the database shall be updated accordingly. Such shall be in such a format that it can be readily searched by affected local governments and the public for purposes including but not limited determining whether an environmental easement OR COVENANT has been recorded for a site pursuant to title thirty-six OR FORTY-FIVE of seventy-one of this chapter. The database shall be available elec-tronically. Information from this database shall be incorporated into the geographic information system created and maintained by the depart-ment pursuant to section 3-0315 of this chapter.

- S 6. Paragraph (e) of subdivision 2 of section 27-1419 of the environmental conservation law, as added by section 1 of part A of chapter 1 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- (e) a certification that any use restrictions, institutional controls, engineering controls and/or any operation and maintenance requirements applicable to the site are contained in an environmental easement created and recorded pursuant to title thirty-six of article seventy-one of this chapter OR AN ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT CREATED AND RECORDED PURSU-ANT TO TITLE FORTY-FIVE OF SUCH ARTICLE and that any affected local governments, as defined in title thirty-six of SUCH article [seventy-one of this chapter] have been notified that such easement OR COVENANT has been recorded;
- S 7. Paragraph (g) of subdivision 2 of section 56-0503 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section 4 of part D of chapter 1 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:

 (g) An agreement by the municipality that it shall put into place any engineering and/or institutional controls (including environmental easements pursuant to title thirty-six of article seventy-one of this chapter OR ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANTS PURSUANT TO TITLE FORTY-FIVE OF SUCH ARTICLE) that the department may deem necessary to allow the contemplated use to proceed, that such engineering and/or institutional controls shall be binding on such municipality, any successor in title, and any lessees and that any successors in title and any lessees cannot challenge state enforcement of such controls;
- S 8. Paragraph 5 of subdivision (a) of section 21 of the tax law, as amended by section 1 of part H of chapter 577 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:
- (5) Applicable percentage. For purposes of paragraphs two, three and four of this subdivision, the applicable percentage shall be twelve percent [in the case of credits claimed under article nine, nine-A, thirty-two or thirty-three of this chapter, and ten percent in the case of credits claimed under article twenty-two of this chapter,] except that where at least fifty percent of the area of the qualified site relating to the credit provided for in this section is located in an environmental zone as defined in paragraph six of subdivision (b) of this section, the applicable percentage shall be increased by an additional eight percent. Provided, however, as afforded in section 27-1419

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53 54 of the environmental conservation law, if the certificate of completion indicates that the qualified site has been remediated to Track 1 as that term is described in subdivision four of section 27-1415 of the environmental conservation law, the applicable percentage set forth in the first sentence of this paragraph shall be increased by an additional two percent.

- S 9. Subparagraph (A) of paragraph 3-a of subdivision (a) of of the tax law, as added by chapter 390 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
- (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, tangible property credit component available for any qualified site pursuant to paragraph three of this subdivision shall not exceed thirty-five million dollars or three times THE SUM OF the costs included in the calculation of the site preparation credit component and the on-site groundwater remediation credit component under paragraphs two and four, respectively, of this subdivision, AND THE COSTS THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATION OF SUCH COMPONENTS IF NOT TREATED AS EXPENSE AND DEDUCTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 198 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, whichever is less; provided, however, that: (1) in the case of a qualified site to be used primarily for manufacturing activities, the tangible property credit component available for any qualified site pursuant to paragraph three of this subdivision shall [forty-five] ONE HUNDRED FIFTY million dollars or [six] TWENTY times THE SUM OF the costs included in the calculation of the site preparation credit component and the on-site groundwater remediation credit component under paragraphs two and four, respectively, of this subdivision, THE COSTS THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE CALCULATION OF SUCH AND COMPONENTS IF NOT TREATED AS AN EXPENSE AND DEDUCTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 198 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, whichever is less; and provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any qualified site for which the department of environmental conservation has issued a notice the taxpayer before June twenty-third, two thousand eight that its request for participation has been accepted under subdivision six of section 27-1407 of the environmental conservation law.
 - 10. Paragraph 6 of subdivision (b) of section 21 of the tax law, as amended by section 1 of part H of chapter 577 of the laws of 2004, subparagraph (B) and the closing paragraph as amended by section 1 of part G of chapter 62 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:
- (6) Environmental zones (EN-Zones). An "environmental zone" shall mean an area designated as such by the commissioner of economic development. Such areas so designated are areas which are census tracts and block numbering areas which, as of the [two thousand] MOST RECENT census, satisfy either of the following criteria:
 - (A) areas that have both:
- (i) a poverty rate of at least twenty percent for the year to which the data relate; and
- (ii) an unemployment rate of at least one and one-quarter times the statewide unemployment rate for the year to which the data relate, or;
- areas that have a poverty rate of at least two times the poverty rate for the county in which the areas are located for the year to which the data relate [provided, however, that a qualified site shall only be deemed to be located in an environmental zone under this subparagraph (B) if such site was the subject of a brownfield site cleanup agreement pursuant to section 27-1409 of the environmental conservation law that was entered into prior to September first, two thousand ten].

Such designation shall be made and a list of all such environmental zones shall be established by the commissioner of economic development no later than December thirty-first, two thousand [four provided, however, that a qualified site shall only be deemed to be located in an environmental zone under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph if such site was the subject of a brownfield site cleanup agreement pursuant to section 27-1409 of the environmental conservation law that was entered into prior to September first, two thousand ten] TWELVE.

- S 11. Paragraph 5 of subdivision (a) of section 22 of the tax law, as amended by section 4 of part H of chapter 577 of the laws of 2004, subparagraph (B) and the closing paragraph as amended by section 2 of part G of chapter 62 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows: (5) Environmental zones (EN-Zones). An "environmental zone" shall mean
- (5) Environmental zones (EN-Zones). An "environmental zone" shall mean an area designated as such by the commissioner of economic development. Such areas so designated are areas which are census tracts and block numbering areas which, as of the [two thousand] MOST RECENT census, satisfy either of the following criteria:
 - (A) areas that have both:

- (i) a poverty rate of at least twenty percent for the year to which the data relate;
- (ii) an unemployment rate of at least one and one-quarter times the statewide unemployment rate for the year to which the data relate, or;
- (B) areas that have a poverty rate of at least two times the poverty rate for the county in which the areas are located for the year to which the data relate[, provided, however, that a qualified site shall only be deemed to be located in an environmental zone under this subparagraph (B) if such site was the subject of a brownfield site cleanup agreement pursuant to section 27-1409 of the environmental conservation law that was entered into prior to September first, two thousand ten].

Such designation shall be made and a list of all such environmental zones shall be established by the commissioner of economic development no later than December thirty-first, two thousand [four provided, however, that a qualified site shall only be deemed to be located in an environmental zone under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph if such site was the subject of a brownfield site cleanup agreement pursuant to section 27-1409 of the environmental conservation law that was entered into prior to September first, two thousand ten] TWELVE.

- S 12. Subdivision (a) of section 23 of the tax law, as amended by section 10 of part H of chapter 577 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) Allowance of credit. General. A taxpayer subject to tax under article nine, nine-A, twenty-two, thirty-two or thirty-three of this chapter shall be allowed a credit against such tax, pursuant to the provisions referenced in subdivision (e) of this section. The amount of such credit shall be equal to the lesser of [thirty] NINETY thousand dollars or fifty percent of the premiums paid on or after the date of the brownfield site cleanup agreement executed by the taxpayer and the department of environmental conservation pursuant to section 27-1409 of the environmental conservation law by the taxpayer for environmental remediation insurance issued with respect to a qualified site.
- S 13. Section 31 of part H of chapter 1 of the laws of 2003 amending the tax law relating to brownfield redevelopment tax credits, is REPEALED.
 - S 14. Intentionally omitted.
- S 15. Paragraph (d) of subdivision 3 of section 27-1413 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section 6 of part A of chapter

577 of the laws of 2004, is amended and a new paragraph (e) is added to read as follows:

- (d) the economic benefit to the state to be realized by the expeditious remediation of the property[.]; AND
- (E) FOR SITES WITHIN A BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA AS DEFINED IN SECTION NINE HUNDRED SEVENTY-R OF THE GENERAL MUNICIPAL LAW, THE COMPATIBILITY OF THE REMEDY WITH THE BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA NOMINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES, AS VERIFIED BY THE SITE OWNER.
 - S 16. Intentionally omitted.

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- S 17. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 4 of section 27-1417 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section 8 of part A of chapter 577 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:
- 13 Within the limits of appropriations made available pursuant to 14 paragraph [j] (J) of subdivision three of section ninety-seven-b of the 15 state finance law, the commissioner is authorized to provide grants to any not-for-profit corporation exempt from taxation under section 16 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code at any site WHICH MAY BE AFFECTED 17 18 A BROWNFIELD SITE REMEDIAL PROGRAM AND IS determined BY THE DEPART-19 MENT EITHER to pose a significant threat [by the department 20 may be affected by a brownfield site remedial program] OR TO BE LOCATED 21 IN A BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA AS DEFINED IN SECTION NINE 22 THE GENERAL MUNICIPAL LAW. To qualify to receive such SEVENTY-R OF 23 assistance, a community group must demonstrate that its membership represents the interests of the community affected by 24 25 Furthermore, the commissioner is authorized to direct any applicant who 26 a responsible party, as defined in section 27-1313 of this article, to provide such grants. Such grants shall be known as technical assist-27 28 ance grants and may be used to obtain technical assistance in interpret-29 ing information with regard to the nature of the hazard posed by contamination located AT or emanating from a brownfield site or sites and the 30 development and implementation of a brownfield site remedial program or 31 32 programs. Such grants may also be used to hire health and safety experts 33 to advise affected residents on any health assessments and for the education of interested affected community members to enable 34 them to 35 more effectively participate in the remedy selection process. Grants awarded under this section may not be used for the purposes of 36 37 ing field sampling data, political activity or lobbying legislative 38 bodies.
 - S 18. Paragraphs e and f of subdivision 1 of section 27-1420 of the environmental conservation law, as added by chapter 390 of the laws of 2008, are amended to read as follows:
 - e. the total number of certificates of completion issued; [and]
 - f. HOW MANY OF THE SITES APPROVED FOR PARTICIPATION, DENIED PARTICIPATION, CURRENTLY PARTICIPATING, AND GRANTED CERTIFICATES OF COMPLETION ARE LOCATED IN BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREAS AS DEFINED IN SECTION NINE HUNDRED SEVENTY-R OF THE GENERAL MUNICIPAL LAW; AND
 - G. such other information as the commissioner may determine is relevant to the status of the administration of the program.
 - S 19. Intentionally omitted.
 - S 20. Subdivision 1 of section 970-r of the general municipal law is amended by adding a new paragraph j to read as follows:
- J. "BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA" SHALL MEAN A STUDY AREA ACCEPTED BY THE SECRETARY IN CONNECTION WITH A FUNDING AWARD MADE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION OR A BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA DESIGNATED BY THE SECRETARY PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.

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- S 21. Paragraph b of subdivision 2 of section 970-r of the general municipal law, as added by section 1 of part F of chapter 1 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- b. Activities eligible to receive such assistance shall include, but are not limited to, the assembly and development of basic information about:
 - (1) the borders of the [proposed] brownfield opportunity area;
 - (2) the number and size of brownfield sites;
- (3) current and anticipated uses of the properties in the [proposed] BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY area;
- (4) current and anticipated future conditions of groundwater in the [proposed] BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY area;
- (5) known data about the environmental conditions of the properties in the [proposed] BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY area;
- (6) ownership of the properties in the [proposed] BROWNFIELD OPPORTU-NITY area; and
- (7) preliminary descriptions of possible remediation strategies, reuse opportunities, necessary infrastructure improvements and other public or private measures needed to stimulate investment, promote revitalization, and enhance community health and environmental conditions.
- S 22. Paragraph g of subdivision 2 of section 970-r of the general municipal law, as amended by chapter 390 of the laws of 2008, is amended and a new paragraph h is added to read as follows:
- Following notification to the applicant that assistance has been awarded, and prior to disbursement of funds, a contract shall be executed between the department and the applicant or co-applicants. SUCH CONTRACT SHALL BE FOR A PERIOD OF NO MORE THAN ONE YEAR. ALL FUNDS AUTHORIZED BY THE SECRETARY UNDER THIS SUBDIVISION MAY ONLY BE UTILIZED BY THE APPLICANT OR CO-APPLICANTS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBDIVISION. FAILURE OF THE APPLICANT TO DELIVER ALL WORK REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH B OF THIS SUBDIVISION, TO THE SECRETARY OR AS OTHERWISE STIPULATED IN THE CONTRACT, WITHIN ONE YEAR, SHALL IMMEDIATELY FORFEIT THE APPLICANT'S AND CO-APPLICANT'S ABILITY TO APPLY FOR ANY OR OTHER STATE ASSISTANCE PROVIDED UNDER THIS SECTION FOR A ALL FUNDS MINIMUM PERIOD OF AT LEAST THREE YEARS. IN ADDITION, THESECRETARY IS TO RECOVER ALL AWARDS GRANTED UNDER THIS SUBDIVISION FOR ANY AUTHORIZED APPLICANT OR CO-APPLICANTS FAILING TO DELIVER ACCORDING TO ALL TIONS OF THIS SUBDIVISION OR TERMS OF THE CONTRACT WITHIN THE STIPULATED YEAR PERIOD. The secretary shall establish ALL OTHER terms and conditions for such contracts as the secretary deems appropriate, including provisions to define: applicant's work scope, work schedule, and deliverables; fiscal reports on budgeted and actual use of funds expended; and requirements for submission of a final fiscal report. The contract shall also require the distribution of work products to the department, and, for community based organizations, to the applicant's municipality. Applicants shall be required to make the results publicly available.
- H. TO THE EXTENT THAT THERE ARE UNEXPENDED FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED IN THIS SUBDIVISION, THE COMMISSIONER SHALL SUBALLOCATE SUCH FUNDS TO THE SECRETARY.
- S 23. Subdivision 3 of section 970-r of the general municipal law, as added by section 1 of part F of chapter 1 of the laws of 2003, paragraphs a, b, g, h, i, the opening paragraph and subparagraph 6 of paragraph f as amended by chapter 390 of the laws of 2008, paragraph f as

amended by section 1 of part F of chapter 577 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:

- 3. State assistance for nominations to designate brownfield opportunity areas. a. Within the limits of appropriations therefor, the secretary is authorized to provide, on a competitive basis, financial assistance to municipalities, to community based organizations, to community boards, or to municipalities and community based organizations acting in cooperation to prepare a nomination for designation of a brownfield opportunity area. Such financial assistance shall not exceed ninety percent of the costs of such nomination for any such area.
- b. An application for such financial assistance shall include an indication of support from owners of brownfield sites in the [proposed] brownfield opportunity area. All residents and property owners in the [proposed] brownfield opportunity area shall receive notice OF THE APPLICATION in such form and manner as the secretary shall prescribe.
- c. No application for such financial assistance shall be considered unless the applicant demonstrates that it has, to the maximum extent practicable, solicited and considered the views of residents of the [proposed] brownfield opportunity area, the views of state and local officials elected to represent such residents and the local organizations representing such residents.
- d. Activities eligible to receive such financial assistance shall include the identification, preparation, creation, development and assembly of information and elements to be included in a nomination for designation of a brownfield opportunity area, including but not limited to:
- (1) A PLAN FOR THE REDEVELOPMENT AND REVITALIZATION OF THE BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA, THAT CONTAINS BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO:
 - (I) the borders of the [proposed] brownfield opportunity area;
- [(2)] (II) the location of each known or suspected brownfield site in the [proposed] brownfield opportunity area;
- [(3)] (III) EXISTING DETAILED ASSESSMENTS OF INDIVIDUAL BROWNFIELD SITES AND, WHERE THE CONSENT OF THE SITE OWNER HAS BEEN OBTAINED, THE NEED FOR CONDUCTING ON-SITE ASSESSMENTS;
- (IV) KNOWN DATA ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS OF PROPERTIES IN THE BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA;
 - (V) OWNERSHIP OF THE PROPERTIES IN THE BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA;
- (VI) THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES, BOTH SHORT TERM AND LONG TERM, FOR THE ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION OF THE BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA;
- (VII) IDENTIFICATION OF THE PUBLICLY CONTROLLED AND DEVELOPABLE LAND AND BUILDINGS WITHIN THE BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA WHICH ARE OR COULD BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR DEVELOPMENT; AND
- (VIII) the identification of strategic sites within the [proposed] brownfield opportunity area AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVING THE LIKELIHOOD THAT SUCH STRATEGIC SITES ARE REUSED OR DEVELOPED CONSISTENT WITH THE BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA;
- [(4)] (2) AN IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY THAT INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO:
- (I) the type of potential developments anticipated for sites within the [proposed] brownfield opportunity area proposed by either the current or the prospective owners of such sites;
- [(5)] (II) local legislative or regulatory action which may be required to implement a plan for the redevelopment of the [proposed] brownfield opportunity area;
- [(6)] (III) priorities for public and private investment in infrastructure, open space, economic development, housing, or community facil-

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ities in the [proposed] brownfield opportunity area, INCLUDING THOSE ELIGIBLE FOR PRIORITY OR PREFERENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAY BE SUBDIVISION FIVE OF THIS SECTION;

- (IV) mapping of current and anticipated uses of the properties and groundwater in the [proposed] brownfield opportunity area;
- [(8)] (V) existing detailed assessments of individual brownfield sites and, where the consent of the site owner has been obtained, the need for conducting on-site assessments;
- [(9)] (VI) known data about the environmental conditions of properties in the [proposed] brownfield opportunity area;
- [(10)] (VII) ownership of the properties in the [proposed] brownfield opportunity area; AND
- (VIII) descriptions of possible remediation strategies, brown-[(11)]field redevelopment, necessary infrastructure improvements and other public or private measures needed to stimulate investment, promote revitalization, and enhance community health and environmental conditions[; (12) the goals and objectives, both short term and long term, for the
- economic revitalization of the proposed brownfield opportunity area; and
- (13) the publicly controlled and other developable lands and buildings within the proposed brownfield opportunity area which are or could be made available for residential, industrial and commercial development].
 - (3) ACTIVITIES TO ADDRESS KNOWN CONTAMINATION:
- TESTING OF PROPERTIES TO DETERMINE THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE THE CONTAMINATION (INCLUDING SOIL AND GROUNDWATER);
- ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS, IN CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COMMISSIONER;
- DEVELOPMENT OF A PROPOSED REMEDIATION STRATEGY TO ADDRESS (III) ANY IDENTIFIED CONTAMINATION, IN CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE MENTS OF THE COMMISSIONER; AND
- RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION ANY OTHER ACTIVITIES (IV) DEEMED APPROPRIATE BY THE SECRETARY.
- e. Funding preferences shall be given to applications for such assistance that relate to areas having one or more of the following characteristics:
- (1) areas for which the application is a partnered application by a municipality and a community based organization;
 - (2) areas with concentrations of brownfield sites;
- (3) areas for which the application demonstrates support from a municipality and a community based organization;
- (4) areas showing indicators of economic distress including low resihigh unemployment, high commercial vacancy rates, incomes, dent depressed property values; and
- (5) areas with brownfield sites presenting strategic opportunities stimulate economic development, community revitalization or the siting of public amenities.
- f. Each application for such assistance shall be submitted to the secretary in a format, and containing such information, as prescribed by the secretary but shall include, at a minimum, the following:
- a statement of the rationale or relationship between the proposed assistance and the criteria set forth in this section for the evaluation and ranking of assistance applications;
- (2) the processes by which local participation in the development the application has been sought;
- (3) the process to be carried out under the state assistance including, but not limited to, the goals of and budget for the effort, the

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work plan and timeline for the attainment of these goals, and the intended process for public participation in the process;

- (4) the manner and extent to which public or governmental agencies with jurisdiction over issues that will be addressed in the data gathering process will be involved in this process;
- (5) other planning and development initiatives proposed or in progress in the [proposed] brownfield opportunity area;
- (6) for each community based organization which is an applicant or a co-applicant, a copy of its determination of tax exempt status issued by the federal internal revenue service pursuant to section 501 of the internal revenue code, a description of the relationship between the community based organization and the area that is the subject of the application, its financial and institutional accountability, its experience in conducting and completing planning initiatives and in working with the local government associated with the [proposed] brownfield opportunity area; and
- (7) the financial commitments the applicant will make to the brownfield opportunity area for activities including, but not limited to, marketing of the area for business development, human resource services for residents and businesses in the brownfield opportunity area, and services for small and minority and women-owned businesses.
- g. The secretary, upon the receipt of an application for such assistance from a community based organization not in cooperation with the local government having jurisdiction over the [proposed] brownfield opportunity area, shall request the municipal government to review and state the municipal government's support or lack of support. The municipal government's statement shall be considered a part of the application.
- h. Prior to making an award for assistance, the secretary shall notify the temporary president of the senate and speaker of the assembly.
- i. Following notification to the applicant that assistance has been 31 32 awarded, and prior to disbursement of funds, a contract shall be 33 executed between the department and the applicant or co-applicants. SUCH CONTRACT SHALL BE FOR A PERIOD OF NO MORE THAN ONE YEAR. 34 ALL FUNDS AUTHORIZED BY THE SECRETARY UNDER THIS SUBDIVISION MAY ONLY BE 35 UTILIZED BY THE APPLICANT OR CO-APPLICANTS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS 36 37 SUBDIVISION. FAILURE OF THE APPLICANT TO DELIVER ALL WORK 38 REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH D OF THIS SUBDIVISION, TO THE SECRETARY OR AS OTHERWISE STIPULATED IN THE CONTRACT, WITHIN ONE YEAR, SHALL IMMEDIATELY 39 40 FORFEIT THE APPLICANT'S AND CO-APPLICANT'S ABILITY TO APPLY FOR ANY AND OR OTHER STATE ASSISTANCE PROVIDED UNDER THIS SECTION FOR A 41 FUNDS MINIMUM PERIOD OF AT LEAST THREE YEARS. IN ADDITION, 42 THESECRETARY IS 43 AUTHORIZED TO RECOVER ALL AWARDS GRANTED UNDER THIS SUBDIVISION FOR ANY 44 APPLICANT OR CO-APPLICANTS FAILING TO DELIVER ACCORDING 45 TIONS OF THIS SUBDIVISION OR TERMS OF THE CONTRACT WITHIN THE STIPULATED YEAR PERIOD. The secretary shall establish terms and conditions for 46 47 such contracts as the secretary deems appropriate, including provisions 48 define: applicant's work scope, work schedule, and deliverables; fiscal reports on budgeted and actual use of funds expended; and requirements for submission of a final fiscal report. The contract shall 49 50 51 also require the distribution of work products to the department, and, for community based organizations, to the applicant's municipality. 52 Applicants shall be required to make the results publicly available. 53 54 Such contract shall further include a provision providing that responsible party payments become available to the applicant, the amount such payments attributable to expenses paid by the award shall be 56

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paid to the department by the applicant; provided that the applicant may first apply such responsible party payments toward any actual project incurred by the applicant. UPON SATISFACTION OF ALL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT REQUIRED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH, THE SECRETARY 5 SHALL NOTIFY THE APPLICANT OR CO-APPLICANTS THAT THEY HAVE THIRTY 6 FROM SUCH NOTIFICATION TO REQUEST DESIGNATION AS A BROWNFIELD OPPORTU-7 NITY AREA AS REFERENCED IN SUBDIVISION FOUR OF THIS SECTION. FAILURE REQUEST SUCH DESIGNATION SHALL ELIMINATE THE APPLICATION FOR DESIGNATION 8 AS A BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA, AND SHALL ELIMINATE THE APPLICANT'S OR 9 10 CO-APPLICANT'S ABILITY TO RECEIVE ANY ADDITIONAL FUNDS UNDER THIS SUBDI-VISION AND SHALL IMMEDIATELY FORFEIT THE APPLICANT'S AND CO-APPLICANT'S 11 12 ABILITY TO APPLY FOR ANY OR ALL FUNDS OR OTHER STATE ASSISTANCE PROVIDED 13 UNDER THIS SECTION FOR A MINIMUM OF AT LEAST THREE YEARS.

- J. TO THE EXTENT THAT THERE ARE UNEXPENDED FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED IN THIS SUBDIVISION, THE COMMISSIONER SHALL SUBALLOCATE SUCH FUNDS TO THE SECRETARY.
- S 24. Subdivision 4 of section 970-r of the general municipal law, as amended by chapter 390 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
- 4. Designation of brownfield opportunity area. A. Upon completion of a nomination for designation of a brownfield opportunity area, it shall be forwarded by the applicant to the secretary, who WITHIN SIXTY DAYS shall determine whether it is consistent with the provisions of this section. If the secretary determines that the nomination is consistent with the provisions of this section, the brownfield opportunity area shall be designated. If the secretary determines that the nomination is not consistent with the provisions of this section, the secretary shall make recommendations in writing to the applicant of the manner and nature in which the nomination should be amended. THE APPLICANT SHALL HAVE THIRTY DAYS TO AGREE AND MAKE SUCH AMENDMENTS TO THE NOMINATION AND ACCOMPANY-AN APPLICANT DISAGREES WITH THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT, THE PLAN. IF APPLICANT SHALL HAVE A FURTHER THIRTY DAYS TO PROPOSE ALTERNATIVES THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF THE SECRETARY. THE SECRETARY SHALL HAVE THIRTY TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES. IF AGREEMENT IS NOT REACHED AT THE END OF THIS LAST PERIOD, THE DESIGNATION OF THE NATION SHALL BE DEEMED AS DENIED, AND ALL REFERENCE TO THE PROPOSED AND NOMINATED BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA SHALL BE ELIMINATED.
- B. THE SECRETARY SHALL MAKE THE DETERMINATION REGARDING WHETHER A QUALIFIED SITE SUBJECT TO A BROWNFIELD SITE CLEANUP AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-1409 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW IS CONSISTENT WITH A DESIGNATED BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA. THE SECRETARY SHALL PROMULGATE REGULATIONS TO ESTABLISH THE PROCESS, CRITERIA AND TIMING FOR MAKING DETERMINATIONS WHETHER A QUALIFIED SITE IS CONSISTENT WITH A DESIGNATED BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA.
- S 25. Subdivision 5 of section 970-r of the general municipal law, as added by section 1 of part F of chapter 1 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- 5. Priority and preference. The designation of a brownfield opportunity area pursuant to this section is intended to serve as a planning tool. It alone shall not impose any new obligations on any property or property owner.
- A. UPON THE AWARD OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, 54 THE SECRETARY SHALL NOTIFY THE DIVISION OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY RENEWAL, THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, RECREATION AND HISTORIC PRESER-

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VATION, AND THE EMPIRE STATE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF SUCH ASSISTANCE, AND INCLUDE IN SUCH NOTIFICATION A DESCRIPTION OF THE BROWNFIELD OPPOR-TUNITY AREA STUDY AREA AND A REQUEST FOR RELEVANT INFORMATION CONCERN-WITHOUT LIMITATION, LAND USES, CAPITAL PROJECTS AND PLANS RELATING TO PROPERTIES OR THE COMMUNITY WITHIN SUCH BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA STUDY AREA, EXISTING PLANS AND PLANNING DOCUMENTS, DEMOGRAPHICS, AND 7 LOCATION, MAPS AND DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED PUBLIC FACILI-TIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE.

- UPON THE AWARD OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE SECRETARY SHALL NOTIFY RELEVANT FEDERAL AND LOCAL AGENCIES OF ASSISTANCE, AND INCLUDE IN SUCH NOTIFICATION A DESCRIPTION OF THE BROWN-FIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA STUDY AREA AND A REQUEST FOR RELEVANT INFORMATION CONCERNING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, LAND USES, CAPITAL PROJECTS AND PLANS RELATING TO PROPERTIES OR THE COMMUNITY WITHIN SUCH BROWNFIELD NITY AREA STUDY AREA, EXISTING PLANS AND PLANNING DOCUMENTS, DEMOGRAPH-ICS, AND LOCATION, MAPS AND DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED PUBLIC FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE.
- WITHIN SIX MONTHS OF AN AWARD OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE SECRETARY SHALL SEEK COOPERATION FROM RELEVANT STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES IN THE GATHERING OF INFORMATION ABOUT RESOURCES AND OR PROGRAMS THAT MAY BE RELEVANT TO THE BROWNFIELD OPPOR-TUNITY AREA STUDY AREA.
- D. To the extent authorized by law, projects in brownfield opportunity areas designated pursuant to this section shall receive a priority and preference when considered for financial assistance pursuant to articles fifty-four and fifty-six of the environmental conservation law.
- E. To the extent authorized by law, projects in brownfield opportunity areas designated pursuant to this section may receive a priority and preference when considered for financial assistance pursuant to any other state, federal or local law.
- F. THE SECRETARY SHALL TAKE SUCH MEASURES AS MAY BE NECESSARY DETERMINE THE AVAILABILITY OF SUCH FINANCIAL AND OTHER ASSISTANCE AND TO COOPERATION WITH OTHER STATE, FEDERAL AND LOCAL OFFICIALS IN PROVIDING A PRIORITY AND PREFERENCE TO APPLICANTS PURSUANT THIS SUBDIVISION.
- SECRETARY SHALL, IN CONSULTATION WITH OTHER STATE AGENCIES, G. THE ISSUE A BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA PREFERENCE AND PRIORITY REPORT GOVERNOR, LEGISLATURE AND MEMBERS SERVING ON THE NEW YORK BROWN-FIELDS ADVISORY BOARD PURSUANT TO SECTION 27-1435 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW WITHIN ONE YEAR OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION AND EACH SUBSEQUENT YEAR THEREAFTER, IDENTIFYING FUNDING PROGRAMS TO AND UTILIZED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF BROWNFIELD RESOURCES RELEVANT OPPORTUNITY AREAS. STATE AGENCIES SHALL PROVIDE INFORMATION ABOUT SOUGHT TO ACHIEVE PREFERENCE AND PRIORITY FOR PROJECTS BUILT CONSISTENT WITH A DESIGNATED BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA IN FUNDING PROGRAMS IDENTIFIED IN THE REPORT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MODIFY-PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY AND RANKING CRITERIA TO PROVIDE FOR PREFERENCE AND PRIORITY FOR PROJECTS BUILT CONSISTENT WITH A DESIGNATED BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA.
- 49 50 H. FOR TEN YEARS FOLLOWING NOTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, MUNI-51 CIPALITIES, COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMUNITY BOARDS AWARDED FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL BE REQUIRED TO 52 53 SUBMIT AN ANNUAL REPORT TO THE SECRETARY PROJECTING THE FUNDING, 54 PROGRAMS AND ANY OTHER RESOURCES NEEDED OVER THE UPCOMING FIVE YEARS ADVANCE THEIR BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA.

S 26. Subdivision 6 of section 970-r of the general municipal law, as added by section 1 of part F of chapter 1 of the laws of 2003, paragraph a as amended by chapter 386 of the laws of 2007 and paragraph h as amended by section 1 of part F of chapter 577 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:

- 6. State assistance for [brownfield site assessments in] IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES FOR brownfield opportunity areas. a. Within the limits of appropriations therefor, the [commissioner, in consultation with the] secretary [of state,] is authorized to provide, on a competitive basis, financial assistance to municipalities, to community based organizations, to community boards, or to municipalities and community based organizations acting in cooperation to conduct [brownfield site assessments] IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES in a brownfield opportunity area [designated pursuant to this section]. Such financial assistance shall not exceed ninety percent of the costs of such brownfield [site assessment] OPPORTUNITY AREA IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES.
- b. [Brownfield sites eligible for such assistance must be owned by a municipality, or volunteer as such term is defined in section 27-1405 of the environmental conservation law.
- c. Brownfield site assessment] IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES activities eligible for funding include, but are not limited to, (I) testing of properties to determine the nature and extent of the contamination (including soil and groundwater), environmental assessments IN CONFORM-ANCE WITH APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COMMISSIONER, the development of a proposed remediation strategy to address any identified contamination IN CONFORMANCE WITH APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COMMISSIONER, and any other activities deemed appropriate by the [commissioner in consultation with the] secretary [of state]. [Any environmental assessment shall be subject to the review and approval of such commissioner.
- BROWNFIELD SITES ELIGIBLE FOR SUCH ASSISTANCE MUST BE OWNED BY A MUNICIPALITY, OR VOLUNTEER AS SUCH TERM IS DEFINED IN SECTION 27-1405 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW; (II) ACTIONS TO EFFECTUATE CHANGES, INCLUDING ZONING AND NECESSARY LOCAL LAW AMENDMENTS IDENTIFIED IN THE BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA; (III) ESTABLISHING DESIGN STANDARDS AND DESIGN GUIDELINES, INCLUDING REQUIREMENTS FOR ENERGY EFFI-CIENCY, GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND WATER RE-USE AND OTHER SUSTAINABILITY GREEN DESIGN ELEMENTS; (IV) ACTIVITIES TO MARKET STRATEGIC SITES IN A BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA AND OTHER ACTIVITIES TO ATTRACT DEVELOPER INTEREST; AND (V) PRE-DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES TO ADVANCE THE BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA.
- C. Applications for such assistance shall be submitted to the [commissioner] SECRETARY in a format, and containing such information, as prescribed by the [commissioner in consultation with the] secretary [of state].
- [e.] D. Funding preferences shall be given to applications for such assistance that relate to areas having one or more of the following characteristics:
- (1) areas for which the application is a partnered application by a municipality and a community based organization;
 - (2) areas with concentrations of brownfield sites;
- (3) areas for which the application demonstrates support from a municipality and a community based organization;
- (4) areas showing indicators of economic distress including low resident incomes, high unemployment, high commercial vacancy rates, depressed property values; and

- (5) areas with brownfield sites presenting strategic opportunities to stimulate economic development, community revitalization or the siting of public amenities.
- [f.] E. The [commissioner] SECRETARY, upon the receipt of an application for such assistance from a community based organization not in cooperation with the local government having jurisdiction over the [proposed] brownfield opportunity area, shall request the municipal government to review and state the municipal government's support or lack of support. The municipal government's statement shall be considered a part of the application.
- [g.] F. Prior to making an award for assistance, the [commissioner] SECRETARY shall notify the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly.
- Following notification to the applicant that assistance has been awarded, and prior to disbursement of funds, a contract shall be executed between the department and the applicant or co-applicants. The [commissioner] SECRETARY shall establish terms and conditions for such contracts as the [commissioner] SECRETARY deems appropriate [in consultation with the secretary of state], including provisions to define: applicant's work scope, work schedule, and deliverables; fiscal reports on budgeted and actual use of funds expended; and requirements for submission of a final fiscal report. The contract shall also require the distribution of work products to the department, and, for community based organizations, to the applicant's municipality. Applicants shall required to make the results publicly available. Such contract shall further include a provision providing that if any responsible party payments become available to the applicant, the amount of such payments attributable to expenses paid by the award shall be paid to the departby the applicant; provided that the applicant may first apply such responsible party payments towards actual project costs incurred by the applicant.
- H. TO THE EXTENT THAT THERE ARE UNEXPENDED FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED IN THIS SUBDIVISION, THE COMMISSIONER SHALL SUBALLOCATE SUCH FUNDS TO THE SECRETARY.
- S 27. Subdivision 7 of section 970-r of the general municipal law, as amended by chapter 390 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
- 7. Amendments to designated area. Any proposed amendment to a brownfield opportunity area designated pursuant to this section shall be proposed TO, and reviewed by the secretary[, in the same manner and using the same criteria set forth in this section and applicable to an initial nomination for the designation of a brownfield opportunity area]. THE SECRETARY SHALL PROMULGATE RULES THAT CONTAIN CRITERIA AND TIMEFRAMES FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF AMENDMENTS.
- S 28. Subdivision 8 of section 970-r of the general municipal law, as added by section 1 of part F of chapter 1 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- 8. Applications. a. All applications for pre-nomination study assistance or applications for designation of a brownfield opportunity area shall demonstrate that the following community participation activities have been or will be performed by the applicant:
- (1) identification of the interested public and preparation of a contact list;
 - (2) identification of major issues of public concern;

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(3) provision [to] FOR access to the draft and final application for pre-nomination assistance and brownfield opportunity area designation supporting documents in a manner convenient to the public;

- (4) public notice and newspaper notice of (i) the intent of the municipality and/or community based organization to undertake a pre-nomination process or prepare a brownfield opportunity area plan, and (ii) the availability of such application.
- b. Application for nomination of a brownfield opportunity area shall provide the following minimum community participation activities:
 - (1) a comment period of at least thirty days on a draft application;
- (2) a public meeting on a brownfield opportunity area draft application.
- C. AN APPLICANT THAT HAS SATISFACTORILY SUBMITTED INFORMATION EQUIVALENT TO A PRE-NOMINATION STUDY MAY FORGO A PRE-NOMINATION STUDY AND IS ELIGIBLE TO APPLY FOR STATE ASSISTANCE FOR NOMINATIONS TO DESIGNATE A BROWNFIELD OPPORTUNITY AREA.
- D. APPLICATIONS FOR PRE-NOMINATION OR NOMINATION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION MAY BE SUBMITTED TO THE SECRETARY AT ANY TIME DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR.
- S 29. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 2 of section 176 of the navigation law, as amended by chapter 584 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) Upon the occurrence of a discharge of petroleum, the department shall respond promptly and proceed to cleanup and remove the discharge in accordance with environmental priorities or may, at its discretion, the discharger to promptly cleanup and remove the discharge. A PERSON THE DEPARTMENT DEEMS A DISCHARGER, AND THUS DIRECTS TO CLEANUP THE DISCHARGE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION PRESENTS THE DEPART-REMOVE MENT WITH EVIDENCE THAT A THIRD PARTY IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE DISCHARGE AND REQUESTS THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE EVIDENCE ESTABLISHES THE THIRD PARTY IS IN FACT SOLELY RESPONSIBLE, THESHALL, WITHIN THIRTY DAYS OF RECEIPT OF SUCH REQUEST, DETERMINE IN WRITING EITHER THAT THE THIRD PARTY: (I) SHALL BE DEEMED A DISCHARGER BY THE DEPARTMENT, AND SHALL BE DIRECTED TO UNDERTAKE THE CLEANUP REMOVAL OF THE DISCHARGE; OR (II) WILL NOT BE DEEMED A DISCHARGER BY THE INFORMATION PRESENTED DOES NOT ESTABLISH THE DEPARTMENT BECAUSE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE THIRD PARTY BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE. IF THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT THE PERSON THE DEPARTMENT INITIALLY DEEMS A DISCHARGER AND THE THIRD PARTY ARE BOTH DISCHARGERS, THE DEPARTMENT THIRTY DAYS OF SUCH REQUEST, ADVISE EACH OF THE PARTIES WITHIN THAT THEY ARE DEEMED DISCHARGERS SUBJECT TO APPORTIONMENT OF LIABILITY THE DISCHARGE PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISIONS ONE AND TWO OF SECTION ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY OF THIS ARTICLE. The department shall be responsible for cleanup and removal or as the case may be, for retaining agents and contractors who shall operate under the direction of that department for such purposes. Implementation of cleanup and removal procedures after each discharge shall be conducted in accordance with environmental priorities and procedures established by the department.
- S 30. Subdivision 8 of section 176 of the navigation law, as added by chapter 712 of the laws of 1989, is amended and a new subdivision 9 is added to read as follows:
- 8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, including but not limited to SUBDIVISION (C) OF section 15-108 of the general obligations law, every person providing cleanup, removal of discharge of petroleum or relocation of persons pursuant to this section shall be entitled to contribution from any other responsible party.

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9. THE FOLLOWING SHALL NOT BE DEEMED A FINAL AGENCY ACTION SUBJECT REVIEW PURSUANT TO ARTICLE SEVENTY-EIGHT OF THE CIVIL PRACTICE LAW AND RULES, AND SHALL NOT HAVE A BINDING EFFECT ON ANY PARTY IN PENDING OR FUTURE PROCEEDINGS REGARDING THEDISCHARGE: (A) A DETERMINATION OR ACTION OF THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION ONE, TWO, OR THREE OF THIS SECTION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, A DETERMINATION REASONABLENESS OF ANY COSTS INCURRED; (B) A DETERMINATION OR ACTION OF THE ADMINISTRATOR PURSUANT TO SECTION ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY, ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY-ONE-A, OR ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY-THREE OF THIS ARTICLE, INCLUDING THE FILING OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL LIEN.

- S 31. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 180 of the navigation law, subdivision 1 as added by chapter 845 of the laws of 1977 and subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 672 of the laws of 1991, are amended to read as follows:
- 1. To represent the state in meetings with the alleged discharger OR DISCHARGERS and claimants concerning liability for the discharge and amount of the claims, AND, IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE DISCHARGER IN A MEETING, TO APPORTION LIABILITY FOR THE DISCHARGE;
- 2. To determine if hearings are needed to settle particular claims filed by injured persons AND TO APPORTION LIABILITY BETWEEN AND AMONG DISCHARGERS;
- S 32. Subdivision 1 of section 181 of the navigation law, as amended by chapter 712 of the laws of 1989, is amended and a new subdivision 7 is added to read as follows:
- 1. (A) Any person who has discharged petroleum shall be strictly liable, without regard to fault, for all cleanup and removal costs and all direct and indirect damages, no matter by whom sustained, as defined in this section, UNLESS THE LIABILITY LIMITATION AS DESCRIBED UNDER PARAGRAPH (B) OF THIS SUBDIVISION APPLIES. In addition to cleanup and removal costs and damages, any such person who is notified of such release and who did not undertake relocation of persons residing in the area of the discharge in accordance with paragraph (c) of subdivision seven of section one hundred seventy-six of this article, shall be liable to the fund for an amount equal to two times the actual and necessary expense incurred by the fund for such relocation pursuant to section one hundred seventy-seven-a of this article.
- (B) (I) ANY PERSON WHO AGREES TO REMEDIATE THE DISCHARGE TO THE SATIS-THE DEPARTMENT, AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH THIS ARTICLE, SHALL FACTION OF BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE LIABILITY LIMITATION. SUCH AGREEMENT LIABILITY LIMITATION AGREEMENT AND SHALL BE WRITTEN AND EXECUTED BY BOTH THE DEPARTMENT AND SUCH PERSON. AFTER EXECUTION OF LIABILITY LIMITATION AGREEMENT, SUCH PERSON SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE STATE UPON ANY STATUTORY OR COMMON LAW CAUSE OF ACTION, ARISING OUT PRESENCE OF ANY CONTAMINATION IN, ON, OR EMANATING FROM THE SITE THAT WAS THE SUBJECT OF THE LIABILITY LIMITATION, EXCEPT PERSON SHALL NOT RECEIVE A RELEASE FOR NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGES THAT MAY LAW. THE LIABILITY LIMITATION SHALL APPLY TO ALL AVAILABLE UNDER SUCCESSORS IN OWNERSHIP OF THE PROPERTY AND TO ALL PERSONS WHO LEASE THE PROPERTY OR WHO ENGAGE IN OPERATIONS ON THE PROPERTY, PROVIDED THAT SUCH PERSONS ACT WITH DUE CARE AND IN GOOD FAITH TO ADHERE TO THE REQUIRE-MENTS OF THE LIABILITY LIMITATION AGREEMENT.
- (II) A LIABILITY LIMITATION AGREEMENT AND THE PROTECTIONS IT AFFORDS SHALL NOT APPLY TO ANY DISCHARGE THAT OCCURS SUBSEQUENT TO THE EXECUTION OF THE LIABILITY LIMITATION AGREEMENT, NOR SHALL A LIABILITY LIMITATION AGREEMENT AND THE PROTECTIONS IT AFFORDS RELIEVE ANY PERSON OF THE OBLIGATIONS TO COMPLY IN THE FUTURE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS. THE STATE

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NONETHELESS SHALL RESERVE ALL OF ITS RIGHTS CONCERNING, AND SUCH LIABIL-ITY LIMITATION SHALL NOT EXTEND TO, ANY FURTHER INVESTIGATION THE DEPARTMENT DEEMS NECESSARY DUE TO FRAUD, NONCOMPLIANCE REMEDIATION TERMS THATFORMED THE LIABILITY LIMITATION AGREEMENT, OR A WRITTEN FINDING BY THE DEPARTMENT THAT A CHANGE IN AN ENVIRONMENTAL FACTOR, OR CRITERION UPON WHICH THE LIABILITY LIMITATION 7 AGREEMENT WAS BASED WOULD RENDER REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES NO LONGER PROTECTIVE OF PUBLIC HEALTH OR THE ENVIRONMENT. NOTHING IN THIS SECTION 9 SHALL AFFECT THE LIABILITY OF THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SUCH PERSON'S 10 OWN ACTS OR OMISSIONS CAUSING WRONGFUL DEATH OR PERSONAL INJURY. NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL AFFECT THE LIABILITY OF ANY PERSON WITH RESPECT TO 11 ANY CIVIL ACTION BROUGHT BY A PARTY OTHER THAN THE STATE. THE PROVISIONS 12 OF THIS SECTION SHALL NOT AFFECT AN ACTION OR A CLAIM, INCLUDING A STAT-13 14 UTORY OR COMMON LAW CLAIM FOR CONTRIBUTION OR INDEMNIFICATION, THAT SUCH 15 PERSON HAS OR MAY HAVE AGAINST A THIRD PARTY.

7. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SECTION, A PUBLIC CORPORATION SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR THE DISCHARGE OF PETROLEUM AT A SITE IF SUCH PUBLIC CORPORATION ACQUIRED SUCH SITE INVOLUNTARILY, AND SUCH PUBLIC CORPORATION RETAINED SUCH SITE WITHOUT PARTICIPATING IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUCH SITE. THIS EXEMPTION SHALL NOT APPLY TO ANY CORPORATION THAT HAS (A) CAUSED OR CONTRIBUTED TO THE DISCHARGE OF PURCHASED, SOLD, REFINED, PETROLEUM FROM OR AT THE SITE, (B) PORTED, OR DISCHARGED PETROLEUM FROM OR AT SUCH SITE, OR (C) CAUSED THE PURCHASE, SALE, REFINEMENT, TRANSPORTATION, OR DISCHARGE OF PETROLEUM SUCH SITE. THE TERMS "PUBLIC CORPORATION", "INVOLUNTARY FROM OR AT ACQUISITION OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL" AND "PARTICIPATING IN DEVELOPMENT" SHALL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AS THOSE TERMS ARE DEFINED IN PARAGRAPHS (C) SUBDIVISION TWO OF SECTION 27-1323 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL OF CONSERVATION LAW. HOWEVER, "PARTICIPATING IN DEVELOPMENT" SHALL NOT INCLUDE IMPROVEMENTS WHICH ARE PART OF A CLEANUP AND REMOVAL OF A DISCHARGE OF PETROLEUM PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE.

S 33. Section 183 of the navigation law, as added by chapter 845 of the laws of 1977, is amended to read as follows:

S 183. Settlements. The administrator shall attempt to promote and arrange a settlement between the claimant and the person OR PERSONS responsible for the discharge. If the source of the discharge can be determined and liability is conceded, the claimant and the alleged discharger OR DISCHARGERS may agree to a settlement which shall be final and binding upon the parties and which will waive all recourse against the fund. TO THE EXTENT AN ALLEGED DISCHARGER PRESENTS EVIDENCE TO THE ADMINISTRATOR THAT ANOTHER PARTY IS WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CLAIM, AND REQUESTS THE ADMINISTRATOR TO CONSIDER WHETHER INFORMATION PRESENTED ESTABLISHES BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT THE THIRD PARTY IS IN FACT WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY RESPONSIBLE, ADMINISTRATOR WITHIN THIRTY DAYS OF RECEIPT OF SUCH REQUEST SHALL EITHER IN WRITING, IF THE THIRD PARTY SHALL BE DEEMED AN ADDI-DETERMINE: (1) TIONAL DISCHARGER TO ANY PENDING OR ANTICIPATED CLAIM OR (2) ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING AS TO LIABILITY IS NECESSARY.

S 34. Severability. 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.

S 35. This act shall take effect immediately provided that sections one through thirteen of this act shall apply to a qualified site for which the commissioner of environmental conservation has issued a notice to the taxpayer or other applicant after July 1, 2013 that its request for participation has been accepted under subdivision 6 of section 27-1407 of the environmental conservation law.

9 PART OO

10 Section 1. The executive law is amended by adding a new article 10-A 11 to read as follows:

ARTICLE 10-A

OFFICE OF RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

SECTION 204. DEFINITIONS.

205. OFFICE OF RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT; QUALIFICATIONS OF RISK MANAGER.

206. FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE OFFICE.

S 204. DEFINITIONS. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE:

- 1. "ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT" SHALL MEAN A STRATEGIC DISCIPLINE THAT SUPPORTS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE STATE'S OBJECTIVES BY ADDRESSING THE FULL SPECTRUM OF ITS RISKS AND MANAGES THE COMBINED IMPACT OF THOSE RISKS AS AN INTERRELATED RISK PORTFOLIO.
- 2. "LOCAL GOVERNMENT" SHALL MEAN ANY COUNTY, CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, SUPERVISORY DISTRICT, SCHOOL DISTRICT, FIRE DISTRICT, IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OR SPECIAL DISTRICT.
- 3. "OFFICE" SHALL MEAN THE OFFICE OF RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION TWO HUNDRED FIVE OF THIS ARTICLE.
 - 4. "RISK MANAGER" SHALL MEAN THE RISK MANAGER OF THE OFFICE.
- 5. "STATE AGENCY" SHALL MEAN ANY DEPARTMENT, DIVISION, BOARD, COMMISSION, BUREAU, OFFICE OR OTHER AGENCY OF THE STATE.
- S 205. OFFICE OF RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT; QUALIFICATIONS OF RISK MANAGER. 1. THERE SHALL BE ESTABLISHED WITHIN THE OFFICE OF GENERAL SERVICES, AN OFFICE OF RISK ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT. THERE SHALL BE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR AND CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE THE RISK MANAGER OF THE OFFICE, WHO SHALL BE CHARGED WITH THE DUTY OF ADMINISTERING THE OFFICE. THE COMMISSIONER OF GENERAL SERVICES SHALL FIX COMPENSATION OF THE RISK MANAGER WITHIN THE AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED THEREFOR.
 - 2. THE RISK MANAGER SHALL HAVE THE FOLLOWING OUALIFICATIONS:
- (A) AN UNDERSTANDING OF AND THE ABILITY TO APPLY THE GENERALLY ACCEPTED PRINCIPLES, STANDARDS AND TECHNIQUES UTILIZED FOR THE IDENTIFICATION, ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF ENTERPRISE RISK; AND
- (B) SUFFICIENT EXPERIENCE IN IDENTIFYING, ASSESSING AND MANAGING ENTERPRISE RISK EXPOSURES THAT PRESENT THE BREADTH AND LEVEL OF COMPLEXITY OF ISSUES THAT CAN REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO BE RAISED DURING THE COURSE OF STATE OPERATIONS.
- 3. EVERY RISK MANAGER SHALL HAVE ACQUIRED HIS OR HER QUALIFICATIONS, AS REQUIRED BY SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION, THROUGH APPROPRIATE EDUCATION AND RELEVANT RISK MANAGEMENT EXPERIENCE ON BEHALF OF A COMMERCIAL OR GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION.
- S 206. FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE OFFICE. 1. THE FUNCTION OF THE OFFICE SHALL BE:
- 52 (A) TO ANALYZE THE POTENTIAL EXPOSURE OF THE STATE TO LIABILITY AND 53 FINANCIAL LOSS ARISING FROM ITS ACTS AND OMISSIONS, FROM THE OWNERSHIP,

CONTROL OR USE OF ITS REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, OR CONDUCT OR ACTIONS OF ITS EMPLOYEES OR AGENTS;

- (B) TO ESTABLISH AND COORDINATE BUSINESS CONTINUITY PROGRAMS FOR ESSENTIAL STATE FUNCTIONS AND SERVICES;
- (C) TO IMPLEMENT RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS TO MANAGE THE STATE'S EXPOSURE TO RISK IN THE MOST COST EFFECTIVE MANNER INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROGRAMS TO REDUCE THE LIKELIHOOD AND POTENTIAL COST OF LOSS EVENTS, AND THE PURCHASE OF INSURANCE OR OTHER RISK SHARING ARRANGEMENTS WHERE APPROPRIATE; AND
- 10 (D) TO COORDINATE AND SUPPORT THE RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS OF ALL 11 STATE AGENCIES.
- 12 2. THE RISK MANAGER AND OFFICE SHALL FULFILL THEIR FUNCTIONS AND 13 DUTIES BY:
 - (A) CONDUCTING A STUDY, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE COMPTROLLER, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, THE TEMPORARY PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND THE SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY, OF THE STATE'S RISK EXPOSURES ON AN ONGOING BASIS. SUCH STUDY SHALL INCLUDE:
 - (I) PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES OF ALL STATE AGENCIES, AS THEY PERTAIN TO, IMPACT UPON, CAUSE OR DETER DAMAGE OR LOSS TO: PHYSICAL PROPERTY OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE STATE, OR PHYSICAL INJURIES SUSTAINED BY STATE EMPLOYEES, PERSONS RECEIVING SERVICES FROM THE STATE OR MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC;
 - (II) THE ACTIONS, CLAIM SETTLEMENTS, AND CLAIMS SETTLEMENT PROCESSES RELATED TO ACTIONS IN THE COURT OF CLAIMS, AND IN FEDERAL AND STATE COURTS OF COMPETENT JURISDICTIONS AS THEY RELATE TO THE DISPOSITION OF MATTERS AGAINST THE STATE. FURTHERMORE, FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE EXPOSURES TO LIABILITY, THE NATURE AND MAGNITUDE OF SUCH EXPOSURES, AND THE TECHNIQUES FOR REDUCING THE COST OF MANAGING AND SETTLING CLAIMS ARISING FROM SUCH EXPOSURES;
 - (III) THE ESSENTIAL OPERATIONS AND SERVICE FUNCTIONS OF THE STATE, AND THE PROCEDURES NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN OR RESTORE SUCH OPERATIONS AND FUNCTIONS TO THE REQUIRED LEVEL FOLLOWING AN EMERGENCY EVENT;
 - (IV) THE POTENTIAL FUTURE LIABILITIES ARISING FROM EXISTING OR PROPOSED STATE OPERATIONS OR FUNCTIONS;
 - (V) THE PREPARATION OF AN INVENTORY OF ALL REAL PROPERTY OWNED OR LEASED, FOR A PERIOD OF TIME OF MORE THAN FIVE YEARS, BY ALL STATE AGENCIES, AND TO ASCERTAIN PAST, PRESENT AND POTENTIAL FUTURE LIABILITY EXPOSURES AND THE NATURE OF THOSE EXPOSURES;
 - (VI) THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF APPROPRIATE COST EFFECTIVE TECHNIQUES AND PROGRAMS TO REDUCE THE COST OF THE STATE'S EXPOSURE TO LIABILITY AND FINANCIAL LOSS ARISING FROM ITS OPERATIONS OR THE OWNERSHIP, CONTROL OR USE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, INCLUDING RECOMMENDING STEPS AND PROCEDURES TO BE IMPLEMENTED BY INDIVIDUAL STATE AGENCIES;
 - (VII) A REVIEW OF THE APPROPRIATENESS AND NEED TO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS WITH OUTSIDE VENDORS AND CONSULTANTS WITH EXPERTISE IN RISK MANAGEMENT, CLAIMS MANAGEMENT OR SAFETY MANAGEMENT;
 - (B) RECOMMENDING AND IMPLEMENTING THE APPROPRIATE RISK MANAGEMENT AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY PROGRAMS AS SHALL BE NECESSARY; AND
 - (C) PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTING THE STUDY, THE RISK MANAGER SHALL PRESENT THE COMPTROLLER, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, THE TEMPORARY PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND THE SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY A DETAILED PLAN FOR HOW HE OR SHE WILL CONDUCT SUCH STUDY.
- 3. SUCH STUDY AND RECOMMENDATIONS SHALL BE COMPLETED AND SENT TO THE GOVERNOR, COMPTROLLER, ATTORNEY GENERAL, EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF EACH STATE AGENCY INCLUDED THEREIN, TEMPORARY PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, SPEAKER OF

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40 41 THE ASSEMBLY, MINORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE AND MINORITY LEADER OF THE ASSEMBLY NO LATER THAN EIGHTEEN MONTHS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF ARTICLE.

- RISK MANAGER SHALL FILE AN ANNUAL REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE WITH THE GOVERNOR, COMPTROLLER, ATTORNEY GENERAL, THE SENATE, SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY, THE MINORITY LEADERS OF OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE AND ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE, NO LATER THAN ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS AFTER THE MEANS COMPLETION OF THE CALENDAR YEAR TO WHICH THE REPORT REFERS.
- 5. ANY PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION, PUBLIC AUTHORITY OR LOCAL MENT MAY CONTRACT FOR THE SERVICES OF THE RISK MANAGER AND THE OFFICE IN THAT EVENT SUCH PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION, PUBLIC AUTHORITY OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT IS WITHOUT INTERNAL RISK ASSESSMENT AND ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT SERVICES, OR WISHES TO SUPPLEMENT SUCH INTERNAL SERVICES WITH THE SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE RISK MANAGER AND THE OFFICE.
- S 2. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after it shall have become a law, except that any rules and regulations necessary for the timely implementation of this act on its effective date 18 19 shall be promulgated on or before such date.

20 PART PP

Section 1. Subdivision (a) of section 3 of part F of chapter 56 of the 2011, relating to permitting authorized state entities to utilize the design-build method for infrastructure projects, is to read as follows:

- (a) "authorized state entity" shall mean the New York state thruway authority, the department of transportation, the office of parks, recreation and historic preservation, the department of environmental conservation and the New York state bridge authority, EXCEPT DEFINED IN SUBSECTION (E-1) OF THIS DESIGN-BUILD-FINANCE CONTRACT AS SECTION, THIS SHALL MEAN THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ONLY.
- S 2. Section 3 of part F of chapter 56 of the laws of to permitting authorized state entities to utilize the design-build method for infrastructure projects, is amended by adding a new sion (e-1) to read as follows:
- (E-1) "DESIGN-BUILD-FINANCE CONTRACT" SHALL MEAN A CONTRACT FOR THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND FINANCING, WHICH MAY INCLUDE PRIVATE OF A CAPITAL PROJECT WITH A SINGLE ENTITY, WHICH MAY BE A TEAM COMPRISED OF SEPARATE ENTITIES.
- 3. Section 4 of part F of chapter 56 of the laws of 2011, relating to permitting authorized state entities to utilize the design-build method for infrastructure projects, is amended to read as follows:
- 42 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 38 of the highway law, 43 section 136-a of the state finance law, section 359 of the public authorities law, section 7210 of the education law and the provisions of 44 45 any other law to the contrary, and in conformity with the requirements 46 of this act, an authorized state entity may utilize the alternative 47 delivery [method] METHODS referred to as design-build contracts AND 48 DESIGN-BUILD-FINANCE CONTRACTS for capital projects related to the state's physical infrastructure, including, but not limited to, the 49 state's highways, bridges, dams, flood control projects, canals, and 50 parks, including, but not limited to, to repair damage caused by natural 51 52 disaster, to correct health and safety defects, to comply with federal 53 and state laws, standards, and regulations, to extend the useful life of or replace the state's highways, bridges, dams, flood control projects, 54

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canals, and parks or to improve or add to the state's highways, bridges, dams, flood control projects, canals, and parks; provided that for the contracts executed by the department of transportation, the office of parks, recreation and historic preservation, or the department of environmental conservation, the total cost of each such project shall not be less than one million two hundred thousand dollars (\$1,200,000).

- S 4. Section 5 of part F of chapter 56 of the laws of 2011, relating to permitting authorized state entities to utilize the design-build method for infrastructure projects, is amended to read as follows:
- S 5. An entity selected by an authorized state entity to enter into a design-build contract OR A DESIGN-BUILD-FINANCE CONTRACT shall be selected through a two-step method, as follows:
- (a) Step one. Generation of a list of entities that have demonstrated general capability to perform the design-build contract OR DESIGN-BUILD-FINANCE CONTRACT. Such list shall consist of a number of entities, as determined by an authorized state entity, and shall be generated based upon the authorized state entity's review of responses to a publicly advertised request for qualifications. The authorized state entity's request for qualifications shall include a general description of the project, the maximum number of entities to be included on the list, and the selection criteria to be used in generating the list. Such selection criteria shall include the qualifications and experience of the design and construction team, organization, demonstrated responsibility, ability of the team or of a member or members of to comply with applicable requirements, including the team provisions of articles 145, 147 and 148 of the education record of compliance with the labor law, and such other qualifications the authorized state entity deems appropriate which may include but not limited to project understanding, financial capability and record of past performance. The authorized state entity shall evaluate and rate all entities responding to the request for qualifications. Based upon such ratings, the authorized state entity shall list the entities that shall receive a request for proposals in accordance with subdivision (b) of this section. To the extent consistent with applicable federal the authorized state entity shall consider, when awarding any contract pursuant to this section, the participation of: (i) firms certified pursuant to article 15-A of the executive law as minority or women-owned businesses and the ability of other businesses under consideration to work with minority and women-owned businesses so as to promote and assist participation by such businesses; and (ii) small concerns identified pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 139-g of state finance law.
- (b) Step two. Selection of the proposal which is the best value to the state. The authorized state entity shall issue a request for proposals to the entities listed pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section. If such an entity consists of a team of separate entities, the entities that comprise such a team must remain unchanged from the entity as listed pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section unless otherwise approved by the authorized state entity. The request for proposals shall set forth the project's scope of work, and other requirements, as determined by the authorized state entity. The request for proposals shall specify the criteria to be used to evaluate the responses and the relative weight of each such criteria. Such criteria shall include the proposal's cost, the quality of the proposal's solution, the qualifications and experience of the design-build OR DESIGN-BUILD-FINANCE entity, and other factors deemed pertinent by the authorized state entity, which

may include, but shall not be limited to, the proposal's project implementation, ability to complete the work in a timely and satisfactory manner, maintenance costs of the completed project, maintenance of traffic approach, and community impact. Any contract awarded pursuant to this act shall be awarded to a responsive and responsible entity that submits the proposal, which, in consideration of these and other specified criteria deemed pertinent to the project, offers the best value to the state, as determined by the authorized state entity. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the authorized entity from negotiating final contract terms and conditions including cost.

- S 5. Section 12 of part F of chapter 56 of the laws of 2011, relating to permitting authorized state entities to utilize the design-build method for infrastructure projects, is amended to read as follows:
- S 12. The submission of a proposal or responses or the execution of a design-build contract OR DESIGN-BUILD-FINANCE CONTRACT pursuant to this act shall not be construed to be a violation of section 6512 of the education law.
- S 6. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that the amendments to sections 3, 4, 5 and 12 of part F of chapter 56 of the laws of 2011 made by sections one through five of this act shall not affect the repeal of such part and shall be deemed to be repealed therewith.

23 PART QQ

Section 1. Clause (E) of subparagraph 5 and clause (F) of subparagraph 6 of paragraph b of subdivision 1 of section 1016 of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, as amended by chapter 18 of the laws of 2008, are amended to read as follows:

- (E) On days when a franchised corporation is not conducting a race meeting and when a licensed harness track is neither accepting wagers nor displaying the signal from an in-state thoroughbred corporation or association or an out-of-state thoroughbred track:
- (i) Such licensed regional harness track shall receive in lieu of any other payments on wagers placed at off-track betting facilities outside the special betting district on races conducted by an in-state thorough-bred racing corporation, [two and eight-tenths] ONE AND FOUR-TENTHS percent on regular and multiple bets during a regional meeting and [one and nine-tenths] NINETY-FIVE HUNDREDTHS percent of such bets if there is no regional meeting and [four and eight-tenths] TWO AND FOUR-TENTHS percent on exotic bets on days on which there is a regional meeting and [three and four-tenths] ONE AND SEVEN-TENTHS percent of such bets if there is no regional meeting.
- (ii) Such licensed regional harness track shall receive [one and one-half] SEVENTY-FIVE HUNDREDTHS per centum on total regional handle on races conducted at out-of-state or out-of-country thoroughbred tracks.
- (iii) In those regions in which there is more than one licensed regional harness track, if no track is accepting wagers or displaying the live simulcast signal from the out-of-state track, the total sum shall be divided among the tracks in proportion to the ratio the wagers placed on races conducted by each track bears to the corporation's total in-region harness handle. If one or more tracks are accepting wagers or displaying the live simulcast signal, the total amount shall be divided among those tracks not accepting wagers or displaying the simulcast signal for an out-of-state track or in-state thoroughbred corporation or association.

(F) Of the sums retained by a licensed harness facility, [fifty] ONE HUNDRED percent shall be used exclusively for purses awarded in races conducted by such licensed facility [and the remaining fifty percent shall be retained by such licensed facility for its general purposes, provided, however, that in a harness special betting district the portion of the sums retained by a licensed harness facility to be used for purses or the methodology for calculating the amount to be used for purses may be specified in a written contract between a harness racing association or corporation and its representative horsemen's association].

- S 2. Section 1017 of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, as amended by chapter 18 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
- 1017. Out-of-state or out-of-country races. 1. Licensed simulcast facilities may accept wagers and display the signal of out-of-state or out-of-country thoroughbred tracks after 7Labor P.M. in accordance with the provisions of this section. Such simulcasting may include mixed meetings if such meetings are integral to such racing programs and all such wagering on such races shall be construed to be thoroughbred races. located within the special betting district, facilities shall also be required from a thoroughbred racing corporation during the period a racing program is being conducted at such track. Such approval shall not be required on any day such thoroughbred racing corporation is also accepting an out-of-state or out-of-country signal and wager, as authorized by this section. The provisions of section one thousand sixteen of this article shall be applicable to the conduct of such simulcasting and the provisions of clauses (A) and (B) of subparagraph four of paragraph b of subdivision one of section one thousand sixteen of this article shall apply to those facilities licensed in accordance with sections one thousand eight and one thousand nine of this article and the provisions of clauses (A) and (B) of subparagraph six of paragraph b of subdivision one of section one thousand sixteen of this article shall apply to those facilities licensed in accordance with section one thousand seven of this article, when such provisions are in full force and effect pursuant to such section. Provided, however, the provisions of section one thousand fourteen of this article shall be applicable to the conduct of such simulcasting, when such provisions are
- in full force and effect pursuant to such section.

 2. a. Maintenance of effort. Any off-track betting corporation which engages in accepting wagers on the simulcasts of thoroughbred races from out-of-state or out-of-country as permitted under subdivision one of this section shall submit to the board, for its approval, a schedule of payments to be made in any year or portion thereof, that such off-track corporation engages in nighttime thoroughbred simulcasting. In order to be approved by the board, the payment schedule shall be identical to the actual payments and distributions of such payments to [tracks and] purses made by such off-track corporation pursuant to the provisions of section one thousand fifteen of this article during the year two thousand two, as derived from out-of-state harness races displayed after 6:00 P.M. If approved by the board, such scheduled payments shall be made from revenues derived from any simulcasting conducted pursuant to this section and section one thousand fifteen of this article.
- b. Additional payments. During each calendar year, to the extent, and at such time in the event, that aggregate statewide wagering handle after 7Labor P.M. on out-of-state and out-of-country thoroughbred races exceeds one hundred million dollars, each off-track betting corporation

conducting such simulcasting shall pay to its regional harness track or tracks, an amount equal to [two] ONE percent of its proportionate share of such excess handle. In any region where there are two or more regional harness tracks, such two percent shall be divided between or among the tracks in a proportion equal to the proportion of handle on live harness races conducted at such tracks during the preceding calendar year. [Fifty percent of the] THE sum received by each track pursuant to this paragraph shall be used exclusively for increasing purses, stakes and prizes at that regional harness track.

- S 3. Subdivision 2 of section 529 of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law is amended to read as follows:
- 2. [Ninety-five percent of the balance of such account remaining unclaimed as of the last day of February of such year shall be paid to the state tax commission by March fifteenth. On or before April tenth of each year the balance of such account and any other unclaimed amounts received in the course of conducting off-track betting shall be paid by such corporation to the state tax commission. A penalty of five percent and interest at the rate of one percent per month from the due date to the date of payment of the unclaimed balance due March fifteenth or April tenth, as the case may be, shall be payable in case such balance is not paid when due. Such amounts, interest and penalties when collected by the state tax commission shall be deposited into the general fund of the state treasury] ON APRIL FIRST OF EACH YEAR, THE AMOUNT OF TICKETS REMAINING UNCLAIMED FROM THE PRIOR YEAR MAY BE USED FOR CORPORATE PURPOSES.
- S 4. Paragraph b of subdivision 3 of section 1009 of the racing, parimutuel wagering and breeding law, as amended by chapter 18 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
- b. Letters of consent to the application from any regional track which is not a party to the operation of the proposed theater unless such track is located more than [forty] TEN miles from the proposed simulcast theater; and a copy of any agreement between the applicant and such corporation pursuant to which such consent has been given, subject to the provision of subdivision two of section one thousand seven of this article. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Nassau region may apply to locate [one simulcast theater] ANY FAST TRACK BETTING LOCATIONS within Nassau County without a letter of consent from the operator of the regional track [provided the proposed simulcast theater is not within fifteen miles of the closest border of any racing facility operated by a franchised corporation].
- S 5. Section 503 of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law is amended by adding a new subdivision 14 to read as follows:
- 14. ON AND AFTER MAY FIRST, TWO THOUSAND THIRTEEN, ANY REGIONAL OFF-TRACK BETTING CORPORATION WITH A CAPITAL RESERVE FUND IN EXCESS OF FIVE MILLION DOLLARS SHALL DISBURSE ANY EXCESS FUNDS TO ITS PARTICIPATING COUNTIES IN PROPORTION TO SUCH COUNTY'S POPULATION MEASURED AGAINST THE TOTAL POPULATION OF THE REGION.
 - S 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

49 PART RR

Section 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of any general, special or local law to the contrary, the public service commission, in consultation with the New York state energy research and development authority, the division of homeland security and emergency services and other interested parties, shall develop recommendations regarding the estab-

lishment of microgrids in the state of New York. For purposes of this act, the term "microgrid" shall mean a group of interconnected loads and distributed energy resources within clearly defined electrical boundaries that acts as a single controllable entity with respect to the grid and can connect and disconnect from the grid to enable it to operate in both grid-connected or island-mode. Specifically, the commission shall develop recommendations which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Whether hospitals, first responder headquarters, such as police and fire stations, emergency shelters, schools, water filtration plants, sewage treatment plants, municipalities, commercial entities, and other locations in the state of New York may desire to collaborate on successful microgrids;
- (b) The geographic areas in the state of New York where the establishment of such microgrids should be a priority, based upon severe storm damage during the two years prior to the effective date of this act;
- (c) the regulatory structure under which microgrid systems would operate;
- (d) how the operation of microgrids would conform with the current requirements of utilities to provide safe and adequate service to rate-payers;
- (e) the type of microgrid projects that may be implemented, including, but not limited to, distributed generation, combined heat and power; or utilizing renewable technologies such as fuel cells, wind, solar, or other energy systems;
- (f) the technical and regulatory aspect of how a microgrid will be interconnected to the power grid;
- (g) the adequacy of a microgrid system to operate in emergency situations and that proper protections are in place to ensure operation in the event of an emergency situation; and
- (h) funding mechanisms that should be considered in order to pay for the establishment, operation and maintenance of such microgrids, including a cost benefit analysis for the development and implementation of microgrids.
- S 2. The public service commission shall submit a final report of recommendations to the governor, the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly within one year after the effective date of this act.
 - S 3. This act shall take effect immediately.
- S 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.
- S 3. This act shall take effect immediately provided, however, that the applicable effective date of Parts A through RR of this act shall be as specifically set forth in the last section of such Parts.