IN SENATE -- 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

IN ASSEMBLY -- A BUDGET BILL, submitted by the Governor pursuant to article seven of the Constitution -- read once and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- again reported from said committee with amendments, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- again reported from said committee with amendments, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to amend the public authorities law, in relation to clarifying the dormitory authority's authorization to finance certain health care facilities (Part A); 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 the effectiveness of such authorization (Part B); to amend the public authorities law, in relation to the transfer and conveyance of certain real property (Part C); intentionally omitted (Part D); to amend the environmental conservation law, in relation to waste tire management and recycling fees (Part E); intentionally omitted (Part F); to amend the environmental conservation law, in relation to establishing authority to solicit funds or gifts and enter into public-private partnerships (Part G); to amend the environmental conservation law, the alcoholic beverage control law and the state finance law, in relation to establishing guidelines for bag waste reduction (Part H); intentionally omitted (Part I); intentionally omitted (Part J); intentionally omitted (Part K); to amend the banking law, in relation to student loan servicers (Part L); to amend part FF of chapter 55 of the laws of 2017 relating to motor vehicles equipped with autonomous vehicle technology, in relation to

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

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the submission of reports and in relation to extending the effectiveness thereof (Part M); intentionally omitted (Part N); intentionally omitted (Part O); intentionally omitted (Part P); intentionally omitted (Part Q); to amend 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 corporations and to permit additional levels of such expedited service, in relation to extending the effectiveness thereof (Part R); intentionally omitted (Part S); intentionally omitted (Part T); authorizing utility and cable television assessments to provide funds to the department of health from cable television assessment revenues and to the departments of agriculture and markets, environmental conservation, office of parks, recreation and historic preservation, and state from utility assessment revenues; and providing for the repeal of such provisions upon expiration thereof (Part U); intentionally omitted (Part V); to authorize the New York state energy research and development authority to finance a portion of its research, development and demonstration, policy and planning, and Fuel NY programs, as well as the department of environmental conservation's climate change program and the department of agriculture and markets' Fuel NY program, from an assessment on gas and electric corporations (Part W); intentionally omitted (Part X); 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 Y); to amend the New York state urban development corporation act, in relation to extending certain provisions relating to the empire state economic development fund (Part Z); intentionally omitted (Part AA); intentionally omitted (Part BB); intentionally omitted (Part CC); intentionally omitted (Part DD); intentionally omitted (Part EE); to amend the vehicle and traffic law, the public authorities law, the tax law and the state finance law, in relation to providing certain metropolitan transportation commuter district supplemental taxes, surcharges and fees to the metropolitan transportation authority without appropriation (Part FF); intentionally omitted (Part GG); to amend chapter 929 of the laws of 1986 amending the tax law and other laws relating to the metropolitan transportation authority, in relation to extending certain provisions thereof applicable to the resolution of labor disputes (Part HH); intentionally omitted (Part II); intentionally omitted (Part JJ); to amend the public authorities law, in relation to authorizing the New York power authority to develop electric vehicle charging stations (Part KK); to amend the public authorities law, in relation to the provision of renewable power and energy by the Power Authority of the State of New York; and providing for the repeal of certain provisions of such law relating thereto (Part LL); to amend the state finance law, in relation to establishing the parks retail stores fund, and the golf fund, as enterprise funds (Part MM); to amend the public authorities law, in relation to allowing the New York state olympic regional development authority to enter into contracts or agreements containing indemnity provisions in order to host the 2023 World University Games to be held in Lake Placid, New York (Part NN); intentionally omitted (Part OO); intentionally omitted (Part PP); intentionally omitted (Part QQ); intentionally omitted (Part RR); to amend the environmental conservation law, in relation to the donation of excess food and recycling of food scraps (Part SS); to amend chapter 123 of the laws of
2014, amending the vehicle and traffic law, the general municipal law, and the public officers law relating to owner liability for failure of operator to comply with traffic-control indications, in relation to extending the provisions thereof; to amend chapter 101 of the laws of 2014, amending the vehicle and traffic law, the general municipal law, and the public officers law relating to owner liability for failure of operator to comply with traffic-control indications in the city of Mt. Vernon, in relation to extending the effectiveness thereof; to amend chapter 19 of the laws of 2009, amending the vehicle and traffic law and other laws relating to adjudications and owner liability for a violation of traffic-control signal indications, in relation to extending the provisions of such chapter; to amend chapter 99 of the laws of 2014, amending the vehicle and traffic law, the general municipal law, and the public officers law relating to owner liability for failure of operator to comply with traffic-control indications in the city of New Rochelle, in relation to extending the effectiveness thereof; to amend chapter 746 of the laws of 1988, amending the vehicle and traffic law, the general municipal law and the public officers law relating to the civil liability of vehicle owners for traffic control signal violations, in relation to extending the effectiveness thereof; to amend local law number 46 of the city of New York for the year 1989, amending the administrative code of the city of New York relating to civil liability of vehicle owners for traffic control signal violations, in relation to extending the effectiveness thereof; to amend chapter 23 of the laws of 2009, amending the vehicle and traffic law and the public officers law relating to adjudications and owner liability for a violation of traffic-control signal indications, in relation to extending the provisions of such chapter; to amend chapter 222 of the laws of 2015, amending the vehicle and traffic law, the general municipal law, and the public officers law relating to owner liability for failure of an operator to comply with traffic-control indications in the city of White Plains, in relation to extending the provisions of such chapter; and to amend chapter 20 of the laws of 2009, amending the vehicle and traffic law, the general municipal law, and the public officers law, relating to owner liability for failure of operator to comply with traffic control indications, in relation to extending the provisions thereof; and to amend the vehicle and traffic law, in relation to reporting requirements for traffic-control photo violation monitoring systems (Part TT); and to amend the public service law, in relation to a Westchester county renewable energy and energy efficiency resources program (Part UU)

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

1 Section 1. This act enacts into law major components of legislation which are necessary to implement the state fiscal plan for the 2019-2020 state fiscal year. Each component is wholly contained within a Part identified as Parts A through UU. 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
1 Part in which it is found. Section three of this act sets forth the general effective date of this act.

PART A

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 6 of section 1699-f of the public authorities law, as added by chapter 83 of the laws of 1995, is amended to read as follows:

(b) The financing of any project initiated on or after the effective date of this section, the entirety of which the agency would be authorized to undertake by the provisions of the medical care facilities finance agency act prior to such effective date, shall be governed by such act.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART B

Section 1. Section 2 of part BB of 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, as amended by section 1 of part W of chapter 58 of the laws of 2017, is amended to read as follows:

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall expire and be deemed repealed April 1, 2021.

§ 2. The dormitory authority of the state of New York shall provide a report providing information regarding any project undertaken pursuant to a design and construction management agreement, as authorized by part BB of chapter 58 of the laws of 2012, between the dormitory authority of the state of New York and the department of environmental conservation and/or the office of parks, recreation and historic preservation to the governor, the temporary president of the senate and speaker of the assembly. Such report shall include but not be limited to a description of each such project, the project identification number of each such project, if applicable, the projected date of completion, the status of the project, the total cost or projected cost of each such project, and the location, including the names of any county, town, village or city, where each such project is located or proposed. In addition, such a report shall be provided to the aforementioned parties by the first day of March of each year that the authority to enter into such agreements pursuant to part BB to chapter 58 of the laws of 2012 is in effect.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2019.

PART C

Section 1. Subdivision 25 of section 1678 of the public authorities law is amended by adding two new paragraphs (e) and (f) to read as follows:

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, including but not limited to title five-A of article nine of this chapter, the Atlantic Avenue Healthcare Property Holding Corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to sell, exchange, lease, transfer and convey certain real property located at 483-503 Herkimer Street, 1028-1038 Broadway, 528 Prospect Place and/or 1366 East New York Avenue, all in Brooklyn, New York as directed by the commissioner of New York
state division of homes and community renewal, upon such terms and conditions as such commissioner may fix and determine.

Such sale, exchange, lease, transfer and conveyance shall be consistent with and made pursuant to a plan to increase access and quality of health care services and preventative care and create affordable housing approved by the commissioner of New York state division of homes and community renewal, the commissioner of health and the director of the division of the budget to transform the Central Brooklyn region. Such plan shall include any combination of initiatives intended to: increase access to open spaces, transform health care by increasing access and quality of health care services and preventative care, create affordable housing, improve youth development, prevent community violence, address social determinants of health, and provide any ancillary services there-to.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no such sale, exchange, transfer, lease or conveyance shall be permitted pursuant to this section, unless in the opinion of bond counsel to the authority, such sale, exchange, transfer, lease or conveyance does not impair the tax-exempt status of any outstanding bonds or other obligations, if any, issued by the authority to finance or refinance the subject property. For the purposes of such opinion, the valuation of such property being sold, exchanged, transferred, leased or conveyed may reflect the terms and conditions set forth in the plan.

(f) The description in paragraph (e) of this subdivision of the lands to be transferred and conveyed is not intended to be a legal description, but is intended only to identify the premises to be conveyed. As a condition of transfer and conveyance, the Atlantic Avenue Healthcare Property Holding Corporation shall receive an accurate survey and description of the lands generally described in paragraph (e) of this subdivision, which may be used in the conveyance thereof.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that the amendments to subdivision 25 of section 1678 of the public authorities law made by section one of this act shall survive the expiration and reversion of such subdivision as provided by section 2 of chapter 584 of the laws of 2011, as amended.

PART D

Intentionally Omitted

PART E

Section 1. Subdivision 1 and the opening paragraph of subdivision 2 of section 27-1905 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section 1 of part T of chapter 58 of the laws of 2016, are amended to read as follows:

1. Until December thirty-first, two thousand [nineteen] twenty-two, 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

Until December thirty-first, two thousand [nineteen] twenty-two, 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:

§ 2. Subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and paragraph (a) of subdivision 6 of section 27-1913 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by
section 2 of part T of chapter 58 of the laws of 2016, are amended to read as follows:

1. Until December thirty-first, two thousand nineteen twenty-two, 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
(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 nineteen twenty-two, the tire service shall collect the waste tire management and recycling fee from the purchaser at the time of the sale and shall remit such fee to the department of taxation and finance with the quarterly report filed pursuant to subdivision three of this section.

(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 twenty-three, 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.

(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 shall be retained by the tire service for three years.

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

(a) Until December thirty-first, two thousand nineteen twenty-two, 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.

§ 3. Paragraph (b) and (c) of subdivision 1 of section 27-1915 of the environmental conservation law, as amended by section 5 of part DD of chapter 59 of the laws of 2010, are amended and a new paragraph (d) is added to read as follows:
(b) abatement of noncompliant waste tire stockpiles; [and]
(c) administration and enforcement of the requirements of this article, exclusive of titles thirteen and fourteen; and
(d) conducting an updated market analysis of outlets for waste tire utilization including recycling and energy recovery opportunities, which shall not include the incineration of waste tires.

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART F
Intentionally Omitted

PART G

Section 1. The environmental conservation law is amended by adding a new section 3-0321 to read as follows:
§ 3-0321. Gifts, donations, capital improvements.
1. Notwithstanding the provisions of the state finance law, or any other state law to the contrary, and subject to approval of the director of the budget, the commissioner is authorized to accept an unconditional grant, gift, devise or bequest, either absolutely or in trust, from persons and entities for the maintenance of any educational or recreational facilities or for programs that promote the use or stewardship of state owned lands under the department's jurisdiction or management; establish a special fund or funds consisting of monies so acquired and administer such fund or funds; and expend such monies.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of the state finance law, or any other state law to the contrary, the commissioner is authorized to:
   (a) receive, hold and administer personal property and any income thereof, acquired by grant, unconditional gift, devise or bequest, either absolutely or in trust, for the maintenance of any educational or recreational facilities or for programs that promote the use or stewardship of state owned lands under the department's jurisdiction or management; establish a special fund or funds consisting of monies so acquired and administer such fund or funds; and expend such monies; and
   (b) seek investment from private philanthropic interest or not-for-profit corporations for capital improvements at state owned facilities under the department's jurisdiction or management.
3. For purposes of this section, educational or recreational facilities or programs that promote the use or stewardship of state-owned lands under the department's jurisdiction or management shall include, but not be limited to, campgrounds, fish hatcheries, historic areas and facilities, kiosks, signage, programs for maintenance and development of
roads and trails, and programs to improve access for persons with disab-
ilities.

4. The commissioner shall not accept any grant, gift, devise or
bequest from or enter into any contract or agreement authorized pursuant
to subdivisions one, two, and, three of this section with persons or
entities:
   (a) named in a pending lawsuit by or against the department;
   (b) under investigation by the department;
   (c) with a permit or license application pending before the department
or currently holding a department-issued permit or license, except for
permits or licenses that are ministerial in nature, such as sporting
licenses, use of state land permits, or general permits;
   (d) engaged in settlement negotiations with the department regarding
any civil, criminal or administrative matter; or
   (e) subject to a consent order issued by the department.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART H

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "New York
state bag waste reduction act".

§ 2. Article 27 of the environmental conservation law is amended by
adding a new title 28 to read as follows:

TITLE 28

BAG WASTE REDUCTION

Section 27-2801. Definitions.

27-2805. Paper carryout bag reduction fee.
27-2807. Violations.
27-2809. Preemption of local law.

§ 27-2801. Definitions.

As used in this title:

1. "Exempt bag" means a bag: (a) used solely to contain or wrap
uncooked meat, fish, or poultry; (b) bags used by a customer solely to
package bulk items such as fruits, vegetables, grains, or candy; (c)
bags used solely to contain food sliced or prepared to order; (d) bags
used solely to contain a newspaper for delivery to a subscriber; (e)
bags sold in bulk to a consumer at the point of sale; (f) trash bags;
(g) food storage bags; (h) garment bags; (i) bags prepackaged for sale
to a customer; (j) plastic carryout bags provided by a restaurant,
tavern or similar food service establishment, as defined in the state
sanitary code, to carryout or deliver food; or (k) bags provided by a
pharmacy to carry prescription drugs.

2. "Plastic carryout bag" means any plastic bag, other than an exempt
bag, that is provided to a customer by a person required to collect tax
to be used by the customer to carry tangible personal property, regard-
less of whether such person required to collect tax sells any tangible
personal property or service to the customer, and regardless of whether
any tangible personal property or service sold is exempt from tax under
article twenty-eight of the tax law.

3. "Paper carryout bag" means a paper bag, other than an exempt bag,
that is provided to a customer by a person required to collect tax to be
used by the customer to carry tangible personal property, regardless of
whether such person required to collect tax sells any tangible personal
property or service to the customer, and regardless of whether any
tangible personal property or service sold is exempt from tax under article twenty-eight of the tax law.

4. "Reusable bag" means a bag: (a) made of cloth or other machine washable fabric that has handles; or (b) a durable bag with handles that is specifically designed and manufactured for multiple reuse.

5. "Person required to collect tax" means any vendor of tangible personal property subject to the tax imposed by subdivision (a) of section eleven hundred five of the tax law.


1. No person required to collect tax shall distribute any plastic carryout bags to its customers unless such bags are exempt bags as defined in subdivision one of section 27-2801 of this title.

2. No person required to collect tax shall prevent a person from using a bag of any kind that they have brought for purposes of carrying goods.

3. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt the provisions set forth in title 27 of this article relating to at store recycling.

§ 27-2805. Paper carryout bag reduction fee.

1. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any city and any county, other than a county wholly within such a city, acting through its local legislative body, is hereby authorized and empowered to adopt and amend local laws, ordinances or resolutions imposing a paper carryout bag reduction fee within the territorial limits of such city or county, to take effect on or after March first, two thousand twenty. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a county and a city wholly within such county both impose such fee, the fee imposed by such county shall not apply within the territorial limits of such city.

(b) Such paper carryout bag reduction fee, whether or not any tangible personal property is sold therewith, shall be imposed at a rate of five cents on each paper carryout bag provided by a person required to collect tax to a customer in this state; provided, however, that such paper carryout bag reduction fee shall not be imposed on paper carryout bags that are subject to a fee on the provision of such paper carryout bag pursuant to a local law or ordinance that was adopted prior to the effective date of this section. The paper carryout bag reduction fee must be reflected and made payable on the sales slip, invoice, receipt, or other statement of the price rendered to the customer.

(c) Such paper carryout bag reduction fee shall not constitute a receipt for the sale of tangible personal property subject to tax pursuant to article twenty-eight and pursuant to the authority of article twenty-nine of the tax law, and transfer of a bag to a customer by a person required to collect tax shall not constitute a retail sale.

(d) It shall be unlawful for a municipal corporation to adopt or amend a local law, ordinance or resolution requiring the imposition of any fee on the provision of a paper carryout bag except as expressly authorized by this section. Where a municipal corporation that adopted such a local law, ordinance or resolution prior to the effective date of this section is, or is located in, a county that has imposed a paper carryout bag reduction fee pursuant to this section, such municipal corporation shall be prohibited from requiring the imposition of a fee on any provision of paper carryout bags that occurs more than one year after such county paper carryout bag reduction fee takes effect.

2. Any such local law, ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to this section shall state the amount of the paper carryout bag reduction fee and the date on which a person required to collect tax shall begin to add such paper carryout bag reduction fee to the sales slip, invoice, receipt, or other statement of the price rendered to its customers. No
such local law, ordinance or resolution shall be effective unless a certified copy of such law, ordinance or resolution is mailed by regis-
tered or certified mail to the commissioner of taxation and finance in
accordance with the provisions of subdivisions (d) and (e) of section
twelve hundred ten of the tax law.

3. The paper carryout bag reduction fee imposed by this section shall not apply to any customer using the supplemental nutritional assistance program, special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants and children, or any successor programs used as full or partial payment for the items purchased.

4. The paper carryout bag reduction fee must be reported and paid to the commissioner of taxation and finance on a quarterly basis on or before the twentieth day of the month following each quarterly period ending on the last day of February, May, August and November, respectively. The payments must be accompanied by a return in the form and containing the information the commissioner of taxation and finance may prescribe.

5. Any sales slip, invoice, receipt, or other statement of price furnished by a person required to collect tax to a customer shall separately state the paper carryout bag reduction fee and shall state the number of bags provided to the customer.

6. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any paper carry-
out bag reduction fee imposed under the authority of this section shall be administered and collected by the commissioner of taxation and finance in a like manner as the taxes imposed by articles twenty-eight and twenty-nine of the tax law. All the provisions of articles twenty-eight and twenty-nine of the tax law, including the provisions relating to definitions, exemptions, returns, personal liability for the tax, collection of tax from the customer, payment of tax and the adminis-
tration of the taxes imposed by such article, shall apply to the paper
carryout bag reduction fee imposed under the authority of this section, with such modifications as may be necessary in order to adapt the language of those provisions to the paper carryout bag reduction fee imposed under the authority of this section. Those provisions shall apply with the same force and effect as if the language of those provisions had been set forth in full in this section, except to the extent that any of those provisions is either inconsistent with a provision of this section or is not relevant to the paper carryout bag reduction fee imposed under the authority of this section. For purposes of this section, any reference in this chapter to a tax or the taxes imposed by articles twenty-eight and twenty-nine of the tax law shall be deemed also to refer to the paper carryout bag reduction fee imposed under the authority of this section unless a different meaning is clear-
ly required.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivi-
sion:

(1) the exemptions provided for in section eleven hundred sixteen of the tax law, other than the exemptions in paragraphs one, two and three of subdivision (a) of such section, shall not apply to the paper carry-
out bag reduction fees imposed under the authority of this section;

(2) the credit provided in subdivision (f) of section eleven hundred thirty-seven of the tax law shall not apply to this section.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivi-
sion or subdivision (a) of section eleven hundred forty-six of the tax law, the commissioner of taxation and finance may, in his or her discretion, permit the commissioner or his or her authorized represen-
tative to inspect any return related to the paper carryout bag reduction
fee filed under this section, or may furnish to the commissioner or his
or her authorized representative any such return or supply him or her
with information concerning an item contained in any such return, or
disclosed by any investigation of a liability under this section.

7. All paper carryout bag reduction fee monies and any related penal-
ties and interest remitted to the commissioner of taxation and finance
under this section, except as hereinafter provided, shall be deposited
daily with such responsible banks, banking houses, or trust companies as
may be designated by the state comptroller. Of the revenues deposited,
the comptroller shall retain in the comptroller's hands such amount as
the commissioner of taxation and finance may determine to be necessary
for refunds or reimbursements of the fees collected or received pursuant
to this section, out of which the comptroller shall pay any refunds or
reimbursements of such fees to which persons shall be entitled under the
provisions of this section. The comptroller, after reserving such refund
and reimbursement fund shall, on or before the twelfth day of each
month, pay to the appropriate fiscal officers of the counties or cities
imposing tax under subdivision one of this section an amount equal to
forty percent of the paper carryout bag reduction fee monies and any
related penalties and interest collected by the commissioner of taxation
and finance in respect of each such county or city in the preceding
calendar month to be used for the purpose of purchasing and distributing
reusable bags, with priority given to low- and fixed-income communities.
Provided further that at the end of each fiscal year, any funds which
have not been used for the purpose defined in this section shall be
returned to the comptroller and be deposited into the general fund to be
used for the purpose of purchasing and distributing reusable bags with
priority given to low- and fixed-income communities. Any remaining
amount of paper carryout bag reduction fee monies and any related penal-
ties and interest shall be deposited monthly into the environmental
protection fund established pursuant to section ninety-two-s of the
state finance law.

§ 27-2807. Violations.

1. Any person required to collect tax who violates any provision of
section 27-2803 of this title shall receive a warning notice for the
first such violation. A person required to collect tax shall be liable
to the state of New York for a civil penalty of two hundred fifty
doors for the first violation after receiving a warning and five
hundred dollars for any subsequent violation in the same calendar year.
For purposes of this section, each commercial transaction shall consti-
tute no more than one violation. A hearing or opportunity to be heard
shall be provided prior to the assessment of any civil penalty.

2. The department, the department of agriculture and markets, and the
attorney general are hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this
title, and all monies collected shall be deposited to the credit of the
environmental protection fund established pursuant to section ninety-
two-s of the state finance law.

§ 27-2809. Preemption of local law.

Jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to plastic carryout bags is
vested exclusively in the state.

§ 3. Subdivision 4 of section 63 of the alcoholic beverage control
law, as amended by chapter 360 of the laws of 2017, is amended to read
as follows:

4. No licensee under this section shall be engaged in any other busi-
ness on the licensed premises. The sale of lottery tickets, when duly
authorized and lawfully conducted, the sale of reusable bags as defined in section 27-2801 of the environmental conservation law, the sale of corkscrews or the sale of ice or the sale of publications, including prerecorded video and/or audio cassette tapes, or educational seminars, designed to help educate consumers in their knowledge and appreciation of alcoholic beverages, as defined in section three of this chapter and allowed pursuant to their license, or the sale of non-carbonated, non-flavored mineral waters, spring waters and drinking waters or the sale of glasses designed for the consumption of wine, racks designed for the storage of wine, and devices designed to minimize oxidation in bottles of wine which have been uncorked, or the sale of gift bags, gift boxes, or wrapping, for alcoholic beverages purchased at the licensed premises shall not constitute engaging in another business within the meaning of this subdivision. Any fee obtained from the sale of an educational seminar shall not be considered as a fee for any tasting that may be offered during an educational seminar, provided that such tastings are available to persons who have not paid to attend the seminar and all tastings are conducted in accordance with section sixty-three-a of this article.

§ 4. Subdivision 3 of section 92-s of the state finance law, as amended by section 1 of part AA of chapter 58 of the laws of 2018, is amended to read as follows:

3. 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 to 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-n 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 subdivision four of section 27-1012 of the environmental conservation law and all funds collected pursuant to section 27-1015 of the environmental
The banking law is amended by adding a new article 14-A to read as follows:

**ARTICLE 14-A**

**STUDENT LOAN SERVICERS**

**Section 710. Definitions.**

1. "Applicant" shall mean any person applying for a license under this article.
2. "Borrower" shall mean any resident of this state who has received a student loan or agreed in writing to pay a student loan or any person who shares a legal obligation with such resident for repaying a student loan.
3. "Borrower benefit" shall mean an incentive offered to a borrower in connection with the origination of a student loan, including but not limited to an interest rate reduction, principal rebate, fee waiver or rebate, loan cancellation, or cosigner release.
4. "Exempt organization" shall mean any banking organization, foreign banking corporation, national bank, federal savings association, federal credit union, or any bank, trust company, savings bank, savings and loan...
association, or credit union organized under the laws of any other state, any public postsecondary educational institution or private nonprofit postsecondary educational institution or any person licensed or supervised by the department and exempted by the superintendent pursuant to regulations promulgated in accordance with this article.

5. "Person" shall mean any individual, association, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust, unincorporated organization, government, and any other entity.

6. "Servicer" or "student loan servicer" shall mean a person engaged in the business of servicing student loans owed by one or more borrowers residing in this state.

7. "Servicing" shall mean:

(a) receiving any payment from a borrower pursuant to the terms of any student loan;

(b) applying any payment to the borrower's account pursuant to the terms of a student loan or the contract governing the servicing of any such loans;

(c) providing any notification of amounts owed on a student loan by or on account of any borrower in conjunction with performing such activities as described in paragraphs (a), (b), or (d) of this subdivision;

(d) during a period where a borrower is not required to make a payment on a student loan, maintaining account records for the student loan and communicating with the borrower regarding the student loan on behalf of the owner of the student loan promissory note;

(e) interacting with a borrower with respect to or regarding any attempt to avoid default on the borrower's student loan, or facilitating the activities described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision in conjunction with performing such activities as described in paragraphs (a), (b), or (d) of this subdivision; or

(f) performing other administrative services with respect to a borrower's student loan in conjunction with performing such activities as described in paragraphs (a), (b), or (d) of this subdivision.

8. "Student loan" shall mean any loan to a borrower to finance postsecondary education or expenses related to postsecondary education.

9. "Federal student loan" means (a) any student loan issued pursuant to the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program; (b) any student loan issued pursuant to the Federal Family Education Loan Program, which was purchased by the government of the United States pursuant to the federal Ensuring Continued Access to Student Loans Act and is presently owned by the government of the United States; and (c) any other student loan issued pursuant to a federal program that is identified by the superintendent as a "federal student loan" in a regulation.

§ 711. Licensing. 1. Except as provided in subdivisions two, three, and four of this section, no person shall engage in the business of servicing student loans owed by one or more borrowers residing in this state without first being licensed by the superintendent as a student loan servicer in accordance with this article and such regulations as may be prescribed by the superintendent.

2. The licensing provisions of this article shall not apply to any exempt organization that is a student loan servicer; provided that unless preempted by federal law such exempt organization notifies the superintendent that it is servicing student loans in this state and complies with sections seven hundred seventeen, seven hundred nineteen, seven hundred twenty-one, seven hundred twenty-three and seven hundred twenty-five of this article and any regulation applicable to student loan servicers promulgated by the superintendent.
3. Any person that services federal student loans owed by one or more borrowers residing in this state shall be automatically deemed by operation of law to have been issued a license to service federal student loans by the superintendent as of April first, two thousand nineteen. Such person shall notify the superintendent that it is servicing federal student loans in this state and comply with sections seven hundred seventeen, seven hundred nineteen, seven hundred twenty-one, seven hundred twenty-two, seven hundred twenty-three and seven hundred twenty-five of this article and any regulation applicable to student loan servicers promulgated by the superintendent. The provisions of sections thirty-three, thirty-nine, and forty-four of this chapter shall also apply to such person. The license automatically issued pursuant to this section shall only authorize the servicing of federal student loans. A person that services both federal student loans and non-federal student loans shall be required to be licensed pursuant to subdivision one of this section and sections seven hundred twelve and seven hundred thirteen of this article in order to be authorized to service non-federal student loans unless such person is also an exempt organization.

4. A person, other than an exempt organization, that services federal student loans owed by one or more borrowers residing in this state and that is not otherwise required to be licensed under this section shall notify the superintendent that it is servicing federal student loans in this state and shall comply with sections seven hundred seventeen, seven hundred nineteen, seven hundred twenty-one, seven hundred twenty-two, seven hundred twenty-three, and seven hundred twenty-five of this article and any regulations applicable to student loan servicers promulgated by the superintendent.

§ 712. Application for a student loan servicer license; fees. 1. The application for a license to engage in the business of servicing student loans shall be in writing, under oath, and in the form prescribed by the superintendent. Notwithstanding article three of the state technology law or any other law to the contrary, the superintendent may require that an application for a license or any other submission or application for approval as may be required by this article be made or executed by electronic means if he or she deems it necessary to ensure the efficient and effective administration of this article. The application shall include a description of the activities of the applicant, in such detail and for such periods as the superintendent may require; including:

(a) an affirmation of financial solvency noting such capitalization requirements as may be required by the superintendent, and access to such credit as may be required by the superintendent;

(b) a financial statement prepared by a certified public accountant, the accuracy of which is sworn to under oath before a notary public by an officer or other representative of the applicant who is authorized to execute such documents;

(c) an affirmation that the applicant, or its members, officers, partners, directors and principals as may be appropriate, are at least twenty-one years of age;

(d) information as to the character, fitness, financial and business responsibility, background and experiences of the applicant, or its members, officers, partners, directors and principals as may be appropriate;

(e) any additional detail or information required by the superintendent.

2. An application to become a licensed student loan servicer or any application with respect to a student loan servicer shall be accom-
plished by a fee as prescribed pursuant to section eighteen-a of this chapter.

§ 713. Application process to receive license to engage in the business of student loan servicing. 1. Upon the filing of an application for a license, if the superintendent shall find that the financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant and, if applicable, the members, officers, partners, directors and principals of the applicant are such as to command the confidence of the community and to warrant belief that the business will be operated honestly, fairly, and efficiently within the purpose of this article, the superintendent shall thereupon issue a license in duplicate to engage in the business of servicing student loans described in section seven hundred ten of this article in accordance with the provisions of this article. If the superintendent shall not so find, the superintendent shall not issue a license, and the superintendent shall so notify the applicant. The superintendent shall transmit one copy of a license to the applicant and file another in the office of the department of financial services. Upon receipt of such license, a student loan servicer shall be authorized to engage in the business of servicing student loans in accordance with the provisions of this article. Such license shall remain in full force and effect until it is surrendered by the servicer or revoked or suspended as hereinafter provided.

2. The superintendent may refuse to issue a license pursuant to this article if he or she shall find that the applicant, or any person who is a director, officer, partner, agent, employee, member, or substantial stockholder of the applicant:
   (a) within the last ten years prior to the date of application, has committed any act involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or has been convicted of, or pleaded nolo contendere to, a crime directly related to the qualifications, functions, or duties related to servicing student loans, provided that any criminal conviction be evaluated consistent with article twenty-three-A of the correction law;
   (b) has had a license or registration revoked by the superintendent or any other regulator or jurisdiction;
   (c) has been an officer, director, partner, member or substantial stockholder of an entity which has had a license or registration revoked by the superintendent or any other regulator or jurisdiction; or
   (d) has been an agent, employee, officer, director, partner or member of an entity which has had a license or registration revoked by the superintendent where such person shall have been found by the superintendent to bear responsibility in connection with the revocation.

§ 714. Changes in officers and directors. Upon any change of any of the executive officers, directors, partners or members of any student loan servicer required to be licensed under section seven hundred eleven of this article, the student loan servicer shall submit to the superintendent the name, address, and occupation of each new officer, director, partner or member, and provide such other information as the superintendent may require.

§ 715. Changes in control. 1. It shall be unlawful except with the prior approval of the superintendent for any action to be taken which results in a change of control of the business of a student loan servicer required to be licensed under section seven hundred eleven of this
Prior to any change of control, the person desirous of acquiring control of the business of a student loan servicer shall make written application to the superintendent and pay an investigation fee as prescribed pursuant to section eighteen-a of this chapter to the superintendent. The application shall contain such information as the superintendent, by rule or regulation, may prescribe as necessary or appropriate for the purpose of making the determination required by subdivision two of this section. This information shall include but not be limited to the information and other material required for a student loan servicer by subdivision one of section seven hundred twelve of this article.

2. The superintendent shall approve or disapprove the proposed change of control of a student loan servicer required to be licensed under section seven hundred eleven of this article in accordance with the provisions of section seven hundred thirteen of this article.

3. For a period of six months from the date of qualification thereof and for such additional period of time as the superintendent may prescribe, in writing, the provisions of subdivisions one and two of this section shall not apply to a transfer of control by operation of law to the legal representative, as hereinafter defined, of one who has control of a student loan servicer. Thereafter, such legal representative shall comply with the provisions of subdivisions one and two of this section. The provisions of subdivisions one and two of this section shall be applicable to an application made under such section by a legal representative. The term "legal representative", for the purposes of this subdivision, shall mean one duly appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction to act as executor, administrator, trustee, committee, conservator or receiver, including one who succeeds a legal representative and one acting in an ancillary capacity thereto in accordance with the provisions of such court appointment.

4. As used in this section the term "control" means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a student loan servicer, whether through the ownership of voting stock of such student loan servicer, the ownership of voting stock of any person which possesses such power or otherwise. Control shall be presumed to exist if any person, directly or indirectly, owns, controls or holds with power to vote ten per centum or more of the voting stock of any student loan servicer or of any person which owns, controls or holds with power to vote ten per centum or more of the voting stock of any student loan servicer, but no person shall be deemed to control a student loan servicer solely by reason of being an officer or director of such student loan servicer. The superintendent may in his or her discretion, upon the application of a student loan servicer or any person who, directly or indirectly, owns, controls or holds with power to vote or seeks to own, control or hold with power to vote any voting stock of such student loan servicer, determine whether or not the ownership, control or holding of such voting stock constitutes or would constitute control of such student loan servicer for purposes of this section.

§ 716. Grounds for suspension or revocation of license. 1. After notice and hearing, the superintendent may revoke or suspend any license to engage in the business of a student loan servicer issued pursuant to this article if he or she shall find that:

(a) a servicer has violated any provision of this article, any rule or regulation promulgated by the superintendent under and within the authority of this article, or any other applicable law;
(b) any fact or condition exists which, if it had existed at the time of the original application for such license, would have warranted the superintendent refusing originally to issue such license;

(c) a servicer does not cooperate with an examination or investigation by the superintendent;

(d) a servicer engages in fraud, intentional misrepresentation, or gross negligence in servicing a student loan;

(e) the competence, experience, character, or general fitness of the servicer, an individual controlling, directly or indirectly, ten percent or more of the outstanding interests, or any person responsible for servicing a student loan for the servicer indicates that it is not in the public interest to permit the servicer to continue servicing student loans;

(f) the servicer engages in an unsafe or unsound practice;

(g) the servicer is insolvent, suspends payment of its obligations, or makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or

(h) a servicer has violated the laws of this state, any other state or any federal law involving fraudulent or dishonest dealing, or a final judgement has been entered against a student loan servicer in a civil action upon grounds of fraud, misrepresentation or deceit.

2. The superintendent may, on good cause shown, or where there is a substantial risk of public harm, suspend any license for a period not exceeding thirty days, pending investigation. "Good cause", as used in this subdivision, shall exist when a student loan servicer has defaulted or is likely to default in performing its financial engagements or engages in dishonest or inequitable practices which may cause substantial harm to the persons afforded the protection of this article.

3. Except as provided in subdivision two of this section, no license shall be revoked or suspended except after notice and hearing thereon. Any order of suspension issued after notice and a hearing may include as a condition of reinstatement that the student loan servicer make restitution to consumers of fees or other charges which have been improperly charged or collected, including but not limited to by allocating payments contrary to a borrower's direction or in a manner that fails to help a borrower avoid default, as determined by the superintendent. Any hearing held pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be noticed, conducted and administered in compliance with the state administrative procedure act.

4. Any student loan servicer may surrender any license by delivering to the superintendent written notice that it thereby surrenders such license, but such surrender shall not affect such servicer's civil or criminal liability for acts committed prior to such surrender. If such surrender is made after the issuance by the superintendent of a statement of charges and notice of hearing, the superintendent may proceed against the servicer as if such surrender had not taken place.

5. No revocation, suspension, or surrender of any license shall impair or affect the obligation of any pre-existing lawful contract between the student loan servicer and any person, including the department of financial services.

6. Every license issued pursuant to this article shall remain in force and effect until the same shall have been surrendered, revoked or suspended in accordance with any other provisions of this article.

7. Whenever the superintendent shall revoke or suspend a license issued pursuant to this article, he or she shall forthwith execute in duplicate a written order to that effect. The superintendent shall file one copy of such order in the office of the department and shall forth-
with serve the other copy upon the student loan servicer. Any such order
may be reviewed in the manner provided by article seventy-eight of the
civil practice law and rules.

§ 717. Books and records; reports and electronic filing. 1. Each
student loan servicer shall keep and use in its business such books,
accounts and records as will enable the superintendent to determine
whether such servicer or exempt organization is complying with the
provisions of this article and with the rules and regulations lawfully
made by the superintendent. Every servicer shall preserve such books,
accounts, and records, for at least three years.

2. (a) Each student loan servicer, other than an exempt organization,
shall annually, on or before a date to be determined by the superinten-
dent, file a report with the superintendent giving such information as
the superintendent may require concerning the business and operations
during the preceding calendar year of such servicer under authority of
this article. Such report shall be subscribed and affirmed as true by
the servicer under the penalties of perjury and shall be in the form
prescribed by the superintendent.

(b) In addition to annual reports, the superintendent may require such
additional regular or special reports as he or she may deem necessary to
the proper supervision of student loan servicers under this article.
Such additional reports shall be subscribed and affirmed as true by the
servicer under the penalties of perjury and shall be in the form
prescribed by the superintendent.

3. Notwithstanding article three of the state technology law or any
other law to the contrary, the superintendent may require that any
submission or approval as may be required by the superintendent be made
or executed by electronic means if he or she deems it necessary to
ensure the efficient administration of this article.

§ 718. Rules and Regulations. 1. In addition to such powers as may
otherwise be prescribed by law, the superintendent is hereby authorized
and empowered to promulgate such rules and regulations as may in the
judgement of the superintendent be consistent with the purposes of this
article, or appropriate for the effective administration of this arti-
cle, including, but not limited to:

(a) Such rules and regulations in connection with the activities of
student loan servicers as may be necessary and appropriate for the
protection of borrowers in this state.

(b) Such rules and regulations as may be necessary and appropriate to
define unfair, deceptive or abusive acts or practices in connection with
the activities of student loan servicers.

(c) Such rules and regulations as may define the terms used in this
article and as may be necessary and appropriate to interpret and imple-
ment the provisions of this article.

(d) Such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement
of this article.

2. The superintendent is hereby authorized and empowered to make such
specific rulings, demands and findings as the superintendent may deem
necessary for the proper conduct of the student loan servicing industry.

§ 719. Prohibited practices. No student loan servicer shall:

1. Employ any scheme, device or artifice to defraud or mislead a
borrower;

2. Engage in any unfair, deceptive or predatory act or practice toward
any person or misrepresent or omit any material information in
connection with the servicing of a student loan, including, but not
limited to, misrepresenting the amount, nature or terms of any fee or
payment due or claimed to be due on a student loan, the terms and conditions of the loan agreement or the borrower's obligations under the loan;

3. Misapply payments to the outstanding balance of any student loan or to any related interest or fees;
4. Provide inaccurate information to a consumer reporting agency;
5. Refuse to communicate with an authorized representative of the borrower who provides a written authorization signed by the borrower, provided that the servicer may adopt procedures reasonably related to verifying that the representative is in fact authorized to act on behalf of the borrower;
6. Make any false statement or make any omission of a material fact in connection with any information or reports filed with a governmental agency or in connection with any investigation conducted by the superintendent or another governmental agency;
7. Fail to respond within fifteen calendar days to communications from the department, or within such shorter, reasonable time as the department may request in his or her communication; or
8. Fail to provide a response within fifteen calendar days to a consumer complaint submitted to the servicer by the department. If necessary, a student loan servicer may request additional time up to a maximum of forty-five calendar days, provided that such request is accompanied by an explanation why such additional time is reasonable and necessary.

§ 720. Servicing student loans without a license. 1. Whenever, in the opinion of the superintendent, a person is engaged in the business of servicing student loans, either actually or through subterfuge, without a license from the superintendent, the superintendent may order that person to desist and refrain from engaging in the business of servicing student loans in the state. If, within thirty days after an order is served, a request for a hearing is filed in writing and the hearing is not held within sixty days of the filing, the order shall be rescinded.
2. This section does not apply to exempt organizations.

§ 721. Responsibilities. 1. If a student loan servicer regularly reports information to a consumer reporting agency, the servicer shall accurately report a borrower's payment performance to at least one consumer reporting agency that compiles and maintains files on consumers on a nationwide basis as defined in Section 603(p) of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a(p)), upon acceptance as a data furnisher by that consumer reporting agency.
2. (a) Except as provided in federal law or required by a student loan agreement, a student loan servicer shall inquire of a borrower how to apply a borrower's nonconforming payment. A borrower's direction on how to apply a nonconforming payment shall remain in effect for any future nonconforming payment during the term of a student loan until the borrower provides different directions.
(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "nonconforming payment" shall mean a payment that is either more or less than the borrower's required student loan payment.
3. (a) If the sale, assignment, or other transfer of the servicing of a student loan results in a change in the identity of the person to whom the borrower is required to send subsequent payments or direct any communications concerning the student loan, a student loan servicer shall transfer all information regarding a borrower, a borrower's account, and a borrower's student loan, including but not limited to the borrower's repayment status and any borrower benefits associated with
the borrower's student loan, to the new student loan servicer servicing
the borrower's student loan within forty-five days.

(b) A student loan servicer shall adopt policies and procedures to
verify that it has received all information regarding a borrower, a
borrower's account, and a borrower's student loan, including but not
limited to the borrower's repayment status and any borrower benefits
associated with the borrower's student loan, when the servicer obtains
the right to service a student loan.

4. If a student loan servicer sells, assigns, or otherwise transfers
the servicing of a student loan to a new servicer, the sale, assignment
or other transfer shall be completed at least seven days before the
borrower's next payment is due.

5. (a) A student loan servicer that sells, assigns, or otherwise
transfers the servicing of a student loan shall require as a condition
of such sale, assignment or other transfer that the new student loan
servicer shall honor all borrower benefits originally represented as
being available to a borrower during the repayment of the student loan
and the possibility of such benefits, including any benefits that were
represented as being available but for which the borrower had not yet
qualified.

(b) A student loan servicer that obtains the right to service a
student loan shall honor all borrower benefits originally represented as
being available to a borrower during the repayment of the student loan
and the possibility of such benefits, including any benefits that were
represented as being available but for which the borrower had not yet
qualified.

6. A student loan servicer shall respond within thirty days after
receipt to a written inquiry from a borrower or a borrower's represen-
tative.

7. A student loan servicer shall preserve records of each student loan
and all communications with borrowers for not less than two years
following the final payment on such student loan or the sale, assignment
or other transfer of the servicing of such student loan, whichever
occurs first, or such longer period as may be required by any other
provision of law.

§ 722. Examinations. 1. The superintendent may at any time, and as
often as he or she may determine, either personally or by a person duly
designated by the superintendent, investigate the business and examine
the books, accounts, records, and files used therein of every student
loan servicer. For that purpose the superintendent and his or her duly
designated representative shall have free access to the offices and
places of business, books, accounts, papers, records, files, safes and
vaults of all such servicers. The superintendent and any person duly
designated by him or her shall have authority to require the attendance
of and to examine under oath all persons whose testimony he or she may
require relative to such business.

2. No person subject to investigation or examination under this
section may knowingly withhold, abstract, remove, mutilate, destroy or
secrete any books, records, computer records or other information.

3. The expenses incurred in making any examination pursuant to this
section shall be assessed against and paid by the student loan servicer
so examined, except that travelling and subsistence expenses so incurred
shall be charged against and paid by servicers in such proportions as
the superintendent shall deem just and reasonable, and such propor-
tionate charges shall be added to the assessment of the other expenses
incurred upon each examination. Upon written notice by the superinten-
dent of the total amount of such assessment, the servicer shall become liable for and shall pay such assessment to the superintendent.

4. In any hearing in which a department employee acting under authority of this chapter is available for cross-examination, any official written report, worksheet, other related papers, or duly certified copy thereof, compiled, prepared, drafted, or otherwise made by said department employee, after being duly authenticated by said employee, may be admitted as competent evidence upon the oath of said employee that said worksheet, investigative report, or other related documents were prepared as a result of an examination of the books and records of a servicer or other person, conducted pursuant to the authority of this chapter.

5. Unless it is an exempt organization, affiliates of a student loan servicer are subject to examination by the superintendent on the same terms as the servicer, but only when reports from, or examination of, a servicer provides evidence of unlawful activity between a servicer and affiliate benefitting, affecting, or arising from the activities regulated by this article.

6. This section shall not apply to exempt organizations. To the extent the superintendent is authorized by any other law to make an examination into the affairs of any exempt organization, this subdivision shall not be construed to limit in any way the superintendent’s authority, regarding the subjects of such an examination, or otherwise.

§ 723. Penalties for violation of this article. 1. In addition to such penalties as may otherwise be applicable by law, including but not limited to the penalties available under section forty-four of this chapter, the superintendent may, after notice and hearing, require any person found violating the provisions of this article or the rules or regulations promulgated hereunder to pay to the people of this state a penalty for each violation of the article or any regulation or policy promulgated hereunder a sum not to exceed the greater of (i) two thousand dollars or where such violation is willful ten thousand dollars for each offense; (ii) a multiple of two times the aggregate damages attributable to the violation; or (iii) a multiple of two times the aggregate economic gain attributable to the violation.

2. Nothing in this article shall limit any statutory or common-law right of any person to bring any action in any court for any act, or the right of the state to punish any person for any violation of any law.

§ 724. Severability of provisions. If any provision of this article, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, shall be held invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the remainder of the article, and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid, illegal or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby.

§ 725. Compliance with other laws. 1. Student loan servicers shall engage in the business of servicing student loans in conformity with the provisions of the financial services law, this chapter, such rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the superintendent thereunder and all applicable federal laws and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit any otherwise applicable state or federal law or regulations.

§ 2. Subdivision 10 of section 36 of the banking law, as amended by chapter 182 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

10. All reports of examinations and investigations, correspondence and memoranda concerning or arising out of such examination and investi-
gations, including any duly authenticated copy or copies thereof in the
possession of any banking organization, bank holding company or any
subsidiary thereof (as such terms "bank holding company" and "subsidi-
iary" are defined in article three-A of this chapter), any corporation
or any other entity affiliated with a banking organization within the
meaning of subdivision six of this section and any non-banking subsidi-
iary of a corporation or any other entity which is an affiliate of a
banking organization within the meaning of subdivision six-a of this
section, foreign banking corporation, licensed lender, licensed cashier
of checks, licensed mortgage banker, registered mortgage broker,
licensed mortgage loan originator, licensed sales finance company,
registered mortgage loan servicer, licensed student loan servicer,
licensed insurance premium finance agency, licensed transmitter of
money, licensed budget planner, any other person or entity subject to
supervision under this chapter, or the department, shall be confidential
communications, shall not be subject to subpoena and shall not be made
public unless, in the judgment of the superintendent, the ends of
justice and the public advantage will be subserved by the publication
thereof, in which event the superintendent may publish or authorize the
publication of a copy of any such report or any part thereof in such
manner as may be deemed proper or unless such laws specifically author-
ize such disclosure. For the purposes of this subdivision, "reports of
examinations and investigations, and any correspondence and memoranda
concerning or arising out of such examinations and investigations",
includes any such materials of a bank, insurance or securities regulato-
ry agency or any unit of the federal government or that of this state
any other state or that of any foreign government which are considered
confidential by such agency or unit and which are in the possession of
the department or which are otherwise confidential materials that have
been shared by the department with any such agency or unit and are in
the possession of such agency or unit.
§ 3. Section 39 of the banking law, as amended by section 1 of part FF
of chapter 59 of the laws of 2004, subdivisions 1, 2 and 5 as amended by
chapter 123 of the laws of 2009, subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 155
of the laws of 2012 and subdivision 6 as amended by chapter 217 of the
laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:
§ 39. Orders of superintendent. 1. To appear and explain an apparent
violation. Whenever it shall appear to the superintendent that any bank-
ing organization, bank holding company, registered mortgage broker,
licensed mortgage loan servicer, licensed student loan servicer, licensed
lender, licensed cashier of checks, licensed sales finance company,
licensed insurance premium finance agency, licensed transmitter of
money, licensed budget planner, out-of-state state bank that maintains a
branch or branches or representative or other offices in this state, or
foreign banking corporation licensed by the superintendent to do busi-
ness or maintain a representative office in this state has violated any
law or regulation, he or she may, in his or her discretion, issue an
order describing such apparent violation and requiring such banking
organization, bank holding company, registered mortgage broker, licensed
mortgage banker, licensed student loan servicer, licensed mortgage loan
originator, licensed lender, licensed cashier of checks, licensed sales
finance company, licensed insurance premium finance agency, licensed
transmitter of money, licensed budget planner, out-of-state state bank
that maintains a branch or branches or representative or other offices
in this state, or foreign banking corporation to appear before him or
her, at a time and place fixed in said order, to present an explanation
of such apparent violation.

2. To discontinue unauthorized or unsafe and unsound practices. Whenever it shall appear to the superintendent that any banking organization, bank holding company, registered mortgage broker, licensed mortgage banker, licensed student loan servicer, licensed mortgage loan originator, licensed lender, licensed casher of checks, licensed sales finance company, licensed insurance premium finance agency, licensed transmitter of money, licensed budget planner, out-of-state state bank that maintains a branch or branches or representative or other offices in this state, or foreign banking corporation licensed by the superintendent to do business in this state is conducting business in an unauthorized or unsafe and unsound manner, he or she may, in his or her discretion, issue an order directing the discontinuance of such unauthorized or unsafe and unsound practices, and fixing a time and place at which such banking organization, bank holding company, registered mortgage broker, licensed mortgage banker, licensed student loan servicer, licensed mortgage loan originator, licensed lender, licensed casher of checks, licensed sales finance company, licensed insurance premium finance agency, licensed transmitter of money, licensed budget planner, out-of-state state bank that maintains a branch or branches or representative or other offices in this state, or foreign banking corporation may voluntarily appear before him or her to present any explanation in defense of the practices directed in said order to be discontinued.

3. To make good impairment of capital or to ensure compliance with financial requirements. Whenever it shall appear to the superintendent that the capital or capital stock of any banking organization, bank holding company or any subsidiary thereof which is organized, licensed or registered pursuant to this chapter, is impaired, or the financial requirements imposed by subdivision one of section two hundred two-b of this chapter or any regulation of the superintendent on any branch or agency of a foreign banking corporation or the financial requirements imposed by this chapter or any regulation of the superintendent on any licensed lender, registered mortgage broker, licensed mortgage banker, licensed student loan servicer, licensed lender, licensed casher of checks, licensed sales finance company, licensed insurance premium finance agency, licensed transmitter of money, licensed budget planner or private banker are not satisfied, the superintendent may, in the superintendent's discretion, issue an order directing that such banking organization, bank holding company, branch or agency of a foreign banking corporation, registered mortgage broker, licensed mortgage banker, licensed student loan servicer, licensed lender, licensed casher of checks, licensed sales finance company, licensed insurance premium finance agency, licensed transmitter of money, licensed budget planner, or private banker make good such deficiency forthwith or within a time specified in such order.

4. To make good encroachments on reserves. Whenever it shall appear to the superintendent that either the total reserves or reserves on hand of any banking organization, branch or agency of a foreign banking corporation are below the amount required by or pursuant to this chapter or any other applicable provision of law or regulation to be maintained, or that such banking organization, branch or agency of a foreign banking corporation is not keeping its reserves on hand as required by this chapter or any other applicable provision of law or regulation, he or she may, in his or her discretion, issue an order directing that such
banking organization, branch or agency of a foreign banking corporation make good such reserves forthwith or within a time specified in such order, or that it keep its reserves on hand as required by this chapter.

5. To keep books and accounts as prescribed. Whenever it shall appear to the superintendent that any banking organization, bank holding company, registered mortgage broker, licensed mortgage banker, student loan servicer, registered mortgage loan servicer, licensed mortgage loan originator, licensed lender, licensed casher of checks, licensed sales finance company, licensed insurance premium finance agency, licensed transmitter of money, licensed budget planner, agency or branch of a foreign banking corporation licensed by the superintendent to do business in this state, does not keep its books and accounts in such manner as to enable him or her to readily ascertain its true condition, he or she may, in his or her discretion, issue an order requiring such banking organization, bank holding company, registered mortgage broker, licensed mortgage banker, student loan servicer, registered mortgage loan servicer, licensed mortgage loan originator, licensed lender, licensed casher of checks, licensed sales finance company, licensed insurance premium finance agency, licensed transmitter of money, licensed budget planner, or foreign banking corporation, or the officers or agents thereof, or any of them, to open and keep such books or accounts as he or she may, in his or her discretion, determine and prescribe for the purpose of keeping accurate and convenient records of its transactions and accounts.

6. As used in this section, "bank holding company" shall have the same meaning as that term is defined in section one hundred forty-one of this chapter.

§ 4. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 44 of the banking law, as amended by chapter 155 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Without limiting any power granted to the superintendent under any other provision of this chapter, the superintendent may, in a proceeding after notice and a hearing, require any safe deposit company, licensed lender, licensed casher of checks, licensed sales finance company, licensed insurance premium finance agency, licensed transmitter of money, licensed mortgage banker, student loan servicer, registered mortgage loan servicer, licensed mortgage loan originator, registered mortgage loan servicer or licensed budget planner to pay to the people of this state a penalty for any violation of this chapter, any regulation promulgated thereunder, any final or temporary order issued pursuant to section thirty-nine of this article, any condition imposed in writing by the superintendent in connection with the grant of any application or request, or any written agreement entered into with the superintendent.

§ 5. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after it shall have become a law.

PART M

Section 1. Section 2 of part FF of chapter 55 of the laws of 2017 relating to motor vehicles equipped with autonomous vehicle technology, as amended by section 2 of part H of chapter 58 of the laws of 2018, is amended to read as follows:

§ 2. The commissioner of motor vehicles shall, in consultation with the superintendent of state police, submit a report to the governor, the temporary president of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, and the
chairs of the senate and assembly transportation committees on the
demonstrations and tests authorized by section one of this act. Such
report shall include, but not be limited to, a description of the param-
eters and purpose of such demonstrations and tests, the location or
locations where demonstrations and tests were conducted, the demon-
strations' and tests' impacts on safety, traffic control, traffic
enforcement, emergency services, and such other areas as may be identi-
fied by such commissioner. Such commissioner shall submit such report on
or before June 1, 2018 [and], June 1, 2019, and June first of each year
this section remains in effect.
§ 2. Section 3 of part FF of chapter 55 of the laws of 2017 relating
to motor vehicles equipped with autonomous vehicle technology, as
amended by section 3 of part H of chapter 58 of the laws of 2018, is
amended to read as follows:
§ 3. This act shall take effect April 1, 2017; provided, however, that
section one of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed April 1,
2019.
§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART N
Intentionally Omitted

PART O
Intentionally Omitted

PART P
Intentionally Omitted

PART Q
Intentionally Omitted

PART R
Section 1. Section 2 of chapter 21 of the laws of 2003, amending the
effective 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,
as amended by section 1 of part S of chapter 58 of the laws of 2018, is
amended to read as follows:
§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately, provided however, that
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, 2020.
§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to
have been in full force and effect on and after March 31, 2019.

PART S
Intentionally Omitted

PART T
Section 1. Expenditures of moneys appropriated in a chapter of the laws of 2019 to the department of agriculture and markets from the special revenue funds-other/state operations, miscellaneous special revenue fund-339, public service account shall be subject to the provisions of this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, direct and indirect expenses relating to the department of agriculture and markets' participation in general ratemaking proceedings pursuant to section 65 of the public service law or certification proceedings pursuant to section 65 of the public service law, shall be deemed expenses of the department of public service within the meaning of section 18-a of the public service law. No later than August 15, 2020, the commissioner of the department of agriculture and markets shall submit an accounting of such expenses, including, but not limited to, expenses in the 2019--2020 state fiscal year for personal and non-personal services and fringe benefits, to the chair of the public service commission for the chair's review pursuant to the provisions of section 18-a of the public service law.

§ 2. Expenditures of moneys appropriated in a chapter of the laws of 2019 to the department of state from the special revenue funds-other/state operations, miscellaneous special revenue fund-339, public service account shall be subject to the provisions of this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, direct and indirect expenses relating to the activities of the department of state's utility intervention unit pursuant to subdivision 4 of section 94-a of the executive law, including, but not limited to, participation in general ratemaking proceedings pursuant to section 65 of the public service law or certification proceedings pursuant to article 7 or 10 of the public service law, shall be deemed expenses of the department of public service within the meaning of section 18-a of the public service law. No later than August 15, 2020, the secretary of state shall submit an accounting of such expenses, including, but not limited to, expenses in the 2019--2020 state fiscal year for personal and non-personal services and fringe benefits, to the chair of the public service commission for the chair's review pursuant to the provisions of section 18-a of the public service law.

§ 3. Expenditures of moneys appropriated in a chapter of the laws of 2019 to the office of parks, recreation and historic preservation from the special revenue funds-other/state operations, miscellaneous special revenue fund-339, public service account shall be subject to the provisions of this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, direct and indirect expenses relating to the office of parks, recreation and historic preservation's participation in general ratemaking proceedings pursuant to section 65 of the public service law or certification proceedings pursuant to article 7 or 10 of the public service law, shall be deemed expenses of the department of public service within the meaning of section 18-a of the public service law. No later than August 15, 2020, the commissioner of the office of parks, recreation and historic preservation shall submit an accounting of such expenses, including, but not limited to, expenses in the 2019--2020 state fiscal year for personal and non-personal services and fringe benefits, to the chair of the public service commission for the chair's
§ 4. Expenditures of moneys appropriated in a chapter of the laws of 2019 to the department of environmental conservation from the special revenue funds-other/state operations, environmental conservation special revenue fund-301, utility environmental regulation account shall be subject to the provisions of this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, direct and indirect expenses relating to the department of environmental conservation's participation in state energy policy proceedings, or certification proceedings pursuant to article 7 or 10 of the public service law, shall be deemed expenses of the department of public service within the meaning of section 18-a of the public service law. No later than August 15, 2020, the commissioner of the department of environmental conservation shall submit an accounting of such expenses, including, but not limited to, expenses in the 2019-2020 state fiscal year for personal and non-personal services and fringe benefits, to the chair of the public service commission for the chair's review pursuant to the provisions of section 18-a of the public service law.

§ 5. Notwithstanding any other law, rule or regulation to the contrary, expenses of the department of health public service education program incurred pursuant to appropriations from the cable television account of the state miscellaneous special revenue funds shall be deemed expenses of the department of public service. No later than August 15, 2020, the commissioner of the department of health shall submit an accounting of expenses in the 2019-2020 state fiscal year to the chair of the public service commission for the chair's review pursuant to the provisions of section 217 of the public service law.

§ 6. Any expense deemed to be expenses of the department of public service pursuant to sections one through four of this act shall not be recovered through assessments imposed upon telephone corporations as defined in subdivision 17 of section 2 of the public service law.

§ 7. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2019 and shall be deemed repealed April 1, 2020.

PART V

Intentionally Omitted

PART W

Section 1. Expenditures of moneys by the New York state energy research and development authority for services and expenses of the energy research, development and demonstration program, including grants, the energy policy and planning program, the zero emissions vehicle and electric vehicle rebate program, and the Fuel NY program shall be subject to the provisions of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 4-a of section 18-a of the public service law, all moneys committed or expended in an amount not to exceed $19,700,000 shall be reimbursed by assessment against gas corporations, as defined in subdivision 11 of section 2 of the public service law and electric corporations as defined in subdivision 13 of section 2 of the public service law, where such gas corporations and electric corporations have gross revenues from intrastate utility operations in excess of $500,000 in the preceding calendar year, and the total amount which may be
charged to any gas corporation and any electric corporation shall not exceed one cent per one thousand cubic feet of gas sold and .010 cent per kilowatt-hour of electricity sold by such corporations in their intrastate utility operations in calendar year 2017. Such amounts shall be excluded from the general assessment provisions of subdivision 2 of section 18-a of the public service law. The chair of the public service commission shall bill such gas and/or electric corporations for such amounts on or before August 10, 2019 and such amounts shall be paid to the New York state energy research and development authority on or before September 10, 2019. Upon receipt, the New York state energy research and development authority shall deposit such funds in the energy research and development operating fund established pursuant to section 1859 of the public authorities law. The New York state energy research and development authority is authorized and directed to: (1) transfer $1 million to the state general fund for services and expenses of the department of environmental conservation, $150,000 to the state general fund for services and expenses of the department of agriculture and markets, and $825,000 to the University of Rochester laboratory for laser energetics from the funds received; and (2) commencing in 2016, provide to the chair of the public service commission and the director of the budget and the chairs and secretaries of the legislative fiscal committees, on or before August first of each year, an itemized record, certified by the president and chief executive officer of the authority, or his or her designee, detailing any and all expenditures and commitments ascribable to moneys received as a result of this assessment by the chair of the department of public service pursuant to section 18-a of the public service law. This itemized record shall include an itemized breakdown of the programs being funded by this section and the amount committed to each program. The authority shall not commit for any expenditure, any moneys derived from the assessment provided for in this section, until the chair of such authority shall have submitted, and the director of the budget shall have approved, a comprehensive financial plan encompassing all moneys available to and all anticipated commitments and expenditures by such authority from any source for the operations of such authority. Copies of the approved comprehensive financial plan shall be immediately submitted by the chair to the chairs and secretaries of the legislative fiscal committees. Any such amount not committed by such authority to contracts or contracts to be awarded or otherwise expended by the authority during the fiscal year shall be refunded by such authority on a pro-rata basis to such gas and/or electric corporations, in a manner to be determined by the department of public service, and any refund amounts must be explicitly lined out in the itemized record described above.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2019.
amended by section 1 of part P of chapter 58 of the laws of 2018, is amended to read as follows:

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately provided, however, that section one of this act shall expire on July 1, [2019] 2020, 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 such expiration and repeal.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2019.

PART Z

Section 1. Subdivision 3 of section 16-m of section 1 of chapter 174 of the laws of 1968 constituting the New York state urban development corporation act, as amended by section 1 of part O of chapter 58 of the laws of 2018, is amended to read as follows:

3. The provisions of this section shall expire, notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of subdivision 4 of section 469 of chapter 309 of the laws of 1996 or of any other law, on July 1, [2019] 2020.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2019.

PART AA

Intentionally Omitted

PART BB

Intentionally Omitted

PART CC

Intentionally Omitted

PART DD

Intentionally Omitted

PART EE

Intentionally Omitted

PART FF

Section 1. Paragraphs (b-1) and (c-3) of subdivision 2 of section 503 of the vehicle and traffic law, paragraph (b-1) as added by section 1 and paragraph (c-3) as added by section 2 of part A of chapter 25 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:

(b-1) Supplemental learner permit/license fee in the metropolitan commuter transportation district. (i) Upon passage of the knowledge test required to obtain a learner's permit, an applicant for a driver's license who resides in the metropolitan commuter transportation district established by section one thousand two hundred sixty-two of the public
authorities law shall be required to pay a supplemental fee of one
dollar for each six months or portion thereof of the period of validity
of a learner's permit or license which is or may be issued pursuant to
the provisions of subparagraph (i) or (ii) of paragraph (b) of this
subdivision.

(ii) The commissioner shall deposit daily all funds collected pursuant
to subparagraph (i) of this paragraph with such responsible banks, banking
houses or trust companies as may be designated by the state comptroller,
[to the credit of the comptroller] in trust for the credit of
the metropolitan transportation authority. An account may be established
in one or more of such depositories. Such deposits shall be kept separate
and apart from all other money in the possession of the
comptroller. On or before the twelfth day of each month, the commissioner
shall certify to the comptroller the amount of all revenues received
pursuant to subparagraph (i) of this paragraph during the prior month as
a result of the supplemental fee imposed, including any interest and
penalties thereon. The revenues so certified over the prior three months
in total shall be [deposited by the state comptroller in the metropolitan
transportation authority aid trust account of the metropolitan
transportation authority financial assistance fund established pursuant
to section ninety-two-ff of the state finance law for deposit, subject to]
paid over by the fifteenth day of the last month of each calendar
quarter from such account, without appropriation, [in into the corporate
transportation account of the metropolitan transportation authority
special assistance fund established by section twelve hundred seventy-a
of the public authorities law, to be applied as provided in paragraph
(e) of subdivision four of such section. Any money collected pursuant to
this section that is deposited by the comptroller in the metropolitan
transportation authority aid trust account of the metropolitan
transportation authority financial assistance special
account of the metropolitan transportation authority [financial special
assistance fund shall be held in such fund free and clear of any claim
by any person or entity paying an additional fee pursuant to this
section, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing,
any right or claim against the metropolitan transportation authority,
any of its bondholders, or any subsidiary or affiliate of the metropolitan
transportation authority.

(c-3) (i) Supplemental renewal fee in the metropolitan commuter trans-
portation district. In addition to the fees required to be paid pursuant
to paragraph (c) of this subdivision, a supplemental fee of one dollar
for each six months or portion thereof of the validity of the license
shall be paid for renewal of a license of a person who resides in the
metropolitan commuter transportation district established by section one
thousand two hundred sixty-two of the public authorities law issued by
the commissioner.

(ii) The commissioner shall deposit daily all funds collected pursuant
to this paragraph with such responsible banks, banking houses or trust
companies as may be designated by the state comptroller, [to the credit
of the comptroller] in trust for the credit of the metropolitan trans-
portation authority. An account may be established in one or more of
such depositories. Such deposits shall be kept separate and apart from
all other money in the possession of the comptroller. On or before the
twelfth day of each month, the commissioner shall certify to the comp-
troller the amount of all revenues received pursuant to this paragraph
during the prior month as a result of the supplemental fees imposed,
including any interest and penalties thereon. The revenues so certified
over the prior three months in total shall be [deposited by the state
§ 1. Comptroller in the metropolitan transportation authority aid trust account of the metropolitan transportation authority financial assistance fund established pursuant to section ninety-two-ff of the state finance law for deposit, subject to paid over by the fifteenth day of the last month of each calendar quarter from such account, without appropriation, into the corporate transportation account of the metropolitan transportation authority special assistance fund established by section twelve hundred seventy-a of the public authorities law, to be applied as provided in paragraph (e) of subdivision four of such section. Any money collected pursuant to this section that is deposited by the comptroller in the metropolitan transportation authority aid trust account of the metropolitan transportation authority financial assistance fund shall be held in such fund free and clear of any claim by any person or entity paying an additional fee pursuant to this section, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any right or claim against the metropolitan transportation authority, any of its bondholders, or any subsidiary or affiliate of the metropolitan transportation authority.

§ 2. Section 499-d of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by section 1 of part B of chapter 25 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

§ 499-d. Deposit and disposition of revenue from supplemental fee. The commissioner shall deposit daily all funds derived from the collection of the supplemental fee established pursuant to this article with such responsible banks, banking houses or trust companies as may be designated by the state comptroller, to the credit of the comptroller in trust for the credit of the metropolitan transportation authority. An account may be established in one or more of such depositories. Such deposits shall be kept separate and apart from all other money in the possession of the comptroller. On or before the twelfth day of each month, the commissioner shall certify to the comptroller the amount of all revenues received pursuant to this article during the prior month as a result of the supplemental fee imposed, including any interest and penalties thereon. The revenues so certified shall be paid over by the fifteenth day of the last month of each calendar quarter from such account, without appropriation, into the corporate transportation account of the metropolitan transportation authority financial assistance fund established pursuant to section ninety-two-ff of the state finance law for deposit, subject to, paid over by the fifteenth day of the last month of each calendar quarter from such account, without appropriation, into the corporate transportation account of the metropolitan transportation authority financial assistance fund shall be held in such fund free and clear of any claim by any person or entity paying an additional fee pursuant to this section, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any right or claim against the metropolitan transportation authority, any of its bondholders, or any subsidiary or affiliate of the metropolitan transportation authority.

§ 3. Section 1288 of the tax law, as added by section 1 of part E of chapter 25 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
§ 1288. Deposit and disposition of revenue. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary: (a) All taxes, interest and penalties collected or received by the commissioner pursuant to this article shall be deposited daily with such responsible banks, banking houses or trust companies, as may be designated by the comptroller, [to the credit of the comptroller] in trust for the credit of the metropolitan transportation authority. [Such an] An account may be established in one or more of such depositories. Such deposits shall be kept separate and apart from all other money in the possession of the comptroller. The comptroller shall require adequate security from all such depositories. Of the total revenue collected or received under this section, the comptroller shall retain in the comptroller's hands such amount as the commissioner may determine to be necessary for refunds under this article. The commissioner is authorized and directed to deduct from such amounts collected or received under this article, before deposit into the accounts specified by the comptroller, a reasonable amount necessary to effectuate refunds of appropriations of the department to reimburse the department for the costs to administer, collect and distribute the taxes imposed by this article.

(b) On or before the twelfth day following the end of each month, after reserving such amount for such refunds and such costs, the commissioner shall certify to the comptroller the amount of all revenues so received pursuant to this article during the prior month as a result of the taxes, interest and penalties so imposed.

(c) [The] By the fifteenth day of the last month of each calendar quarter the comptroller shall pay over the amount of revenues from the prior three months in total so certified by the commissioner [to the metropolitan transportation authority aid trust account of the metropolitan transportation authority financial assistance fund established by section ninety-two-ff of the state finance law for deposit, subject to without appropriation, [in] into the corporate transportation account of the metropolitan transportation authority special assistance fund established by section twelve hundred seventy-a of the public authorities law to be applied as provided in paragraph (e) of subdivision four of such section twelve hundred seventy-a. Any money collected pursuant to this article that is deposited by the comptroller in the [metropolitan transportation authority aid trust account] corporate transportation account of the metropolitan transportation authority [financial] special assistance fund shall be held in such fund free and clear of any claim by any person or entity paying the tax pursuant to this article, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any right or claim against the metropolitan transportation authority, any of its bondholders, or any subsidiary or affiliate of the metropolitan transportation authority.

§ 4. Section 1167 of the tax law, as amended by section 3 of part F of chapter 25 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

§ 1167. Deposit and disposition of revenue. 1. All taxes, interest and penalties collected or received by the commissioner under this article shall be deposited and disposed of pursuant to the provisions of section one hundred seventy-one-a of this chapter, except that after reserving amounts in accordance with such section one hundred seventy-one-a of this chapter, the remainder shall be paid by the comptroller to the credit of the highway and bridge trust fund established by section eighty-nine-b of the state finance law, provided, however, taxes, interest and penalties collected or received pursuant to section eleven hundred sixty-six-a of this article shall be [paid to the credit of the
metropolitan transportation authority aid trust account of the metropolitan transportation authority financial assistance fund established by section ninety-two-ff of the state finance law deposited and disposed of pursuant to subdivision two of this section.

2. All taxes, interest, and penalties collected or received by the commissioner pursuant to section eleven hundred sixty-six-a of this article shall be deposited daily with such responsible banks, banking houses or trust companies, as may be designated by the comptroller, in trust for the credit of the metropolitan transportation authority. An account may be established in one or more of such depositories. Such deposits will be kept separate and apart from all other money in the possession of the comptroller. Of the total revenue collected or received under this article, the comptroller shall retain such amount as the commissioner may determine to be necessary for refunds under this article. On or before the twelfth day of each month, after reserving such amount for such refunds and deducting such amounts for such costs, the commissioner shall certify to the comptroller the amount of all revenues received pursuant to this article during the prior month as a result of the tax imposed, including any interest and penalties thereon. The amount of revenues so certified over the prior three months in total shall be paid over by the fifteenth day of the last month of each calendar quarter from such account, without appropriation, into the corporate transportation account of the metropolitan transportation authority special assistance fund established by section twelve hundred seventy-a of the public authorities law, to be applied as provided in paragraph (e) of subdivision four of such section.

§ 5. Subdivision 3 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 6 of section 92-ff of the state finance law, subdivision 3 as amended by section 14 of part UU of chapter 59 of the laws of 2018 and paragraph (a) of subdivision 6 as added by section 1 of part G of chapter 25 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:

3. Such fund shall consist of all moneys collected therefor or credited or transferred thereto from any other fund, account or source including, without limitation, the revenues derived from the special supplemental tax on passenger car rentals imposed by section eleven hundred sixty-six-a of the tax law; revenues derived from the transportation surcharge imposed by article twenty-nine-A of the tax law; the supplemental registration fees imposed by article seventeen-C of the vehicle and traffic law; and the supplemental metropolitan commuter transportation district license fees imposed by section five hundred three of the vehicle and traffic law]. Any interest received by the comptroller on moneys on deposit in the metropolitan transportation authority financial assistance fund shall be retained in and become a part of such fund.

(a) The "metropolitan transportation authority aid trust account" shall consist of [revenues required to be deposited therein pursuant to the provisions of section eleven hundred sixty-six-a of the tax law; article twenty-nine-A of the tax law; article seventeen-C of the vehicle and traffic law; and section five hundred three of the vehicle and traffic law, and all other] moneys credited or transferred thereto from any other [fund or] source pursuant to law.

§ 6. Section 4 of the state finance law is amended by adding a new subdivision 13 to read as follows:

13. Notwithstanding subdivision one of this section and any other law to the contrary, the revenue (including fees, taxes, interest and penalties) from the metropolitan commuter transportation district supple-
ment fees and taxes imposed pursuant to paragraph (b-1) of subdivision two of section five hundred three of the vehicle and traffic law, paragraph (c-3) of subdivision two of section five hundred three of the vehicle and traffic law, article seventeen-C of the vehicle and traffic law, article twenty-nine-A of the tax law and section eleven hundred sixty-six-a of the tax law which are paid in accordance with subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (b-1) of subdivision two of section five hundred three of the vehicle and traffic law, subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (c-3) of subdivision two of section five hundred three of the vehicle and traffic law, section twelve hundred eighty-eight of the tax law and section eleven hundred sixty-seven of the tax law into the corporate transportation account of the metropolitan transportation authority special assistance fund established by section twelve hundred seventy-a of the public authorities law shall be made pursuant to statute but without an appropriation.

§ 7. Subdivision 1 and paragraph (e) of subdivision 4 of section 1270-a of the public authorities law, subdivision 1 as amended by section 14 and paragraph (e) of subdivision 4 as added by section 15 of part H of chapter 25 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:

1. The authority shall create and establish a fund to be known as the "metropolitan transportation authority special assistance fund" which shall be kept separate from and shall not be commingled with any other moneys of the authority. The special assistance fund shall consist of three separate accounts: (i) the "transit account", (ii) the "commuter railroad account" and (iii) the "corporate transportation account".

The authority shall make deposits in the transit account and the commuter railroad account of the moneys received by it pursuant to the provisions of subdivision one of section two hundred sixty-one of the tax law in accordance with the provisions thereof, and shall make deposits in the corporate transportation account of the moneys received by it pursuant to the provisions of subdivision two of section two hundred sixty-one of the tax law and section ninety-two-ff of the state finance law. The comptroller shall deposit, without appropriation, into the corporate transportation account the revenue fees, taxes, interest and penalties collected in accordance with paragraph (b-1) of subdivision two of section five hundred three of the vehicle and traffic law, paragraph (c-3) of subdivision two of section five hundred three of the vehicle and traffic law, article seventeen-C of the vehicle and traffic law, article twenty-nine-A of the tax law and section eleven hundred sixty-six-a of the tax law.

(e) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subdivision, any moneys in the corporate transportation account that are received by the authority: (i) without appropriation pursuant to subdivision one of this section, or (ii) pursuant to the provisions of section ninety-two-ff of the state finance law may be pledged by the authority, or pledged to the Triborough bridge and tunnel authority, to secure bonds, notes or other obligations of the authority or the Triborough bridge and tunnel authority, as the case may be, and, if so pledged to the Triborough bridge and tunnel authority, shall be paid to the Triborough bridge and tunnel authority in such amounts and at such times as necessary to pay or to reimburse that authority for its payment of debt service and reserve requirements, if any, on that portion of special Triborough bridge and tunnel authority bonds and notes issued by that authority pursuant to section five hundred fifty-three-d of this chapter. Subject to the provisions of any such pledge, or in the event there is no such pledge,
any moneys in the corporate transportation account received by the
authority: (i) without appropriation pursuant to subdivision one of this
section, or (ii) pursuant to the provisions of section ninety-two-ff of
the state finance law may be used by the authority for payment of oper-
ating costs of, and capital costs, including debt service and reserve
requirements, if any, of or for the authority, the New York city transit
authority and their subsidiaries as the authority shall determine. No
moneys in the corporate transportation account that are reserved by the
authority: (i) without appropriation pursuant to subdivision one of this
section; or (ii) pursuant to the provisions of section ninety-two-ff of
the state finance law may be used for making any payment to the Dutch-
ness, Orange and Rockland fund created by section twelve hundred seven-
ty-b of this title or considered in calculating the amounts required to
be paid into such fund.
§ 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART GG

Intentionally Omitted

PART HH

Section 1. Section 45 of chapter 929 of the laws of 1986 amending the
tax law and other laws relating to the metropolitan transportation
authority, as amended by chapter 63 of the laws of 2017, is amended to
read as follows:
§ 45. This act shall take effect immediately; except that: (a) para-
graph (d) of subdivision 3 of section 1263 of the public authorities
law, as added by section twenty-six of this act, shall be deemed to have
been in full force and effect on and after August 5, 1986; (b) sections
thirty-three and thirty-four of this act shall not apply to a certified
or recognized public employee organization which represents any public
employees described in subdivision 16 of section 1204 of the public
authorities law and such sections shall expire on July 1, [2019] 2021
and nothing contained within these sections shall be construed to divest
the public employment relations board or any court of competent juris-
diction of the full power or authority to enforce any order made by the
board or such court prior to the effective date of this act; (c) the
provisions of section thirty-five of this act shall expire on March 31,
1987; and (d) provided, however, the commissioner of taxation and
finance shall have the power to enforce the provisions of sections two
through nine of this act beyond December 31, 1990 to enable such commis-
sioner to collect any liabilities incurred prior to January 1, 1991.
§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART II

Intentionally Omitted

PART JJ

Intentionally Omitted

PART KK
Section 1. Section 1005 of the public authorities law is amended by adding a new subdivision 9-a to read as follows:

9-a. As deemed feasible and advisable by the trustees, to design, finance, develop, construct, install, lease, operate and maintain electric vehicle charging stations throughout the state for use by the public. The authority shall annually post on their website a report on those activities undertaken pursuant to this subdivision, including but not limited to: the total number of electric vehicle charging stations in operation pursuant to such authorization, the locations of such charging stations, and the total costs to the authority associated with such activities.

§ 2. Nothing in this act is intended to limit, impair, or affect the legal authority of the Power Authority of the State of New York under any other provision of title 1 of article 5 of the public authorities law.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART LL

Section 1. Section 1005 of the public authorities law is amended by adding a new subdivision 26 to read as follows:

26. (a) As deemed feasible and advisable by the trustees, to plan, finance, construct, acquire, operate, improve and maintain, either alone or jointly with one or more other entities, transmission facilities for the purpose of transmitting power and energy generated by renewable wind energy generation projects that are located in state territorial waters, and/or in waters under the jurisdiction or regulation of the United States, which supplies electric power and energy to the state of New York that the authority deems necessary and desirable in order to: (i) provide, support and maintain an adequate and reliable supply of electric power and energy in the state of New York, and/or (ii) assist the state in meeting state energy-related goals and standards.

(b) The source of any financing and/or loans provided by the authority for any of the actions authorized in paragraph (a) of this subdivision may be the proceeds of notes issued pursuant to section one thousand nine-a of this title, the proceeds of bonds issued pursuant to section one thousand ten of this title, or any other available authority funds.

(c) The authority shall complete and submit a report, on or before January thirty-first, two thousand twenty, and annually thereafter, on those activities undertaken pursuant to this subdivision to the governor, the speaker of the assembly, the temporary president of the senate, the minority leader of the senate, the minority leader of the assembly, the chair of the senate finance committee, the chair of the assembly ways and means committee, the chair of the assembly energy committee, and the chair of the senate energy and telecommunications committee. Such report shall be posted on the authority’s website and accessible for public review.

§ 2. Section 1005 of the public authorities law is amended by adding a new subdivision 27 to read as follows:

27. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, as deemed feasible and advisable by the trustees, the authority is authorized to undertake the following actions when it deems it necessary or desirable to address the energy-related needs of any (i) authority customer, (ii) public entity, or (iii) CCA community:

(1) (A) supply power and energy procured from competitive market sources to any (i) authority customer, (ii) public entity, or (iii) CCA
community through the supply of such products through an energy services company or other entity that is authorized by the public service commission to procure and sell energy products to participants of a CCA program, provided, however, that the authority shall not supply at any point more than a total of four hundred megawatts of power and energy to authority customers and public entities pursuant to the authority of this clause:

(B) supply renewable power, energy, or related credits or attributes procured through a competitive process, from competitive market sources, or through negotiation when a competitive procurement is not reasonably feasible and such products can be procured on reasonably competitive terms to (i) any authority customer, (ii) any public entity, or (iii) any CCA community through the supply of such products through an energy services company or other entity that is authorized by the public service commission to procure and sell energy products to participants of a CCA program; and

(2) (A) alone or jointly with one or more other entities, finance the development of renewable energy generating projects that are located in the state, including its territorial waters, and/or on property or in waters under the jurisdiction or regulatory authority of the United States, (B) purchase power, energy or related credits or attributes produced from such renewable energy generating projects, and (C) allocate and sell any such products to (i) any authority customer, (ii) any public entity, and (iii) any CCA community through an energy services company or other entity that is authorized by the public service commission to procure and sell energy products to participants of a CCA program, provided that the authority shall not, pursuant to the authority in this subparagraph, finance more than six renewable energy generation projects and have a per-project electric generating capacity in excess of twenty-five megawatts.

(b) Nothing in this subdivision authorizes the authority to act as an energy supply company or administrator for CCA programs.

(c) Power and energy sold pursuant to the authority provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall only be sold for use at facilities located in the state.

(d) Any public entity is hereby authorized to contract with the authority for the purchase of power, energy, or related credits or attributes which the authority is authorized to supply under paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

(e) The source of any financing and/or loans provided by the authority for any of the actions authorized in paragraph (a) of this subdivision may be the proceeds of notes issued pursuant to section one thousand nine-a of this title, the proceeds of bonds issued pursuant to section one thousand ten of this title, or any other available authority funds.

(f) The authority shall complete and submit a report, on or before January thirty-first, two thousand twenty, and annually thereafter on those actions undertaken pursuant to this subdivision to the governor, the speaker of the assembly, the temporary president of the senate, the chair of the assembly ways and means committee, the chair of the senate finance committee, the chair of the assembly energy committee and the chair of the senate energy and telecommunications committee. Such report, at a minimum, shall include: (i) an accounting of the total amount of power, energy, and related credits and attributes procured from competitive market sources and supplied to authority customers, public entities, and CCA communities; (ii) an accounting of the total amount of renewable power, energy, and related credits and attributes
procured through negotiation and supplied to authority customers, public entities, and CCA communities; (iii) a description of all renewable energy generating projects financed by the authority, including the aggregate amount of financing; (iv) an accounting of all power, energy, and related credits and attributes purchased by the authority from such projects; and (v) an identification of all public entities, authority customers, and CCA communities to which the authority supplied, allocated or sold any power, energy or related credits or attributes.

(g) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated in this paragraph unless the context indicates another meaning or intent:

(i) "Authority customer" means an entity located in the state to which the authority sells or is under contract to sell power or energy under the authority in this title or any other law.

(ii) "CCA community" means one or more municipal corporations located within the state that have provided for the purchase of power, energy, or related credits or other attributes under a CCA program.

(iii) "CCA program" means a community choice aggregation program approved by the public service commission.

(iv) "Public entity" has the meaning ascribed to that term by subparagraph five of paragraph (b) of subdivision seventeen of this section.

(v) "Renewable energy resources" means solar power, wind power, hydroelectric, and any other generation resource authorized by any renewable energy standard adopted by the state for the purpose of implementing any state clean energy standard.

(vi) "Renewable energy generating project" means a project that generates power and energy by means of renewable energy resources, or that stores and supplies power and energy generated by means of renewable energy resources, and includes the construction, installation and/or operation of ancillary facilities or equipment done in connection with any such renewable energy generating projects, provided, however, that such term shall not include the authority's Saint Lawrence hydroelectric project or Niagara hydroelectric project.

(vii) "State" means the state of New York.

§ 3. Nothing in this act is intended to limit, impair, or affect the legal authority of the Power Authority of the State of New York under any other provision of law.

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that the provisions of sections two and three of this act shall expire on June 30, 2024 when upon such date the provisions of such sections shall be deemed repealed, provided that such repeal shall not affect or impair any act done, any right, permit or authorization accrued or acquired, or any liability incurred, prior to the time such repeal takes effect, and provided further that any project or contract that was awarded by the power authority of the state of New York prior to such repeal shall be permitted to continue under this act notwithstanding such repeal.

PART MM

Section 1. The state finance law is amended by adding a new section 99-ff to read as follows:

§ 99-ff. Parks retail stores fund. 1. Notwithstanding sections eight, eight-a and seventy of this chapter and any other provision of law, rule, regulation or practice to the contrary, there is hereby established in the joint custody of the state comptroller and the commissioner of tax and finance a parks retail stores fund, which shall be classi-
fied by the state comptroller as an enterprise fund, and which shall consist of all moneys received from private entities and individuals from retail operations at state parks, recreational facilities and historic sites operated by the office of parks, recreation and historic preservation.

2. Moneys within the parks retail stores fund shall be made available to the commissioner of parks, recreation and historic preservation for services and expenses relating to the operation of retail stores and in support of the sale of retail goods at state parks, recreational facilities and historic sites.

§ 2. The state finance law is amended by adding a new section 99-gg to read as follows:

§ 99-gg. Golf fund. 1. Notwithstanding sections eight, eight-a and seventy of this chapter and any other provision of law, rule, regulation or practice to the contrary, there is hereby established in the joint custody of the state comptroller and the commissioner of tax and finance a golf fund, which shall be classified by the state comptroller as an enterprise fund, and which shall consist of all moneys collected from private entities and individuals for the use of state-owned golf courses, any other miscellaneous fees associated with the use of such golf courses, and sale of retail goods and services at state owned golf courses.

2. Moneys within the golf fund shall be made available to the commissioner of parks, recreation and historic preservation for services and expenses of the office of parks, recreation and historic preservation relating to the direct maintenance and operation of state owned golf courses, and in support of the sale of retail goods and services at state owned golf courses.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to have been in full force and effect on and after April 1, 2019.
Section 1. Approximately 40 percent of the food produced in the United States today goes uneaten. Much of this organic waste is disposed of in solid waste landfills, where its decomposition accounts for over 15 percent of our nation's emissions of methane, a potent greenhouse gas. Meanwhile, an estimated 2.8 million New Yorkers are facing hunger and food insecurity. Recognizing the importance of food scraps to our environment, economy, and the health of New Yorkers, this act establishes a food scraps hierarchy for the state of New York. The first tier of the hierarchy is source reduction, reducing the volume of surplus food generated. The second tier is recovery, feeding wholesome food to hungry people. Third is repurposing, feeding animals. Fourth is recycling, processing any leftover food such as by composting or anaerobic digestion to create a nutrient-rich soil amendment. This legislation is designed to address each tier of the hierarchy by: encouraging the prevention of food waste generation by commercial generators and residents; directing the recovery of excess edible food from high-volume commercial food waste generators; and ensuring that a significant portion of inedible food waste from large volume food waste generators is managed in a sustainable manner, and does not end up being sent to landfills or incinerators. In addition, the state has supported the recovery of wholesome food by providing grants from the environmental protection fund to increase capacity of food banks, conduct food scraps audits of high-volume generators of food scraps, support implementation of pollution prevention projects identified by such audits, and expand capacity of generators and municipalities to donate and recycle food.

§ 2. Article 27 of the environmental conservation law is amended by adding a new title 22 to read as follows:

TITLE 22

FOOD DONATION AND FOOD SCRAPS RECYCLING

Section 27-2201. Definitions.

27-2203. Designated food scraps generator responsibilities.
27-2205. Waste transporter responsibilities.
27-2207. Transfer facility.
27-2209. Food scraps disposal prohibition.
27-2211. Department responsibilities.
27-2213. Regulations.
27-2215. Exclusions.
27-2219. Severability.

§ 27-2201. Definitions.
1. "Designated food scraps generator" means a person who generates at a single location an annual average of two tons per week or more of food scraps based on a methodology established by the department pursuant to regulations, including, supermarkets, large food service businesses, higher educational institutions, hotels, food processors, correctional facilities, and sports or entertainment venues. For a location with multiple independent food service businesses, such as a mall or college campus, the entity responsible for contracting for solid waste hauling services is responsible for managing food scraps from the independent businesses.

2. "Food scraps" means inedible food, trimmings from the preparation of food, food-soiled paper, and edible food that is not donated. Food scraps shall not include used cooking oil, yellow grease or food from residential sources, or any food identified in regulations promulgated by the department in consultation with the department of agriculture and markets or any food which is subject to a recall or seizure due to the presence of pathogens, including but not limited to: Listeria Monocytogenes, confirmed Clostridium Botulinum, E. coli 0157:H7 and all salmonella in ready-to-eat foods.

3. "Organics recycler" means a facility, permitted by the department, that recycles food scraps through use as animal feed or a feed ingredient, rendering, land application, composting, aerobic digestion, anaerobic digestion, fermentation, or ethanol production. Animal scraps, food soiled paper, and post-consumer food scraps are prohibited for use as animal feed or as a feed ingredient. The proportion of the product created from food scraps by a composting or digestion facility, including a wastewater treatment plant that operates a digestion facility, or other treatment system, must be used in a beneficial manner as a soil amendment and shall not be disposed of or incinerated.

4. "Person" means any business entity, partnership, company, corporation, not-for-profit corporation, association, governmental entity, public benefit corporation, public authority, firm, or organization.

5. "Single location" means contiguous property under common ownership, which may include one or more buildings.

6. "Incinerator" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 72-0401 of this chapter.

7. "Landfill" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 72-0401 of this chapter.

8. "Transfer facility" means a solid waste management facility, whether owned or operated by a private or public entity, other than a recyclables handling and recovery facility, used oil facility, or a construction and demolition debris processing facility, where solid waste is received for the purpose of subsequent transfer to another solid waste management facility for processing, treating, disposal, recovery, or further transfer.

§ 27-2203. Designated food scraps generator responsibilities.

1. Effective January first, two thousand twenty:
   (a) all designated food scraps generators shall separate their excess edible food for donation for human consumption to the maximum extent practicable, and in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations related to food donation; and
   (b) except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, each designated food scraps generator that is within twenty-five miles of an organics recycler, to the extent that the recycler has capacity to accept all of such generator's food scraps based on the department's
1 yearly estimate of an organic recyclers' capacity pursuant to section
2 27-2211 of this title, shall:
3 (i) separate its remaining food scraps from other solid waste;
4 (ii) ensure proper storage for food scraps on site which shall
5 preclude such materials from becoming odorous or attracting vectors,
6 such as a container that has a lid and a latch that keeps the lid closed
7 and is resistant to tampering by rodents or other wildlife and has
8 sufficient capacity;
9 (iii) have information available and provide training for employees
10 concerning the proper methods to separate and store food scraps; and
11 (iv) obtain a transporter that will deliver food scraps to an organics
12 recycler, self-haul its food scraps to an organics recycler, or provide
13 for organics recycling on-site via in vessel composting, aerobic or
14 anaerobic digestion or any other method of processing organic waste that
15 the department approves by regulation, for some or all of the food waste
16 it generates on its premises, provided that the remainder is delivered
17 to an organics recycler.
18 (c) The provisions of paragraph (b) of this subdivision shall not
19 apply to any designated food scraps generator that has all of its food
20 scraps processed in a mixed solid waste composting or mixed solid waste
21 anaerobic digestion facility.
22 2. All designated food scraps generators shall submit an annual report
23 to the department on or before March first, two thousand twenty-three,
24 and annually thereafter, in an electronic format. The annual report must
25 summarize the amount of edible food donated, the amount of food scraps
26 recycled, the organics recycler or recyclers and associated transporters
27 used, and any other information as required by the department.
28 3. A designated food scraps generator may petition the department for
29 a temporary waiver from some or all of the requirements of this title.
30 The petition must include evidence of undue hardship based on:
31 (a) the designated food scraps generator does not meet the two tons
32 per week threshold;
33 (b) the cost of processing organic waste is not reasonably competitive
34 with the cost of disposing of waste by landfill;
35 (c) the organics recycler does not have sufficient capacity, despite
36 the department's calculation; or
37 (d) the unique circumstances of the generator.
38 A waiver shall be no longer than one year in duration provided, howev-
39 er, the department may renew such waiver.
40 § 27-2205. Waste transporter responsibilities.
41 1. Any waste transporter that collects food scraps for recycling from
42 a designated food scraps generator shall:
43 (a) deliver food scraps to a transfer facility that will deliver such
44 food scraps to an organics recycler unless such generator has received a
45 temporary waiver under subdivision three of section 27-2203 of this
46 title; or
47 (b) deliver such food scraps directly to an organics recycler.
48 2. Any waste transporter that collects food scraps from a designated
49 food scraps generator shall take all reasonable precautions to not
50 deliver those food scraps to an incinerator or a landfill nor commingle
51 the material with any other solid waste unless such commingled waste can
52 be processed by an organics recycler or unless such generator has
53 received a temporary waiver under subdivision three of section 27-2203
54 of this title.
55 § 27-2207. Transfer facility.
Any transfer facility that receives food scraps from a designated food scraps generator must ensure that the food scraps are taken to an organics recycler unless such generator has received a temporary waiver under subdivision three of section 27-2203 of this title. A transfer facility shall take all reasonable precautions to not commingle the material with any other solid waste unless such commingled waste can be processed by an organics recycler.

§ 27-2209. Food scraps disposal prohibition.

Incorporators and landfills shall take all reasonable precautions to not accept food scraps from designated food scraps generators required to send their food scraps to an organics recycler as outlined under section 27-2203 of this title, after January first, two thousand twenty-two, unless the designated food scraps generator has received a temporary waiver under subdivision three of section 27-2203 of this title.

§ 27-2211. Department responsibilities.

1. The department shall publish on its website: (a) the methodology the department will use to determine who is a designated food scrap generator; (b) the waiver process; (c) procedures to minimize odors and vectors; and (d) a list of all designated food scraps generators, organics recyclers, and all waste transporters that manage source-separated organics.

2. No later than June first, two thousand twenty-one and annually thereafter, the department shall assess the capacity of each organic recycler and notify designated food scraps generators if they are required to comply with the provisions of paragraph (b) of subdivision one of section 27-2203 of this title.

3. The department shall develop and make available educational materials to assist designated food scraps generators with compliance with this title. The department shall also develop education materials on food waste minimization and encourage municipalities to disseminate these materials both on their municipal websites and in any such future mailings to their residents as they may distribute.

4. The department shall regulate organics recyclers to ensure that their activities do not impair water quality or otherwise harm human health and the environment.

§ 27-2213. Regulations.

The department shall, after one or more public hearings, promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this title including: (a) the methodology the department will use to determine who is a designated food scraps generator; (b) the waiver process; (c) procedures to minimize odors and vectors; (d) a list of all designated food scraps generators, organics recyclers, and all waste transporters that manage source-separated organics; and (e) how designated food scraps generators shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (a) and subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b) of subdivision one of section 27-2203 of this title.

§ 27-2215. Exclusions.

1. This title shall not apply to any designated food scraps generators located in a city with a population of one million or more which has a local law, ordinance or regulation in place which requires the diversion of edible food and food scraps from disposal.

2. This title does not apply to hospitals, nursing homes, adult care facilities, and elementary and secondary schools.

§ 27-2217. Annual report.
No later than January first, two thousand twenty-three, and on an annual basis thereafter, the department shall submit an annual report to the governor and legislature describing the operation of the food donation and food scraps recycling program including amount of edible food donated, amount of food scraps recycled, sample educational materials, and number of waivers provided.

§ 27-2219. Severability.

The provisions of this title shall be severable and if any portion thereof or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this title and the application thereof shall not be affected thereby.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

PART TT

Section 1. The opening paragraph of section 15 of chapter 123 of the laws of 2014, amending the vehicle and traffic law, the general municipal law, and the public officers law relating to owner liability for failure of an operator to comply with traffic-control indications, is amended to read as follows:

This act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall have become a law and shall expire [5 years after such effective date when upon such date the provisions of this act shall] and be deemed repealed December 1, 2024; and provided further that any rules necessary for the implementation of this act on its effective date shall be promulgated on or before such effective date, provided that:

§ 2. The opening paragraph of section 15 of chapter 101 of the laws of 2014, amending the vehicle and traffic law, the general municipal law, and the public officers law relating to owner liability for failure of an operator to comply with traffic-control indications in the city of Mt. Vernon, is amended to read as follows:

This act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall have become a law and shall expire [5 years after such effective date when upon such date the provisions of this act shall] and be deemed repealed December 1, 2024; and provided further that any rules necessary for the implementation of this act on its effective date shall be promulgated on or before such effective date, provided that:

§ 3. Section 10 of chapter 19 of the laws of 2009, amending the vehicle and traffic law and other laws relating to adjudications and owner liability for a violation of traffic-control signal indications, as amended by chapter 133 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:

§ 10. This act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall have become a law and shall expire December 1, [2019] 2024 when upon such date the provisions of this act shall be deemed repealed; provided that the amendments to paragraph a of subdivision 5-a of section 401 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section one of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such paragraph pursuant to section 17 of chapter 746 of the laws of 1988, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section two of this act shall take effect; provided that the amendments to the opening paragraph and paragraph (c) of subdivision 1 of section 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section four of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such subdivision pursuant to chapter 166 of the laws of 1991, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section five of this act shall take effect; provided, however, that the amendments to the opening
paragraph of subdivision 1 of section 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section five of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall expire therewith; provided, however, that the amendments to subdivision 2 of section 371 of the general municipal law made by section seven of this act shall not affect the expiration of such section and shall be deemed to expire therewith; and provided, further, that any such local laws as may be enacted pursuant to this act shall remain in full force and effect only until December 1, [2019] 2024.

§ 4. The opening paragraph of section 15 of chapter 99 of the laws of 2014, amending the vehicle and traffic law, the general municipal law, and the public officers law relating to owner liability for failure of an operator to comply with traffic-control indications in the city of New Rochelle, is amended to read as follows:

This act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall have become a law and shall expire [5 years after such effective date] when upon such date the provisions of this act shall and be deemed repealed December 1, 2024; and provided further that any rules necessary for the implementation of this act on its effective date shall be promulgated on or before such effective date, provided that:

§ 5. Section 17 of chapter 746 of the laws of 1988, amending the vehicle and traffic law, the general municipal law, and the public officers law relating to the civil liability of vehicle owners for traffic control signal violations, as amended by chapter 134 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:

§ 17. This act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall have become a law and shall remain in full force and effect until December 1, [2019] 2024 when upon such date the amendments and provisions made by this act shall be deemed repealed; provided, however, any such local laws as may be enacted pursuant to this act shall remain in full force and effect only until the expiration on December 1, [2019] 2024.

§ 6. Section 2 of local law number 46 of the city of New York for the year 1989 amending the administrative code of the city of New York relating to civil liability of vehicle owners for traffic control signal violations, as amended by chapter 134 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:

§ 2. This local law shall take effect immediately and shall expire on December 1, [2019] 2024.

§ 7. Section 9 of chapter 23 of the laws of 2009, amending the vehicle and traffic law and other laws relating to adjudications and owner liability for a violation of traffic-control signal indications, as amended by chapter 127 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:

§ 9. This act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall have become a law and shall expire December 1, [2019] 2024 when upon such date the provisions of this act shall be deemed repealed; provided that the amendments to paragraph a of subdivision 5-a of section 401 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section one of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such paragraph pursuant to section 17 of chapter 746 of the laws of 1988, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section two of this act shall take effect; provided that the amendments to the opening paragraph and paragraph (c) of subdivision 1 of section 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section four of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such subdivision pursuant to chapter 166 of the laws of 1991, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section five of this act
shall take effect; provided, however, that the amendments to the opening paragraph of subdivision 1 of section 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section five of this act shall not affect the expiration of such subdivision and shall expire therewith; and provided, further, that any such local laws as may be enacted pursuant to this act shall remain in full force and effect only until December 1, [2019] 2024.

§ 8. The opening paragraph of section 15 of chapter 222 of the laws of 2015, amending the vehicle and traffic law, the general municipal law, and the public officers law relating to owner liability for failure of an operator to comply with traffic-control indications in the city of White Plains, is amended to read as follows:

This act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall have become a law and shall expire [5 years after such effective date when upon such date the provisions of this act shall] and be deemed repealed December 1, 2024; and provided further that any rules necessary for the implementation of this act on its effective date shall be promulgated on or before such effective date, provided that:

§ 9. The opening paragraph and paragraph (k) of section 24 of chapter 20 of the laws of 2009, amending the vehicle and traffic law, the general municipal law, and the public officers law relating to owner liability for failure of operator to comply with traffic control indications, as amended by chapter 128 of the laws of 2014, are amended to read as follows:

This act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall have become a law and shall expire December 1, [2019] 2024 when upon such date the provisions of this act shall be deemed repealed; provided that:

(k) any such local laws as may be enacted pursuant to this act shall remain in full force and effect only until December 1, [2019] 2024.

§ 10. Subdivision (m) of section 1111-a of the vehicle and traffic law, as amended by chapter 658 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:

(m) [In any] Any city [which] that adopts a demonstration program pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section[city] shall submit an annual report [on] detailing the results of the use of [a] such traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system to the governor, the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly on or before June first, two thousand seven and on the same date in each succeeding year in which the demonstration program is operable. Such report shall include, but not be limited to:

1. a description of the locations where traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring systems were used;
2. within each borough of such city, the aggregate number, type and severity of accidents reported at intersections where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used for the [years] three years preceding the installation of such system, to the extent the information is maintained by the department of motor vehicles of this state;
3. within each borough of such city, the aggregate number, type and severity of accidents reported at intersections where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used for the reporting year, as well as for the preceding three years that the traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system has been operational, to the extent the information is maintained by the department of motor vehicles of this state;
4. the number of events and number of violations recorded at each intersection where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring
system is used and in the aggregate on a daily, weekly and monthly basis;
5. the [total] number of notices of liability issued for violations recorded by such [systems] system at each intersection where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used;
6. the number of fines imposed and total amount of fines paid after first notice of liability; and for violations recorded by such systems;
7. the number and percentage of violations adjudicated and results of such adjudications including breakdowns of dispositions made for violations recorded by such systems;
8. the total amount of revenue realized by such city from such adjudications including a breakdown of revenue realized by such city for each year since deployment of its traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system since 2014;
9. expenses incurred by such city in connection with the program; and
10. quality of the adjudication process and its results.
§ 11. Subdivision (n) of section 1111-b of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 19 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:
(n) [In any such] Any county [which] that adopts a demonstration program pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section[, such county] shall submit an annual report [on] detailing the results of the use of [a] such traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system to the governor, the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly on or before June first, two thousand ten and on the same date in each succeeding year in which the demonstration program is operable. Such report shall include, but not be limited to:
1. a description of the locations where traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring systems were used;
2. the aggregate number, type and severity of accidents reported at intersections where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used for the [year] three years preceding the installation of such system, to the extent the information is maintained by the department of motor vehicles of this state;
3. the aggregate number, type and severity of accidents reported at intersections where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used for the reporting year, as well as for each year that the traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system has been operational, to the extent the information is maintained by the department of motor vehicles of this state;
4. the number of events and number of violations recorded at each intersection where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used and in the aggregate on a daily, weekly and monthly basis;
5. the [total] number of notices of liability issued for violations recorded by such [systems] system at each intersection where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used;
6. the number of fines imposed and total amount of fines paid after first notice of liability;
7. the number and percentage of violations adjudicated and results of such adjudications including breakdowns of disposition made for violations recorded by such systems;
8. the total amount of revenue realized by such county from such adjudications including a breakdown of revenue realized by such county for
each year since deployment of its traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system;

9. expenses incurred by such county in connection with the program; and

10. quality of the adjudication process and its results.

§ 12. Subdivision (m) of section 1111-b of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 20 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

(m) [In any such] Any city [which] that adopts a demonstration program pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section[such city] shall submit an annual report [on detailing the results of the use of [a] such traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system to the governor, the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly on or before June first, two thousand ten and on the same date in each succeeding year in which the demonstration program is operable. Such report shall include, but not be limited to:

1. a description of the locations where traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring systems were used;

2. the aggregate number, type and severity of accidents reported at intersections where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used for the [year] three years preceding the installation of such system, to the extent the information is maintained by the department of motor vehicles of this state;

3. the aggregate number, type and severity of accidents reported at intersections where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used for the reporting year, as well as for each year that the traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system has been operational, to the extent the information is maintained by the department of motor vehicles of this state;

4. the number of violations recorded at each intersection where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used and in the aggregate on a daily, weekly and monthly basis;

5. the [total] number of notices of liability issued for violations recorded by such [systems] system at each intersection where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used;

6. the number of fines imposed and total amount of fines paid after first notice of liability issued for violations recorded by such systems;

7. the number and percentage of violations adjudicated and results of such adjudications including breakdowns of dispositions made for violations recorded by such systems;

8. the total amount of revenue realized by such city from such adjudications including a breakdown of revenue realized by such city for each year since deployment of its traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system;

9. expenses incurred by such city in connection with the program; and

10. quality of the adjudication process and its results.

§ 13. Subdivision (n) of section 1111-b of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 23 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

(n) [In any such] Any county [which] that adopts a demonstration program pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section[such county] shall submit an annual report [on detailing the results of the use of [a] such traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system to the governor, the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly
assembly on or before June first, two thousand ten and on the same date in each succeeding year in which the demonstration program is operable. Such report shall include, but not be limited to:

1. a description of the locations where traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring systems were used;

2. the aggregate number, type and severity of accidents reported at intersections where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used for the [year] three years preceding the installation of such system, to the extent the information is maintained by the department of motor vehicles of this state;

3. the aggregate number, type and severity of accidents reported at intersections where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used for the reporting year, as well as for each year that the traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system has been operational, to the extent the information is maintained by the department of motor vehicles of this state;

4. the number of violations recorded at each intersection where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used and in the aggregate on a daily, weekly and monthly basis;

5. the [total] number of notices of liability issued for violations recorded by such systems at each intersection where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used;

6. the number of fines imposed and total amount of fines paid after first notice of liability;

7. the number and percentage of violations adjudicated and results of such adjudications including breakdowns of disposition made for violations recorded by such systems;

8. the total amount of revenue realized by such county from such adjudications including a breakdown of revenue realized by such county for each year since deployment of its traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system;

9. expenses incurred by such county in connection with the program; and

10. quality of the adjudication process and its results.

§ 14. Subdivision (m) of section 1111-d of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 99 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:

(m) [In any such] Any city [which] that adopts a demonstration program pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section[such city] shall submit an annual report [on] detailing the results of the use of [a] such traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system to the governor, the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly on or before June first, two thousand fifteen and on the same date in each succeeding year in which the demonstration program is operable. Such report shall include, but not be limited to:

1. a description of the locations where traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring systems were used;

2. the aggregate number, type and severity of accidents reported at intersections where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used for the [year] three years preceding the installation of such system, to the extent the information is maintained by the department of motor vehicles of this state;

3. the aggregate number, type and severity of accidents reported at intersections where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used for the reporting year, as well as for each year that the
traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system has been opera-
tional, to the extent the information is maintained by the department of
motor vehicles of this state;
4. the number of events and number of violations recorded at each
intersection where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring
system is used and in the aggregate on a daily, weekly and monthly
basis;
5. the [total] number of notices of liability issued for violations
recorded by such [systems] system at each intersection where a traffic-
control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used;
6. the number of fines imposed and total amount of fines paid after
first notice of liability issued for violations recorded by such
systems;
7. the number and percentage of violations adjudicated and results of
such adjudications including breakdowns of dispositions made for
violations recorded by such systems;
8. the total amount of revenue realized by such city from such adjudi-
cations including a breakdown of revenue realized by such city for each
year since deployment of its traffic-control signal photo violation-mon-
itoring system;
9. expenses incurred by such city in connection with the program; and
10. quality of the adjudication process and its results.
§ 15. Subdivision (m) of section 1111-d of the vehicle and traffic
law, as added by chapter 101 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as
follows:
(m) [In any such] Any city [which] that adopts a demonstration program
pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section[such city] shall submit an
annual report [on] detailing the results of the use of [such] traff-
ic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system to the governor, the
temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly on or
before June first, two thousand fifteen and on the same date in each
succeeding year in which the demonstration program is operable. Such
report shall include, but not be limited to:
1. a description of the locations where traffic-control signal photo
violation-monitoring systems were used;
2. the aggregate number, type and severity of accidents reported at
intersections where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring
system is used for the [year] three years preceding the installation of
such system, to the extent the information is maintained by the depart-
ment of motor vehicles of this state;
3. the aggregate number, type and severity of accidents reported at
intersections where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring
system is used for the reporting year, as well as for each year that the
traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system has been opera-
tional, to the extent the information is maintained by the department of
motor vehicles of this state;
4. the number of events and number of violations recorded at each
intersection where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring
system is used and in the aggregate on a daily, weekly and monthly
basis;
5. the [total] number of notices of liability issued for violations
recorded by such [systems] system at each intersection where a traffic-
control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used;
6. the number of fines imposed and total amount of fines paid after
first notice of liability issued for violations recorded by such
systems;
7. the number and percentage of violations adjudicated and results of such adjudications including breakdowns of dispositions made for violations recorded by such systems;
8. the total amount of revenue realized by such city from such adjudications including a breakdown of revenue realized by such city for each year since deployment of its traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system;
9. expenses incurred by such city in connection with the program; and
10. quality of the adjudication process and its results.
§ 16. Subdivision (m) of section 1111-d of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 123 of the laws of 2014, is amended to read as follows:
(m) Any city that adopts a demonstration program pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section shall submit an annual report detailing the results of the use of such traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system to the governor, the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly on or before June first, two thousand fifteen and on the same date in each succeeding year in which the demonstration program is operable. Such report shall include, but not be limited to:
1. a description of the locations where traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring systems were used;
2. the aggregate number, type and severity of accidents reported at intersections where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used for the three years preceding the installation of such system, to the extent the information is maintained by the department of motor vehicles of this state;
3. the aggregate number, type and severity of accidents reported at intersections where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used for the reporting year, as well as for each year that the traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system has been operational, to the extent the information is maintained by the department of motor vehicles of this state;
4. the number of events and number of violations recorded at each intersection where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used and in the aggregate on a daily, weekly and monthly basis;
5. the total number of notices of liability issued for violations recorded by such system at each intersection where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used;
6. the number of fines imposed and total amount of fines paid after first notice of liability issued for violations recorded by such systems;
7. the number and percentage of violations adjudicated and results of such adjudications including breakdowns of dispositions made for violations recorded by such systems;
8. the total amount of revenue realized by such city from such adjudications including a breakdown of revenue realized by such city for each year since deployment of its traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system;
9. expenses incurred by such city in connection with the program; and
10. quality of the adjudication process and its results.
§ 17. Subdivision (m) of section 1111-e of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 222 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:
Any city which adopts a demonstration program pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section shall submit an annual report detailing the results of the use of such traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system to the governor, the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly on or before the first day of June next succeeding the effective date of this section and on the same date in each succeeding year in which the demonstration program is operable. Such report shall include, but not be limited to:
1. A description of the locations where traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring systems were used;
2. The aggregate number, type and severity of accidents reported at intersections where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used for the three years preceding the installation of such system, to the extent the information is maintained by the department of motor vehicles of this state;
3. The aggregate number, type and severity of accidents reported at intersections where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used for the reporting year, as well as for each year that the traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system has been operational, to the extent the information is maintained by the department of motor vehicles of this state;
4. The number of events and number of violations recorded at each intersection where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used and in the aggregate on a daily, weekly and monthly basis;
5. The total number of notices of liability issued for violations recorded by such system at each intersection where a traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system is used;
6. The number of fines imposed and total amount of fines paid after first notice of liability issued for violations recorded by such systems;
7. The number and percentage of violations adjudicated and results of such adjudications including breakdowns of dispositions made for violations recorded by such systems;
8. The total amount of revenue realized by such city from such adjudications including a breakdown of revenue realized by such city for each year since deployment of its traffic-control signal photo violation-monitoring system;
9. Expenses incurred by such city in connection with the program; and
10. Quality of the adjudication process and its results.
§ 18. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that the amendments to section 1111-a of the vehicle and traffic law made by section ten of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall be deemed repealed therewith; provided, however, that the amendments to section 1111-b of the vehicle and traffic law made by section eleven of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall be deemed repealed therewith; provided, however, that the amendments to section 1111-b of the vehicle and traffic law made by section twelve of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall be deemed repealed therewith; provided, however, that the amendments to section 1111-b of the vehicle and traffic law made by section thirteen of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall be deemed repealed therewith; provided, however, that the amendments to section 1111-d of the vehicle and traffic law made by section fourteen of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall be deemed
repealed therewith; provided, however, that the amendments to section 1111-d of the vehicle and traffic law made by section fifteen of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall be deemed repealed therewith; provided, however, that the amendments to section 1111-d 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; provided, however, that the amendments to section 1111-e of the vehicle and traffic law made by section seventeen of this act shall not affect the repeal of such section and shall be deemed repealed therewith.

PART UU

Section 1. The public service law is amended by adding a new section 74-a to read as follows:

§ 74-a. Westchester county renewable energy and energy efficiency resources program. 1. Within ninety days of the effective date of this section, the commission shall, in consultation with the New York state energy research and development authority, after a hearing held on notice, establish by order, rules, and regulations, a program to encourage the installation of renewable energy resources and energy efficiencies in the county of Westchester.

2. For the purposes of this section, renewable energy resources and energy efficiency shall have the same meaning as defined by the commission and consistent with the most recent state energy plan pursuant to article six of the energy law.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

§ 2. Severability clause. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part of this act shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the legislature that this act would have been enacted even if such invalid provisions had not been included herein.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately provided, however, that the applicable effective date of Parts A through UU of this act shall be as specifically set forth in the last section of such Parts.