

STATE OF NEW YORK

10205

IN ASSEMBLY

May 6, 2022

Introduced by COMMITTEE ON RULES -- (at request of M. of A. Galef) --
read once and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

AN ACT to amend the tax law, in relation to permitting the village of Cold Spring to impose a hotel and motel tax; and providing for the repeal of such provisions upon expiration thereof

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

1 Section 1. The tax law is amended by adding a new section 1202-hh to
2 read as follows:

3 § 1202-hh. Hotel or motel taxes in the village of Cold Spring. (1)
4 Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the village
5 of Cold Spring, in the county of Putnam, is hereby authorized and
6 empowered to adopt and amend local laws imposing in such village a tax,
7 in addition to any other tax authorized and imposed pursuant to this
8 article such as the legislature has or would have the power and authori-
9 ty to impose upon persons occupying hotel or motel rooms in such
10 village. For the purposes of this section, the term "hotel" or "motel"
11 shall mean and include any facility consisting of rentable units and
12 providing lodging on an overnight basis and shall include those facili-
13 ties designated and commonly known as "bed and breakfast" and "tourist"
14 facilities. The rates of such tax shall not exceed five percent of the
15 per diem rental rate for each room, provided however, that such tax
16 shall not be applicable to a permanent resident of a hotel or motel. For
17 the purposes of this section the term "permanent resident" shall mean a
18 person occupying any room or rooms in a hotel or motel for at least
19 ninety consecutive days.

20 (2) Such tax may be collected and administered by the chief fiscal
21 officer of the village of Cold Spring by such means and in such manner
22 as other taxes which are now collected and administered by such officer
23 or as otherwise may be provided by such local law.

24 (3) Such local laws may provide that any tax imposed shall be paid by
25 the person liable therefor to the owner of the hotel or motel room occu-
26 pled or to the person entitled to be paid the rent or charge for the
27 hotel or motel room occupied for and on account of the village of Cold

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

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Spring imposing the tax and that such owner or person entitled to be paid the rent or charge shall be liable for the collection and payment of the tax; and that such owner or person entitled to be paid the rent or charge shall have the same right in respect to collecting the tax from the person occupying the hotel or motel room, or in respect to nonpayment of the tax by the person occupying the hotel or motel room, as if the tax were a part of the rent or charge and payable at the same time as the rent or charge; provided, however, that the chief fiscal officer of the village, specified in such local law, shall be joined as a party in any action or proceeding brought to collect the tax by the owner or by the person entitled to be paid the rent or charge.

(4) Such local laws may provide for the filing of returns and the payment of the tax on a monthly basis or on the basis of any longer or shorter period of time.

(5) This section shall not authorize the imposition of such tax upon any transaction, by or with any of the following in accordance with section twelve hundred thirty of this article:

a. The state of New York, or any public corporation (including a public corporation created pursuant to agreement or compact with another state or the Dominion of Canada), improvement district or other political subdivision of the state;

b. The United States of America, insofar as it is immune from taxation;

c. Any corporation or association, or trust, or community chest, fund or foundation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, and no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual and no substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation; provided, however, that nothing in this paragraph shall include an organization operated for the primary purpose of carrying on a trade or business for profit, whether or not all of its profits are payable to one or more organizations described in this paragraph.

(6) Any final determination of the amount of any tax payable hereunder shall be reviewable for error, illegality or unconstitutionality or any other reason whatsoever by a proceeding under article seventy-eight of the civil practice law and rules if application therefor is made to the supreme court within thirty days after the giving of the notice of such final determination, provided, however, that any such proceeding under article seventy-eight of the civil practice law and rules shall not be instituted unless:

a. The amount of any tax sought to be reviewed, with such interest and penalties thereon as may be provided for by local law shall be first deposited and there is filed an undertaking, issued by a surety company authorized to transact business in this state and approved by the superintendent of insurance of this state as to solvency and responsibility, in such amount as a justice of the supreme court shall approve to the effect that if such proceeding be dismissed or the tax confirmed the petitioner will pay all costs and charges which may accrue in the prosecution of such proceeding; or

b. At the option of the petitioner such undertaking may be in a sum sufficient to cover the taxes, interests and penalties stated in such determination plus the costs and charges which may accrue against it in the prosecution of the proceeding, in which event the petitioner shall

1 not be required to pay such taxes, interest or penalties as a condition
2 precedent to the application.

3 (7) Where any tax imposed hereunder shall have been erroneously, ille-
4 gally or unconstitutionally collected and application for the refund
5 thereof duly made to the proper fiscal officer or officers, and such
6 officer or officers shall have made a determination denying such refund,
7 such determination shall be reviewable by a proceeding under article
8 seventy-eight of the civil practice law and rules, provided, however,
9 that such proceeding is instituted within thirty days after the giving
10 of the notice of such denial, that a final determination of tax due was
11 not previously made, and that an undertaking is filed with the proper
12 fiscal officer or officers in such amount and with such sureties as a
13 justice of the supreme court shall approve to the effect that if such
14 proceeding be dismissed or the tax confirmed, the petitioner will pay
15 all costs and charges which may accrue in the prosecution of such
16 proceeding.

17 (8) Except in the case of a wilfully false or fraudulent return with
18 intent to evade the tax, no assessment of additional tax shall be made
19 after the expiration of more than three years from the date of the
20 filing of a return, provided, however, that where no return has been
21 filed as provided by law the tax may be assessed at any time.

22 (9) All revenues resulting from the imposition of the tax under the
23 local laws shall be paid into the treasury of the village of Cold Spring
24 and shall be credited to and deposited in the general fund of the
25 village. Such revenues may be used for any lawful purpose.

26 (10) If any provision of this section or the application thereof to
27 any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, the remainder of this
28 section and the application of such provision to other persons or
29 circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

30 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall expire and be
31 deemed repealed 3 years after such date.