FY 2024 Executive Budget Amendments

Amendments to Senate S.4008; Assembly A.3008 (TED Article VII Bill)

Part A, relating to Expanding Camera Enforcement for MTA Bus Operations, is amended to:

• Amend the effective date for section one to ensure effective implementation.

Part B, relating to Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority Speed Cameras, is amended to:

• Give adjudication authority to the New York City Parking Violations Bureau.

Part E, relating to Expanding the MTA Owner Controlled Insurance Program, is amended to:

• Clarify that the Owner Controlled Insurance Program expansion would only apply to MTA projects.

Part R, relating to providing financial relief to the Metropolitan
Transportation Authority, is amended to:

• Make various technical amendments to ensure consistency in law.

Part HH, relating to reciprocal minority and women-owned business enterprise
certification, is amended to:

• Make clarifying changes regarding the applicability of its provisions to design and construction contracts.

Part MM, relating to fees for the registration of snowmobiles and fees collected for the snowmobile trail and maintenance fund, is amended to:

 Amend the effective date to ensure effective implementation of the increased fees.

Part OO, relating to purchase contracts for New York State food and food products, is amended to:

• Make technical amendments.

Part WW, relating to zero on-site greenhouse gas emissions building codes for new construction and phasing out heating and hot water equipment in existing buildings, is amended to:

• Make various technical amendments to clarify the proposed exemptions.

 ${f Part}$ XX, relating to establishing the renewable energy access and community help program, is amended to:

• Make various technical amendments to ensure consistency in law.

1 violation monitoring systems, in accordance with article twenty-nine of this chapter, or (q) to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of section three hundred eighty-five of this chapter and the rules of the department of transportation of the city of New York in relation to gross vehicle weight and/or axle weight violations imposed pursuant to a weigh in motion demonstration program imposing monetary liability on the owner of a vehicle for failure of an operator thereof to comply with such gross vehicle weight and/or axle weight restrictions through the installation and operation of weigh in motion violation monitoring systems, in accordance with article ten of this chapter, (h) to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of subdivision (b), (d), (f) or (g) of section eleven hundred eighty of this chapter imposed pursuant to a demonstration program imposing monetary liability on the owner of a vehicle for failure of an operator thereof to comply with such posted maximum speed limits within a highway construction or maintenance work area through the installation and operation of photo speed violation monitoring systems, in accordance with article thirty of this chapter, such tribunal and the rules and regulations pertaining thereto shall be constituted in substantial conformance with the following sections, or (i) to adjudicate the liability of owners for any other 21 violation of a bus operation-related traffic restriction regulation, in accordance with article twenty-four of this chapter.

23 § 4. This act shall take effect immediately; provided that section one this act shall take effect one year after it shall have become a 24 and shall expire and be deemed repealed five years after it shall have become a law- provided, further, that effective immediately, 25 the addition, amendment and/or repeal of any rule or regulation necessary for the implementation of section one of this act on its effective date are authorized to be made and completed on or before such effective date.

26 PART B

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Section 1. The vehicle and traffic law is amended by adding a new section 1180-f to read as follows:

1180-f. Owner liability for failure of operator to comply with certain posted maximum speed limits. (a) 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision, the Triborough bridge and tunnel authority is hereby authorized to establish a demonstration program pursuant to which the city of New York shall impose monetary liability on the owner of a vehicle for failure of an operator thereof to comply with posted maximum speed limits in TBTA <u>bridge</u> and tunnel zones as provided in subdivision (b), (d), (f) or (g) of section eleven hundred eighty of this article. The Triborough bridge and tunnel authority may install photo speed violation monitoring systems as appropriate, provided, however, in selecting where to install and operate a photo speed violation monitoring system, the Triborough bridge and tunnel authority shall consider criteria including, but not limited to, the speed data, crash history, and the roadway geometry applicable to such bridges and tunnels. The Triborough bridge and tunnel authority shall prioritize the placement of photo speed violation monitoring systems in bridges and tunnels based upon speed data or the crash history of a bridge and tunnel. A photo speed violation monitoring system shall not be installed or operated on a controlled-access highway exit ramp or within three hundred feet along a highway that continues from the end of a controlled-access highway exit ramp.

No photo speed violation monitoring system shall be used bridge or tunnel unless (i) on the day it is to be used it has successfully passed a self-test of its functions; and (ii) it has undergone an annual calibration check performed pursuant to paragraph four of this





3. The notice of liability shall contain information advising the person charged of the manner and the time in which he or she may contest the liability alleged in the notice. Such notice of liability shall also contain a prominent warning to advise the person charged that failure to contest in the manner and time provided shall be deemed an admission of liability and that a default judgment may be entered thereon.

- 4. The notice of liability shall be prepared and mailed by the Triborough bridge and tunnel authority, or by any other entity authorized by the Triborough bridge and tunnel authority to prepare and mail such notice of liability.
- notice of liability.

 (h) Adjudication of the liability imposed upon owners of this section shall be by a traffic violations bureau established pursuant to section three hundred seventy of the general municipal law where the violation occurred or, if there be none, by the court having jurisdiction over traffic infractions where the violation occurred, except that if a city has established an administrative tribunal to hear and determine complaints of traffic infractions constituting parking, standing or stopping violations such city may, by local law, authorize such adjudication by such tribunal. Adjudication of the liability imposed upon owners
- by this section shall be conducted by the New York city parking violations

 bureau.

 20 (i) If an owner receives a notice of liability pursuant to this
 - (i) If an owner receives a notice of liability pursuant to this section for any time period during which the vehicle or the number plate or plates of such vehicle was reported to the police department as having been stolen, it shall be a valid defense to an allegation of liability for a violation of subdivision (b), (d), (f) or (g) of section eleven hundred eighty of this article pursuant to this section that the vehicle or the number plate or plates of such vehicle had been reported to the police as stolen prior to the time the violation occurred and had not been recovered by such time. For purposes of asserting the defense provided by this subdivision, it shall be sufficient that a certified copy of the police report on the stolen vehicle or number plate or plates of such vehicle be sent by first class mail to the traffic violations bureau, court having jurisdiction or parking violations bureau.
 - (j) 1. Where the adjudication of liability imposed upon owners pursuant to this section is by a traffic violations bureau or a court having jurisdiction, an owner who is a lessor of a vehicle to which a notice of liability was issued pursuant to subdivision (q) of this section shall not be liable for the violation of subdivision (b), (d), (f) or (g) of section eleven hundred eighty of this article pursuant to this section, provided that he or she sends to the traffic violations bureau or court having jurisdiction a copy of the rental, lease or other such contract document covering such vehicle on the date of the violation, with the name and address of the lessee clearly legible, within thirty-seven days after receiving notice from the bureau or court of the date and time of such violation, together with the other information contained in the original notice of liability. Failure to send such information within such thirty-seven day time period shall render the owner liable for the penalty prescribed by this section. Where the lessor complies with the provisions of this paragraph, the lessee of such vehicle on the date of such violation shall be deemed to be the owner of such vehicle for purposes of this section, shall be subject to liability for the violation of subdivision (b), (d), (f) or (g) of section eleven hundred eighty of this article pursuant to this section and shall be sent a <u>notice of liability pursuant to subdivision (g) of this section.</u>
 - 2. (i) In a city which, by local law, has authorized the adjudication of liability imposed upon owners by this section by a parking violations



1 ized by any undisbursed general fund aid to localities appropriations or state special revenue fund aid to localities appropriations, excluding 2 3 <u>debt service</u>, <u>fiduciary</u>, <u>and federal fund appropriations</u>, <u>to the city to</u> the metropolitan transportation authority assistance fund established by 5 this section in accordance with such plan; and/or (ii) collect and deposit into the metropolitan transportation authority assistance fund 6 7 established by this section funds from any other revenue source of the 8 city, including the sales and use tax, in accordance with such plan. The 9 state comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to make such trans-10 fers, collections and deposits as soon as practicable but not more than 11 three days following the transmittal of such plan to the comptroller in accordance with paragraph (a) of this subdivision. 12

- (c) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the state's obligation and/or liability to fund any program included in general fund aid to localities appropriations or state special revenue fund aid to <u>localities</u> appropriations from which funds are transferred pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subdivision shall be reduced in an amount equal to such transfer or transfers.
- § 5. Section 9 of part UUU of chapter 58 of the laws of 2020, amending the state finance law relating to providing funding for the Metropolitan Transportation Authority 2020-2024 capital program and paratransit operating expenses, is amended to read as follows:
- § 9. This act shall take effect immediately; provided that sections five through seven of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed June 30, [2024] 2023; and provided further that such repeal shall not affect or otherwise reduce amounts owed to the metropolitan transportation authority paratransit assistance fund to meet the city's share of the net paratransit operating expenses of the MTA for services provided prior to June 30, [2024] 2023.
 - § 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

31 PART E

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Section 1. Subparagraph (B) of paragraph 2 of subsection (a) of section 2504 of the insurance law is amended to read as follows:

(B) the city of New York, a public corporation or public authority, in connection with the construction of electrical generating and transmission facilities or construction, reconstruction, extensions [and] or additions of light rail or heavy rail rapid transit [and], commuter railroads, bus facilities, bridges, tunnels, central business district tolling facilities, and facilities related to

or ancillary to any of the foregoing. For the purposes of this section, 40 "bus" is defined in section one hundred four of the vehicle and traffic law; "facilities related to or ancillary to" light rail or heavy rail rapid transit, commuter railroads, bus facilities, bridges, and tunnels 43 <u>shall mean any capital construction funded, central business district</u> tolling facilities, and facilities related to or ancillary to any of the foregoing refer to projects delivered by the metropolitan transpor-44 <u>tation <mark>authority's capital program,</mark>authority and its subsidiaries and</u> <u>affiliates that are defined as "transportation facilities" in subdivision</u> seventeen of section twelve hundred sixty one of the public authorities law, or "project" as defined by in subdivision six of section twelve five hundred sixty-nine-b fifty one of the public authorities law.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

47 PART F

48 Section 1. Subdivision 5-a of section 401 of the vehicle and traffic law is amended by adding a new paragraph d to read as follows:



d. It shall be unlawful for any person to register, reregister, renew, replace or transfer the registration, change the name, address or other information of the registered owner, or change the registration classi-



- (1) For employers who engage in business within the MCTD, the tax is imposed at a rate of (A) eleven hundredths (.11) percent of the payroll expense for employers with payroll expense no greater than three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars in any calendar quarter, (B) twenty-three hundredths (.23) percent of the payroll expense for employers with payroll expense greater than three hundred seventy-five thousand dollars and no greater than four hundred thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars in any calendar quarter, and (C) [thirty-four] fifty hundredths [(.34)] (.50) percent of the payroll expense for employers with payroll expense in excess of four hundred thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars in any calendar quarter. If the employer is a professional employer organization, as defined in section nine hundred sixteen of the the employer's tax shall be calculated by determining the payroll expense attributable to each client who has entered into a professional employer agreement with such organization and the payroll expense attributable to such organization itself, multiplying each of those payroll expense amounts by the applicable rate set forth in this paragraph and adding those products together.
- § 2. Paragraph 2 of subsection (a) of section 801 of the tax law, as amended by section 1 of part N of chapter 59 of the laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:
- (2) For individuals, the tax is imposed at a rate of [thirty-four] forty-two hundredths [(.34)] (.42) percent of the net earnings from self-employment of individuals that are attributable to the MCTD if such earnings attributable to the MCTD exceed fifty thousand dollars for the tax year.
- § 3. Paragraph 2 of subsection (a) of section 801 of the tax law, as amended by section two of this act, is amended to read as follows:
- (2) For individuals, the tax is imposed at a rate of [forty-two] <u>fifty</u> hundredths [(.42)] <u>(.50)</u> percent of the net earnings from self-employment of individuals that are attributable to the MCTD if such earnings attributable to the MCTD exceed fifty thousand dollars for the tax year.
 - § 4. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that:
- (a) (i) section one of this act shall apply to tax quarters beginning on or after July 1, 2023;
- (ii) section two of this act shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023 and before January 1, 2024; and
- (iii) section three of this act shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024; and
- 40 (b) section two of this act shall expire and be deemed repealed Janu-41 ary 1, 2024, when upon such date the provisions of section three shall 42 take effect.

43 PART R

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- 44 Section 1. Subdivision 1 Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 1352 of the racing, pari-mutuel
- 45 wagering and breeding law, as added by chapter 174 of the laws of 2013, 46 is amended to read as follows:
- 1. <u>(a)</u> The commission shall pay into an account, to be known as the commercial gaming revenue fund as established pursuant to section nine-ty-seven-nnnn of the state finance law, under the joint custody of the comptroller and the commissioner of taxation and finance, all taxes and fees imposed by this article paid by a gaming facility licensed under title two of this article; any interest and penalties imposed by the commission relating to those taxes; the appropriate percentage of the value of expired gaming related obligations; all penalties levied and



collected by the commission; and the appropriate funds, cash or prizes forfeited from gambling activity.

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- (b) For any gaming facility licensed under title two-A of this article, the commission shall pay, without appropriation, into the metropolitan transportation authority finance fund established under section one thousand two hundred seventy-h of the public authorities law the following:
- (i) for any gaming facility not located within the city of New York, eighty percent of the taxes and licensing fees imposed by this article, and any interest and penalties imposed by the commission relating to those taxes.
- 12 (ii) for any gaming facility located within the city of New York, one 13 hundred percent of the taxes and licensing fees imposed by this article, 14 and any interest and penalties imposed by the commission relating to 15 those taxes.
- 16 <u>(iii) (1) notwithstanding subparagraph (i)</u> subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of this paragraph, if a
 - gaming facility licensed under title two-A of this article was previously authorized to operate video lottery gaming pursuant to section one thousand six hundred seventeen-a of the tax law, an amount equal to the amount determined in clause two of this subparagraph shall be deposited into the state lottery fund. Any remaining funds shall be transferred in accordance with this subdivision.
 - (2) The amount to be deducted shall be equal to the greater of (A) the revenue received from the facility for education aid deposits into the state lottery fund for the twelve months immediately preceding the date on which such facility began operations as a commercial casino pursuant to title two-A of this article, or (B) the revenue received from the facility for education aid deposits into the state lottery fund for state fiscal year two thousand twenty-two.
 - (c) For any gaming facility licensed under title two-A of this article, the commission shall pay into the commercial gaming revenue fund established under section ninety-seven-nnnn of the state finance law the following:
 - (i) for any gaming facility not located within the city of New York, ten percent of the taxes and licensing fees imposed by this article, and any interest and penalties imposed by the commission relating to those taxes. Such funds shall be allocated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph b of subdivision three of section ninety-seven-nnnn of the state finance law.
- 40 (ii) for any gaming facility not located within the city of New York, 41 ten percent of the taxes and licensing fees imposed by this article, and 42 any interest and penalties imposed by the commission relating to those 43 taxes among counties within the region, as defined by section one thou-44 sand three hundred ten of this article, hosting said facility for the 45 purpose of real property tax relief and for education assistance. Such 46 distribution shall be made among the counties on a per capita basis, subtracting the population of host municipality and county. Such funds 47 shall be allocated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph c of <u>subdivision three of section ninety-seven-nnnn of the state finance law.</u> The commission shall require at least monthly deposits by the licensee of any payments pursuant to section one thousand three hundred fifty-one of this article, at such times, under such conditions, and in such depositories as shall be prescribed by the state comptroller. The deposits shall be deposited to the credit of the commercial gaming revenue fund as established by section ninety-seven-nnnn of the state finance law <u>or to the</u> metropolitan transportation authority finance fund established under section one thousand two hundred seventy-h of the public authorities law, according to the requirements of subdivision one of this section. The commission may



require a monthly report and reconciliation statement to be filed with it on or before the tenth day of each month, with respect to gross revenues and deposits received and made, respectively, during the preceding month. § 1-a. Subdivision 3 of section 1321-e of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law, as added by section 7 of part RR of chapter 56 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows: 3. The board shall determine a licensing fee to be paid by a licensee within thirty days after the [award] <u>selection</u> of the license which shall be deposited [into the commercial gaming revenue fund] in accordance with paragraph (b) of subdivision one of section 1352 of this article, provided however that no licensing fee shall be less than five hundred million dollars. The license shall set forth the conditions to be satisfied by the licensee before the gaming facility shall be opened to the public. The commission shall set any renewal fee for such license based on the cost of fees associated with the evaluation of a licensee under this article which shall be deposited into the commercial gaming fund. Such renewal fee shall be exclusive of any subsequent licensing fees under this section. 50

§ 2. Subdivision 2 of section 97-nnnn of the state finance law, as added by chapter 174 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:
2. Such account shall consist of all revenues [from all taxes and fees imposed by article thirteen of the racing, pari-mutuel wagering and breeding law; any interest and penalties imposed by the New York state] received from the gaming commission [relating to those taxes; the percentage of the value of expired gaming related obligations; and all

1 of requiring the applicant to complete the state certification process. [The] In order to implement such procedure, the office and all New York 2 3 municipal corporations that have a municipal minority and women-owned business enterprise program shall enter into a memorandum of understand-5 ing regarding such acceptance of certification verification and the director shall promulgate rules and regulations to set forth criteria 6 7 for the acceptance of municipal corporation certification. [All eligible 8 municipal corporation certifications shall require business enterprises 9 seeking certification to meet the following standards: | Notwithstanding 10 the foregoing, an applicant certified pursuant to this section must meet 11 <u>the definition of a minority-owned business enterprise or women-owned</u> 12 business enterprise set forth in section three hundred ten of this arti-13

(b) [The director shall work with all] All New York municipal corporations that have a municipal minority and women-owned business enterprise program [to] <u>shall</u> develop [standards] <u>rules and regulations in</u> order to accept state certification [to meet the municipal corporation minority and women-owned business enterprise certification standards].

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- § 2. Clauses (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) and (vii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 2-a of section 314 of the executive law are REPEALED.
- § 3. Subdivision 6 of section 163 of the state finance law, as separately amended by section 28 of part PP of chapter 56 and chapter 572 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:
- Discretionary buying thresholds. Pursuant to guidelines established by the state procurement council: the commissioner may purchase services and commodities for the office of general services or its customer agencies serviced by the office of general services business services center in an amount not exceeding eighty-five thousand dollars without a formal competitive process; state agencies may purchase services and commodities in an amount not exceeding fifty thousand dollars without a formal competitive process; and state agencies may purchase commodities or services from small business concerns for those certified pursuant to article fifteen-A of the executive law and article three of the veterans' services law, or commodities or technology that are recycled or remanufactured in an amount not exceeding one million five hundred thousand dollars
- without a formal competitive process and state agencies may purchase commodities or services from enter into construction or professional 37 service contracts with those certified pursuant to article
- fifteen-A of the executive law and article three of the veterans' services law in an amount not exceeding one million five hundred thousand dollars without a formal competitive process and for commodities that are food, including milk and milk products, or animal or plant 41 42 fiber products, grown, produced, harvested, or processed in New York state or textile products manufactured from animal or plant fiber grown 43 or produced predominantly in New York state in an amount not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars, without a formal competitive process.
- § 4. Subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 3 of section 2879 of the public authorities law, as amended by chapter 96 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:
- (i) for the selection of such contractors on a competitive basis, and provisions relating to the circumstances under which the board may by resolution waive competition, including, notwithstanding any other provision of law requiring competition, the purchase of goods or services from small business concerns, those certified as minority or women-owned business enterprises <u>pursuant to article fifteen-A of the executive law</u>, <u>those</u> <u>certified pursuant to article three of the veterans' services law or goods or</u> technology that are recycled or remanufactured, in an amount not to exceed <u>one</u> <u>million</u> five hundred thousand dollars without a formal competitive process;



and the entering into construction and professional service contracts with those certified as minority and women-owned business enterprises pursuant to article fifteen-A of the executive law and those certified pursuant to article three of the veterans' services law in an amount not exceeding one million five hundred thousand dollars without a formal competitive process; § 5. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subdivision 3 of section 2879-a of the public authorities law are amended, and a new paragraph (g) is added, to read as follows:(e) contracts for the purchase, sale or delivery of power or energy, fuel, costs and services ancillary thereto, or financial products related thereto, with a term of less than five years; [and] (f) contracts for the sale or delivery of power or energy and costs and services ancillary thereto for economic development purposes pursuant to title one of article five of this chapter or article six of the economic development law; <u>and (q) contracts</u> awarded small business concerns, minority or women-owned business enterprises certified pursuant to article fifteen-A of the executive law, service disabled veteran owned businesses certified pursuant to article three of the veterans' services law, or for goods or technology that are recycled or remanufactured in an amount less than one million five hundred thousand dollars pursuant to <u>subdivision three of section 2879 of this chapter, provided, however, that the</u> authority shall file copies of any such contract with the comptroller within sixty days after the execution of such contract.

§ 46. Paragraph 1 of subdivision i of section 311 of the New York city charter, as amended by chapter 569 of the laws of 2022, is amended to read as follows:

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- 1. agencies may make procurements of goods, services and construction for amounts not exceeding one million <u>five hundred thousand</u> dollars from businesses certified as minority or women-owned business enterprises pursuant to section thirteen hundred four of the charter without a formal competitive process.
- § 57. This act shall take effect immediately; provided however that sections one and two of this act shall take effect on the three hundred sixty-fifth day after it shall have become a law; provided, further,



a member of an organized New York state snowmobile club that is a member of the New York state snowmobile association or is a member of an organized New York state snowmobile club that is a trail maintenance entity and a member of the New York state snowmobile association, shall pay [thirty-five] fifty-five dollars for each snowmobile for the snowmobile trail development and maintenance fund in addition to the registration required by the vehicle and traffic law. In the event that an individual seeking snowmobile club membership is unable, for any reason, to secure such club membership, he or she may contact the New York state snowmobile association, who shall secure such membership for such person.

- § 3. Subdivision 3 of section 27.17 of the parks, recreation and historic preservation law, as amended by section 2 of part G of chapter 82 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:
- Every county or, where applicable, any city, town or village within such county, shall be eligible for a grant for the development and maintenance of a system of snowmobile trails and a program with relation thereto within its boundaries. Such grants shall be made by the commissioner and may constitute up to one hundred percent of the cost of such program including expenditures incurred for signs and markers of snowmobile trails. Any county or, where applicable, any city, town or village within such county, applying for such grant shall submit to the commissioner [by September first of each year an estimate of such expenditures for the current fiscal year, in such form and containing such] information as the commissioner may require. No city, town or village may apply for such grant where the county within which it is contained has submitted an application for the same fiscal year. For the purpose of this "fiscal year" shall mean the period from April first through March thirty-first. The commissioner shall review all such applications and shall determine the amount of state aid to be allocated to each county or, where applicable, any city, town or village within such county in accordance with the provisions of subdivision five of this section. Of the amount the commissioner determines each county or, where applicable, any city, town or village within such county is eligible to receive, seventy percent shall be made available for distribution by November first and thirty percent for distribution upon demonstration of completion, submitted by June first, of the program.
- 37 § 4. This act shall take effect immediately one year after it shall have become a law.

38 PART NN

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- 39 Section 1. Subdivision 2 of section 40 of the navigation law, as 40 amended by chapter 208 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as 41 follows:
 - 2. Whistle. Every [mechanically propelled] vessel and every rowboat, canoe and kayak shall be provided with an efficient whistle. The word "whistle" shall mean any sound producing mechanical appliance, except sirens, capable of producing a blast of two seconds or more in duration and of such strength as to be heard plainly for a distance of at least one-half mile in still weather. A siren whistle may only be attached to a vessel operated by a police department, fire department or public utility company, and used only on emergency calls. On vessels less than thirty-nine feet in length, a mouth whistle capable of producing a blast of two seconds or more in duration, which can be heard for at least one-half a mile, may be used.
- § 2. Subdivision 6 of section 40 of the navigation law, as amended by chapter 186 of the laws of 1962, is amended to read as follows:



education shall ensure that the prices paid by a school district for items purchased pursuant to this subdivision do not exceed the market value of such items and that all licensed processors who desire to sell to a school district pursuant to this subdivision have equal opportunities to do so.

- § 3. Section 103 of the general municipal law is amended by adding a new subdivision 10-a to read as follows:
- 10-a. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section or any other provision of the law to the contrary, any officer, board or agency of a political subdivision or of any district therein, board of education, on behalf of a school district, or board of cooperative educational services may purchase food, including milk and milk products and food products, grown, produced, or harvested, in New York State in an amount not exceeding two hundred fifty thousand dollars without a formal competitive process.
- § 4. Section 103 of the general municipal law is amended by adding a 16 17 new subdivision 10-b to read as follows:
- 10-b. Each board or agency of a political subdivision or any district therein, board of education, on behalf of a school district, or board of cooperative educational services shall report to the office of general services and department of agriculture and markets on an annual basis the total dollar value procured of food, including milk and milk products and food products, grown, produced, or harvested in New York pursuant to subdivision 9, 10, and/or 10-a of this section, no
- later than March thirty-first for the previous calendar year.
- 25 § 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

26 PART PP

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- 27 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "waste 28 reduction and recycling infrastructure act".
 - § 2. Legislative intent. The legislature hereby finds and declares that the amount of waste generated in New York is a threat to the environment. The legislature further finds and declares that it is in the public interest of the state of New York for packaging and paper products producers to take responsibility for the development and implementation of strategies to promote reduction, reuse, recovery, and recycling of packaging and paper products through investments in the end-ofproduct-life management of products.
 - § 3. Article 27 of the environmental conservation law is amended by adding a new title 34 to read as follows:

TITLE 34

WASTE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE ACT

<u>Section 27-3401. Definitions.</u>

27-3403. Needs assessment and establishment of a packaging and paper products program.

<u>27-3405. Advisory committee.</u>

27-3407. Post-consumer recycled content, recovery, recycling, <u>and source reduction rates.</u>

<u>27-3409. Producer responsibility program plan.</u>

27-3411. Reporting requirements and audits.

27-3413. Antitrust protections.

<u>27-3415. Penalties.</u>

27-3417. State preemption.

27-3419. Authority to promulgate rules and regulations.

27-3421. Severability.

§ 27-3401. Definitions. 54



1 ter, any regulation promulgated by the department of environmental 2 conservation pursuant to the environmental conservation law, or any 3 other law or regulation intended to further the state's clean energy and 4 climate agenda, and, notwithstanding any exemptions accompanying such provision, if such provision is designed to achieve a greater

- amount of greenhouse gas or co-pollutant emissions reductions than the inconsistent or conflicting provision of the code or uniform code, the state fire prevention and building code council shall amend the code or uniform code in a manner that would eliminate the inconsistency or conflict, subject to any exemptions allowed by law and provided that such amendment is consistent with the purposes and intent of this arti-cle or article eighteen of the executive law, as applicable, with accepted engineering practices, and with nationally recognized and published standards that protect building occupant safety and reduce fire risks; and
 - (b) nothing in this section shall be deemed to expand the powers of the council to include matters that are exclusively within the statutory jurisdiction of the public service commission, the department of environmental conservation, the office of renewable energy siting or another state entity.

- § 3. Subdivision 6 of section 11-104 of the energy law, as added by chapter 374 of the laws of 2022, is amended and two new subdivisions 7 and 8 are added to read as follows:
- 6. To the fullest extent feasible, the standards for construction of buildings in the code shall be designed to help achieve the state's clean energy and climate agenda, including but not limited to greenhouse gas reduction, set forth within chapter one hundred six of the laws of two thousand nineteen, also known as the New York state climate leadership and community protection act, and as further identified by the New York state climate action council established pursuant to section 75-0103 of the environmental conservation law. Consistent with the foregoing:
- (a) the code shall prohibit the installation of fossil-fuel equipment and building systems, in any new one-family residential building of any height or new multi-family residential building not more than three stories in height on or after December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-five, and the code shall prohibit the installation of fossil-fuel equipment and building systems, in any new multi-family residential building more than three stories in height or new commercial building on or after December thirty-first, two thousand twenty-eight; and
- (b) notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) of subdivision one of section 11-103 of this article and subject to such exemptions as may be set forth in regulations promulgated pursuant to article sixteen of this chapter, the code shall prohibit the installation of fossil-fuel heating equipment and building systems at any time on or after January first, two thousand thirty in any one-family residential building of any height or multi-family residential building not more than three stories in height existing on or after such date, and the code shall prohibit the installation of fossil-fuel heating equipment and building systems at any time on or after January first, two thousand thirty-five in any multi-family residential building more than three stories in height or commercial building existing on or after that date.
- 7. (a) The provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision six of this section shall not be construed as prohibiting the continued use and maintenance of fossil-fuel equipment and building systems, including as related to cooking equipment, installed prior to the effective date of the applicable prohibition. In addition, the



provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision six of
this section shall include such exemptions as the state fire prevention
and building code council deems appropriate for the purposes of allowing
the installation and use of fossil-fuel equipment and building systems
where such are installed and used:

- 6 <u>(i) for generation of emergency back-up power and emergency replacement of existing equipment and building systems;</u>
 - (ii) in a manufactured home as defined in subdivision seven of section six hundred one of the executive law; or
- 9 (iii) in a building or part of a building that is used as a manufac10 turing facility, commercial food establishment, laboratory, laundromat,
 11 hospital, other medical facility, critical infrastructure such as backup
 12 power for wastewater treatment facilities, agricultural building as
 defined by the council, or crematorium.
- 13 <u>(b) Where the code includes an allowed exemption pursuant to subpara-</u>
 14 <u>graph (i) or (iii) of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, other than agricultural buildings as defined by the council, such exemption</u>
- 15 shall include provisions that, to the fullest extent feasible, limit the 16 use of fossil-fuel equipment and buildings systems to the system and area of the building for which a prohibition on fossil-fuel equipment 17 18 and building systems is infeasible; require the area or service within a 19 new building where fossil-fuel equipment and building systems are 20 installed be electrification ready; and minimize emissions from the fossil-fuel equipment and building systems that are allowed to be used, 21 22 provided that the provisions set forth in this paragraph do not adverse-23 ly affect health, safety, security, or fire protection, and financial 24 considerations shall not be sufficient basis to determine physical or 25 technical infeasibility.
 - (c) Exemptions included in the code pursuant to this subdivision shall be periodically reviewed by the state fire prevention and building code council to assure that they continue to effectuate the purposes of subdivision six of this section to the fullest extent feasible. The state fire prevention and building code council may from time to time amend such exemptions as necessary.
 - 8. For the purposes of this section:

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- (a) "Fossil-fuel" means fuel used for combustion, in the form of any of the following: natural gas derived from naturally occurring geologic deposits of principally methane; petroleum; coal; or any form of solid, liquid or gaseous fuel sourced from any of the foregoing materials.
- (b) "Fossil-fuel equipment and building systems" shall mean (i) equipment, as such term is defined in section 11-102 of this article, that uses fossil-fuel; or (ii) systems embedded in a building that will be used for or to support the supply, distribution, or delivery of fossil-fuel for any purpose, other than for use by motor vehicles.
- (c) "Fossil-fuel heating equipment and building systems" shall mean (i) equipment, as such term is defined in section 11-102 of this article, that uses fossil-fuel for space heating or hot water supply; or (ii) systems embedded in a building that will be used for or to support the supply, distribution, or delivery of fossil-fuel for space heating or hot water supply. Fossil-fuel heating equipment and building systems shall not include equipment and building systems related to cooking.
- 49 (d) "Electrification ready" means the new building or portion thereof 50 where fossil-fuel equipment and building systems are allowed to be used 51 which contains electrical systems and designs that provide sufficient capacity for a future replacement of such fossil-fuel equipment and 52 53 building systems with electric-powered equipment, including but not 54 <u>limited to sufficient space, drainage, electrical conductors or race-</u> ways, bus bar capacity, and overcurrent protective devices for such 55 56 electric-powered equipment.

1 the installation of fossil-fuel heating equipment and building systems 2 at any time on or after January first, two thousand thirty in any one-3 family residential building of any height or multi-family residential 4 building not more than three stories in height existing on or after that 5 date, and the uniform code shall prohibit the installation of fossilfuel heating equipment and building systems at any time on or after 6 7 January first, two thousand thirty-five in any multi-family residential 8 building more than three stories in height or commercial building exist-9 ing on or after that date.

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- c. The provisions set forth in paragraphs a and b of this subdivision shall not be construed as prohibiting the continued use and maintenance of fossil-fuel equipment and building systems, including as related to cooking equipment, installed prior to the effective date of the applicable prohibition. In addition, the provisions set forth in paragraphs a and b of this subdivision shall include such exemptions as the state fire prevention and building code council deems appropriate for the purposes of allowing the installation and use of fossil-fuel equipment and building systems where such systems are installed and used:
- 19 (i) for generation of emergency back-up power and emergency replacement of existing equipment and building systems;
 - (ii) in a manufactured home as defined in subdivision seven of section six hundred one of the executive law; or
- <u>(iii) in a building or part of a building that is used as a manufac-</u> turing facility, commercial food establishment, laboratory, laundromat, hospital, other medical facility, critical infrastructure such as backup <u>power for wastewater treatment facilities, agricultural building as</u> defined by the council, or crematorium.
- 26 d. Where the uniform code includes an allowed exemption pursuant to subparagraph (i) or (iii) of paragraph c of this subdivision, other 27 than agricultural buildings as defined by the council, such
- exemption shall include provisions that, to the fullest extent feasible, 29 limit the use of fossil-fuel equipment and building systems to the 30 system and area of the building for which a prohibition on fossil-fuel 31 equipment and building systems is infeasible; require the area or 32 service within a new building where fossil-fuel equipment and building 33 systems are installed be electrification ready; and minimize emissions 34 from the fossil-fuel equipment and building systems that are allowed to 35 be used, provided that such provisions do not adversely affect health, 36 safety, security, or fire protection, and financial considerations shall 37 not be sufficient basis to determine physical or technical infeasibil-38 <u>ity.</u>
 - Exemptions included in the uniform code pursuant to this subdivision shall be periodically reviewed by the code council to assure that they continue to effectuate the purposes of paragraph e of subdivision one and subparagraph three of paragraph b of subdivision two of section three hundred seventy-one of this article to the fullest extent feasible. The code council may from time to time amend such exemptions as necessary.
 - f. For the purposes of this subdivision:
 - "Fossil-fuel" means fuel used for combustion, in the form of any of the following: natural gas derived from naturally occurring geologic deposits of principally methane; petroleum; coal; or any form of solid, <u>liquid or gaseous fuel sourced from any of the foregoing materials.</u>
 - (ii) "Fossil-fuel equipment and building systems" shall mean (i) equipment, as such term is defined in section 11-102 of the energy law, that uses fossil-fuel; or (ii) systems embedded in a building that will be used for or to support the supply, distribution, or delivery of fossil-fuel for any purpose, other than for use by motor vehicles.

