AGENDA

AUDIT AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

AUGUST 12, 2019

PREVIOUS BUSINESS:

RESOLUTION NO. 299

PUBLIC HEARING ON PROPOSED LOCAL LAW NO. “C” FOR 2019 - A LOCAL LAW OF THE COUNTY OF ALBANY AMENDING AND UPDATING LOCAL LAW NO. 2 FOR 2011 REQUIRING ITEM PRICING BY RETAIL STORES IN THE COUNTY OF ALBANY

Introduced: 7/8/19
By Messrs. Feeney and Ward:

RESOLVED, By the County Legislature of the County of Albany that a public hearing on proposed Local Law No. “C” for 2019, “A Local Law Of The County Of Albany Amending And Updating Local Law No. 2 For 2011 Requiring Item Pricing By Retail Stores In The County Of Albany” be held by the County Legislature in the William J. Conboy II Legislative Chambers, Albany County Courthouse, Albany, New York at 7:15 p.m. on Tuesday, August 27, 2019, and the Clerk of the County Legislature is directed to cause notice of such hearing to be published containing the necessary information in accordance with the applicable provisions of law.

Referred to Law and Audit and Finance Committees – 7/8/19
Favorable Recommendation Law Committee – 7/22/19
LOCAL LAW NO. "C" FOR 2019

A LOCAL LAW OF THE COUNTY OF ALBANY, NEW YORK, AMENDING AND UPDATING LOCAL LAW NO. 2 FOR 2011 REQUIRING ITEM PRICING BY RETAIL STORES IN THE COUNTY OF ALBANY

Introduced: 3/11/19
By Messrs. Feeney, Ward and Ethier:

BE IT ENACTED by the County Legislature of the County of Albany as follows:

Local Law No. 2 for 2011 is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. Title.

This Law shall be known as the “Albany County Item Pricing Law.”

SECTION 2. Legislative Intent.

This Law recognizes that clear, accurate item pricing is a basic consumer right which is no longer protected under New York State Law. It is the purpose of this Law to ensure that consumer goods offered for sale in the County of Albany are clearly, accurately and adequately marked as to their selling price. The County Legislature does, at the same time, recognize the numerous efficiencies and economies available to the retail food industry through use of computer-assisted checkout systems (together with shelf tag labeling) as the primary method of pricing consumer goods. It is the intention of this Legislature to require that retail food stores place individual item prices on products that they sell and to require accuracy at the checkout registers. It is also the intention of this Legislature to provide for a waiver of the item pricing requirement for certain stores that demonstrate and maintain a very high degree of computer-assisted pricing accuracy and that provide certain consumer protections and services that enhance the ability of consumers to record and verify individual item prices.

SECTION 3. Definitions.

A. “Stock keeping unit” shall mean each group of items offered for sale of the same brand name, quantity of contents, retail price, and variety within the following categories:
1. food, including all material, solid, liquid or mixed, whether simple or compound, used or intended for consumption by human beings or domestic animals normally kept as household pets and all substances or ingredients to be added thereto for any purpose; and

2. napkins, facial tissues, toilet tissues, and any disposable wrapping or container for the storage, handling or serving of food; and

3. detergents, soaps, other cleansing agents, and cleaning implements; and

4. non-prescription drugs, feminine hygiene products and health and beauty aids.

B. “Stock keeping item” shall mean each individual item of a stock keeping unit offered for sale.

C. “Universal product coding” shall mean any system of coding which entails electronic pricing.

D. “Item price” shall mean the tag, stamp or mark affixed to a stock keeping item by an authorized person which sets forth, in clearly readable Arabic numerals, the selling price.

E. “Computer-assisted checkout system” shall mean any electronic device, computer system or machine which determines the selling price of a stock keeping item by interpreting its universal product code, or by use of its price look-up function.

F. “Price look-up function” shall mean the capability of any checkout system to determine the selling price of a stock keeping item by way of the manual entry into the system of a code number assigned to that particular unit by the retail store or by way of the checkout operator’s consultation of a file maintained at the point of sale.

G. “Person” shall mean an individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation

H. “Inspector” shall mean the authorized government official or his agents or employees having jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this Local Law.

I. “Retail store” shall mean a store selling stock keeping units at retail including, but not limited to, grocery retailers, pharmacies and
department stores. A store which is not open to the general public but is reserved for use by its members shall come within the provisions of this definition unless the members must pay a direct fee to the store to qualify for membership and the store is not required to collect sales tax on transactions with members. Pursuant to this section, a retail store shall not include any store which:

1. has as its only full-time employee the owner thereof, or the parent, or the spouse or child of the owner, or in addition thereto not more than two full-time employees; or

2. had annual gross sales in a previous calendar year of less than three million dollars, unless the retail store is part of a network of subsidiaries, affiliates or other member stores, under direct or indirect common control, which, as a group, had annual gross sales in the previous calendar year of three million dollars or more; or

3. engages primarily in the sale of food for consumption on the premises or in a specialty trade which the Director of Weights and Measures determines, by regulation, would be inappropriate for item pricing.

J. “Retail Area” shall mean the area designated in a retail store to display and sell products, provide customer service, and check out. The retail area does not include the storage area, back rooms, stock area, maintenance areas, or other locations which are not intended to be accessible to consumers.

SECTION 4. Item Pricing Required.

A. Subject to the waiver provisions contained in Section 7 of this Local Law, every retail store, person, individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation which sells, offers for sale or exposes for sale in a retail store a stock keeping unit that bears a Universal Product Code shall disclose to the consumer the price of each stock keeping item by individually marking each such item with the item price.

B. Certain items exempted. The following stock keeping items need not be item priced as provided in Subdivision A of this section provided that a shelf price and a price look-up function are maintained for such stock keeping items:

1. Snack foods such as cakes, gum, candies, chips and nuts offered for sale in single packages and weighing five ounces or less;
2. Stock keeping items which are under three cubic inches in size, and weigh less than three ounces, and are priced under one dollar;

3. Items sold through a vending machine;

4. Fresh milk, cream, half and half and other similarly packaged liquid dairy products and orange juice;

5. Fresh eggs;

6. Unpackaged fresh produce;

7. Food offered for sales in bulk;

8. Items offered for sale which are packaged in poly-plastic frozen food bags;

9. All sale items merchandised in segregated off-shelf displays for a period of up to 21 days provided the name of the product and the advertised or sale price is clearly and conspicuously posted on a sign at the point of display;

10. Individual jars of strained and junior size baby food;

11. Individual boxes of dry gelatin and pudding;

12. Ice cream and frozen yogurt; and

13. Stock keeping items within a multi-package that is properly item priced.

SECTION 5. Pricing Accuracy.

A. No retail store, person, individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation, shall charge a price for any exempt or non-exempt stock keeping item which exceeds the lower of any item price, shelf price, sale price or advertised price of such stock keeping item. In the event that the programmed computer price exceeds the lowest price a store is permitted to charge for a stock keeping unit, the store will be subject to a penalty as described in Section 6, Paragraph E.

B. In a store with a laser scanning or other computer assisted checkout system, the Inspector shall be permitted to compare the item, shelf, sale or
advertised price of any stock keeping item sold in the store with the
programmed computer price.

SECTION 6. Enforcement.

A. Item Pricing Inspection Procedures. For the purpose of determining
a store’s compliance with the requirements of Section 4, an inspection shall be
conducted of a sample of no less than ten stock keeping units. However, in the
event the Inspector has received a specific written complaint, no such
minimum sample shall be required in the investigation of same.

B. Laser Scanner Accuracy Inspection Procedures. For any inspection
under Section 5 or Section 7, the store representative shall afford the Inspector
access to the test mode of the checkout system in use at that store or to a
comparable function of said system and the retail price information contained
in a price look-up function. All inspections conducted pursuant to this section
shall consist of a random sample of not less than one hundred nor more than
two hundred stock keeping units. In the event the Inspector has received a
specific written complaint, the Inspector, may, in his discretion, conduct an
inspection of only those items.

C. Stop Removal Order. An Inspector shall have the authority to issue a
stop removal order with respect to any device, system, or stock keeping unit
being used, handled or offered for sale in violation of Section 4 or 5. Any such
order shall be in writing and directed that the device, system or stock keeping
unit, as the case may be, shall be removed from use or sale pending correction.

D. Penalties for Item Pricing Violations. Any retail store which fails to
mark any stock keeping item in violation of Section 4 shall be subject to the
penalties of not less than five dollars and not more than fifty dollars per
violation. For additional violations during a subsequent inspection in a twelve
month period, the above penalties shall be doubled. In doubling penalties, an
Inspector shall not be limited to the doubling of any specific fine previously
issued. No penalties shall be imposed for a violation of Section 4 if more than
ninety-five percent of all the stock keeping items inspected in each stock
keeping unit at an individual point of sale contain clearly readable and correct
item prices.

E. Penalties for Scanner Accuracy Violations. Upon a violation of the
provisions of Section 5, a penalty in the amount of one hundred dollars per
violation shall be imposed for the first two violations of the stock keeping items
compared; two hundred dollars per violation for the next two violations; two
hundred fifty dollars per violation for the next two violations; and three
hundred fifty dollars for each additional violation. For additional violations
during a subsequent inspection in a twelve month period, the above penalties shall be tripled and suspension of a Section 7 waiver for one year.

SECTION 7. Waiver of Item Pricing Requirements Based Upon Pricing Accuracy; Consumer Protections.

A. Every retail store, person, individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation subject to this Local Law which would otherwise be required to item price as provided in Section 4 may make an application in writing to the Department of Weights and Measures for a waiver of the item pricing requirements as contained herein. The application shall be submitted to the Director of Weights and Measures for the County of Albany.

[A separate applications shall be required for each retail store, person, firm, partnership, or corporation subject to this Local Law.

B. Each application for a waiver of the item pricing requirements contained herein shall be subject to a non-refundable annual waiver fee based on the retail square footage of the retail area of each store as set forth according to the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retail Area</th>
<th>Waiver Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 5,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>$750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 sq. ft. or more</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Under 3,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>$500.00]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[10,000- 30,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>$1,500.00]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[10,000 to 30,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>$1,500.00]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[30,000 to 90,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>$3,000.00]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[B. All written requests for an item pricing waiver shall include an annual waiver application fee in the amount of three thousand dollars made payable to the County.]

C. Waiver applications and the required fee submitted under this section must be received by the Department of Weights and Measures on or before May 1 of each year. New stores which did not previously hold waivers may apply after the May 1 deadline and the application and length of the waiver will be prorated accordingly.

D. Upon receipt of an application and fee as provided in subsections A and B of this section, the Director of Weights and Measures shall cause to be
conducted two scanner accuracy inspections of the store for which the application has been submitted. These inspections shall be conducted on two separate days, in a manner prescribed by the Director of the Department of Weights and Measures, and shall consist of comparing the shelf, sale or advertised price of any stock keeping unit with the computer-assisted checkout system price. At stores with a retail area in excess of 30,000 square feet a minimum of fifty (50) items shall be checked at each inspection. At stores with a retail area of less than 30,000 square feet a minimum of twenty-five (25) items shall be checked. In the event that any violations are detected, penalties shall be assessed as provided in Section 6, subsection E. If, considering both inspections together, the number of stock keeping units found to be in violation does not exceed two percent of all stock keeping units inspected, the Director of Weights and Measures shall grant to the applicant a revocable one year waiver from item pricing requirements provided that the applicant has paid all outstanding penalties imposed in connection with this Local Law. Any store with a current waiver shall not be subject to the item pricing provisions set forth in Section 4 herein.

E. A waiver from item pricing requirement contained herein shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance. Stores must reapply annually for the renewal of a waiver at the rates established in Section 7(B) of this law. The waiver fee and two inspections shall be required for each annual renewal application, as required for an original waiver application.

F.[D]. In the event that total violations in excess of two percent are discovered in the inspections provided for in subsection D [C] herein, the Director of Weights and Measures shall not grant a waiver to the applicant. Such a store may reapply for a waiver by submitting another application with the required fee.

G.[E]. Stores that have less than 5,000 sq. ft. are not required to install a separate scanner in retail area but must comply with all other pricing requirements, contained in section 214-h of the New York State Agriculture and Markets Law, have an Uniform Pricing Code System and shall maintain registers with a scanner system that clearly displays to the consumer the price of each product that is scanned.

Any retail store that obtains an annual waiver from item pricing shall be required to:

1. Display easy-to-read and properly located shelf tags or signs on every stock keeping unit or group of stock keeping units of the same brand, size and price. Shelf tags shall contain all pricing information
required by section 214-h of the New York State agriculture and markets law, as such law is amended from time to time.

2. Post a notice for the consumer, in a conspicuous location, of the granting of the item pricing waiver which shall indicate consumer rights with respect to the accurate pricing of items and price discrepancies.

3. Designate and make available price check scanners to enable consumers to confirm the price of the stock keeping item. These price check scanners shall be in locations that are centrally located in the store and convenient to consumers, with signs of sufficient lettering to identify the scanners to consumers. The minimum number of price check scanners shall be dependent on the store's retail area as follows: [Designate and make available the number of price check scanners set forth in the following table to enable consumers to confirm the price of a stock keeping item]:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retail Area</th>
<th>Minimum # of Scanners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Square footage of selling space]</td>
<td>Number of Scanners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 5,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Register Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 30,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,000-90,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 90,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Less than 30,000 1]
[30,000 - 90,000 2][3]
[Over 90,000 4][5]

Stores shall have the discretion to install price check scanners which are capable of printing an adhesive label containing the price of the stock keeping item. Stores which choose to have scanners, in an amount which complies with the requirements noted above, but which do not print adhesive labels shall be considered in compliance with the provisions of this local law for purposes of granting a waiver. [One such price check scanner shall be capable of printing an adhesive label containing the price of the stock keeping item. Price check scanners shall be placed in a location convenient to consumers with a sign of sufficient sized lettering identifying this unit to consumers.] Price check scanners may be used by the retail store to meet unanticipated customer checkout needs.
4. Assist county inspectors with store inspections. The retail store may make store personnel or hand-held price scanners available to a county inspector to assist with price accuracy inspections. Inspections of retail stores may be unannounced, provided however, that the inspector shall notify the store upon arrival.

A retail store failing to comply with any of the requirements of section 7 of this local law [this subsection E] shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of no more than three hundred dollars per violation.

H.[F]. An annual waiver from item pricing shall be valid until such time as a store falls below 98% accuracy on two consecutive pricing accuracy inspections. Failure to meet the scanning accuracy requirement or failure to pay the annual application fee shall subject the retail store to the item pricing requirements of this Local Law within ten days of the last inspection.

I.[G]. In the event that the Director of Weights and Measures is unable to conduct inspections pursuant to [subsection C] of this section within thirty days of receipt of a completed written waiver application, the Director of Weights and Measures shall grant a temporary waiver pending completion of the inspections. If, upon completion, the item pricing inspections detect a violation rate of two percent or less, the Director of Weights and Measures shall issue an annual waiver. If the inspections detect a violation rate in excess of two percent, the temporary waiver shall be immediately revoked and the item pricing provisions of this Local Law shall apply.

SECTION 8. Regulations

In addition to the powers and duties elsewhere prescribed in this local law, the Director of the Department of Weights and Measures shall have the power to adopt, amend or rescind, after a public hearing, such regulations that may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this law with respect to item pricing and accuracy. At least seven days prior notice of such public hearing on proposed regulations shall be published in the official newspapers of the County of Albany. Any regulations adopted pursuant to this local law shall be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Albany County Legislature.

SECTION 9[3]. Jurisdiction.

The provisions of this Local Law and any Regulations promulgated hereunder shall be enforced by the Director of Weights and Measures for the County of Albany. The Director of Weights and Measures shall refer cases of unpaid penalties to the Albany County Attorney for appropriate legal action.
SECTION 10[9]. Appointment of Review Committee.

Upon the expiration of the first six months of operation, the Chairman of the County Legislature shall appoint a three-member Review Committee to study this Law's strengths and weaknesses and make appropriate recommendations for amendments to the Finance Committee.

SECTION 11[0]. Severability.

If any section of this Local Law, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be adjudged invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, such order or judgment shall be confined in its operation to the controversy in which it was rendered and shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of any provision of any section or the application of any part thereof to any other person or circumstance and to this end the provisions of each section of this Law are hereby declared to be severable.

SECTION 12[1]. Effective Date.

This local law shall take effect immediately.

*Referred to Law and Audit and Finance Committees - 3/11/19*