AN ACT to amend the vehicle and traffic law and the public officers law, in relation to establishing a bus lane photo device demonstration program to restrict the use of bus lanes by means of bus lane photo devices; 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. Subdivision 1 of section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by sections 1 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of any general, special or local law or administrative code to the contrary, in any city which heretofore or hereafter is authorized to establish an administrative tribunal to hear and determine complaints of traffic infractions constituting parking, standing or stopping violations, or to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter, or to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine which amended this subdivision, or to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of toll collection regulations as defined in and in accordance with the provisions of section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four
of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty, or to adjudicate liability of
owners in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chap-
ter for violations of bus lane restrictions as defined in such section,
such tribunal and the rules and regulations pertaining thereto shall be
constituted in substantial conformance with the following sections.
§ 2. Section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended
by sections 2 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is
amended to read as follows:
§ 235. Jurisdiction. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of any
general, special or local law or administrative code to the contrary, in
any city which heretofore or hereafter is authorized to establish an
administrative tribunal to hear and determine complaints of traffic
infractions constituting parking, standing or stopping violations, or to
adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of subdivision (d) of
section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section
eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter, or to adjudicate the liability
of owners for violations of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred
eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred
eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of the chapter of
the laws of two thousand nine which amended this section, or to adjudi-
cate the liability of owners for violations of toll collection regu-
lations as defined in and in accordance with the provisions of section
two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law and
sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred
seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty, or to adjudicate
liability of owners in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c
of this chapter for violations of bus lane restrictions as defined in
such section, such tribunal and the rules and regulations pertaining
thereeto shall be constituted in substantial conformance with the following sections.

§ 3. Section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by sections 3 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

§ 235. Jurisdiction. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of any general, special or local law or administrative code to the contrary, in any city which heretofore or hereafter is authorized to establish an administrative tribunal to hear and determine complaints of traffic infractions constituting parking, standing or stopping violations, or to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine which amended this section, or to adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of toll collection regulations as defined in and in accordance with the provisions of section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty, or to adjudicate liability of owners in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for violations of bus lane restrictions as defined in such section, such tribunal and the rules and regulations pertaining thereto shall be constituted in substantial conformance with the following sections.

§ 4. Section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by chapter 715 of the laws of 1972 and chapter 379 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:
§ 235. Jurisdiction. Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of any
general, special or local law or administrative code to the contrary, in
any city which heretofore or hereafter is authorized to establish an
administrative tribunal to hear and determine complaints of traffic
infractions constituting parking, standing or stopping violations, or to
adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of toll collection
regulations as defined in and in accordance with the provisions of
section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities
law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven
hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty, or to adju-
dicate liability of owners in accordance with section eleven hundred
eleven-c of this chapter for violations of bus lane restrictions as
defined in such section, such tribunal and the rules and regulations
pertaining thereto shall be constituted in substantial conformance with
the following sections.

§ 5. Subdivision 1 of section 236 of the vehicle and traffic law, as
separately amended by sections 4 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the
laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

1. Creation. In any city as hereinbefore or hereafter authorized such
tribunal when created shall be known as the parking violations bureau
and shall have jurisdiction of traffic infractions which constitute a
parking violation and, where authorized by local law adopted pursuant to
subdivision (a) of section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or
subdivision (a) of section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as
added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine
which amended this subdivision, shall adjudicate the liability of owners
for violations of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of
this chapter in accordance with such section eleven hundred eleven-a or
such section eleven hundred eleven-b as added by section sixteen of the
chapter of the laws of two thousand nine which amended this subdivision
and shall adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of toll
collection regulations as defined in and in accordance with the
provisions of section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the
public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c
of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred
fifty and shall adjudicate liability of owners in accordance with
section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for violations of bus
lane restrictions as defined in such section. Such tribunal, except in
a city with a population of one million or more, shall also have juris-
diction of abandoned vehicle violations. For the purposes of this arti-
cle, a parking violation is the violation of any law, rule or regulation
providing for or regulating the parking, stopping or standing of a vehi-
cle. In addition for purposes of this article, "commissioner" shall mean
and include the commissioner of traffic of the city or an official
possessing authority as such a commissioner.

§ 6. Subdivision 1 of section 236 of the vehicle and traffic law, as
separately amended by sections 5 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the
laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

1. Creation. In any city as hereinbefore or hereafter authorized such
tribunal when created shall be known as the parking violations bureau
and shall have jurisdiction of traffic infractions which constitute a
parking violation and, where authorized by local law adopted pursuant to
subdivision (a) of section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as
added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine
which amended this subdivision, shall adjudicate the liability of owners
for violations of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of
this chapter in accordance with such section eleven hundred eleven-b as
added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine
which amended this subdivision; and shall adjudicate liability of owners
in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for
violations of bus lane restrictions as defined in such section. For the
purposes of this article, a parking violation is the violation of any
law, rule or regulation providing for or regulating the parking, stop-
ning or standing of a vehicle. In addition for purposes of this article,
"commissioner" shall mean and include the commissioner of traffic of the
city or an official possessing authority as such a commissioner.

§ 7. Subdivision 1 of section 236 of the vehicle and traffic law, as
added by chapter 715 of the laws of 1972, is amended to read as follows:
1. Creation. In any city as hereinbefore or hereafter authorized such
tribunal when created shall be known as the parking violations bureau
and shall have jurisdiction of traffic infractions which constitute a
parking violation and shall adjudicate liability of owners in accordance
with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for violations of
bus lane restrictions as defined in such section. For the purposes of
this article, a parking violation is the violation of any law, rule or
regulation providing for or regulating the parking, stopping or standing
of a vehicle. In addition for purposes of this article, "commissioner"
shall mean and include the commissioner of traffic of the city or an
official possessing authority as such a commissioner.

§ 8. Subdivision 11 of section 237 of the vehicle and traffic law, as
added by chapter 379 of the laws of 1992, is amended and a new subdivi-
sion 12 is added to read as follows:
11. To adjudicate the liability of owners for violations of toll
collection regulations as defined in and in accordance with the
provisions of section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the
public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c
of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred
fifty[].

12. To adjudicate liability of owners in accordance with section
eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter for violations of bus lane
restrictions as defined in such section.

§ 9. Paragraph f of subdivision 1 of section 239 of the vehicle and
traffic law, as separately amended by sections 8 of chapters 20, 21, 22
and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

f. "Notice of violation" means a notice of violation as defined in
subdivision nine of section two hundred thirty-seven of this article,
but shall not be deemed to include a notice of liability issued pursuant
to authorization set forth in section eleven hundred eleven-a of this
chapter or section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by
section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine which
amended this paragraph, and shall not be deemed to include a notice of
liability issued pursuant to section two thousand nine hundred eighty-
five of the public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and
sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen
hundred fifty and shall not be deemed to include a notice of liability
issued pursuant to section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter.

§ 10. Paragraph f of subdivision 1 of section 239 of the vehicle and
traffic law, as separately amended by sections 9 of chapters 20, 21, 22
and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

f. "Notice of violation" means a notice of violation as defined in
subdivision nine of section two hundred thirty-seven of this article but
shall not be deemed to include a notice of liability issued pursuant to
authorization set forth in section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine which amended this paragraph and shall not be deemed to include a notice of liability issued pursuant to section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter.

§ 11. Paragraph f of subdivision 1 of section 239 of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 180 of the laws of 1980, is amended to read as follows:

f. "Notice of violation" means a notice of violation as defined in subdivision nine of section two hundred thirty-seven of this article and shall not be deemed to include a notice of liability issued pursuant to section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter.

§ 12. Subdivision 4 of section 239 of the vehicle and traffic law, as amended by chapter 379 of the laws of 1992, is amended to read as follows:

4. Applicability. The provisions of paragraph b of subdivision two and subdivision three of this section shall not be applicable to determinations of owner liability for the failure of an operator to comply with subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter and shall not be applicable to determinations of owner liability imposed pursuant to section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law and sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty and shall not be applicable to determinations of owner liability for violations of section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter.

§ 13. Subdivisions 1 and 1-a of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by sections 10 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:
1. Notice of hearing. Whenever a person charged with a parking violation enters a plea of not guilty or a person alleged to be liable in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine which amended this paragraph subdivision, for a violation of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter contests such allegation, or a person alleged to be liable in accordance with the provisions of section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty or of section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, the bureau shall advise such person personally by such form of first class mail as the director may direct of the date on which he or she must appear to answer the charge at a hearing. The form and content of such notice of hearing shall be prescribed by the director, and shall contain a warning to advise the person so pleading or contesting that failure to appear on the date designated, or on any subsequent adjourned date, shall be deemed an admission of liability, and that a default judgment may be entered thereon.

1-a. Fines and penalties. Whenever a plea of not guilty has been entered, or the bureau has been notified that an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine which amended this subdivision or an allegation of liability in accordance with section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven
hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty or an allega-
tion of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of
this chapter, is being contested, by a person in a timely fashion and a
hearing upon the merits has been demanded, but has not yet been held,
the bureau shall not issue any notice of fine or penalty to that person
prior to the date of the hearing.

§ 14. Subdivisions 1 and 1-a of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic
class, as separately amended by sections 11 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383
law, of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:

1. Notice of hearing. Whenever a person charged with a parking
violation enters a plea of not guilty or a person alleged to be liable
in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as
added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine
which amended this subdivision for a violation of subdivision (d) of
section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter or of section eleven
hundred eleven-c of this chapter, contests such allegation, the bureau
shall advise such person personally by such form of first class mail as
the director may direct of the date on which he or she must appear to
answer the charge at a hearing. The form and content of such notice of
hearing shall be prescribed by the director, and shall contain a warning
to advise the person so pleading or contesting that failure to appear on
the date designated, or on any subsequent adjourned date, shall be
deemed an admission of liability, and that a default judgment may be
entered thereon.

1-a. Fines and penalties. Whenever a plea of not guilty has been
entered, or the bureau has been notified that an allegation of liability
in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter, as
added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine
which amended this subdivision, or an allegation of liability in accord-
ance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter is being
contested, by a person in a timely fashion and a hearing upon the merits
has been demanded, but has not yet been held, the bureau shall not issue
any notice of fine or penalty to that person prior to the date of the
hearing.

§ 15. Subdivision 1 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, as
added by chapter 715 of the laws of 1972, is amended to read as follows:
1. Notice of hearing. Whenever a person charged with a parking
violation enters a plea of not guilty or a person alleged to be liable
in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter
contests such allegation, the bureau shall advise such person personally
by such form of first class mail as the director may direct of the date
on which he or she must appear to answer the charge at a hearing. The
form and content of such notice of hearing shall be prescribed by the
director, and shall contain a warning to advise the person so pleading
that failure to appear on the date designated, or on any subsequent
adjourned date, shall be deemed an admission of liability, and that a
default judgment may be entered thereon.

§ 16. Paragraphs a and g of subdivision 2 of section 240 of the vehi-
cle and traffic law, as separately amended by sections 10 of chapters
20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:
a. Every hearing for the adjudication of a charge of parking violation
or an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred
eleven-a of this chapter or in accordance with section eleven hundred
eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of the chapter of
the laws of two thousand nine which amended this paragraph or an alle-
gation of liability in accordance with section two thousand nine hundred
eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, 
sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the 
laws of nineteen hundred fifty or an allegation of liability in accord-
ance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, shall be held 
before a hearing examiner in accordance with rules and regulations 
promulgated by the bureau.

g. A record shall be made of a hearing on a plea of not guilty or of a 
hearing at which liability in accordance with section eleven hundred 
eleven-a of this chapter or in accordance with section eleven hundred 
eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of the chapter of 
the laws of two thousand nine which amended this paragraph is contested 
or of a hearing at which liability in accordance with section two thou-
sand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections 
sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four 
of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty is contested or at a hearing at 
which liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of 
this chapter is contested. Recording devices may be used for the making 
of the record.

§ 17. Paragraphs a and g of subdivision 2 of section 240 of the vehi-
cle and traffic law, as separately amended by sections 11 of chapters 
20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:
a. Every hearing for the adjudication of a charge of parking violation 
or an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred 
eleven-b of this chapter, as added by section sixteen of the chapter of 
the laws of two thousand nine which amended this paragraph or an allega-
tion of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of 
this chapter, shall be held before a hearing examiner in accordance with 
rules and regulations promulgated by the bureau.
g. A record shall be made of a hearing on a plea of not guilty or of a hearing at which liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter, as added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine which amended this paragraph or at a hearing at which liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter is contested. Recording devices may be used for the making of the record.

§ 18. Paragraphs a and g of subdivision 2 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law, as added by chapter 715 of the laws of 1972, are amended to read as follows:

a. Every hearing for the adjudication of a charge of parking violation or an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter shall be held before a hearing examiner in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the bureau.

g. A record shall be made of a hearing on a plea of not guilty or at a hearing at which liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter is contested. Recording devices may be used for the making of the record.

§ 19. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 241 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by sections 12 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:

1. The hearing examiner shall make a determination on the charges, either sustaining or dismissing them. Where the hearing examiner determines that the charges have been sustained he or she may examine either the prior parking violations record or the record of liabilities incurred in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two
thousand nine which amended this subdivision or the record of liabilities incurred in accordance with section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty of the person charged, or the record of liabilities incurred in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, as applicable prior to rendering a final determination. Final determinations sustaining or dismissing charges shall be entered on a final determination roll maintained by the bureau together with records showing payment and nonpayment of penalties.

2. Where an operator or owner fails to enter a plea to a charge of a parking violation or contest an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine which amended this subdivision or fails to contest an allegation of liability in accordance with section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty, or fails to contest an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter or fails to appear on a designated hearing date or subsequent adjourned date or fails after a hearing to comply with the determination of a hearing examiner, as prescribed by this article or by rule or regulation of the bureau, such failure to plead or contest, appear or comply shall be deemed, for all purposes, an admission of liability and shall be grounds for rendering and entering a default judgment in an amount provided by the rules and regulations of the bureau. However, after the expiration of the original
date prescribed for entering a plea and before a default judgment may be rendered, in such case the bureau shall pursuant to the applicable provisions of law notify such operator or owner, by such form of first class mail as the commission may direct; (1) of the violation charged, or liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine which amended this subdivision alleged or liability in accordance with section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty alleged or liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, (2) of the impending default judgment, (3) that such judgment will be entered in the Civil Court of the city in which the bureau has been established, or other court of civil jurisdiction or any other place provided for the entry of civil judgments within the state of New York, and (4) that a default may be avoided by entering a plea or contesting an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter or in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine which amended this subdivision or contesting an allegation of liability in accordance with section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authorities law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty or contesting an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, as appropriate, or making an appearance within thirty days of the sending of such notice. Pleas entered and allegations
contested within that period shall be in the manner prescribed in the notice and not subject to additional penalty or fee. Such notice of impending default judgment shall not be required prior to the rendering and entry thereof in the case of operators or owners who are non-residents of the state of New York. In no case shall a default judgment be rendered or, where required, a notice of impending default judgment be sent, more than two years after the expiration of the time prescribed for entering a plea or contesting an allegation. When a person has demanded a hearing, no fine or penalty shall be imposed for any reason, prior to the holding of the hearing. If the hearing examiner shall make a determination on the charges, sustaining them, he shall impose no greater penalty or fine than those upon which the person was originally charged.

§ 20. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 241 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by sections 13 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:

1. The hearing examiner shall make a determination on the charges, either sustaining or dismissing them. Where the hearing examiner determines that the charges have been sustained he or she may examine either the prior parking violations record or the record of liabilities incurred in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine which amended this subdivision of the person charged, or the record of liabilities incurred in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, as applicable prior to rendering a final determination. Final determinations sustaining or dismissing charges shall be entered on a final determination roll maintained by the
bureau together with records showing payment and nonpayment of penalties.

2. Where an operator or owner fails to enter a plea to a charge of a parking violation or contest an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine which amended this subdivision or fails to contest an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, or fails to appear on a designated hearing date or subsequent adjourned date or fails after a hearing to comply with the determination of a hearing examiner, as prescribed by this article or by rule or regulation of the bureau, such failure to plead, contest, appear or comply shall be deemed, for all purposes, an admission of liability and shall be grounds for rendering and entering a default judgment in an amount provided by the rules and regulations of the bureau. However, after the expiration of the original date prescribed for entering a plea and before a default judgment may be rendered, in such case the bureau shall pursuant to the applicable provisions of law notify such operator or owner, by such form of first class mail as the commission may direct; (1) of the violation charged, or liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter, as added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine which amended this subdivision, or liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter alleged, (2) of the impending default judgment, (3) that such judgment will be entered in the Civil Court of the city in which the bureau has been established, or other court of civil jurisdiction or any other place provided for the entry of civil judgments within the state of New York, and (4) that a default may be avoided by entering a plea or contesting
an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter as added by section sixteen of the chapter of the laws of two thousand nine which amended this subdivision, or contesting an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter as appropriate, or making an appearance within thirty days of the sending of such notice. Please entered and allegations contested within that period shall be in the manner prescribed in the notice and not subject to additional penalty or fee. Such notice of impending default judgment shall not be required prior to the rendering and entry thereof in the case of operators or owners who are non-residents of the state of New York. In no case shall a default judgment be rendered or, where required, a notice of impending default judgment be sent, more than two years after the expiration of the time prescribed for entering a plea or contesting an allegation. When a person has demanded a hearing, no fine or penalty shall be imposed for any reason, prior to the holding of the hearing. If the hearing examiner shall make a determination on the charges, sustaining them, he or she shall impose no greater penalty or fine than those upon which the person was originally charged.

§ 21. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 241 of the vehicle and traffic law, subdivision 1 as added by chapter 715 of the laws of 1972 and subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 365 of the laws of 1978, are amended to read as follows:

1. The hearing examiner shall make a determination on the charges, either sustaining or dismissing them. Where the hearing examiner determines that the charges have been sustained he may examine either the prior parking violations record of the person charged or the record of liabilities incurred in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c
of this chapter, as applicable prior to rendering a final determination.

Final determinations sustaining or dismissing charges shall be entered on a final determination roll maintained by the bureau together with records showing payment and nonpayment of penalties.

2. Where an operator or owner fails to enter a plea to a charge of a parking violation, or fails to contest an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, or fails to appear on a designated hearing date or subsequent adjourned date or fails after a hearing to comply with the determination of a hearing examiner, as prescribed by this article or by rule or regulation of the bureau, such failure to plead, appear or comply shall be deemed, for all purposes, an admission of liability and shall be grounds for rendering and entering a default judgment in an amount provided by the rules and regulations of the bureau. However, after the expiration of the original date prescribed for entering a plea and before a default judgment may be rendered, in such case the bureau shall pursuant to the applicable provisions of law notify such operator or owner, by such form of first class mail as the commission may direct; (1) of the violation charged or liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, (2) of the impending default judgment, (3) that such judgment will be entered in the Civil Court of the city in which the bureau has been established, or other court of civil jurisdiction or any other place provided for the entry of civil judgments within the state of New York, and (4) that a default may be avoided by entering a plea or contesting an allegation of liability in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter or making an appearance within thirty days of the sending of such notice. Pleas entered within that period shall be in the manner prescribed in the notice and not subject to addi-
tional penalty or fee. Such notice of impending default judgment shall not be required prior to the rendering and entry thereof in the case of operators or owners who are non-residents of the state of New York. In no case shall a default judgment be rendered or, where required, a notice of impending default judgment be sent, more than two years after the expiration of the time prescribed for entering a plea. When a person has demanded a hearing, no fine or penalty shall be imposed for any reason, prior to the holding of the hearing. If the hearing examiner shall make a determination on the charges, sustaining them, he shall impose no greater penalty or fine than those upon which the person was originally charged.

§ 22. Paragraph a of subdivision 5-a of section 401 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by sections 1 of chapters 19 and 23 and sections 14 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

a. (i) If at the time of application for a registration or renewal thereof there is a certification from a court, parking violations bureau, traffic and parking violations agency or administrative tribunal of appropriate jurisdiction or administrative tribunal of appropriate jurisdiction that the registrant or his or her representative failed to appear on the return date or any subsequent adjourned date or failed to comply with the rules and regulations of an administrative tribunal following entry of a final decision in response to a total of three or more summonses or other process in the aggregate, issued within an eighteen month period, charging either that: (i) such motor vehicle was parked, stopped or standing, or that such motor vehicle was operated for hire by the registrant or his or her agent without being licensed as a motor vehicle for hire by the appropriate local authority, in violation
of any of the provisions of this chapter or of any law, ordinance, rule
or regulation made by a local authority; or (ii) the registrant was
liable in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chap-
ter or section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter for a violation
of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter; or
(iii) the registrant was liable in accordance with section eleven
hundred eleven-c of this chapter, the commissioner or his or her agent
shall deny the registration or renewal application until the applicant
provides proof from the court, traffic and parking violations agency or
administrative tribunal wherein the charges are pending that an appear-
ance or answer has been made or in the case of an administrative tribu-
nal that he or she has complied with the rules and regulations of said
tribunal following entry of a final decision. Where an application is
denied pursuant to this section, the commissioner may, in his or her
discretion, deny a registration or renewal application to any other
person for the same vehicle and may deny a registration or renewal
application for any other motor vehicle registered in the name of the
applicant where the commissioner has determined that such registrant's
intent has been to evade the purposes of this subdivision and where the
commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe that such registration or
renewal will have the effect of defeating the purposes of this subdivi-
sion. Such denial shall only remain in effect as long as the summonses
remain unanswered, or in the case of an administrative tribunal, the
registrant fails to comply with the rules and regulations following
entry of a final decision.

(ii) For purposes of this paragraph, the term "motor vehicle operated
for hire" shall mean and include a taxicab, livery, coach, limousine or
tow truck.
§ 23. Paragraph a of subdivision 5-a of section 401 of the vehicle and 
traffic law, as separately amended by sections 2 of chapters 19 and 23 
and sections 15 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is 
amended to read as follows:

a. If at the time of application for a registration or renewal thereof
there is a certification from a court or administrative tribunal of
appropriate jurisdiction that the registrant or his or her represent-
tative failed to appear on the return date or any subsequent adjourned
date or failed to comply with the rules and regulations of an adminis-
trative tribunal following entry of a final decision in response to a
total of three or more summonses or other process in the aggregate,
issued within an eighteen month period, charging either that: (i) such
motor vehicle was parked, stopped or standing, or that such motor vehi-
cle was operated for hire by the registrant or his or her agent without
being licensed as a motor vehicle for hire by the appropriate local
authority, in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or of
any law, ordinance, rule or regulation made by a local authority; or
(ii) the registrant was liable in accordance with section eleven hundred
eleven-b of this chapter for a violation of subdivision (d) of section
eleven hundred eleven of this chapter; or (iii) the registrant was
liable in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chap-
ter, the commissioner or his or her agent shall deny the registration or
renewal application until the applicant provides proof from the court or
administrative tribunal wherein the charges are pending that an appear-
ance or answer has been made or in the case of an administrative tribu-
unal that he or she has complied with the rules and regulations of said
tribunal following entry of a final decision. Where an application is
denied pursuant to this section, the commissioner may, in his or her
discretion, deny a registration or renewal application to any other person for the same vehicle and may deny a registration or renewal application for any other motor vehicle registered in the name of the applicant where the commissioner has determined that such registrant's intent has been to evade the purposes of this subdivision and where the commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe that such registration or renewal will have the effect of defeating the purposes of this subdivision. Such denial shall only remain in effect as long as the summonses remain unanswered, or in the case of an administrative tribunal, the registrant fails to comply with the rules and regulations following entry of a final decision.

§ 24. Paragraph a of subdivision 5-a of section 401 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by chapters 339 and 592 of the laws of 1987, is amended to read as follows:

a. If at the time of application for a registration or renewal thereof there is a certification from a court or administrative tribunal of appropriate jurisdiction that the registrant or his or her representative failed to appear on the return date or any subsequent adjourned date or failed to comply with the rules and regulations of an administrative tribunal following entry of a final decision in response to three or more summonses or other process, issued within an eighteen month period, charging that such motor vehicle was parked, stopped or standing, or that such motor vehicle was operated for hire by the registrant or his or her agent without being licensed as a motor vehicle for hire by the appropriate local authority, in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or of any law, ordinance, rule or regulation made by a local authority or the registrant was liable in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, the commissioner
or his or her agent shall deny the registration or renewal application
until the applicant provides proof from the court or administrative
tribunal wherein the charges are pending that an appearance or answer
has been made or in the case of an administrative tribunal that he or
she has complied with the rules and regulations of said tribunal follow-
ing entry of a final decision. Where an application is denied pursuant
to this section, the commissioner may, in his or her discretion, deny a
registration or renewal application to any other person for the same
vehicle and may deny a registration or renewal application for any other
motor vehicle registered in the name of the applicant where the commis-
sioner has determined that such registrant's intent has been to evade
the purposes of this subdivision and where the commissioner has reason-
able grounds to believe that such registration or renewal will have the
effect of defeating the purposes of this subdivision. Such denial shall
only remain in effect as long as the summonses remain unanswered, or in
the case of an administrative tribunal, the registrant fails to comply
with the rules and regulations following entry of a final decision.

§ 25. The vehicle and traffic law is amended by adding a new section
1111-c to read as follows:

§ 1111-c. Owner liability for failure of operator to comply with bus
lane restriction enforced by a photo device. (a) Notwithstanding any
other provision of law, each city with a population of one million or
more is hereby authorized and empowered to establish a bus lane photo
device demonstration program imposing monetary liability on the owner of
a vehicle for failure of an operator thereof to comply with any bus lane
restriction in such city in accordance with the provisions of this
section. The department of transportation of such a city or the applica-
ble mass transit agency, for purposes of the implementation of such
program, shall operate bus lane photo devices along designated bus lanes
in such city. Such bus lane photo devices may be stationary, mobile or
bus-mounted and shall be activated at locations determined by such
department of transportation and/or on buses selected by such department
of transportation in consultation with the applicable mass transit agen-
cy.

(b) Any mobile bus lane photo device mounted on a bus shall be
directed outwardly from such bus to capture images of vehicles operated
in violation of bus lane restrictions, and images produced by such a
device shall not be used for any other purpose in the absence of a court
order requiring such images to be produced. Any image or images captured
by bus lane photo devices shall be inadmissible in any disciplinary
proceeding convened by the applicable mass transit agency or any subsid-
iary thereof and any proceeding initiated by the department involving
licensure privileges of bus operators.

(c) A city authorized to install bus lane photo devices pursuant to
the provisions of this section shall adopt and enforce measures to
protect the privacy of drivers, passengers, pedestrians, and cyclists
whose identity or identifying information may be captured by a bus lane
photo device. Such measures shall include:

1. utilization of necessary technologies to ensure, to the extent
practicable, that such bus lane photo devices shall not produce images
that identify the driver, the passengers, or the contents of the vehi-
cle, provided, however, that no notice of liability issued pursuant to
this section shall be dismissed solely because an image or images allow
for the identification of the driver, the passengers, or contents of the
vehicle;
2. a prohibition on the use or dissemination of vehicles' license plate information and other information and images captured by bus lane photo devices except as required to establish liability under this section or collect payment of penalties; or to respond to requests by law enforcement officials pertaining to a specific accident or specific incident of alleged criminal conduct; or except as otherwise required by law;

3. the installation of signage along bus lanes stating that bus lane photo devices may be in use to enforce restrictions on vehicular traffic in bus lanes; and

4. oversight procedures to ensure compliance with the aforementioned privacy-protection measures.

(d) In any city that has established a bus lane photo device demonstration program pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section, the owner of a vehicle shall be liable for a penalty imposed pursuant to this section if such vehicle was used or operated with the permission of the owner, express or implied, in violation of any bus lane restriction, and such violation is evidenced by information obtained from a bus lane photo device; provided however that no owner of a vehicle shall be liable for a penalty imposed pursuant to this section where the operator of such vehicle has been convicted of the underlying violation of such bus lane restriction.

(e) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

1. "owner" shall have the meaning provided in article two-B of this chapter.

2. "bus lane photo device" shall mean a device that is capable of operating independently of an enforcement officer and produces one or
more images of each vehicle at the time it is in violation of a bus lane restriction.

3. "bus lane restriction" shall mean any restriction on the use of designated traffic lanes by vehicles other than buses imposed by rule or signs erected by the department of transportation of a city that establishes a bus lane photo device demonstration program pursuant to this section including, but not limited to, bus lane restrictions specified in sections 4-08(c)(3), 4-08(f)(4), 4-12(m), or 4-12(r)(1)(ii) of title 34 of the rules of the City of New York.

4. "bus lane photo device demonstration program" shall mean a program that operates bus lane photo devices on bus routes receiving enhanced markings and/or signage designated by the department of transportation of a city that establishes such a demonstration program pursuant to this section. Bus lane photo devices shall be operated at the same time on no more than fifty miles of bus lanes within such city.

(f) A certificate, sworn to or affirmed by a technician employed by the city in which the charged violation occurred or its vendor or contractor or the applicable mass transit agency, or a facsimile thereof, based upon inspection of photographs, microphotographs, videotape or other recorded images produced by a bus lane photo device, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained therein. Any photographs, microphotographs, videotape or other recorded images evidencing such a violation shall be available for inspection in any proceeding to adjudicate the liability for such violation pursuant to this section.

(g) An owner liable for a violation of a bus lane restriction imposed pursuant to a bus lane photo device demonstration program shall be liable for monetary penalties in accordance with a schedule of fines and penalties promulgated by the parking violations bureau of such city;
provided, however, that the monetary penalty for violating a bus lane
restriction shall not exceed one hundred fifteen dollars; provided,
further, that an owner shall be liable for an additional penalty not to
exceed twenty-five dollars for each violation for the failure to respond
to a notice of liability within the prescribed time period.
(h) An imposition of liability pursuant to this section shall not be
deemed a conviction of an operator and shall not be made part of the
operating record of the person upon whom such liability is imposed, nor
shall it be used for insurance purposes in the provision of motor vehi-
cle insurance coverage.
(i) 1. A notice of liability shall be sent by first class mail to each
person alleged to be liable as an owner for a violation of a bus lane
restriction. Personal delivery on the owner shall not be required. A
manual or automatic record of mailing prepared in the ordinary course of
business shall be prima facie evidence of the facts contained therein.
2. A notice of liability shall contain the name and address of the
person alleged to be liable as an owner for a violation of a bus lane
restriction, the registration number of the vehicle involved in such
violation, the location where such violation took place, the date and
time of such violation and the identification number of the bus lane
photo device which recorded the violation or other document locator
number.
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 warning to advise the person charged that failure to contest
in the manner and time provided shall be deemed an admission of liabil-
ity and that a default judgment may be entered thereon.
4. The notice of liability shall be prepared and mailed by the agency or agencies designated by such city.

(i) If an owner of a vehicle receives a notice of liability pursuant to this section for any time period during which 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 a bus lane restriction that the 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 an original incident form issued by the police on the stolen vehicle be sent by first class mail to the parking violations bureau of such city.

(k) 1. An owner who is a lessor of a vehicle to which a notice of liability was issued pursuant to subdivision (i) of this section shall not be liable for the violation of a bus lane restriction, provided that:

(i) prior to the violation, the lessor has filed with such parking violations bureau in accordance with the provisions of section two hundred thirty-nine of this chapter; and

(ii) within thirty-seven days after receiving notice from such bureau of the date and time of a liability, together with the other information contained in the original notice of liability, the lessor submits to such bureau the correct name and address of the lessee of the vehicle identified in the notice of liability at the time of such violation, together with such other additional information contained in the rental, lease or other contract document, as may be reasonably required by such bureau pursuant to regulations that may be promulgated for such purpose.
2. Failure to comply with subparagraph (ii) of paragraph one of this subdivision shall render the owner liable for the penalty prescribed in this section.

3. Where the lessor complies with the provisions of paragraph one of this subdivision, 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 such violation pursuant to this section and shall be sent a notice of liability pursuant to subdivision (i) of this section.

   (1) If the owner liable for a violation of a bus lane restriction was not the operator of the vehicle at the time of the violation, the owner may maintain an action for indemnification against the operator.

   (m) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the liability of an operator of a vehicle for any violation of a bus lane restriction.

   (n) Any city that adopts a bus lane photo device demonstration program pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section shall submit a report on the results of the use of bus lane photo devices to the governor, the temporary president of the senate, and the speaker of the assembly by April first, two thousand fourteen. Such report shall include, but not be limited to:

   1. a description of the locations and/or buses where bus lane photo devices were used;

   2. the total number of violations recorded on a monthly and annual basis;

   3. the total number of notices of liability issued;

   4. the number of fines and total amount of fines paid after first notice of liability;
5. the number of violations adjudicated and results of such adjudications including breakdowns of dispositions made;

6. the total amount of revenue realized by such city;

7. a review of the quality of the adjudication process and its results; and

8. an analysis of bus service improvements resulting from enhanced enforcement of bus lane restrictions.

§ 26. The opening paragraph and paragraph (c) of subdivision 1 of section 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by sections 4 of chapters 19 and 23 and sections 17 of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, are amended to read as follows:

Whenever proceedings in an administrative tribunal or a court of this state result in a conviction for an offense under this chapter or a traffic infraction under this chapter, or a local law, ordinance, rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter, other than a traffic infraction involving standing, stopping, or parking or violations by pedestrians or bicyclists, or other than an adjudication of liability of an owner for a violation of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred and eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter, or other than an adjudication of liability of an owner for a violation of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter, or other than an adjudication in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, there shall be levied a crime victim assistance fee and a mandatory surcharge, in addition to any sentence required or permitted by law, in accordance with the following schedule:
(c) Whenever proceedings in an administrative tribunal or a court of
this state result in a conviction for an offense under this chapter
other than a crime pursuant to section eleven hundred ninety-two of this
chapter, or a traffic infraction under this chapter, or a local law,
ordinance, rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter, other
than a traffic infraction involving standing, stopping, or parking or
violations by pedestrians or bicyclists, or other than an adjudication
of liability of an owner for a violation of subdivision (d) of section
eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven
hundred eleven-a of this chapter, or other than an adjudication of
liability of an owner for a violation of subdivision (d) of section
eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven
hundred eleven-b of this chapter, or other than an infraction pursuant
to article nine of this chapter or other than an adjudication of liabil-
ity of an owner for a violation of toll collection regulations pursuant
to section two thousand nine hundred eighty-five of the public authori-
ties law or sections sixteen-a, sixteen-b and sixteen-c of chapter seven
hundred seventy-four of the laws of nineteen hundred fifty or other than
an adjudication in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of
this chapter, there shall be levied a crime victim assistance fee in the
amount of five dollars and a mandatory surcharge, in addition to any
sentence required or permitted by law, in the amount of fifty-five
dollars.

§ 27. Subdivision 1 of section 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law, as
separately amended by sections 5 of chapters 19 and 23 and sections 18
of chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read
as follows:
1. Whenever proceedings in an administrative tribunal or a court of this state result in a conviction for a crime under this chapter or a traffic infraction under this chapter, or a local law, ordinance, rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter, other than a traffic infraction involving standing, stopping, parking or motor vehicle equipment or violations by pedestrians or bicyclists, or other than an adjudication of liability of an owner for a violation of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-a of this chapter, or other than an adjudication of liability of an owner for a violation of subdivision (d) of section eleven hundred eleven of this chapter in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-b of this chapter, or other than an adjudication in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, there shall be levied a mandatory surcharge, in addition to any sentence required or permitted by law, in the amount of twenty-five dollars.

§ 28. Subdivision 1 of section 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law, as separately amended by chapter 16 of the laws of 1983 and chapter 62 of the laws of 1989, is amended to read as follows:

1. Whenever proceedings in an administrative tribunal or a court of this state result in a conviction for a crime under this chapter or a traffic infraction under this chapter other than a traffic infraction involving standing, stopping, parking or motor vehicle equipment or violations by pedestrians or bicyclists, or other than an adjudication in accordance with section eleven hundred eleven-c of this chapter, there shall be levied a mandatory surcharge, in addition to any sentence required or permitted by law, in the amount of seventeen dollars.

§ 29. Subdivision 2 of section 87 of the public officers law is amended by adding a new paragraph (1) to read as follows:
(1) are photographs, microphotographs, videotape or other recorded
images produced by a bus lane photo device prepared under authority of
section eleven hundred eleven-c of the vehicle and traffic law.
§ 30. 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 judg-
ment 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.
§ 31. This act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall
have become a law and shall expire 7 years after such effective date
when upon such date the provisions of this act shall be deemed repealed;
and provided that any rules and regulations related to this act shall be
promulgated within one hundred eighty days of such effective date,
provided that:
(a) the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 235 of the vehicle and
traffic law made by section one of this act shall be subject to the
expiration and reversion of such section pursuant to subdivision (p) of
section 406 of chapter 166 of the laws of 1991, as amended, when upon
such date the provisions of section two of this act shall take effect;
(b) the amendments to section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law made
by section two of this act shall be subject to the expiration and rever-
sion of such section pursuant to section 17 of chapter 746 of the laws
of 1988, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section three
of this act shall take effect;
(c) the amendments to section 235 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section three of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such section pursuant to section 18 of chapter 379 of the laws of 1972, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section four of this act shall take effect;

(d) the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 236 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section five of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such subdivision pursuant to section 17 of chapter 746 of the laws of 1988, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section six of this act shall take effect;

(e) the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 236 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section six of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such subdivision pursuant to chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section seven of this act shall take effect;

(f) the amendments to paragraph f of subdivision 1 of section 239 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section nine 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 ten of this act shall take effect;

(g) the amendments to paragraph f of subdivision 1 of section 239 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section ten of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such paragraph pursuant to chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section eleven of this act shall take effect;
(h) the amendments to subdivision 4 of section 239 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section twelve of this act shall not affect the repeal of such subdivision and shall be deemed repealed therewith;

(i) the amendments to subdivisions 1 and 1-a of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section thirteen of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such subdivisions pursuant to section 17 of chapter 746 of the laws of 1988, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section fourteen of this act shall take effect;

(j) the amendments to subdivisions 1 and 1-a of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section fourteen of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such subdivisions pursuant to chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section fifteen of this act shall take effect;

(k) the amendments to paragraphs a and g of subdivision 2 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section sixteen of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such paragraphs pursuant to section 17 of chapter 746 of the laws of 1988, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section seventeen of this act shall take effect;

(l) the amendments to paragraphs a and g of subdivision 2 of section 240 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section seventeen of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such paragraphs pursuant to chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section eighteen of this act shall take effect;
(m) the amendments to subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 241 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section nineteen of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such subdivisions pursuant to section 17 of chapter 746 of the laws of 1988, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section twenty of this act shall take effect;

(n) the amendments to subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 241 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section twenty of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such subdivisions pursuant to chapters 20, 21, 22 and 383 of the laws of 2009, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section twenty-one of this act shall take effect;

(o) the amendments to paragraph a of subdivision 5-a of section 401 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section twenty-two 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 twenty-three of this act shall take effect;

(p) the amendments to paragraph a of subdivision 5-a of section 401 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section twenty-three of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such paragraph pursuant to chapters 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 383 of the laws of 2009, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section twenty-four of this act shall take effect;

(q) the amendments to the opening paragraph and paragraph (c) of subdivision 1 of section 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section twenty-six of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such paragraphs pursuant to section 10 of chapter 19 of the laws of 2009, sections 24 of chapters 20 and 383 of the laws of 2009,
sections 22 of chapters 21 and 22 of the laws of 2009 and section 9 of chapter 23 of the laws of 2009, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section twenty-seven of this act shall take effect; and

(r) the amendments to subdivision 1 of section 1809 of the vehicle and traffic law made by section twenty-seven of this act shall be subject to the expiration and reversion of such subdivision pursuant to section 17 of chapter 746 of the laws of 1988, section 10 of chapter 19 of the laws of 2009, sections 24 of chapters 20 and 383 of the laws of 2009, sections 22 of chapters 21 and 22 of the laws of 2009, as amended, when upon such date the provisions of section twenty-eight of this act shall take effect.