

RULE MAKING ACTIVITIES

Each rule making is identified by an I.D. No., which consists of 13 characters. For example, the I.D. No. AAM-01-96-00001-E indicates the following:

AAM -the abbreviation to identify the adopting agency
01 -the *State Register* issue number
96 -the year
00001 -the Department of State number, assigned upon receipt of notice.
E -Emergency Rule Making—permanent action not intended (This character could also be: A for Adoption; P for Proposed Rule Making; RP for Revised Rule Making; EP for a combined Emergency and Proposed Rule Making; EA for an Emergency Rule Making that is permanent and does not expire 90 days after filing.)

Italics contained in text denote new material. Brackets indicate material to be deleted.

Department of Financial Services

EMERGENCY RULE MAKING

Assessment of Entities Regulated by the Banking Division of the Department of Financial Services

I.D. No. DFS-50-16-00002-E

Filing No. 1079

Filing Date: 2016-11-29

Effective Date: 2016-11-30

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE State Administrative Procedure Act, NOTICE is hereby given of the following action:

Action taken: Addition of Part 501 to Title 3 NYCRR.

Statutory authority: Banking Law, section 17; Financial Services Law, section 206

Finding of necessity for emergency rule: Preservation of general welfare.

Specific reasons underlying the finding of necessity: Pursuant to the Financial Services Law (“FSL”), the New York State Banking Department (“Banking Department”) and the New York State Insurance Department were consolidated, effective October 3, 2011, into the Department of Financial Services (“Department”).

Prior to the consolidation, assessments of institutions subject to the Banking Law (“BL”) were governed by Section 17 of the BL; effective on October 3, 2011, assessments are governed by Section 206 of the Financial Services Law, provided that Section 17 continues to apply to assessments for the fiscal year which commenced April 1, 2011.

Both Section 17 of the Banking Law and Section 206 of the Financial Services Law provide that all expenses (compensation, lease costs and other overhead) of the Department in connection with the regulation and

supervision (including examination) of any person or entity licensed, registered, incorporated or otherwise formed pursuant to the BL are to be charged to, and paid by, the regulated institutions subject to the supervision of in the Banking Division of the Department (the “Banking Division”). Under both statutes, the Superintendent is authorized to assess regulated institutions in the Banking Division in such proportions as the Superintendent shall deem just and reasonable.

Litigation commenced in June, 2011 challenged the methodology used by the Banking Department to assess mortgage bankers. On May 3, 2012, the Appellate Division invalidated this methodology for the 2010 State Fiscal Year, finding that the former Banking Department had not followed the requirements of the State Administrative Procedures Act.

In response to this ruling, the Department has determined to adopt this new rule setting forth the assessment methodology applicable to all entities regulated by the Banking Division for fiscal years beginning with fiscal year 2011.

The emergency adoption of this regulation is necessary to implement the requirements of Section 17 of the Banking Law and Section 206 of the Financial Services Law in light of the determination of the Court and the ongoing need to fund the operations of the Department without interruption.

Subject: Assessment of entities regulated by the Banking Division of the Department of Financial Services.

Purpose: New Part 501 implements section 17 of the Banking Law and section 206 of the Financial Services Law and sets forth the basis for allocating all costs and expenses attributable to the operation of the Banking Division of the Department of Financial Services among and between any person or entity licensed, registered, incorporated or otherwise formed pursuant to the Banking Law.

Text of emergency rule: Part 501

(BANKING DIVISION ASSESSMENTS)

§ 501.1 Background.

Pursuant to the Financial Services Law (“FSL”), the New York State Banking Department (“Banking Department”) and the New York State Insurance Department were consolidated on October 3, 2011 into the Department of Financial Services (“Department”).

Prior to the consolidation, assessments of institutions subject to the Banking Law (“BL”) were governed by Section 17 of the BL. Effective October 3, 2011, assessments are governed by Section 206 of the FSL, provided that Section 17 of the BL continues to apply to assessments for the fiscal year commencing on April 1, 2011.

Both Section 17 of the BL and Section 206 of the FSL provide that all expenses (including, but not limited to, compensation, lease costs and other overhead costs) of the Department attributable to institutions subject to the BL are to be charged to, and paid by, such regulated institutions. These institutions (“Regulated Entities”) are now regulated by the Banking Division of the Department. Under both Section 17 of the BL and Section 206 of the FSL, the Superintendent is authorized to assess Regulated Entities for its total costs in such proportions as the Superintendent shall deem just and reasonable.

The Banking Department has historically funded itself entirely from industry assessments of Regulated Entities. These assessments have covered all direct and indirect expenses of the Banking Department, which are activities that relate to the conduct of banking business and the regulatory concerns of the Department, including all salary expenses, fringe benefits, rental and other office expenses and all miscellaneous and overhead costs such as human resource operations, legal and technology costs.

This regulation sets forth the basis for allocating such expenses among Regulated Entities and the process for making such assessments.

§ 501.2 Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Part:

(a) “Total Operating Cost” means for the fiscal year beginning on April 1, 2011, the total direct and indirect costs of operating the Banking

Division. For fiscal years beginning on April 1, 2012, "Total Operating Cost" means (1) the sum of the total operating expenses of the Department that are solely attributable to regulated persons under the Banking Law and (2) the proportion deemed just and reasonable by the Superintendent of the other operating expenses of the Department which under Section 206(a) of the Financial Services Law may be assessed against persons regulated under the Banking Law and other persons regulated by the Department.

(b) "Industry Group" means the grouping to which a business entity regulated by the Banking Division is assigned. There are three Industry Groups in the Banking Division:

(1) The Depository Institutions Group, which consists of all banking organizations and foreign banking corporations licensed by the Department to maintain a branch, agency or representative office in this state;

(2) The Mortgage-Related Entities Group, which consists of all mortgage brokers, mortgage bankers and mortgage loan servicers; and

(3) The Licensed Financial Services Providers Group, which consists of all check cashers, budget planners, licensed lenders, sales finance companies, premium finance companies and money transmitters.

(c) "Industry Group Operating Cost" means the amount of the Total Operating Cost to be assessed to a particular Industry Group. The amount is derived from the percentage of the total expenses for salaries and fringe benefits for the examining, specialist and related personnel represented by such costs for the particular Industry Group.

(d) "Industry Group Supervisory Component" means the total of the Supervisory Components for all institutions in that Industry Group.

(e) "Supervisory Component" for an individual institution means the product of the average number of hours attributed to supervisory oversight by examiners and specialists of all institutions of a similar size and type, as determined by the Superintendent, in the applicable Industry Group, or the applicable sub-group, and the average hourly cost of the examiners and specialists assigned to the applicable Industry Group or sub-group.

(f) "Industry Group Regulatory Component" means the Industry Group Operating Cost for that group minus the Industry Group Supervisory Component and certain miscellaneous fees such as application fees.

(g) "Industry Financial Basis" means the measurement tool used to distribute the Industry Group Regulatory Component among individual institutions in an Industry Group.

The Industry Financial Basis used for each Industry Group is as follows:

(1) For the Depository Institutions Group: total assets of all institutions in the group;

(2) For the Mortgage-Related Entities Group: total gross revenues from New York State operations, including servicing and secondary market revenues, for all institutions in the group; and

(3) For the Licensed Financial Services Providers Group: (i.) for budget planners, the number of New York customers; (ii.) for licensed lenders, the dollar amount of New York assets; (iii.) for check cashers, the dollar amount of checks cashed in New York; (iv.) for money transmitters, the dollar value of all New York transactions; (v.) for premium finance companies, the dollar value of loans originated in New York; and (vi.) for sales finance companies, the dollar value of credit extensions in New York.

(h) "Financial Basis" for an individual institution is that institution's portion of the measurement tool used in Section 501.2(g) to develop the Industry Financial Basis. (For example, in the case of the Depository Institutions Group, an entity's Financial Basis would be its total assets.)

(i) "Industry Group Regulatory Rate" means the result of dividing the Industry Group Regulatory Component by the Industry Financial Basis.

(j) "Regulatory Component" for an individual institution is the product of the Financial Basis for the individual institution multiplied by the Industry Group Regulatory Rate for that institution.

§ 501.3 Billing and Assessment Process.

The New York State fiscal year begins April 1 and ends March 31 of the following calendar year. Each institution subject to assessment pursuant to this Part is billed five times for a fiscal year: four quarterly assessments (each approximately 25% of the anticipated annual amount) based on the Banking Division's estimated annual budget at the time of the billing, and a final assessment (or "true-up"), based on the Banking Division's actual expenses for the fiscal year. Any institution that is a Regulated Entity for any part of a quarter shall be assessed for the full quarter.

§ 501.4 Computation of Assessment.

The total annual assessment for an institution shall be the sum of its Supervisory Component and its Regulatory Component.

§ 501.5 Penalties/Enforcement Actions.

All Regulated Entities shall be subject to all applicable penalties, including late fees and interest, provided for by the BL, the FSL, the State Finance law or other applicable laws. Enforcement actions for nonpayment could include suspension, revocation, termination or other actions.

§ 501.6 Effective Date.

This Part shall be effective immediately. It shall apply to all State Fiscal Years beginning with the Fiscal Year starting on April 1, 2011.

This notice is intended to serve only as a notice of emergency adoption. This agency intends to adopt this emergency rule as a permanent rule and will publish a notice of proposed rule making in the *State Register* at some future date. The emergency rule will expire February 26, 2017.

Text of rule and any required statements and analyses may be obtained from: Hadas A. Jacobi, Esq., Department of Financial Services, One State Street, New York, NY 10004, (212) 480-5890, email: hadas.jacobi@dfs.ny.gov

Regulatory Impact Statement

1. Statutory Authority

Pursuant to the Financial Services Law ("FSL"), the New York State Banking Department (the "Banking Department") and the New York State Insurance Department were consolidated, effective October 3, 2011, into the Department of Financial Services (the "Department").

Prior to the consolidation, assessments of institutions subject to the Banking Law ("BL") were governed by Section 17 of the BL; effective on October 3, 2011, assessments are governed by Section 206 of the Financial Services Law, provided that Section 17 continues to apply to assessments for the fiscal year which commenced April 1, 2011.

Both Section 17 of the BL and Section 206 of the FSL provide that all expenses (compensation, lease costs and other overhead) of the Department in connection with the regulation and supervision of any person or entity licensed, registered, incorporated or otherwise formed pursuant to the BL are to be charged to, and paid by, the regulated institutions subject to the supervision of the Banking Division of the Department (the "Banking Division"). Under both statutes, the Superintendent is authorized to assess regulated institutions in the Banking Division in such proportions as the Superintendent shall deem just and reasonable.

In response to a court ruling, *In the Matter of Homestead Funding Corporation v. State of New York Banking Department et al.*, 944 N.Y.S. 2d 649 (2012) ("Homestead"), that held that the Department should adopt changes to its assessment methodology for mortgage bankers through a formal assessment rule pursuant to the requirements of the State Administrative Procedures Act ("SAPA"), the Department has determined to adopt this new regulation setting forth the assessment methodology applicable to all entities regulated by the Banking Division for fiscal years beginning with fiscal year 2011.

2. Legislative Objectives

The BL and the FSL make the industries regulated by the former Banking Department (and now by the Banking Division of the new Department) responsible for all the costs and expenses of their regulation by the State. The assessments have covered all direct and indirect expenses of the Banking Department, which are activities that relate to the conduct of banking business and the regulatory concerns of the Department, including all salary expenses, fringe benefits, rental and other office expenses and all miscellaneous and overhead costs such as human resource operations, legal and technology costs.

This reflects a long-standing State policy that the regulated industries are the appropriate parties to pay for their supervision in light of the financial benefits it provides to them to engage in banking and other regulated businesses in New York. The statute specifically provides that these costs are to be allocated among such institutions in the proportions deemed just and reasonable by the Superintendent.

While this type of allocation had been the practice of the former Banking Department for many decades, Homestead found that a change to the methodology for mortgage bankers to include secondary market and servicing income should be accomplished through formal regulations subject to the SAPA process. Given the nature of the Banking Division's assessment methodology - - the calculation and payment of the assessment is ongoing throughout the year and any period of uncertainty as to the applicable rule would be extremely disruptive - - the Department has determined that it is necessary to adopt the rule on an emergency basis so as to avoid any possibility of disrupting the funding of its operations.

3. Needs and Benefits

The Banking Division regulates more than 250 state chartered banks and licensed foreign bank branches and agencies in New York with total assets of over \$2 trillion. In addition, it regulates a variety of other entities engaged in delivering financial services to the residents of New York State. These entities include: licensed check cashers; licensed money transmitters; sales finance companies; licensed lenders; premium finance companies; budget planners; mortgage bankers and brokers; mortgage loan servicers; and mortgage loan originators.

Collectively, the regulated entities represent a spectrum, from some of the largest financial institutions in the country to the smallest, neighborhood-based financial services providers. Their services are vital to the economic health of New York, and their supervision is critical to ensuring that these services are provided in a fair, economical and safe manner.

This supervision requires that the Banking Division maintain a core of

trained examiners, plus facilities and systems. As noted above, these costs are by statute to be paid by all regulated entities in the proportions deemed just and reasonable by the Superintendent. The new regulation is intended to formally set forth the methodology utilized by the Banking Division for allocating these costs.

4. Costs

The new regulation does not increase the total costs assessed to the regulated industries or alter the allocation of regulatory costs between the various industries regulated by the Banking Division. Indeed, the only change from the allocation methodology used by the Banking Department in the previous state fiscal years is that the regulatory costs assessed to the mortgage banking industry will be divided among the entities in that group on a basis which includes income derived from secondary market and servicing activities. The Department believes that this is a more appropriate basis for allocating the costs associated with supervising mortgage banking entities.

5. Local Government Mandates

None.

6. Paperwork

The regulation does not change the process utilized by the Banking Division to determine and collect assessments.

7. Duplication

The regulation does not duplicate, overlap or conflict with any other regulations.

8. Alternatives

The purpose of the regulation is to formally set forth the process employed by the Department to carry out the statutory mandate to assess and collect the operating costs of the Banking Division from regulated entities. In light of Homestead, the Department believes that promulgating this formal regulation is necessary in order to allow it to continue to assess all of its regulated institutions in the manner deemed most appropriate by the Superintendent. Failing to formalize the Banking Division's allocation methodology would potentially leave the assessment process open to further judicial challenges.

9. Federal Standards

Not applicable.

10. Compliance Schedule

The emergency regulations are effective immediately. Regulated institutions will be expected to comply with the regulation for the fiscal year beginning on April 1, 2011 and thereafter.

Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

1. Effect of the Rule:

The regulation does not have any impact on local governments.

The regulation simply codifies the methodology used by the Banking Division of the Department of Financial Services (the "Department") to assess all entities regulated by it, including those which are small businesses. The regulation does not increase the total costs assessed to the regulated industries or alter the allocation of regulatory costs between the various industries regulated by the Banking Division.

Indeed, the only change from the allocation methodology used by the Banking Department in the previous state fiscal years is that the regulatory costs assessed to the mortgage banking industry will be divided among the entities in that group on a basis which includes income derived from secondary market and servicing activities. The Department believes that this is a more appropriate basis for allocating the costs associated with supervising mortgage banking entities. It is expected that the effect of this change will be that larger members of the mortgage banking industry will pay an increased proportion of the total cost of regulating that industry, while the relative assessments paid by smaller industry members will be reduced.

2. Compliance Requirements:

The regulation does not change existing compliance requirements. Both Section 17 of the Banking Law and Section 206 of the Financial Services Law provide that all expenses (compensation, lease costs and other overhead) of the Department in connection with the regulation and supervision of any person or entity licensed, registered, incorporated or otherwise formed pursuant to the Banking Law are to be charged to, and paid by, the regulated institutions subject to the supervision of the Banking Division. Under both statutes, the Superintendent is authorized to assess regulated institutions in the Banking Division in such proportions as the Superintendent shall deem just and reasonable.

3. Professional Services:

None.

4. Compliance Costs:

All regulated institutions are currently subject to assessment by the Banking Division. The regulation simply formalizes the Banking Division's assessment methodology. It makes only one change from the allocation methodology used by the Banking Department in the previous state fiscal years. That change affects only one of the industry groups regulated by the Banking Division. Regulatory costs assessed to the mortgage bank-

ing industry are now divided among the entities in that group on a basis which includes income derived from secondary market and servicing activities. Even within the one industry group affected by the change, additional compliance costs, if any, are expected to be minimal.

5. Economic and Technological Feasibility:

All regulated institutions are currently subject to the Banking Division's assessment requirements. The formalization of the Banking Division's assessment methodology in a regulation will not impose any additional economic or technological burden on regulated entities which are small businesses.

6. Minimizing Adverse Impacts:

Even within the mortgage banking industry, which is the one industry group affected by the change in assessment methodology, the change will not affect the total amount of the assessment. Indeed, it is anticipated that this change may slightly reduce the proportion of mortgage banking industry assessments that is paid by entities that are small businesses.

7. Small Business and Local Government Participation:

This regulation does not impact local governments.

This regulation simply codifies the methodology which the Banking Division uses for determining the just and reasonable proportion of the Banking Division's costs to be charged to and paid by each regulated institution, including regulated institutions which are small businesses. The overall methodology was adopted in 2005 after extensive discussion with regulated entities and industry associations representing groups of regulated institutions, including those that are small businesses.

Thereafter, the Banking Department applied assessments against all entities subject to its regulation. In addition, for fiscal 2010, the Banking Department changed its overall methodology slightly with respect to assessments against the mortgage banking industry to include income derived from secondary market and servicing activities. Litigation was commenced challenging this latter change, and in a recent decision, *In the Matter of Homestead Funding Corporation v. State of New York Banking Department et al.*, 944 N.Y.S. 2d 649 (2012), the court determined that the Department should adopt a change to its assessment methodology for mortgage bankers through a formal assessment rule promulgated pursuant to the requirements of the State Administrative Procedures Act. The challenged change in methodology had the effect of increasing the proportion of assessments against the mortgage banking industry paid by its larger members, while reducing the assessments paid by smaller participants, including those which are small businesses.

Rural Area Flexibility Analysis

Types and Estimated Numbers of Rural Areas.

There are entities regulated by the New York State Department of Financial Services (formerly the Banking Department) located in all areas of the State, including rural areas. However, this rule simply codifies the methodology currently used by the Department to assess all entities regulated by it. The regulation does not alter that methodology, and thus it does not change the cost of assessments on regulated entities, including regulated entities located in rural areas.

Compliance Requirements.

The regulation would not change the current compliance requirements associated with the assessment process.

Costs.

While the regulation formalizes the assessment process, it does not change the amounts assessed to regulated entities, including those located in rural areas.

Minimizing Adverse Impacts.

The regulation does not increase the total amount assessed to regulated entities by the Department. It simply codifies the methodology which the Superintendent has chosen for determining the just and reasonable proportion of the Department's costs to be charged to and paid by each regulated institution.

Rural Area Participation.

This rule simply codifies the methodology which the Department currently uses for determining the just and reasonable proportion of the Department's costs to be charged to and paid by each regulated institution, including regulated institutions located in rural areas. The overall methodology was adopted in 2005 after extensive discussion with regulated entities and industry associations representing groups of regulated institutions, including those located in rural areas. It followed the loss of several major banking institutions that had paid significant portions of the former Banking Department's assessments.

Thereafter, the Department applied assessments against all entities subject to its regulation. In addition, for fiscal 2010, the Department changed this overall methodology slightly with respect to assessments against the mortgage banking industry to include income derived from secondary market income and servicing income. This latter change was challenged by a mortgage banker, and in early May, the Appellate Division determined that the latter change should have been made in conformity with the State Administrative Procedures Act. The challenged part of

the methodology had the effect of increasing the proportion of assessments against the mortgage banking industry paid by its larger members, while reducing the assessments paid by smaller participants.

Job Impact Statement

The regulation is not expected to have an adverse effect on employment. All institutions regulated by the Banking Division (the "Banking Division") of the Department of Financial Services are currently subject to assessment by the Department. The regulation simply formalizes the assessment methodology used by the Banking Division. It makes only one change from the allocation methodology used by the former Banking Department in the previous state fiscal years.

That change affects only one of the industry groups regulated by the Banking Division. It somewhat alters the way in which the Banking Division's costs of regulating mortgage banking industry are allocated among entities within that industry. In any case, the total amount assessed against regulated entities within that industry will remain the same.

Department of Health

PROPOSED RULE MAKING NO HEARING(S) SCHEDULED

HIV/AIDS Testing, Reporting and Confidentiality of HIV-Related Information

I.D. No. HLT-50-16-00008-P

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE State Administrative Procedure Act, NOTICE is hereby given of the following proposed rule:

Proposed Action: Amendment of Part 63 of Title 10 NYCRR.

Statutory authority: Public Health Law, sections 2786 and 2139

Subject: HIV/AIDS Testing, Reporting and Confidentiality of HIV-Related Information.

Purpose: To simplify HIV testing consent and improve linkage to care.

Substance of proposed rule (Full text is posted at the following State website: www.health.ny.gov): Effective April 1, 2014, amendments contained in the 2014-15 enacted New York State budget authorized certain changes to HIV testing in New York State. These amendments simplified HIV testing as part of routine medical care, improved linkage to care, and made New York State law consistent with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommendations for routine HIV screening in healthcare settings.

Effective April 1, 2015, amendments contained in the 2015-16 enacted New York State budget authorized the elimination of the requirement of written consent for HIV testing in New York State correctional facilities.

Effective November 28, 2016, amendments contained in Chapter 502 of the Laws of 2016 require that, at a minimum, the individual be advised that an HIV-related test is going to be performed, that no such test be performed if the individual objects, and that any objection by the individual be noted in the individual's medical record. Chapter 502 also expands the requirement to offer HIV testing to individuals over the age of 64.

Effective March 28, 2017, Chapter 461 of the Laws of 2016 allows disclosure of confidential HIV-related information to qualified researchers for medical research purposes upon the approval of a research protocol under applicable State or federal law.

Key provisions of these regulation amendments implementing the legislation include:

- Removing the requirement for informed consent prior to ordering an HIV-related test, including elimination of written consent for HIV testing in New York State correctional facilities, and removing references to consent forms.
- Adding a provision stating that performing an HIV test as part of routine medical care requires at a minimum advising that an HIV-related test is being performed, prior to ordering an HIV-related test.
- Removing the reference to expiration of an individual's informed consent.
- Adding a provision authorizing local and state health departments to share HIV surveillance information with health care providers, including entities engaged in care coordination, for purposes of patient linkage and retention in care.
- Clarifying language pertaining to reporting by blood and tissue banks.
- Inserting updates to the list of reportable HIV-related test results that need to be reported. This change was designed to address known gaps in reporting.

- Including language specifically stating that reports must include the requesting provider and facility. The requirement is expected to improve the quality of provider data and lead to more complete data. This should improve accuracy of the Department's surveillance data and, consequently, National HIV/AIDS Strategy retention and care measures.

- Removing the requirement that the information on HIV provider reporting forms associated with newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection be reported within 60 days.

- Adding individuals who were previously diagnosed as HIV positive, and who are at elevated risk of transmitting HIV to others, to the contact notification prioritization process.

- Removing the requirement that data on the partners of HIV cases be destroyed after three years, and stating that the Department will establish a policy for "record retention and schedule for disposition."

- Eliminating the upper age limit of 64 for the offering of HIV testing.

- Allowing the disclosure of HIV related information to qualified researchers in compliance with State and federal law.

Text of proposed rule and any required statements and analyses may be obtained from: Katherine Ceroalo, DOH, Bureau of House Counsel, Reg. Affairs Unit, Room 2438, ESP Tower Building, Albany, NY 12237, (518) 473-7488, email: regsqna@health.ny.gov

Data, views or arguments may be submitted to: Same as above.

Public comment will be received until: 45 days after publication of this notice.

Regulatory Impact Statement

Statutory Authority:

Public Health Law (PHL) § 2786 gives the Commissioner the authority to promulgate regulations concerning the implementation of PHL Article 27-F, which includes PHL § 2781 (HIV related testing), as amended by: section 2 of Part A of Chapter 60 of the Laws of 2014; Section 1 of Part I of Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2015; and Section 1 of Chapter 502 of the Laws of 2016; and which also includes PHL § 2781 a (Required offering of HIV related testing), as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 502 of the Laws of 2016; and which also includes PHL § 2782 (Confidentiality and disclosure), as amended by Chapter 461 of the Laws of 2016. PHL § 2139 gives the Commissioner the authority to promulgate regulations to effectuate the purposes of PHL Article 21, Title 3, which includes PHL § 2135 (Confidentiality), as amended by section 3 of Part A of Chapter 60 of the Laws of 2014.

Legislative Objectives:

Amendments to the existing law increased HIV testing in the State and promote patient linkage and retention in care. Implementing this legislation is critical to identifying HIV-positive New Yorkers and linking them to care. Chapter 502 of the Laws of 2016 allows health care providers to perform HIV tests as part of routine medical care without informed consent from the patient, provided that the patient is advised that an HIV-test will be performed and does not object. Chapter 502 also expands the requirement to offer HIV testing to individuals over the age of 64.

Chapter 461 of the Laws of 2016 allows disclosure of confidential HIV-related information to qualified researchers for medical research purposes upon the approval of a research protocol under applicable State or federal law.

Needs and Benefits:

Effective April 1, 2014 and April 1, 2015, amendments contained in the 2014-15 and 2015-2016 enacted New York State budgets, respectively, and effective November 28, 2016, Chapter 502 of the Laws of 2016 authorized additional changes to HIV offering and testing in New York State. These amendments made HIV testing part of routine medical care and improved linkage and retention to care. The amendments also brought the laws concerning HIV testing into alignment with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommendations for routine HIV screening in healthcare settings. Chapter 461 of the Laws of 2016 allows confidential HIV related information to be used and disclosed for research under the requirements of State and federal law that apply to the use and disclosure of other types of protected health information for research purposes.

These regulation amendments implement amendments to the Public Health Law by:

- Removing the requirement for informed consent prior to ordering an HIV-related test, including elimination of written consent for HIV testing in New York State correctional facilities, and removing references to consent forms.

- Adding a provision stating that performing an HIV test as part of routine medical care requires at a minimum advising that an HIV-related test is being performed prior to ordering an HIV-related test.

- Removing the reference to expiration of an individual's informed consent.

- Allowing local and state health departments to share HIV surveillance information with health care providers, including entities engaged in care coordination, for purposes of patient linkage and retention in care.

- Deleting the reference to post-test counseling; rather, reference is made to seven key points of information in Public Health Law Section 2781(3).
- Clarifying language pertaining to reporting by blood and tissue banks.
- Inserting updates to the list of reportable HIV-related test results that need to be reported. These updates are consistent with the CDC/ Association of Public Health Laboratories guidance related to the diagnosis of HIV infection. Additionally, reporting of results for NYS residents and/or NYS located clinicians is explicitly required. This change was designed to address known gaps in reporting.
- Including language specifically stating that reports must include the requesting provider and facility. The requirement is expected to improve the quality of provider data and lead to more complete data. This should improve accuracy of the Department’s surveillance data and consequently, National HIV/AIDS Strategy retention and care measures.
- Removing the requirement that the information on HIV provider reporting forms associated with newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection be reported within 60 days.
- Adding individuals who were previously diagnosed as HIV positive, and who are at elevated risk of transmitting HIV to others, to the contact notification prioritization process.
- Removing the requirement that data on the partners of HIV cases be destroyed after three years, and stating that the Department will establish a policy for “record retention and schedule for disposition.”
- Eliminating the upper age limit of 64 for the offering of HIV testing.
- Allowing the disclosure of HIV related information to qualified researchers in compliance with State and federal law.

Costs:

The HIV offering and testing amendments were intended to streamline the process of HIV testing, and may result in an incremental increase in testing acceptance. Associated costs to providers responsible to make the mandatory HIV testing offer may result from the increased acceptance of HIV testing. However, HIV testing costs are fully reimbursable by Medicaid, Medicare, private insurance and third party providers. It is also an allocated expense within the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. HIV screening for persons aged 15-65 and for all pregnant women is recommended by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. Such screening is covered as a preventive service, without cost-sharing by the patient.

Local Government Mandates:

The amendment authorizes but does not mandate local and state health departments to share HIV surveillance information with the current health care providers of the patient for purposes of patient linkage and retention in care. There is no additional impact on local governmental providers of primary care. Procedures are in place for the voluntary process of providers requesting surveillance information of use to them.

Paperwork:

No change in reporting paperwork is required for the purpose of sharing surveillance data with current health care providers. Procedures are in place for the voluntary process of providers requesting surveillance information of use to them. As technology advances, updated protocols will be established for the secure receipt of provider inquiries and for appropriate responses to providers.

Duplication:

There are no relevant rules or other legal requirements of the Federal or State governments that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this rule.

Alternatives:

The regulations were developed after considerable input from the community, provider groups and regulated parties. Regional meetings were held in person and via conference call in Albany, Syracuse, Buffalo and New York City, and were attended by over 550 participants. Input was also solicited from the Healthcare Association of New York State, Greater New York Hospital Association, Medical Society of the State of New York, Community Health Care Association of New York State, New York State Association of County Health Officials, the New York Civil Liberties Union, NYS AIDS Advisory Council, New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene and local health departments.

Federal Standards:

The rules do not exceed or conflict with any minimum standards of the Federal government for the same or similar subject.

Compliance Schedule:

Upon publication of Notice of Adoption in the State Register.

Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

No regulatory flexibility analysis is required pursuant to section 202-(b)(3)(a) of the State Administrative Procedure Act. The proposed amendment does not impose an adverse economic impact on small businesses or local governments, and it does not impose reporting, record keeping or other compliance requirements on small businesses or local governments.

Rural Area Flexibility Analysis

No rural area flexibility analysis is required pursuant to section 202-bb(4)(a) of the State Administrative Procedure Act. The proposed amend-

ment does not impose an adverse impact on facilities in rural areas, and it does not impose reporting, record keeping or other compliance requirements on facilities in rural areas.

Job Impact Statement

No Job Impact Statement is required pursuant to section 201a(2)(a) of the State Administrative Procedure Act. It is apparent, from the nature of the proposed amendment, that it will not have an adverse impact on jobs and employment opportunities.

**PROPOSED RULE MAKING
NO HEARING(S) SCHEDULED**

Expansion of Minor Consent for HIV Treatment Access and Prevention

I.D. No. HLT-50-16-00009-P

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE State Administrative Procedure Act, NOTICE is hereby given of the following proposed rule:

Proposed Action: Amendment of sections 23.1 and 23.2 of Title 10 NYCRR.

Statutory authority: Public Health Law, sections 225(4), 2304, 2305 and 2311

Subject: Expansion of Minor Consent for HIV Treatment Access and Prevention.

Purpose: To allow qualified clinicians to provide antiretrovirals for treatment and prophylaxis.

Text of proposed rule: Group B of Section 23.1 is amended to read as follows:

Group B

Facilities referred to in section 23.2 of this Part must provide diagnosis and treatment, *including prevention services*, as provided in section 23.2(d) of this Part for the following STDs:

- Human Papilloma Virus (HPV)
- Genital Herpes Simplex
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

Section 23.2 is amended to read as follows:

Each health district shall provide adequate facilities either directly or through contract for the diagnosis and treatment, *including prevention services*, of persons living within its jurisdiction who are infected or [are suspected] *at risk* of being infected with *an* STD as specified in section 23.1 of this Part.

* * *

Text of proposed rule and any required statements and analyses may be obtained from: Katherine Ceroalo, DOH, Bureau of House Counsel, Reg. Affairs Unit, Room 2438, ESP Tower Building, Albany, NY 12237, (518) 473-7488, email: regsqna@health.ny.gov

Data, views or arguments may be submitted to: Same as above.

Public comment will be received until: 45 days after publication of this notice.

This rule was not under consideration at the time this agency submitted its Regulatory Agenda for publication in the Register.

Regulatory Impact Statement

Statutory Authority:

Pursuant to sections 225(4), 2304, 2305 and 2311 of the Public Health Law (PHL), the Commissioner of Health and the Public Health and Health Planning Council have the authority to adopt regulations that list the sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) for which PHL Article 23 is applicable and, in particular, that establish requirements for local health departments (LHDs) concerning STD services.

Legislative Objectives:

PHL section 2311 requires the Commissioner of Health to promulgate a list of sexually transmissible diseases. The purpose of Article 23 of the PHL, and its associated regulations, is to ensure that persons at risk for or diagnosed with an STD have access to diagnosis and treatment, thereby improving their health and public health in New York State. Additionally, providing STD diagnosis and treatment is vital to protecting the health of newborn children whose mothers may have an STD.

Needs and Benefits:

This amendment adds Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) to Group B of the existing list of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). By doing so, STD clinics operated by LHDs or providing services through contractual arrangements will be required to provide diagnosis and treatment, including prevention services, to persons diagnosed or at risk for HIV, either directly or through referral. Further, minors will be able to consent to HIV treatment, including preventative antiretroviral medications for

prophylaxis. Additionally, Sections 23.1 and 23.2 are amended to clarify that preventive services are included in the services that STD clinics provide directly or by referral, for individuals who are at high risk for STD because of past exposure.

This amendment supports the Governor's plan to end the AIDS epidemic in New York State by 2020, by connecting persons diagnosed with HIV with treatment, including prevention services. After being diagnosed, young people currently face barriers that can prevent or delay access to care, including denial and fear of their HIV infection, misinformation, HIV-related stigma, low self-esteem, lack of insurance, homelessness, substance use, mental health issues, and lack of adequate support systems. Because of these factors, many young people need the ability to consent to HIV treatment, including prevention services.

These regulations will help ensure that more young people have optimal health outcomes and do not transmit the virus to others. In addition, young people will have the ability to consent to HIV related preventive services. Young people who have been exposed to STDs are at high risk for HIV. Under the amended regulation, such individuals will be able to consent to pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP), just as they can for other reproductive or sexual health related services, so they can remain HIV negative. These amendments are necessary to provide appropriate health care rights and protections to minors and remove the barriers that can prevent or delay access to care.

Ensuring young people's right to the provision of confidential sexual health treatment is also essential to achieving federal goals. In particular, these amendments build on the goals of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS) to reduce new infections by 25%, to increase access to care, to improve health outcomes for people living with HIV, and to reduce health disparities.

Costs to Regulated Parties:

LHDs diagnose patients for HIV by offering HIV testing, as required by PHL § 2781-a. In regard to HIV treatment, including prevention services, some LHDs may experience up-front costs associated with providing treatment to additional individuals. However, these regulations do not mandate that an LHD provide treatment directly. As with the other chronic conditions already listed in Group B, LHDs may fulfill their obligation to provide HIV treatment by referring the patient to another provider; they are not required to pay for treatment.

Providing diagnosis and treatment, including prevention services, to persons diagnosed or at risk for HIV may increase the use of HIV prophylactics, which may in turn initially increase the cost of the Medicaid program. However it is anticipated that any increase in the use of prophylactic services will decrease the number of people who become HIV positive, thereby greatly decreasing Medicaid program costs in the long run. Additionally, the amendments will lower the prevalence of HIV, thereby reducing the cost of providing care to individuals who are HIV positive.

In addition, LHDs and other providers that provide HIV treatment must seek to offset any costs by billing insurance for rendered services. Remaining costs may be eligible for reimbursement from other sources that fund HIV treatment in New York, such as the HIV Uninsured Care Programs, which include: the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), ADAP Plus, ADAP Plus Insurance Continuation (APIC), HIV Home Care Program, and the PrEP Assistance Program (PrEP-AP).

Local Government Mandates:

As discussed above, these amendments will require LHDs to provide HIV diagnosis and treatment, including prevention services, either directly or by referral. LHDs are not, however, required to provide HIV treatment directly; they may refer patients to other providers for treatment.

Paperwork:

LHDs will be required to bill public and commercial third-party payers to offset the costs of providing HIV treatment services.

Duplication:

There are no relevant rules or other legal requirements of the Federal or State governments that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this rule.

Alternatives:

The alternative is to continue not to list HIV as an STD in New York. However, to advance the goal of ending the AIDS epidemic by the end of 2020, HIV should be listed as an STD. This will not only reduce morbidity and mortality, but will also decrease health care costs statewide by lowering the prevalence of HIV and the cost of providing care to HIV-positive individuals.

Federal Standards:

There are no Federal standards in this area.

Compliance Schedule:

The amendment will take effect when the Notice of Adoption is published in the State Register. The Department will assist affected entities in compliance efforts.

Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

Effect of the Rule:

The proposed amendments to 10 NYCRR Part 23 will impact local

health departments (LHDs), which are required to provide STD services as a condition of State Aid pursuant to Article 6 of the Public Health Law. In addition, local governments are responsible for the local share of the cost of the Medicaid program. The amendments will not impact small businesses (i.e., small private practices or clinics) any differently from other health care providers.

Compliance Requirements:

Pursuant to these amendments, LHDs must provide HIV diagnosis and treatment, including prevention services, either directly in an STD clinic, or by making a written or electronic prescription or referral to another health care provider. Implementation of this rule will require recordkeeping and reporting by LHDs.

Professional Services:

Those LHDs that provide HIV treatment services directly or through contract may be required to ensure the development or updating of billing systems to comply with the obligation to seek payment from insurance providers.

Compliance Costs:

LHDs diagnose patients for HIV by offering HIV testing, as required by PHL § 2781-a. In regard to HIV treatment, including prevention services, some LHDs may experience up-front costs associated with providing treatment to additional individuals. However, these regulations do not mandate that an LHD provide treatment directly. As with the other chronic conditions already listed in Group B, LHDs may fulfill their obligation to provide HIV treatment by referring the patient to another provider; they are not required to pay for treatment.

Providing diagnosis and treatment, including prevention services, to persons diagnosed or at risk for HIV may increase the use of HIV prophylactics, which may in turn initially increase the cost of the Medicaid program. However it is anticipated that any increase in the use of prophylactic services will decrease the number of people who become HIV positive, thereby greatly decreasing Medicaid program costs in the long run. Additionally, the amendments will lower the prevalence of HIV, thereby reducing the cost of providing care to individuals who are HIV positive.

In addition, LHDs and other providers that provide HIV treatment must seek to offset any costs by billing insurance for rendered services. Remaining costs may be eligible for reimbursement from other sources that fund HIV treatment in New York, such as the HIV Uninsured Care Programs, which include: the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), ADAP Plus, ADAP Plus Insurance Continuation (APIC), HIV Home Care Program, and the PrEP Assistance Program (PrEP-AP).

Economic and Technological Feasibility:

The requirement to seek insurance recovery and the availability of other funding sources make this requirement economically feasible. There are no new technology requirements. The Department will also provide technical advice and support as needed.

Minimizing Adverse Impact:

LHDs and other providers that provide HIV treatment must seek to offset any costs by billing insurance for rendered services. Remaining costs may be eligible for reimbursement other sources that fund HIV treatment in New York, such as the HIV Uninsured Care Programs, which include: the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP), ADAP Plus, ADAP Plus Insurance Continuation (APIC), HIV Home Care Program, and the PrEP Assistance Program (PrEP-AP).

Small Business and Local Government Participation:

Community stakeholders representative of regions and businesses across New York State have been engaged in the development of the proposed amendments. Specifically, the recommendation to amend regulations to assure minors have the right to consent to HIV treatment and prevention services was specifically addressed by the AIDS Advisory Council (AAC), the AAC Ending the Epidemic Subcommittee and the AAC ETE Subcommittee STD Workgroup. The recommendation to amend regulations to assure minors have the right to consent to HIV treatment and prevention services was also specifically identified through Ending the Epidemic regional discussions held in August through November of 2015 within each Ryan White Region, with over 800 New Yorkers having participated in these discussions.

Cure Period:

Chapter 524 of the Law of 2011 requires agencies to include a "cure period" or other opportunity for ameliorative action to prevent the imposition of penalties on the party or parties subject to enforcement when developing a regulation or explain in the Regulatory Probability Analysis why one was not included. This regulation creates no new penalty or sanction. Hence, a cure period is not necessary.

Rural Area Flexibility Analysis

Types and Estimated Numbers of Rural Areas:

The proposed amendments to 10 NYCRR Part 23 will impact clinicians in rural areas no differently than throughout New York State.

Reporting, Recordkeeping and Other Compliance Requirements; and Professional Services:

This rule imposes no mandates upon entities in rural areas outside those entities noted in the law. As stated, local health departments (LHDs) must provide HIV treatment, including prevention services, either directly in an STD clinic, or by making a written or electronic prescription or referral to another health care provider. Implementation of this rule will require recordkeeping and reporting by LHDs.

Costs:

Rural health care providers are already required to offer HIV testing under PHL § 2781-a. Some clinicians may experience up-front costs associated with providing HIV treatment services, including prevention services, to additional individuals. However, these regulations do not mandate health care providers to provide HIV treatment services. Any provider that does provide HIV treatment for additional patients can offset any costs by billing for services rendered.

Minimizing Adverse Impact:

As discussed above, the ability to recover costs will minimize the impact of these regulations.

Rural Area Participation:

Community stakeholders representative of regions and businesses across New York State, including those in rural areas, have been engaged in the development of the proposed amendments. Specifically, the recommendation to amend regulations to assure minors have the right to consent to HIV treatment and prevention services was specifically addressed by the AIDS Advisory Council (AAC), the AAC Ending the Epidemic Subcommittee and the AAC ETE Subcommittee STD Workgroup. The recommendation to amend regulations to ensure minors have the right to consent to HIV treatment and prevention services was also specifically identified through Ending the Epidemic regional discussions held in August through November of 2015 within each Ryan White Region, with over 800 New Yorkers having participated in these discussions.

Job Impact Statement

No Job Impact Statement is required pursuant to section 201-a(2)(a) of the State Administrative Procedure Act. It is apparent, from the nature of the proposed amendments, that it will not have an adverse impact on jobs and employment opportunities.

Higher Education Services Corporation

EMERGENCY RULE MAKING

New York State Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Incentive Program

I.D. No. ESC-50-16-00001-E

Filing No. 1077

Filing Date: 2016-11-28

Effective Date: 2016-11-28

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE State Administrative Procedure Act, NOTICE is hereby given of the following action:

Action taken: Addition of section 2201.13 to Title 8 NYCRR.

Statutory authority: Education Law, sections 653, 655 and 669-e

Finding of necessity for emergency rule: Preservation of general welfare.

Specific reasons underlying the finding of necessity: This statement is being submitted pursuant to subdivision (6) of section 202 of the State Administrative Procedure Act and in support of the New York State Higher Education Services Corporation's ("HESC") Emergency Rule Making seeking to add a new section 2201.13 to Title 8 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York.

This regulation implements a statutory student financial aid program providing for awards to be made to students beginning with the fall 2014 term. Emergency adoption is necessary to avoid an adverse impact on the processing of awards to eligible scholarship applicants. The statute provides for tuition benefits to college-going students who, beginning August 2014, pursue an undergraduate program of study in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics at a New York State public institution of higher education. High school students entering college in August must inform the institution of their intent to enroll no later than May 1. Therefore, it is critical that the terms of the program as provided in the regulation be available immediately in order for HESC to process

scholarship applications so that students can make informed choices. To accomplish this mandate, the statute further provides for HESC to promulgate emergency regulations to implement the program. For these reasons, compliance with section 202(1) of the State Administrative Procedure Act would be contrary to the public interest.

Subject: New York State Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Incentive Program.

Purpose: To implement the New York State Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Incentive Program.

Text of emergency rule: New section 2201.13 is added to Title 8 of the New York Code, Rules and Regulations to read as follows:

Section 2201.13 New York State Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Incentive Program.

(a) *Definitions. The following definitions apply to this section:*

(1) "Award" shall mean a New York State Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Incentive Program award pursuant to section 669-e of the New York State education law.

(2) "Employment" shall mean continuous employment for at least thirty-five hours per week in the science, technology, engineering or mathematics field, as published on the corporation's web site, for a public or private entity located in New York State for five years after the completion of the undergraduate degree program and, if applicable, a higher degree program or professional licensure degree program and a grace period as authorized by section 669-e(4) of the education law.

(3) "Grace period" shall mean a six month period following a recipient's date of graduation from a public institution of higher education and, if applicable, a higher degree program or professional licensure degree program as authorized by section 669-e(4) of the education law.

(4) "High school class" shall mean the total number of students eligible to graduate from a high school in the applicable school year.

(5) "Interruption in undergraduate study or employment" shall mean a temporary period of leave for a definitive length of time due to circumstances as determined by the corporation, including, but not limited to, maternity/paternity leave, death of a family member, or military duty.

(6) "Program" shall mean the New York State Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Incentive Program codified in section 669-e of the education law.

(7) "Public institution of higher education" shall mean the state university of New York, as defined in subdivision 3 of section 352 of the education law, a community college as defined in subdivision 2 of section 6301 of the education law, or the city university of New York as defined in subdivision 2 of section 6202 of the education law.

(8) "School year" shall mean the period commencing on the first day of July in each year and ending on the thirtieth day of June next following.

(9) "Science, technology, engineering and mathematics" programs shall mean those undergraduate degree programs designated by the corporation on an annual basis and published on the corporation's web site.

(10) "Successful completion of a term" shall mean that at the end of any academic term, the recipient: (i) met the eligibility requirements for the award pursuant to sections 661 and 669-e of the education law; (ii) completed at least 12 credit hours or its equivalent in a course of study leading to an approved undergraduate degree in the field of science, technology, engineering, or mathematics; and (iii) possessed a cumulative grade point average (GPA) of 2.5 as of the date of the certification by the institution. Notwithstanding, the GPA requirement is preliminarily waived for the first academic term for programs whose terms are organized in semesters, and for the first two academic terms for programs whose terms are organized on a trimester basis. In the event the recipient's cumulative GPA is less than a 2.5 at the end of his or her first academic year, the recipient will not be eligible for an award for the second academic term for programs whose terms are organized in semesters or for the third academic term for programs whose terms are organized on a trimester basis. In such case, the award received for the first academic term for programs whose terms are organized in semesters and for the first two academic terms for programs whose terms are organized on a trimester basis must be returned to the corporation and the institution may reconcile the student's account, making allowances for any other federal, state, or institutional aid the student is eligible to receive for such terms unless: (A) the recipient's GPA in his or her first academic term for programs whose terms are organized in semesters was a 2.5 or above, or (B) the recipient's GPA in his or her first two academic terms for programs whose terms are organized on a trimester basis was a 2.5 or above, in which case the institution may retain the award received and only reconcile the student's account for the second academic term for programs whose terms are organized in semesters or for the third academic term for programs whose terms are organized on a trimester basis. The corporation shall issue a guidance document, which will be published on its web site.

(b) *Eligibility. An applicant for an award under this program pursuant*

to section 669-e of the education law must also satisfy the general eligibility requirements provided in section 661 of the education law.

(c) Class rank or placement. As a condition of an applicant's eligibility, the applicant's high school shall provide the corporation:

(1) official documentation from the high school either (i) showing the applicant's class rank together with the total number of students in such applicant's high school class or (ii) certifying that the applicant is in the top 10 percent of such applicant's high school class; and

(2) the applicant's most current high school transcript; and

(3) an explanation of how the size of the high school class, as defined in subdivision (a), was determined and the total number of students in such class using such methodology. If the high school does not rank the students in such high school class, the high school shall also provide the corporation with an explanation of the method used to calculate the top 10 percent of students in the high school class, and the number of students in the top 10 percent, as calculated. Each methodology must comply with the terms of this program as well as be rational and reasonable. In the event the corporation determines that the methodology used by the high school fails to comply with the term of the program, or is irrational or unreasonable, the applicant will be denied the award for failure to satisfy the eligibility requirements; and

(4) any additional information the corporation deems necessary to determine that the applicant has graduated within the top 10 percent of his or her high school class.

(d) Administration.

(1) Applicants for an award shall:

(i) apply for program eligibility on forms and in a manner prescribed by the corporation. The corporation may require applicants to provide additional documentation evidencing eligibility; and

(ii) postmark or electronically transmit applications for program eligibility to the corporation on or before the date prescribed by the corporation for the applicable academic year. Notwithstanding any other rule or regulation to the contrary, such applications shall be received by the corporation no later than August 15th of the applicant's year of graduation from high school.

(2) Recipients of an award shall:

(i) execute a service contract prescribed by the corporation;

(ii) apply for payment annually on forms specified by the corporation;

(iii) confirm annually their enrollment in an approved undergraduate program in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics;

(iv) receive such awards for not more than four academic years of full-time undergraduate study or five academic years if the program of study normally requires five years, as defined by the commissioner pursuant to article thirteen of the education law, excluding any allowable interruption of study; and

(v) respond to the corporation's requests for a letter from their employer attesting to the employee's job title, the employee's number of hours per work week, and any other information necessary for the corporation to determine compliance with the program's employment requirements.

(e) Amounts.

(1) The amount of the award shall be determined in accordance with section 669-e of the education law.

(2) Disbursements shall be made each term to institutions, on behalf of recipients, within a reasonable time upon successful completion of the term subject to the verification and certification by the institution of the recipient's GPA and other eligibility requirements.

(3) Awards shall be reduced by the value of other educational grants and scholarships limited to tuition, as authorized by section 669-e of the education law.

(f) Failure to comply.

(1) All award monies received shall be converted to a 10-year student loan plus interest for recipients who fail to meet the statutory, regulatory, contractual, administrative or other requirement of this program.

(2) The interest rate for the life of the loan shall be fixed and equal to that published annually by the U.S. Department of Education for undergraduate unsubsidized Stafford loans at the time the recipient signed the service contract with the corporation.

(3) Interest shall begin to accrue on the day each award payment is disbursed to the institution.

(4) Interest shall be capitalized on the day the award recipient violates any term of the service contract or the date the corporation deems the recipient was no longer able or willing to perform the terms of the service contract. Interest on this amount shall be calculated using simple interest.

(5) Where a recipient has demonstrated extreme hardship as a result of a total and permanent disability, labor market conditions, or other such circumstances, the corporation may, in its discretion, postpone converting the award to a student loan, temporarily suspend repayment of the amount

owed, prorate the amount owed commensurate with service completed, discharge the amount owed, or such other appropriate action. Where a recipient has demonstrated in-school status, the corporation shall temporarily suspend repayment of the amount owed for the period of in-school status.

This notice is intended to serve only as a notice of emergency adoption. This agency intends to adopt this emergency rule as a permanent rule and will publish a notice of proposed rule making in the *State Register* at some future date. The emergency rule will expire February 25, 2017.

Text of rule and any required statements and analyses may be obtained from: Cheryl B. Fisher, NYS Higher Education Services Corporation, 99 Washington Avenue, Room 1325, Albany, New York 12255, (518) 474-5592, email: regcomments@hesc.ny.gov

Regulatory Impact Statement

Statutory authority:

The New York State Higher Education Services Corporation's ("HESC") statutory authority to promulgate regulations and administer the New York State Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Incentive Program ("Program") is codified within Article 14 of the Education Law. In particular, Part G of Chapter 56 of the Laws of 2014 created the Program by adding a new section 669-e to the Education Law. Subdivision 5 of section 669-e of the Education Law authorizes HESC to promulgate emergency regulations for the purpose of administering this Program.

Pursuant to Education Law § 652(2), HESC was established for the purpose of improving the post-secondary educational opportunities of eligible students through the centralized administration of New York State financial aid programs and coordinating the State's administrative effort in student financial aid programs with those of other levels of government.

In addition, Education Law § 653(9) empowers HESC's Board of Trustees to perform such other acts as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the objects and purposes of the corporation including the promulgation of rules and regulations.

HESC's President is authorized, under Education Law § 655(4), to propose rules and regulations, subject to approval by the Board of Trustees, governing, among other things, the application for and the granting and administration of student aid and loan programs, the repayment of loans or the guarantee of loans made by HESC; and administrative functions in support of state student aid programs. Also, consistent with Education Law § 655(9), HESC's President is authorized to receive assistance from any Division, Department or Agency of the State in order to properly carry out his or her powers, duties and functions. Finally, Education Law § 655(12) provides HESC's President with the authority to perform such other acts as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out effectively the general objects and purposes of HESC.

Legislative objectives:

The Education Law was amended to add a new section 669-e to create the "New York State Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Incentive Program" (Program). This Program is aimed at increasing the number of individuals working in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) in New York State to meet the increasingly critical need for those skills in the State's economy.

Needs and benefits:

According to a February 2012 report by President Obama's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology, there is a need to add to the American workforce over the next decade approximately one million more science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) professionals than the United States will produce at current rates in order for the country to stay competitive. To meet this goal, the United States will need to increase the number of students who receive undergraduate STEM degrees by about 34% annually over current rates. The report also stated that fewer than 40% of students who enter college intending to major in a STEM field complete a STEM degree. Further, a recent Wall Street Journal article reported that New York state suffers from a shortage of graduates in STEM fields to fill the influx of high-tech jobs that occurred five years ago. At a plant in Malta, about half the jobs were filled by people brought in from outside New York and 11 percent were foreigners. According to the article, Bayer Corp. is due to release a report showing that half of the recruiters from large U.S. companies surveyed couldn't find enough job candidates with four-year STEM degrees in a timely manner; some said that had led to more recruitment of foreigners. About two-thirds of the recruiters surveyed said that their companies were creating more STEM positions than other types of jobs. There are also many jobs requiring a two-year degree. In an effort to deal with this shortage, companies are using more internships, grants and scholarships.

The Program is aimed at increasing the number New York graduates with two and four year degrees in STEM who will be working in STEM fields across New York state. Eligible recipients may receive annual awards for not more than four academic years of undergraduate full-time

study (or five years if enrolled in a five-year program) while matriculated in an approved program leading to a career in STEM.

The maximum amount of the award is equal to the annual tuition charged to New York State resident students attending an undergraduate program at the State University of New York (SUNY), including state operated institutions, or City University of New York (CUNY). The current maximum annual award for the 2014-15 academic year is \$6,170. Payments will be made directly to schools on behalf of students upon certification of their successful completion of the academic term.

Students receiving a New York State Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Incentive Program award must sign a service agreement and agree to work in New York state for five years in a STEM field and reside in the State during those five years. Recipients who do not fulfill their service obligation will have the value of their awards converted to a student loan and be responsible for interest.

Costs:

a. It is anticipated that there will be no costs to the agency for the implementation of, or continuing compliance with this rule.

b. The maximum cost of the program to the State is \$8 million in the first year based upon budget estimates.

c. It is anticipated that there will be no costs to Local Governments for the implementation of, or continuing compliance with, this rule.

d. The source of the cost data in (b) above is derived from the New York State Division of the Budget.

Local government mandates:

No program, service, duty or responsibility will be imposed by this rule upon any county, city, town, village, school district, fire district or other special district.

Paperwork:

This proposal will require applicants to file an electronic application for each year they wish to receive an award up to and including five years of eligibility. Recipients are required to sign a contract for services in exchange for an award. Recipients must submit annual status reports until a final disposition is reached in accordance with the written contract.

Duplication:

No relevant rules or other relevant requirements duplicating, overlapping, or conflicting with this rule were identified.

Alternatives:

The proposed regulation is the result of HESC's outreach efforts to financial aid professionals with regard to this Program. Several alternatives were considered in the drafting of this regulation. For example, several alternatives were considered in defining terms/phrases used in the regulation as well as the academic progress requirement. Given the statutory language as set forth in section 669-e of the Education Law, a "no action" alternative was not an option.

Federal standards:

This proposal does not exceed any minimum standards of the Federal Government, and efforts were made to align it with similar federal subject areas as evidenced by the adoption of the federal unsubsidized Stafford loan rate in the event that the award is converted into a student loan.

Compliance schedule:

The agency will be able to comply with the regulation immediately upon its adoption.

Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

This statement is being submitted pursuant to subdivision (3) of section 202-b of the State Administrative Procedure Act and in support of the New York State Higher Education Services Corporation's ("HESC") Emergency Rule Making, seeking to add a new section 2201.13 to Title 8 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York.

It is apparent from the nature and purpose of this rule that it will not impose an adverse economic impact on small businesses or local governments. HESC finds that this rule will not impose any compliance requirement or adverse economic impact on small businesses or local governments. Rather, it has potential positive impacts inasmuch as it implements a statutory student financial aid program that provides tuition benefits to college students who pursue their undergraduate studies in the fields of science, technology, engineering, or mathematics at a New York State public institution of higher education. Students will be rewarded for remaining and working in New York, which will provide an economic benefit to the State's small businesses and local governments as well.

Rural Area Flexibility Analysis

This statement is being submitted pursuant to subdivision (4) of section 202-bb of the State Administrative Procedure Act and in support of the New York State Higher Education Services Corporation's Emergency Rule Making, seeking to add a new section 2201.13 to Title 8 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York.

It is apparent from the nature and purpose of this rule that it will not impose an adverse impact on rural areas. Rather, it has potential positive

impacts inasmuch as it implements a statutory student financial aid program that provides tuition benefits to college students who pursue their undergraduate studies in the fields of science, technology, engineering, or mathematics at a New York State public institution of higher education. Students will be rewarded for remaining and working in New York, which will benefit rural areas around the State as well.

This agency finds that this rule will not impose any reporting, record keeping or other compliance requirements on public or private entities in rural areas.

Job Impact Statement

This statement is being submitted pursuant to subdivision (2) of section 201-a of the State Administrative Procedure Act and in support of the New York State Higher Education Services Corporation's Emergency Rule Making seeking to add a new section 2201.13 to Title 8 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York.

It is apparent from the nature and purpose of this rule that it will not have any negative impact on jobs or employment opportunities. Rather, it has potential positive impacts inasmuch as it implements a statutory student financial aid program that provides tuition benefits to college students who pursue their undergraduate studies in the fields of science, technology, engineering, or mathematics at New York State public institution of higher education. Students will be rewarded for remaining and working in New York, which will benefit the State as well.

Public Service Commission

NOTICE OF ADOPTION

Use of Electric Meter in Commercial and Residential Applications in New York State

I.D. No. PSC-07-16-00018-A

Filing Date: 2016-11-23

Effective Date: 2016-11-23

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE State Administrative Procedure Act, NOTICE is hereby given of the following action:

Action taken: On 11/17/16, the PSC adopted an order approving Itron Inc.'s (Itron) petition to use the Itron Centron Open Way 4G LTE Meter, Model CP2SOAS in commercial and residential applications in New York State.

Statutory authority: Public Service Law, section 67(1)

Subject: Use of electric meter in commercial and residential applications in New York State.

Purpose: To approve Itron's petition to use the Itron Centron Open Way 4G LTE Meter, Model CP2SOAS in New York State.

Substance of final rule: The Commission, on November 17, 2016, adopted an order approving Itron Inc.'s (Itron) petition to use the Itron Centron Open Way 4G LTE Meter, Model CP2SOAS in single phase through polyphase configurations for commercial and residential applications in New York State, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the order.

Final rule as compared with last published rule: No changes.

Text of rule may be obtained from: John Pitucci, Public Service Commission, Three Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223, (518) 486-2655, email: john.pitucci@dps.ny.gov An IRS employer ID no. or social security no. is required from firms or persons to be billed 25 cents per page. Please use tracking number found on last line of notice in requests.

Assessment of Public Comment

An assessment of public comment is not submitted with this notice because the rule is within the definition contained in section 102(2)(a)(ii) of the State Administrative Procedure Act.

(16-E-0023SA1)

NOTICE OF ADOPTION

Submetering of Electricity

I.D. No. PSC-08-16-00007-A

Filing Date: 2016-11-23

Effective Date: 2016-11-23

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE State Administrative Procedure Act, NOTICE is hereby given of the following action:

Action taken: On 11/17/16, the PSC adopted an order approving BOP MW Residential Market LLC and BOP MW Residential Affordable LLC's (BOP MW) notice of intent to submeter electricity at 445 W. 31st Street, New York, New York.

Statutory authority: Public Service Law, sections 2, 4(1), 30, 32-48, 52, 53, 65(1), 66(1), (2), (3), (4), (12) and (14)

Subject: Submetering of electricity.

Purpose: To approve BOP MW's notice of intent to submeter electricity at 445 W. 31st Street, New York, New York.

Substance of final rule: The Commission, on November 17, 2016, adopted an order approving BOP MW Residential Market LLC and BOP MW Residential Affordable LLC's notice of intent to submeter electricity at 445 W. 31st Street, New York, New York, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the order.

Final rule as compared with last published rule: No changes.

Text of rule may be obtained from: John Pitucci, Public Service Commission, Three Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223, (518) 486-2655, email: john.pitucci@dps.ny.gov An IRS employer ID no. or social security no. is required from firms or persons to be billed 25 cents per page. Please use tracking number found on last line of notice in requests.

Assessment of Public Comment

An assessment of public comment is not submitted with this notice because the rule is within the definition contained in section 102(2)(a)(ii) of the State Administrative Procedure Act.

(16-E-0034SA1)

NOTICE OF ADOPTION

Use of Transformers in Commercial and Industrial Applications in New York State

I.D. No. PSC-12-16-00003-A

Filing Date: 2016-11-23

Effective Date: 2016-11-23

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE State Administrative Procedure Act, NOTICE is hereby given of the following action:

Action taken: On 11/17/16, the PSC adopted an order approving General Electric's (GE) petition to use the GE JAB-0S, JAD-0S, JAK-0S and JCT-0S transformers in commercial and industrial applications in New York State.

Statutory authority: Public Service Law, section 67(1)

Subject: Use of transformers in commercial and industrial applications in New York State.

Purpose: To approve GE's petition to use the GE JAB-0S, JAD-0S, JAK-0S and JCT-0S transformers in New York State.

Substance of final rule: The Commission, on November 17, 2016, adopted an order approving General Electric's (GE) petition to use the GE JAB-0S, JAD-0S, JAK-0S and JCT-0S transformers in commercial and industrial applications in New York State, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the order.

Final rule as compared with last published rule: No changes.

Text of rule may be obtained from: John Pitucci, Public Service Commission, Three Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York, 12223, (518) 486-2655, email: john.pitucci@dps.ny.gov An IRS employer ID no. or social security no. is required from firms or persons to be billed 25 cents per page. Please use tracking number found on last line of notice in requests.

Assessment of Public Comment

An assessment of public comment is not submitted with this notice because the rule is within the definition contained in section 102(2)(a)(ii) of the State Administrative Procedure Act.

(16-E-0117SA1)

NOTICE OF ADOPTION

Submetering of Electricity

I.D. No. PSC-25-16-00020-A

Filing Date: 2016-11-23

Effective Date: 2016-11-23

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE State Administrative Procedure Act, NOTICE is hereby given of the following action:

Action taken: On 11/17/16, the PSC adopted an order approving Gemini

Residential, LLC's (Gemini) notice of intent to submeter electricity at 225 East 39th Street, New York, New York.

Statutory authority: Public Service Law, sections 2, 4(1), 30, 32-48, 52, 53, 65(1), 66(1), (2), (3), (4), (12) and (14)

Subject: Submetering of electricity.

Purpose: To approve Gemini's notice of intent to submeter electricity at 225 East 39th Street, New York, New York.

Substance of final rule: The Commission, on November 17, 2016, adopted an order approving Gemini Residential, LLC's notice of intent to submeter electricity at 225 East 39th Street, New York, New York, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the order.

Final rule as compared with last published rule: No changes.

Text of rule may be obtained from: John Pitucci, Public Service Commission, Three Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York, 12223, (518) 486-2655, email: john.pitucci@dps.ny.gov An IRS employer ID no. or social security no. is required from firms or persons to be billed 25 cents per page. Please use tracking number found on last line of notice in requests.

Assessment of Public Comment

An assessment of public comment is not submitted with this notice because the rule is within the definition contained in section 102(2)(a)(ii) of the State Administrative Procedure Act.

(16-E-0324SA1)

NOTICE OF ADOPTION

Use of Gas Metering Equipment

I.D. No. PSC-29-16-00021-A

Filing Date: 2016-11-23

Effective Date: 2016-11-23

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE State Administrative Procedure Act, NOTICE is hereby given of the following action:

Action taken: On 11/17/16, the PSC adopted an order approving Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. (Con Edison) and Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.'s (O&R) petition to use the Silver Spring Networks Gas Interface Management Unit (IMU) 200.

Statutory authority: Public Service Law, section 67(1)

Subject: Use of gas metering equipment.

Purpose: To approve Con Edison and O&R's petition to use the Silver Spring IMU 200 for gas meter applications in New York State.

Text or summary was published in the July 20, 2016 issue of the Register, I.D. No. PSC-29-16-00021-P.

Substance of final rule: The Commission, on November 17, 2016, adopted an order approving Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. and Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.'s petition to use the Silver Spring Networks Gas Interface Management Unit 200 in commercial gas meter applications in New York State, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the order.

Text of rule may be obtained from: John Pitucci, Public Service Commission, Three Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York, 12223, (518) 486-2655, email: john.pitucci@dps.ny.gov An IRS employer ID no. or social security no. is required from firms or persons to be billed 25 cents per page. Please use tracking number found on last line of notice in requests.

Assessment of Public Comment

An assessment of public comment is not submitted with this notice because the rule is within the definition contained in section 102(2)(a)(ii) of the State Administrative Procedure Act.

(16-G-0379SA1)

NOTICE OF ADOPTION

Submetering of Electricity

I.D. No. PSC-32-16-00004-A

Filing Date: 2016-11-23

Effective Date: 2016-11-23

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE State Administrative Procedure Act, NOTICE is hereby given of the following action:

Action taken: On 11/17/16, the PSC adopted an order approving 58 Corner LLC's (58 Corner) notice of intent to submeter electricity at 600 W. 58th Street, New York, New York.

Statutory authority: Public Service Law, sections 2, 4(1), 30, 32-48, 52, 53, 65(1), 66(1), (2), (3), (4), (12) and (14)

Subject: Submetering of electricity.

Purpose: To approve 58 Corner's notice of intent to submeter electricity at 600 W. 58th Street, New York, New York.

Substance of final rule: The Commission, on November 17, 2016, adopted an order approving 58 Corner LLC's notice of intent to submeter electricity at 600 W. 58th Street, New York, New York, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the order.

Final rule as compared with last published rule: No changes.

Text of rule may be obtained from: John Pitucci, Public Service Commission, Three Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223, (518) 486-2655, email: john.pitucci@dps.ny.gov An IRS employer ID no. or social security no. is required from firms or persons to be billed 25 cents per page. Please use tracking number found on last line of notice in requests.

Assessment of Public Comment

An assessment of public comment is not submitted with this notice because the rule is within the definition contained in section 102(2)(a)(ii) of the State Administrative Procedure Act.

(16-E-0367SA1)

**PROPOSED RULE MAKING
NO HEARING(S) SCHEDULED**

Proposed Corporate Reorganization and Transfer of Ownership Interests in Empire Generating Co., LLC

I.D. No. PSC-50-16-00003-P

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE State Administrative Procedure Act, NOTICE is hereby given of the following proposed rule:

Proposed Action: The Commission is considering a petition proposing a corporate reorganization and transfer of ownership interests in Empire Generating Co., LLC.

Statutory authority: Public Service Law, sections 2(12), (13), 5(1)(b), 5-b, 64, 65, 66 and 70

Subject: Proposed corporate reorganization and transfer of ownership interests in Empire Generating Co., LLC.

Purpose: To consider corporate reorganization and transfer of ownership interests in Empire Generating Co., LLC.

Substance of proposed rule: The New York State Public Service Commission ("Commission") is considering a Verified Joint Petition filed by Energy Capital Partners I, LP, Energy Capital Partners I-A, LP, Energy Capital Partners I-B, LP, ECP I (NE Energy IP), LP (collectively, the "ECP Entities"), Empire Gen Holdings, Inc. ("Empire Holdings"), Empire Gen Holdco, LLC, Empire Generating Co., LLC ("Empire Generating"), and TTK Power, LLC ("TTK Power") (collectively, the "Petitioners") under Section 70 of the Public Service Law for the authority to transfer indirect ownership interests in Empire Generating to TTK Power, which is jointly owned by Tyr Energy, Inc., The Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc., and Tokyo Gas America Ltd. Empire Generating owns and operates an approximately 653.7 MW electric generating facility in Rensselaer, New York. The Petitioners also propose an intra-corporate restructuring that would introduce two new companies into the corporate structure upstream of Empire Generating for purposes of effectuating the proposed transfer of indirect interests in Empire Generating. The Commission may adopt, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the relief proposed and may resolve related matters.

Text of proposed rule and any required statements and analyses may be obtained by filing a Document Request Form (F-96) located on our website <http://www.dps.ny.gov/f96dir.htm>. For questions, contact: John Pitucci, Public Service Commission, 3 Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223-1350, (518) 486-2655, email: john.pitucci@dps.ny.gov

Data, views or arguments may be submitted to: Kathleen H. Burgess, Secretary, Public Service Commission, 3 Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223-1350, (518) 474-6530, email: secretary@dps.ny.gov

Public comment will be received until: 45 days after publication of this notice.

Regulatory Impact Statement, Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, Rural Area Flexibility Analysis and Job Impact Statement

Statements and analyses are not submitted with this notice because the proposed rule is within the definition contained in section 102(2)(a)(ii) of the State Administrative Procedure Act.

(16-E-0574SP1)

**PROPOSED RULE MAKING
NO HEARING(S) SCHEDULED**

Notice of Intent to Submeter Electricity

I.D. No. PSC-50-16-00004-P

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE State Administrative Procedure Act, NOTICE is hereby given of the following proposed rule:

Proposed Action: The Public Service Commission is considering the Notice of Intent, filed by Watermark Court Square Property Owner LLC, to submeter electricity at 27-19 44th Drive, Long Island City, New York, and the request for a waiver of 16 NYCRR section 96.5(k)(3).

Statutory authority: Public Service Law, sections 2, 4(1), 30, 32-48, 52, 53, 65(1), 66(1), (2), (3), (4), (12) and (14)

Subject: Notice of Intent to submeter electricity.

Purpose: To consider the Notice of Intent to submeter electricity at 27-19 44th Drive, Long Island City, New York, and waiver request.

Substance of proposed rule: The Commission is considering the Notice of Intent, filed by Watermark Court Square Property Owner LLC (Petitioner) on November 2, 2016, to submeter electricity at 27-19 44th Drive, Long Island City, New York, located in the service territory of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. The Commission is also considering Petitioner's request for a waiver of 16 NYCRR § 96.5(k)(3), which requires proof that an energy audit has been conducted when 20 percent or more of the residents receive income-based housing assistance. The Commission may adopt, reject or modify, in whole or in part, the relief proposed and may resolve related matters.

Text of proposed rule and any required statements and analyses may be obtained by filing a Document Request Form (F-96) located on our website <http://www.dps.ny.gov/f96dir.htm>. For questions, contact: John Pitucci, Public Service Commission, 3 Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223-1350, (518) 486-2655, email: john.pitucci@dps.ny.gov

Data, views or arguments may be submitted to: Kathleen H. Burgess, Secretary, Public Service Commission, 3 Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223-1350, (518) 474-6530, email: secretary@dps.ny.gov

Public comment will be received until: 45 days after publication of this notice.

Regulatory Impact Statement, Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, Rural Area Flexibility Analysis and Job Impact Statement

Statements and analyses are not submitted with this notice because the proposed rule is within the definition contained in section 102(2)(a)(ii) of the State Administrative Procedure Act.

(16-E-0625SP1)

**PROPOSED RULE MAKING
NO HEARING(S) SCHEDULED**

Notice of Intent to Submeter Electricity

I.D. No. PSC-50-16-00005-P

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE State Administrative Procedure Act, NOTICE is hereby given of the following proposed rule:

Proposed Action: The Public Service Commission is considering the Notice of Intent, filed by 2 North 6th Place Owner, LLC, to submeter electricity at 2 North 6th Place, Brooklyn, New York.

Statutory authority: Public Service Law, sections 2, 4(1), 30, 32-48, 52, 53, 65(1), 66(1), (2), (3), (4), (12) and (14)

Subject: Notice of Intent to submeter electricity.

Purpose: To consider the Notice of Intent of 2 North 6th Place Owner, LLC, to submeter electricity at 2 North 6th Place, Brooklyn, NY.

Substance of proposed rule: The Commission is considering the Notice of Intent, filed by 2 North 6th Place Owner, LLC (Owner) on November 18, 2016, to submeter electricity at 2 North 6th Place, Brooklyn, New York, located in the service territory of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. The Commission may adopt, reject or modify, in whole or in part, the relief proposed and may resolve related matters.

Text of proposed rule and any required statements and analyses may be obtained by filing a Document Request Form (F-96) located on our website <http://www.dps.ny.gov/f96dir.htm>. For questions, contact: John Pitucci, Public Service Commission, 3 Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223-1350, (518) 486-2655, email: john.pitucci@dps.ny.gov

Data, views or arguments may be submitted to: Kathleen H. Burgess,

Secretary, Public Service Commission, 3 Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223-1350, (518) 474-6530, email: secretary@dps.ny.gov

Public comment will be received until: 45 days after publication of this notice.

Regulatory Impact Statement, Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, Rural Area Flexibility Analysis and Job Impact Statement

Statements and analyses are not submitted with this notice because the proposed rule is within the definition contained in section 102(2)(a)(ii) of the State Administrative Procedure Act.

(16-E-0676SP1)

**PROPOSED RULE MAKING
NO HEARING(S) SCHEDULED**

Proposed Electric Tariff and CDG Operating Agreement Amendments That Update NYSEG's Community Distribution Generation Program

I.D. No. PSC-50-16-00006-P

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE State Administrative Procedure Act, NOTICE is hereby given of the following proposed rule:

Proposed Action: The Commission is considering changes proposed by New York State Electric & Gas Corporation to its electric tariff and CDG Operating Agreement regarding the Community Distributed Generation.

Statutory authority: Public Service Law, sections 5(1)(b), 64(1), (2), (3), 66(1), (2), (5), (12), 66-j and 66-l

Subject: Proposed electric tariff and CDG Operating Agreement amendments that update NYSEG's Community Distribution Generation program.

Purpose: To consider proposed tariff and Operating Agreement amendments that update NYSEG's Community Distribution Generation program.

Substance of proposed rule: The New York State Public Service Commission ("Commission") is considering proposed amendments to the New York State Electric & Gas Corporation ("NYSEG") and Rochester Gas and Electric Company ("RG&E") (collectively, the "Utilities") Community Distributed Generation ("CDG") programs established in Case 15-E-0082. Specifically, the Utilities propose electric tariff amendments that would reflect the CDG Program transition from Phase 1 to Phase 2. The Utilities also proposes to modify the CDG Operating Agreements previously filed with the Commission by removing the Creditworthiness Section. The Commission may adopt, reject or modify, in whole or in part, the relief proposed and may resolve related matters.

Text of proposed rule and any required statements and analyses may be obtained by filing a Document Request Form (F-96) located on our website <http://www.dps.ny.gov/f96dir.htm>. For questions, contact: John Pitucci, Public Service Commission, 3 Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223-1350, (518) 486-2655, email: john.pitucci@dps.ny.gov

Data, views or arguments may be submitted to: Kathleen H. Burgess, Secretary, Public Service Commission, 3 Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223-1350, (518) 474-6530, email: secretary@dps.ny.gov

Public comment will be received until: 45 days after publication of this notice.

Regulatory Impact Statement, Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, Rural Area Flexibility Analysis and Job Impact Statement

Statements and analyses are not submitted with this notice because the proposed rule is within the definition contained in section 102(2)(a)(ii) of the State Administrative Procedure Act.

(16-E-0671SP1)

**PROPOSED RULE MAKING
NO HEARING(S) SCHEDULED**

Utility Obligation to Provide Three Phase Service Within Residential Subdivisions Free of Charge for First 100 Feet

I.D. No. PSC-50-16-00007-P

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE State Administrative Procedure Act, NOTICE is hereby given of the following proposed rule:

Proposed Action: The Commission is considering a petition by Megnin Farms at Poolsbrooke, LLC against Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a National Grid regarding National Grid's obligation to provide 100 feet of free three phase service within residential subdivisions.

Statutory authority: Public Service Law, section 31(4)

Subject: Utility obligation to provide three phase service within residential subdivisions free of charge for first 100 feet.

Purpose: To consider Niagara Mohawk's obligations to provide 100 feet of free three phase service pursuant to PSL section 31(4).

Substance of proposed rule: The Commission is considering a petition filed by Megnin Farms at Poolsbrooke, LLC regarding Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation d/b/a National Grid's (Niagara Mohawk or the Company) ability to charge applicants within residential subdivisions for three phase service, within the 100 feet free footage allowance provided for under Public Service Law § 31(4) as well as 16 NYCRR § 98.2. The Commission may adopt, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the relief proposed and may resolve related matters.

Text of proposed rule and any required statements and analyses may be obtained by filing a Document Request Form (F-96) located on our website <http://www.dps.ny.gov/f96dir.htm>. For questions, contact: John Pitucci, Public Service Commission, 3 Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223-1350, (518) 486-2655, email: John.Pitucci@dps.ny.gov

Data, views or arguments may be submitted to: Kathleen H. Burgess, Secretary, Public Service Commission, 3 Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12223-1350, (518) 474-6530, email: secretary@dps.ny.gov

Public comment will be received until: 45 days after publication of this notice.

Regulatory Impact Statement, Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, Rural Area Flexibility Analysis and Job Impact Statement

Statements and analyses are not submitted with this notice because the proposed rule is within the definition contained in section 102(2)(a)(ii) of the State Administrative Procedure Act.

(16-E-0637SP1)