

**INTRODUCTORY LOCAL LAW No. 3 OF 2021
VILLAGE OF WOODBURY**

**A LOCAL LAW AMENDING CHAPTER 240 (“PROPERTY MAINTENANCE”) OF
THE CODE OF THE VILLAGE OF WOODBURY**

BE IT ENACTED by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Woodbury, Orange County, New York, as follows:

SECTION 1. PURPOSE.

The Board of Trustees of the Village of Woodbury finds that it is reasonable and appropriate to update and amend Chapter 240 (“Property Maintenance”) of the Village of Woodbury Code . The Board of Trustees recognizes the needs of the community for an effective and well-regulated procedure for the disposal of garbage and rubbish, and for the maintenance of residential and business premises, whether improved or vacant. This local law is determined to be an exercise of the police powers of the Village to protect the public health safety and general welfare of its residents.

SECTION 2. CHAPTER 240 (“PROPERTY MAINTENANCE”).

- A. Chapter 240 is hereby amended to include a new Article I, entitled “Brush, Grass and Weeds” as follows:

§ 240-1. Definitions.

As used in this Article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

PERSONS

Includes one or more persons of either sex, natural persons, corporations, partnerships, associations, joint-stock companies, societies and all other entities of any kind capable of owning properties.

CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

The Code Enforcement Officer or his duly authorized representative.

§ 240-2. Restricted growth.

It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee or occupant, or any agent, servant, representative or employee of any such owner, lessee or occupant, having control of any occupied or unoccupied building lot or plot of land or any part thereof in any developed section of the Village of Woodbury to permit or maintain on any such plot or plot of land or on or along the sidewalk, street or alley adjacent to the same between the property line and the curb or the middle of the alley or for 10 feet outside of such property line, if there be no curb, any growth of weeds, grass or noxious vegetation

to a height greater than 10 inches, on the average, or any accumulation of dead grass, weeds or brush. It shall also be unlawful for any such person to cause, suffer or allow poison ivy, ragweed or other poisonous plants or plants detrimental to health to be grown on any such lot or plot of land in such manner that any part of such ivy, ragweed or other poisonous weed shall extend upon, overhang or border any public place.

§ 240-3. Duty of owner, lessee or occupant to cut or remove.

It shall be the duty of any owner, lessee or occupant of any such lot or plot of land in the Village of Woodbury to cut and remove or cause to be cut and removed all such weeds, grass or noxious, poisonous or harmful vegetation as often as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of § 240-2, provided that cutting and removing such weeds, grass or vegetation at least once in every two weeks between May 1 and September 15 shall be deemed to be in compliance with this section.

§ 240-4. Depositing of materials on vacant land.

It shall be unlawful for any person, either as owner, lessee, agent, tenant or otherwise, to throw, cast or deposit or cause or permit to run, drop or remain or to be thrown, cast or deposited in or upon any vacant lot of land or vacant place, upon the surface of any lot of land enclosed or otherwise, within the Village of Woodbury, New York, any waste, leaves, brush, hay, weeds, straw, litter, wastepaper, boxes, shavings or any filthy, combustible or flammable materials, rubbish, garbage or dirt, whereby a fire hazard, danger or risk is or may be endangered or injuriously effected or whereby the premises of another or the enjoyment of the premises of another are or may be injured, damaged, interfered with or prejudiced, excepting such place or places designated or provided by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Woodbury, New York. Nothing in this section shall be construed as to prohibit the depositing of manure upon any private property for the cultivation of the same.

§ 240-5. Notice to cut or remove; village to do work; lien.

If there is a violation of the provisions of the foregoing sections, the Code Enforcement Officer shall serve written notice, either personally or by mail, upon the owner, lessee, occupant or any person having the care or control of any such lot of land to comply with the provisions of this chapter. Any such notice on the owner, lessee, occupant or person having care or control shall be constructive notice on all such persons. If the person upon whom the notice is served fails, neglects or refuses to cut, remove or cause to be cut and removed such weeds, grass, vegetation or rubbish within five days after receipt of such notice, or if no person can be found in the Village of Woodbury who either is or claims to be the owner of such lot or land or who either represents or claims to represent such owner, the Code Enforcement Officer shall cause such weeds, grass, vegetation or rubbish on such land to be removed. If the Code Enforcement Officer so causes such removal, the actual cost of such removal, plus 5% for inspection and other additional costs in connection therewith, shall be added to and become and form part of the taxes next to be assessed and levied upon such lot or land and shall bear interest at the same rate as taxes and shall be collected and enforced by the same officers and in the same manner as taxes.

§ 240-6. Penalties for offenses.

Violation of any provision of this Article shall, upon conviction, be punishable by a maximum fine of \$500 or imprisonment for not more than 15 days, or both.

B. Existing Sections 240-1 through 240-5 shall be located in a new Article II, entitled “Property Standards” and renumbered as Sections 240-7 through 240-11 accordingly.

C. Newly renumbered Section 240-7 is hereby repealed and replaced with the following language:

§ 240-7. Purposes and application.

In order to prevent blight and the spread thereof, it is hereby declared that all residential and non-residential structures, including accessory structures, whether occupied or vacant, shall be maintained in conformity with the standards set out in this Article. This will ensure that none of these structures or properties will adversely affect their neighborhood or the larger community. It is found and declared that, by reason of lack of maintenance and progressive deterioration, blighting conditions may develop that may necessitate in time the expenditure of large amounts of public funds to correct and eliminate the same. By reason of the regulations and restrictions, the growth of blight may be prevented, the neighborhood and property values may be maintained, the desirability and amenities of residential and nonresidential uses and neighborhoods may be enhanced, and the public health, safety and welfare of the Village will be protected and fostered.

D. Newly renumbered Section 240-8 (“Definitions”) is hereby amended to include the following additional definitions:

ABANDONED PROPERTY

A building, structure, dwelling unit or lot that is vacant for a period in excess of 30 consecutive days.

FORECLOSED PROPERTY

A building, structure, dwelling unit or lot that is vacant for a period in excess of 30 consecutive days as a result of a foreclosure action.

OWNER

Any record owner, mortgagee, vendee in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor, trustee, administrator, lessee, agent or other person having control, directly or indirectly, of property or a building, structure or area.

PERSON

A natural person, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, unincorporated association, or any other business organization of two or more persons.

PROPERTY MANAGER

Any person who is authorized by the owner to repair, maintain, oversee, sell, or lease property or otherwise act on behalf of the owner of property.

PROPERTY or PREMISES

Land, buildings and other permanent attachments to the land.

TENANT or LESSEE

Any person who uses or occupies property, other than the owner, and who occupies the same pursuant to a written or oral lease agreement or otherwise with the consent and permission of the owner thereof.

VACANT COMMERCIAL SPACE OR STORE

The space within a building used by a business or commercial establishment where the business has ceased or suspended operations. Such building or store space shall be deemed vacant even if fixtures, furniture, equipment or other property remains in the space.

VACANT RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

A building containing one or more dwelling units in which no occupant(s) has(have) resided for 30 or more consecutive days. Vacancy of some of the dwelling units within a two-family or multiple-dwelling building shall not be considered to be a vacant residential building.

E. Newly renumbered Section 240-10 is hereby repealed and replaced with the following:

§ 240-10. Maintenance standards.

A. Open areas; parking spaces.

- (1) Surface and subsurface water shall be appropriately drained to protect buildings and structures and to prevent the development of stagnant ponds. Gutters, culverts, catch basins, drain inlets, stormwater sewers or other satisfactory drainage systems shall be utilized where necessary. No roof, surface or sanitary drainage shall create a structural safety or health hazard by reason of construction, maintenance or manner of discharge.
- (2) Fences or other accessory structures shall be maintained in a safe and non-deteriorated condition. All fences and planting areas installed on the premises shall be maintained by the person responsible for the property, which shall include the Owner and Property Manager. Such maintenance shall include but not be limited to painting, as needed, the replacement of trees and shrubs which may die and/or otherwise be destroyed, the maintenance and cutting of lawns and the replacement and/or repair of fences which may

be in disrepair.

- (3) All planting areas and landscaping on the premises shall be maintained so that lawns, hedges, bushes, and trees shall be kept neat and free from becoming overgrown and unsightly where exposed to public view and where the same may constitute a blighting factor having a tendency to depreciate adjoining property, and shall be maintained by the person responsible for the property, which shall include the owner and property manager. Such maintenance shall include but not be limited to the replacement of trees and shrubs which may die and/or otherwise be destroyed, the maintenance and cutting of lawns.
- (4) The planting strip fronting the property shall be maintained in a safe condition, neat, mowed, as necessary, and free of litter, poison ivy, ragweed and any other noxious plant.
- (5) Steps, walks, driveways, parking spaces and similar paved areas shall be maintained so as to afford safe passage under normal use and weather conditions. Any holes or other hazards that may exist shall be filled, and necessary repairs or replacement shall be made. Moreover, sidewalks, curbs, aprons, ramps and driveway approaches shall be constructed in accordance with the specifications set forth in Chapter 269, Article V, of the Village Code. All off-street parking facilities shall be swept as often as necessary in the determination of the Code Enforcement Officer.
- (6) Yards, courts and vacant lots shall be kept clean and free of physical hazards, rodent harborage and infestation and debris. They shall be maintained in a manner that will prevent dust or other particles from being blown about the neighborhood. Open wells, cesspools or cisterns shall be securely closed or barricaded from access to the public.
- (7) A junked vehicle may not be parked, stored or left in the open so as to be visible from any street or neighboring properties.
- (8) Restaurants and other eating facilities shall have garbage containers sufficient in number for all of their solid waste and shall maintain them in satisfactory condition.
- (9) All areas used for off-street parking, storage of trucks and of other motor vehicles and access driveways, including any right-of-way or easement over the subject property, shall be surfaced in accordance with the following specifications: not less than two inches of broken stone after compaction and one inch of premixed bituminous material after compaction; or concrete of not less than four inches thick; or, in a residential district, Belgian block or brick not less than four inches thick.
- (10) No shopping baskets, carts or wagons shall be left unattended or standing, and such baskets, carts or wagons shall be collected as often as necessary and removed to the interior of the building or buildings from which they were taken by the person responsible for said building or buildings.
- (11) All signs exposed to public view shall be maintained in good repair. Excessively weathered or faded signs shall be removed or put into good repair. Any nonoperative or broken electrical or other sign shall be repaired or removed.
- (12) All unused tires shall be removed from all yards and lots and shall be properly disposed.

B. Buildings and structures.

- (1) All exterior exposed surfaces not inherently resistant to deterioration shall be repaired, coated, treated or sealed to protect them from deterioration or weathering. Said surfaces having once been coated with any finish, such as paint, varnish, lacquer, etc., must be continuously maintained and recoated as necessary to keep uniformity of color and texture. Such surface shall be recoated in a workmanlike manner.

- (2) Every exterior wall, roof and porch or appurtenance thereto shall be maintained in a manner so as to prevent collapse of the same or injury to the occupants of the building or to the public. Floors, walls, ceilings, stairs, furnishings and fixtures of buildings shall be maintained in a clean, safe and sanitary condition.
- (3) The foundation walls of every building shall be maintained in good repair and shall be structurally sound.
- (4) Exterior walls, roofs and all openings, doors and windows, including glass, chimneys and other parts of a building, shall be so maintained as to keep water from entering the building and to prevent undue heat loss from occupied areas. Materials which have been damaged or show evidence of dry rot or other deterioration shall be repaired or replaced and refinished in a workmanlike manner. Exterior walls, roofs and other parts of the building shall be free from loose and unsecured objects and material and improperly secured objects and materials. Such objects or materials shall be removed or replaced.
- (5) The owner of a vacated building shall take such steps and perform such acts as may be required of him from time to time by the Code Enforcement Officer to ensure that the building and its adjoining yards remain safe and secure and do not present a hazard to adjoining property or the public. All openings shall be provided with painted exterior-grade plywood closures, securely fastened.
- (6) Buildings and structures shall be maintained in such condition so that they shall not become an unoccupied hazard as defined in this chapter. All graffiti or defacing shall be removed and the surface finish restored within a five-day period.
- (7) Any building or structure, including, but not limited to, residential dwellings, commercial tenant space and stores, that is vacant for more than 30 consecutive days or is deemed by the Building Inspector or Code Enforcement Officer to be dangerous or likely to attract trespassers or squatters shall be boarded up, at least to the second-floor level, and the responsible person for such structure shall conform to this article such structure and all of its adjoining yards, courts or open spaces.
- (8) Buildings and structures shall be maintained free of insect, vermin and rodent harborage and infestation.
- (9) All signs, awnings and lighting systems shall be maintained in a completely operable, clean, sightly, non-deteriorated and safe condition.
- (10) All decorative pools and similar devices shall be maintained free of litter and operated as intended. Should the maintenance costs of such devices prove unacceptable, the device shall be converted to landscaped planting beds or removed.
- (11) All swimming pools shall be equipped so that they may be completely emptied of water, which shall occur prior to November 1 of each year. Discharge water shall be disposed of in a manner that will not create any runoff and/or nuisance onto or to any other property and without causing flooding or sewer backup. There shall be no drainage connection to a sanitary sewer.
- (12) Fuel-burning, heat-producing equipment shall be installed or maintained so that the emission or discharge into the atmosphere of smoke, dust particles, odors or other products of combustion will not create a nuisance or be detrimental to the health, comfort, safety or property of any person. Where a NYSDEC burning permit is required, a copy shall be filed with the Building Department.
- (13) Chimneys, flues and their supports shall be installed and maintained so as to be structurally safe, durable, smoke-tight, noncombustible and capable of withstanding the

action of flue gases without softening, cracking, corroding or spalling.

- (14) Air-conditioning units which are over any public opening shall have condensation piped away from the entranceway of the same.
- (15) Electrical fixtures, devices, wiring and systems shall be maintained in safe working condition so as not to be a potential source of ignition of combustible material or an electric hazard or shock and shall be properly connected to a reasonable, adequate source of electrical power.
- (16) All plumbing fixtures, sanitary facilities, plumbing appliances and plumbing equipment shall be properly maintained in good working condition.
- (17) If a sign is removed from the exterior of a building or structure, the area that was covered by the removed sign and now left exposed, even if a new sign is installed, shall be cleaned and maintained so that the exterior of the building or structure shall have a uniform color and texture.

C. Vacant commercial space or store.

- (1) Whenever a building or store is vacant for a period in excess of 30 days, which period of days need not be successive, the property owner, lessee, occupant and other responsible persons shall place a covering in the storefront to block public view of the interior of the premises. The covering shall be flame retardant or meet with the Code Enforcement Officer's approval regarding fire safety. The covering shall not consist of any substance sprayed onto storefront windows but shall consist of plain, earth-tone, venetian or similar blinds, drapes, curtains or shades.
- (2) All show windows and glazed doors shall be periodically washed and maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.
- (3) All cracked or broken show windows and glazed doors shall be repaired or replaced as necessary.
- (4) All debris shall be removed from a vacant building or store. Such premises shall be maintained broom clean at all times.
- (5) All storefronts shall be kept in good repair, painted where required, and shall not be permitted to become a safety hazard or nuisance. In the event that repairs to a storefront become necessary, such repairs shall be made so as to repair permanently the damaged area or areas. Any cornice visible above a storefront shall be kept painted and otherwise in good condition and in good repair.
- (6) If windows are removed, they shall be replaced with a permanent building material which is in harmony with the rest of the building. Plywood may be used only in an emergency and for a period not to exceed 45 days.
- (7) The Owner of a vacant building shall take such steps and perform such acts as may be required from time to time to ensure that the building and any adjoining yard remain safe and secure and do not present a hazard to the adjoining property or to the public. Owners shall be responsible for maintaining the building and any accessory structures such that they do not become an unoccupied hazard. The building and each floor area shall maintain at least one means of access which complies with the New York State Fire Prevention and Building Code.
- (8) The Building Inspector shall be authorized to conduct an inspection every six months of any vacant building and vacant store.
- (9) The owner of any residential building or commercial space/store that is vacant for more

than 30 consecutive days shall notify the Building Department or the Village Clerk of the name, address, phone number and emergency contact phone number of the owner and/or the property manager of the property.

D. Vehicle parking.

(1) The parking of motor vehicles is permitted only on an artificial material surface, such as asphalt, concrete or stone or gravel installed in accordance with municipal specifications or, in the absence of municipal specifications, in accordance with industry standards. No construction or installation of such material is permitted unless:

- (a) The material is added only on top of an existing driveway; or
- (b) The material is constructed or installed in accordance with a permit issued by the Building Inspector or Code Enforcement Officer; or
- (c) The material is constructed or installed in accordance with a site plan approved by the Planning Board.

(2) No vehicular ingress to property or vehicular access to an off-street parking space or parking area is permitted unless:

- (a) An existing driveway provides direct access from the street to the parking space or parking area; or
- (b) A new accessway is permitted and constructed in accordance with another section of this Code; or
- (c) A new accessway is constructed in accordance with a site plan approved by the Planning Board.

E. Dumpsters. All dumpsters shall be enclosed with fencing and shrubs and other screening as approved by the Code Enforcement Officer.

F. Unoccupied hazard. Unoccupied hazards shall be subject to condemnation in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and this Village.

G. Vacant structures and their adjoining yards. Vacant structures and their adjoining yards shall be maintained in compliance with all provisions of this chapter.

F. Newly renumbered Section 240-11 (“Penalties for offenses”) is hereby repealed and replaced with the following:

ARTICLE III ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

§ 240-11. Enforcement.

A. This chapter may be enforced by the Building Inspector, Code Enforcement Officer and/or any police officer of the Village of Woodbury.

B. Notice of violation and order to remedy. Any enforcement official shall have the authority to issue a notice of violation and order to remedy directing an owner or occupant or other person having control, directly or indirectly, of any property to bring such property into compliance with the provisions of this chapter within a period of time deemed adequate by the enforcement official and set forth in the notice of violation and order to remedy. Such notice and order may be served personally or mailed to an owner’s last known address as shown on

the real property tax records of the Village or other record and posted on the property.

- C. Appearance before the Village Board of Trustees. The notice of violation and order to remedy may specify a date and time of a hearing to be held before the Village Board of Trustees. If the hearing date and time is not specified in the notice of violation and order to remedy, then a subsequent notice may specify the date and time of a hearing to be held before the Village Board of Trustees. Except in the event of an emergency, the date of the hearing before the Village Board of Trustees specified on the notice of violation and order to remedy shall be at least five days after the date of issuance of the notice of violation and order to remedy.
- D. At the hearing held before the Village Board of Trustees, the property Owner and/or any Owner, as defined herein, and/or an attorney or other representative shall have the opportunity to contest the enforcement official's notice of violation and order to remedy. After the hearing is closed, the Village Board of Trustees shall adopt an order to affirm, modify or rescind the enforcement official's order to remedy.
- E. Appearance ticket. If the violation is not remedied within the time set forth in the notice of violation and order to remedy, as may be modified by the Village Board of Trustees upon the hearing as above referenced, the enforcement official may issue an appearance ticket requiring the person, owner, lessee, property manager, tenant, occupant or other person having charge of any property to appear in Justice Court for a determination by the Justice Court of claimed violations and to impose penalties as set forth in § 240-12 below.
- F. Compliance with this Chapter is required in the interest of the public safety, health and welfare. If the Owner(s) served with a notice of violation and order to remedy fails to comply with the order to remedy, as affirmed or modified by the Village Board of Trustees pursuant to § 240-11(D), the Village, through its officers, employees, contractors or agents, may enter upon the property and correct and remedy the violation. All costs incurred by the Village, including the cost of correction and remedy and the cost of the proceeding, including but not limited to reasonable attorneys' fees, plus any surcharge amount as established in § 240-11(G), shall be billed to the property owner. The Village shall bill the property owner for said costs by mailing the bill to the owner's last known address as shown on the real property tax records of the Village. If the property owner does not pay said costs within 30 days after the mailing date of the bill, then the amount of said costs, together with interest charged at the rate of 9% per annum, shall become a lien on the property and shall be assessed against such property, and shall be levied and collected in the same manner as a real property tax. The provisions of this subsection are in addition to, not in lieu of, the penalties set forth in § 240-12.
- G. Surcharges. In order to defray administrative costs, the following surcharge amounts shall be added to all bills charged pursuant to § 240-11(F):
 - (1) Lawn and yard maintenance: \$75.
 - (2) Other property maintenance: 15% of actual cost of work performed (\$25 minimum).

- H. In addition to establishing a lien, the Village may recover such costs and expenses by bringing an action against the owner(s) of the property. The institution of such action shall not suspend or bar the right to pursue any other remedy provided by law for the recovery of such costs and expenses.
- I. Remedies available. Enforcement of an order to remedy by order of the Village Board of Trustees and enforcement of the order to remedy by the Justice Court are cumulative remedies and are not alternative remedies. The enforcement official and the Village may pursue either or both of the remedies. In addition, nothing contained herein shall be construed to restrict the authority of the enforcement officer or the Village to compel compliance with this chapter or abate a public nuisance by any other lawful process or provision of law.
- J. Emergency measures. If the Code Enforcement Officer determines that a violation of this chapter causes or may cause imminent danger to occupants of a building, neighboring person(s) or property(ies) or the public, then the Village has authority to and may immediately enter upon the property and take any emergency measures necessary to safeguard the occupants, persons or properties without providing prior notice to an owner. The Village shall provide such written notice and an opportunity for hearing before the Village Board of Trustees as soon as practicable. The owner shall be subject to the payment of all costs incurred by the Village and to all other requirements and provisions of § 240-11(F).

§ 240-12. Penalties for offenses.

- A. In addition to and not in lieu of any other remedies, any person who violates any provision of this chapter or who violates or fails to comply with any lawful order promulgated hereunder shall be guilty of a violation and, for a first conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine in an amount not less than \$300 nor more than \$500 per day of violation or a maximum of 15 days' imprisonment, or both; for conviction of a second violation committed within 12 months of the first violation, such person shall be subject to a fine in an amount not less than \$400 and not more than \$800 per day of violation or a maximum of 15 days' imprisonment, or both; for conviction of a third violation committed within 12 months of the first violation, such person shall be subject to a fine in an amount not less than \$600 and not more than \$1,500 per day of violation or a maximum of 15 days' imprisonment, or both; for conviction of a fourth violation and for each subsequent violation committed within 12 months of any prior violation, such person shall be subject to a fine in an amount not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$2,500 per day of violation or a maximum of 15 days' imprisonment, or both.
- B. Civil penalties and injunction. In addition to and not in lieu of any other remedies, the Village Board of Trustees may also maintain an action or proceeding in the name of the Village in a court of competent jurisdiction to obtain civil monetary penalties and compel compliance with or to restrain, by injunction, the violation of this chapter or any order promulgated hereunder. The civil monetary penalties shall be in accordance with and not exceed the monetary penalties set forth in § 240-12(A) of this Chapter.
- C. Each calendar day a violation occurs or continues shall constitute and be deemed a separate and distinct violation.

§ 240-13. Inspections and investigations; report.

The Code Enforcement Officer shall initiate inspections and investigations and shall receive information and complaints concerning compliance with this Chapter. The Code Enforcement Officer shall submit a written report to the Village Board of Trustees, not later than 12:00 noon of the day on which the first monthly meeting is held, for the period covering the prior month, containing not less than the address of and date of each investigation or inspection initiated by him; address of each alleged violation concerning which information or complaints have been received by him; date of such receipt; nature of each violation found or complained of, if any; date of correction notice issued; date(s) of each reinspection; date of filing of a request for arrest warrant with the prosecutor having jurisdiction; disposition of each case closed; and status report of each case. Such report shall also include cumulative annual totals of inspections and investigations initiated, information or complaints received, violations noticed for correction with breakdown of such violations by appropriate category, corrections confirmed upon reinspection, warrant requests filed and convictions obtained.

SECTION 3: SUPERSEDING PROVISION.

To the extent that any State or local laws fail to provide specific authority for this Local Law or the procedures necessary for its adoption, or otherwise appear to be in conflict with this Local Law or the procedures followed for its adoption, then such laws are hereby superseded by this Local Law pursuant to New York Municipal Home Rule Law and the common law.

SECTION 4: SEVERABILITY

If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this Local Law shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall be confined in its operation to the clause, paragraph, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered, and the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 5: EFFECTIVE DATE.

This law shall take effect upon the filing of this Local Law with the New York Secretary of State in the manner provided for in the Municipal Home Rule Law.