

**State of New York - Department of Law**



*Solicitation and Collection  
of Funds for Charitable Purposes*

*Article 7-A, Executive Law*

**&**

*Administration of Charitable Assets  
Section 8-1.4, Estates, Powers and Trusts Law*

**Executive Law, Article 7-A**  
**SOLICITATION AND COLLECTION OF FUNDS FOR**  
**CHARITABLE PURPOSES**

§ 171-a. Definitions. The following words and phrases as used in this article shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning is required by the context. 1. "Charitable organizations." Any benevolent, philanthropic, patriotic, or eleemosynary person or one purporting to be such or law enforcement support organization as defined in subdivision eleven of this section.

2. "Contribution." The promise or grant of any money or property of any kind or value, whether or not in combination with the sale of goods, services, entertainment or any other thing of value, including a grant or other financial assistance from any agency of government, except payments by members of any organization for membership, for services or other benefit, other than the right to vote for directors or trustees, elect officers, or hold offices.

3. "Person." Any individual, organization, group, association, partnership, corporation, or any combination of them.

4. "Professional fund raiser." Any person who directly or indirectly, by contract, including but not limited to sub-contract, letter or other agreement or other engagement on any basis, for compensation or other consideration (a) plans, manages, conducts, carries on, or assists in connection with a charitable solicitation or who employs or otherwise engages on any basis another person to solicit from persons in this state for or on behalf of any charitable organization or any other person, or who engages in the business of, or holds himself out to persons in this state as independently engaged in the business of soliciting for such purpose; (b) solicits on behalf of a charitable organization or any other person; or (c) who advertises that the purchase or use of goods, services, entertainment or any other thing of value will benefit a charitable organization but is not a commercial co-venturer. A bona fide director, trustee, officer, volunteer or employee of a charitable organization or fund raising counsel shall not be deemed a professional fund raiser.

5. "Professional solicitor." Any person who is employed or retained for compensation by a professional fund raiser to solicit contributions for charitable purposes or for the purposes of any law enforcement support organization from persons in this state.

6. "Commercial co-venturer." Any person who for profit is regularly and primarily engaged in trade or commerce other than in connection with the raising of funds or any other thing of value for a charitable organization and who advertises that the purchase or use of goods, services, entertainment, or any other thing of value will benefit a charitable organization.

7. "Secretary." The secretary of state.

8. "Membership." The collective body of any charitable organization comprised of persons having voting rights and other powers of governance.

9. "Fund raising counsel." Any person who for compensation consults with a charitable organization or who plans, manages, advises, or assists with respect to the solicitation in this state of contributions for or on behalf of a charitable organization, but who does not have access to contributions or other receipts from a solicitation or authority to pay expenses associated with a solicitation and who does not solicit. A bona fide officer, volunteer, or employee of a charitable

organization or an attorney at law retained by a charitable organization or an individual engaged solely to draft applications for funding from a governmental agency or an entity exempt from taxation pursuant to section 501(c) (3) of the internal revenue code, shall not be deemed a fund raising counsel.

10. "Solicit." To directly or indirectly make a request for a contribution, whether express or implied, through any medium. A "solicitation" shall be deemed to have taken place whether or not a contribution is made. For purposes of this article, a "solicitation" or a "solicitation of contributions" includes any advertising which represents that the purchase or use of goods, services, entertainment or any other thing of value will benefit a charitable organization. Provided, however, that the printing and the mailing of a written solicitation for funds or any other thing of value to benefit a charitable organization shall not alone constitute soliciting on the part of persons who printed and mailed such solicitation if such persons do not otherwise solicit, receive or have access to contributions.

11. "Law enforcement support organization." Any organization, association, union or conference of or purporting to be of current or former law enforcement officers, including, without limitation, peace officers and police officers as defined in subdivisions thirty-three and thirty-four of section 1.20 of the criminal procedure law, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, detectives, investigators or constables or any auxiliary or affiliate of such an organization, association, union or conference composed of one or more such organizations.

12. "Attorney general". The attorney general of the state of New York.

§ 172. Registration of charitable organizations. 1. Every charitable organization, and any charitable organization registered or required to be registered pursuant to article eight of the estates, powers and trusts law, except as otherwise provided in section one hundred seventy-two-a of this article, which intends to solicit contributions from persons in this state or from any governmental agency shall, prior to any solicitation, file with the attorney general a prescribed registration form that includes, but is not limited to, the following information:

(a) The name of the organization and the name or names under which it intends to solicit contributions.

(b) The names and business, residence, or other addresses where each can regularly be found of the officers, directors, trustees, and executive personnel of the organization.

(c) The addresses of the organization and the addresses of any offices in this state. If the organization does not maintain an office, the name and address of the person having custody of its financial records.

(d) Where and when the organization was established, the form of its organization, its tax exempt status together with a copy of the most recent letter of exemption, if any, issued by the internal revenue service, the most recent communication from the internal revenue service regarding any audit thereby, if any, and a copy of any certificate of incorporation, by-laws, amendments and other operative organizational documents.

(e) A clear description of the specific programs stating whether in existence or planned for which the contributions to be solicited will be used.

(f) The date on which the fiscal year of the organization ends.

(g) Whether the organization is authorized by any other governmental

authority to solicit contributions and whether it or any of its present officers, directors, executive personnel or trustees are or have ever been fined or otherwise penalized or enjoined from soliciting contributions or have been found to have engaged in unlawful practices regarding solicitation of contributions or administration of charitable assets and whether its registration or license has been suspended or cancelled by any court or other governmental agency together with the identity of such courts or governmental agencies and the reasons for such fine, penalty, injunction, suspension or cancellation.

(h) The names and addresses of any professional fund raisers, fund raising counsels and commercial co-venturers who are acting or have agreed to act on behalf of the organization.

(i) A copy of its annual report, if any, for the immediately preceding fiscal year in accordance with the requirements of section one hundred seventy-two-b of this article.

(j) The names and addresses of any chapters, branches, affiliates or organizations that share in the contributions or other revenue raised in this state.

2. The registration form shall be signed under penalties for perjury by the president or other authorized officer and the chief fiscal officer of the organization.

3. At the time of filing such registration, each charitable organization shall pay to the attorney general a fee of twenty-five dollars.

4. Any charitable organization required to register with the attorney general pursuant to this article and properly registered pursuant to article eight of the estates, powers and trusts law that has not previously registered pursuant to this article shall not be required to register separately, but shall file with the attorney general a statement that it is registered pursuant to article eight of the estates, powers and trusts law. Such statement shall be accompanied by all additional documents required to complete registration pursuant to this article, including any additional financial filings required by this article.

5. Registration pursuant to this article shall remain in effect unless it is either cancelled as provided in this article, withdrawn by the organization or the organization has failed to file the required financial report and such failure has not been remedied pursuant to subdivision seven of this section.

6. Every registered organization shall file with the attorney general within thirty days of any material change in the information required to be furnished by such organization under subdivision one of this section a prescribed form stating any such changes and signed under penalties for perjury by the president or other authorized officer of the organization.

7. In no event shall a registration of a charitable organization to solicit contributions in New York pursuant to this article continue, or be continued, in effect after the date such organization should have filed, but failed to file, a financial report in accordance with the requirements of section one hundred seventy-two-b of this article, and such organization shall not be eligible to file a new registration pursuant to this article until it shall have filed the required financial report or reports with the attorney general. If any such report is subsequently filed such organization shall file a new registration pursuant to this article, upon the payment of a re-registration fee of one hundred fifty dollars to the attorney

general.

8. Forms, financial reports, professional fund raisers' contracts, and other documents required to be filed pursuant to this article become public records of the attorney general.

9. No charitable organization, professional fund raiser, fund raising counsel or commercial co-venturer shall use or exploit the fact of its registration or the registration of any other registrant under this article or article eight of the estates, powers and trusts law so as to lead the public to believe that registration in any manner constitutes an endorsement or approval by the state.

10. To the extent practicable, the attorney general shall develop a single registration and uniform set of reporting forms to be filed in accordance with the requirements of this subdivision and those of section 8-1.4 of the estates, powers and trusts law. These forms shall avoid duplication with and make maximum use of information required in federal reporting forms filed with the attorney general.

§ 172-a. Certain persons exempted. 1. This article shall not apply to corporations organized under the religious corporations law, and other religious agencies and organizations, and charities, agencies, and organizations operated, supervised, or controlled by or in connection with a religious organization.

2. The following persons shall not be required to register with the attorney general:

(a) An educational institution confining its solicitation of contributions to its student body, alumni, faculty and trustees, and their families.

(b) Fraternal, patriotic, social, alumni, law enforcement support organizations and historical societies chartered by the New York state board of regents when solicitation of contributions is confined to their membership.

(c) Persons requesting any contributions for the relief of any individual, specified by name at the time of the solicitation, if all of the contributions collected, without any deductions whatsoever, are paid to or for the benefit of the named beneficiary. Prior to the commencement of any such solicitation, the principal person requesting contributions may file with the attorney general a form, provided by the attorney general, which shall read as follows:

CHARITABLE SOLICITATION FOR THE RELIEF OF AN INDIVIDUAL

---

NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PRINCIPAL PERSON REQUESTING CONTRIBUTIONS

---

PURPOSE OF THE SOLICITATION

---

NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PRIMARY INDIVIDUAL BENEFICIARY

---

NAME AND ADDRESS OF SECONDARY BENEFICIARY (IF ANY)  
LIST NO MORE THAN THREE SECONDARY BENEFICIARIES

The principal person requesting contributions may, on such form designate up to three secondary individuals or charitable organizations

as charitable beneficiaries who shall be entitled to such contributions in the event circumstances change rendering it impossible or impracticable to use any or all of the money collected for the primary beneficiary. The designation of one or more secondary beneficiaries shall be ineffective unless such form has been filed with the attorney general and all persons requesting contributions shall have informed any person solicited at the time of any solicitation of such filing. In the event that it is or may be impossible or impracticable to use any or all of the money collected for the benefit of the primary beneficiary, and (i) no secondary beneficiary has been properly designated pursuant to this paragraph, or (ii) no secondary beneficiary exists, then the attorney general, the primary beneficiary, or any person who requested contributions may petition the supreme court, on notice to the attorney general, the primary beneficiary if living, any secondary beneficiaries, and the principal person who requested the contributions for an order directing that any moneys remaining shall be transferred to a charitable organization with purposes similar to those for which such contributions were collected. In the event that money collected for the relief of any individual, without any deductions whatsoever, is paid to or for the benefit of the primary beneficiary within sixty days of its receipt, then all requirements of this paragraph shall be deemed to have been complied with. For the purposes of this section, the term "principal person requesting the contributions" shall mean any person who is primarily responsible for soliciting funds for the relief of an individual, but shall not include any person who solicits funds when all such funds are subsequently transferred over to a principal person requesting contributions.

(d) Any charitable organization which solicits or receives gross contributions of less than twenty-five thousand dollars during a fiscal year of such organization, provided none of its fund raising is carried on by professional fund raisers or fund raising counsel. However, if the gross contributions received by such charitable organization during any fiscal year of such organization shall be in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars, it shall within thirty days after the date it shall have received gross contributions in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars register with the attorney general as required by section one hundred seventy-two of this article.

(e) Any charitable organization receiving an allocation from a federated fund, incorporated community appeal or a united way, provided such fund, appeal or united way is complying with the provisions of this article relating to registration and filing of financial reports with the attorney general, and provided such organization does not receive, in addition to such allocation, gross contributions in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars during the fiscal year, and provided further that all the fund-raising functions of such organizations are carried on by persons who are unpaid for such services. However, if the gross contributions other than such allocation received by such charitable organization during any fiscal year of such organization shall be in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars, it shall within thirty days after the date it shall have received such contributions in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars register with the attorney general as required by section one hundred seventy-two of this article.

(f) A local post, camp, chapter or similarly designated element, or a county unit of such elements, of a bona fide veterans' organization which issues charters to such local elements throughout this state, a bona fide organization of volunteer firemen, an organization providing

volunteer ambulance service (as defined in section three thousand one of the public health law) or a bona fide auxiliary or affiliate of such organizations, provided all its fund-raising activities are carried on by members of such an organization or an affiliate thereof and such members receive no compensation, directly or indirectly, therefor.

(g) An educational institution which files annual financial reports with the regents of the university of the state of New York as required by the education law or with an agency having similar jurisdiction in another state or a library which files annual financial reports as required by the state education department.

(h) A charitable organization which receives all or substantially all of its funds from a single governmental agency and reports annually to that agency provided such reports contain financial information substantially similar in content to that required by subdivision one of section one hundred seventy-two-b of this article; provided, however, that such organization may receive no more than twenty-five thousand dollars from sources other than the government agency to which it reports.

(i) Any police department, sheriff's department or other governmental law enforcement agency.

(j) The state parent teachers association and any parent teachers association affiliated with an educational institution that is subject to the jurisdiction of the state education department.

§ 172-b. Reports by registered charitable organizations; registration to be cancelled for failure to file. \* 1. Every charitable organization registered or required to be registered pursuant to section one hundred seventy-two of this article which shall receive in any fiscal year gross revenue and support in excess of five hundred thousand dollars shall file with the attorney general an annual written financial report, on forms prescribed by the attorney general, on or before the fifteenth day of the fifth calendar month after the close of such fiscal year. The annual financial report shall be accompanied by an annual financial statement which includes an independent certified public accountant's audit report containing an opinion that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects and in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, including compliance with all pronouncements of the financial accounting standards board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants that establish accounting principles relevant to not-for-profit organizations. Such financial report shall include a statement of any changes in the information required to be contained in the registration form filed on behalf of such organization. The financial report shall be signed by the president or other authorized officer and the chief fiscal officer of the organization who shall certify under penalties for perjury that the statements therein are true and correct to the best of their knowledge, and shall be accompanied by an opinion signed by an independent public accountant that the financial statement and balance sheet therein present fairly the financial operations and position of the organization. A fee of twenty-five dollars payable to the attorney general shall accompany such financial report at the time of filing, provided however, that any such organization that is registered with the attorney general pursuant to article eight of the estates, powers and trusts law is required to file only one annual financial report which meets the filing requirements of this article and section 8-1.4 of the estates, powers and trusts law.

\* NB Effective until June 30, 2017

\* 1. Every charitable organization registered or required to be registered pursuant to section one hundred seventy-two of this article which shall receive in any fiscal year gross revenue and support in excess of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars shall file with the attorney general an annual written financial report, on forms prescribed by the attorney general, on or before the fifteenth day of the fifth calendar month after the close of such fiscal year. The annual financial report shall be accompanied by an annual financial statement which includes an independent certified public accountant's audit report containing an opinion that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects and in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, including compliance with all pronouncements of the financial accounting standards board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants that establish accounting principles relevant to not-for-profit organizations. Such financial report shall include a statement of any changes in the information required to be contained in the registration form filed on behalf of such organization. The financial report shall be signed by the president or other authorized officer and the chief fiscal officer of the organization who shall certify under penalties for perjury that the statements therein are true and correct to the best of their knowledge, and shall be accompanied by an opinion signed by an independent public accountant that the financial statement and balance sheet therein present fairly the financial operations and position of the organization. A fee of twenty-five dollars payable to the attorney general shall accompany such financial report at the time of filing, provided however, that any such organization that is registered with the attorney general pursuant to article eight of the estates, powers and trusts law is required to file only one annual financial report which meets the filing requirements of this article and section 8-1.4 of the estates, powers and trusts law.

\* NB Effective July 1, 2017 until June 30, 2021

\* 1. Every charitable organization registered or required to be registered pursuant to section one hundred seventy-two of this article which shall receive in any fiscal year gross revenue and support in excess of one million dollars shall file with the attorney general an annual written financial report, on forms prescribed by the attorney general, on or before the fifteenth day of the fifth calendar month after the close of such fiscal year. The annual financial report shall be accompanied by an annual financial statement which includes an independent certified public accountant's audit report containing an opinion that the financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects and in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, including compliance with all pronouncements of the financial accounting standards board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants that establish accounting principles relevant to not-for-profit organizations. Such financial report shall include a statement of any changes in the information required to be contained in the registration form filed on behalf of such organization. The financial report shall be signed by the president or other authorized officer and the chief fiscal officer of the organization who shall certify under penalties for perjury that the statements therein are true and correct to the best of their knowledge, and shall be accompanied by an opinion signed by an independent public accountant that the financial statement and balance sheet therein present fairly the financial operations and position of the organization. A fee of



twenty-five dollars payable to the attorney general shall accompany such financial report at the time of filing, provided however, that any such organization that is registered with the attorney general pursuant to article eight of the estates, powers and trusts law is required to file only one annual financial report which meets the filing requirements of this article and section 8-1.4 of the estates, powers and trusts law.

\* NB Effective July 1, 2021

\* 2. Every charitable organization registered or required to be registered pursuant to section one hundred seventy-two of this article which shall receive in gross revenue and support in any fiscal year at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars but not more than five hundred thousand dollars shall file an annual financial report. The annual financial report shall be accompanied by an annual financial statement which includes an independent certified public accountant's review report in accordance with "statements on standards for accounting and review services" issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The annual financial statement shall be prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, including compliance with all pronouncements of the financial accounting standards board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants that establish accounting principles relevant to not-for-profit organizations. Such financial report shall be filed with the attorney general, upon forms prescribed by the attorney general on an annual basis on or before the fifteenth day of the fifth calendar month after the close of such fiscal year, which shall include a financial report covering such fiscal year in accordance with such requirements as the attorney general may prescribe. Such financial report shall include a statement of any changes in the information required to be contained in the registration form filed on behalf of such organization. The financial report shall be signed by the president or other authorized officer and the chief fiscal officer of the organization who shall certify under penalties for perjury that the statements therein are true and correct to the best of their knowledge. A fee of twenty-five dollars payable to the attorney general shall accompany such financial report at the time of filing, provided, however, that any such organization that is registered with the attorney general pursuant to article eight of the estates, powers and trusts law is required to file only one annual financial report which meets the filing requirements of this article and section 8-1.4 of the estates, powers and trusts law. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, if upon review of an independent certified public accountant's review report filed pursuant to this subdivision, the attorney general determines that a charitable organization should obtain an independent certified public accountant's audit report, such organization shall obtain and file with the attorney general an audit report that meets the requirements of subdivision one of this section within one hundred twenty days of the attorney general's request for such report.

\* NB Effective until June 30, 2017

\* 2. Every charitable organization registered or required to be registered pursuant to section one hundred seventy-two of this article which shall receive in gross revenue and support in any fiscal year at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars but not more than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars shall file an annual financial report. The annual financial report shall be accompanied by an annual financial statement which includes an independent certified public accountant's review report in accordance with "statements on standards for accounting and

review services" issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The annual financial statement shall be prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, including compliance with all pronouncements of the financial accounting standards board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants that establish accounting principles relevant to not-for-profit organizations. Such financial report shall be filed with the attorney general, upon forms prescribed by the attorney general on an annual basis on or before the fifteenth day of the fifth calendar month after the close of such fiscal year, which shall include a financial report covering such fiscal year in accordance with such requirements as the attorney general may prescribe. Such financial report shall include a statement of any changes in the information required to be contained in the registration form filed on behalf of such organization. The financial report shall be signed by the president or other authorized officer and the chief fiscal officer of the organization who shall certify under penalties for perjury that the statements therein are true and correct to the best of their knowledge. A fee of twenty-five dollars payable to the attorney general shall accompany such financial report at the time of filing, provided, however, that any such organization that is registered with the attorney general pursuant to article eight of the estates, powers and trusts law is required to file only one annual financial report which meets the filing requirements of this article and section 8-1.4 of the estates, powers and trusts law. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, if upon review of an independent certified public accountant's review report filed pursuant to this subdivision, the attorney general determines that a charitable organization should obtain an independent certified public accountant's audit report, such organization shall obtain and file with the attorney general an audit report that meets the requirements of subdivision one of this section within one hundred twenty days of the attorney general's request for such report.

\* NB Effective July 1, 2017 until June 30, 2021

\* 2. Every charitable organization registered or required to be registered pursuant to section one hundred seventy-two of this article which shall receive in gross revenue and support in any fiscal year at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars but not more than one million dollars shall file an annual financial report. The annual financial report shall be accompanied by an annual financial statement which includes an independent certified public accountant's review report in accordance with "statements on standards for accounting and review services" issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The annual financial statement shall be prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, including compliance with all pronouncements of the financial accounting standards board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants that establish accounting principles relevant to not-for-profit organizations. Such financial report shall be filed with the attorney general, upon forms prescribed by the attorney general on an annual basis on or before the fifteenth day of the fifth calendar month after the close of such fiscal year, which shall include a financial report covering such fiscal year in accordance with such requirements as the attorney general may prescribe. Such financial report shall include a statement of any changes in the information required to be contained in the registration form filed on behalf of such organization. The financial report shall be signed by the president or other authorized

officer and the chief fiscal officer of the organization who shall certify under penalties for perjury that the statements therein are true and correct to the best of their knowledge. A fee of twenty-five dollars payable to the attorney general shall accompany such financial report at the time of filing, provided, however, that any such organization that is registered with the attorney general pursuant to article eight of the estates, powers and trusts law is required to file only one annual financial report which meets the filing requirements of this article and section 8-1.4 of the estates, powers and trusts law. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, if upon review of an independent certified public accountant's review report filed pursuant to this subdivision, the attorney general determines that a charitable organization should obtain an independent certified public accountant's audit report, such organization shall obtain and file with the attorney general an audit report that meets the requirements of subdivision one of this section within one hundred twenty days of the attorney general's request for such report.

\* NB Effective July 1, 2021

\* 2-a. Every charitable organization registered or required to be registered pursuant to section one hundred seventy-two of this article which shall receive in any fiscal year of such organization gross revenue and support not in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars shall file with the attorney general an unaudited financial report on forms prescribed by the attorney general, on or before the fifteenth day of the fifth calendar month after the close of such fiscal year. Such financial report shall include a statement of any changes in the information required to be contained in the registration form filed on behalf of such organization. The financial report shall be signed by the president or other authorized officer and the chief fiscal officer of the organization who shall certify under penalties for perjury that the statements therein are true and correct to the best of their knowledge. A fee of twenty-five dollars payable to the attorney general shall accompany such financial report at the time of filing. Provided, however, that any such organization that is registered with the attorney general pursuant to article eight of the estates, powers and trusts law is required to file only one annual financial report which meets the filing requirements of this article and section 8-1.4 of the estates, powers and trusts law.

\* NB Effective until June 30, 2017

\* 2-a. Every charitable organization registered or required to be registered pursuant to section one hundred seventy-two of this article which shall receive in any fiscal year of such organization gross revenue and support not in excess of one hundred thousand dollars shall file with the attorney general an unaudited financial report on forms prescribed by the attorney general, on or before the fifteenth day of the fifth calendar month after the close of such fiscal year. Such financial report shall include a statement of any changes in the information required to be contained in the registration form filed on behalf of such organization. The financial report shall be signed by the president or other authorized officer and the chief fiscal officer of the organization who shall certify under penalties for perjury that the statements therein are true and correct to the best of their knowledge. A fee of ten dollars payable to the attorney general shall accompany such financial report at the time of filing. Provided, however, that any such organization that is registered with the attorney general pursuant to article eight of the estates, powers and trusts law is required to

file only one annual financial report which meets the filing requirements of this article and section 8-1.4 of the estates, powers and trusts law.

\* NB Effective June 30, 2017

3. For any fiscal year of any organization registered pursuant to section one hundred seventy-two of this article in which such organization would have been exempt from registration pursuant to section one hundred seventy-two of this article if it had not been so registered, or in which it did not solicit or receive contributions, such organization shall file, instead of the financial reports required by subdivision one, two or two-a of this section, a report, signed under penalties for perjury by the president or other authorized officer and the chief fiscal officer, in the form prescribed by the attorney general stating the nature of the exemption and the facts upon which it is based or that such organization did not solicit or receive contributions in such fiscal year. The report shall include a statement of any changes in the information required to be contained in the registration form filed on behalf of such organization and may include a notice, signed under penalties for perjury by the president or other authorized officer, on a form prescribed by the attorney general, that such organization's registration is being withdrawn.

4. (a) Upon prior written authorization by the attorney general any charitable organization registered pursuant to section one hundred seventy-two of this article, which is the parent organization of one or more affiliates thereof, and such affiliates, may comply with the reporting requirements of subdivision one, two, two-a or three of this section, by filing a combined written annual financial report upon forms prescribed by the attorney general.

(b) As used in this subdivision the term "affiliate" shall include any chapter, branch, auxiliary, or other subordinate unit of any registered charitable organization, howsoever designated, whose policies, fund raising activities, and expenditures are supervised or controlled by such parent organization.

(c) There shall be appended to each combined annual financial report a schedule, containing such information as may be prescribed by the attorney general, reflecting the activities of each affiliate, which shall contain a statement signed under penalties for perjury, by the president or other authorized officer certifying that the information contained therein is true.

(d) The failure of a parent organization to file a combined annual financial written report shall not excuse either the parent organization or its affiliates from complying with the provisions of subdivision one, two, two-a or three of this section.

(e) A combined annual financial report filed pursuant to this subdivision shall be accompanied by a fee, paid to the attorney general, of twenty-five dollars plus ten dollars for each organization included in such annual financial report, but the aggregate fee shall not exceed five hundred dollars.

5. The attorney general shall cancel the registration of any organization which fails to comply with subdivision one, two, two-a or three of this section within the time therein prescribed, or fails to furnish such additional information as is requested by the attorney general within the required time; except that the time may be extended by the attorney general for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days. Notice of such cancellation shall be mailed to the registrant at least twenty days before the effective date thereof.

6. Every charitable organization registered or required to register pursuant to section one hundred seventy-two of this article shall keep and maintain records, books and reports for at least three years after the end of the period of registration to which they relate which shall at all times be available for inspection, by the attorney general, or any duly authorized representatives at the principal office of such organization.

7. The attorney general may accept a copy of a current financial report previously filed by a charitable organization with any other governmental agency in compliance with the provisions of this article provided that the report filed with such other governmental agency shall be substantially similar in content to the financial report required by this section.

8. Any financial report filed by any charitable organization required to be registered but which has not previously registered pursuant to this article or article eight of the estates, powers and trusts law must be accompanied by all registration material required to be filed by this article.

§ 172-c. Non-resident charitable organizations; designation of secretary of state as agent for service of process; service of process.

1. Any charitable organization having its principal place of business without the state or organized under and by virtue of the laws of another or foreign state and which solicits contributions from people in this state, shall be deemed to have irrevocably appointed the secretary of state as its agent upon whom may be served any summons, subpoena, subpoena duces tecum, other process or notice directed to such charitable organization, or any partner, principal, officer, trustee or director thereof, in any action or proceeding brought by the attorney general or any other party under the provisions of this article. Any such charitable organization may file with the secretary of state of the state of New York a designation, duly acknowledged in accordance with procedures for such filing with the secretary of state, irrevocably appointing the secretary of state as its agent upon whom may be served any such process; provided, however, that a designation filed with the secretary of state pursuant to section three hundred fifty-two-a of the general business law or section thirteen hundred four of the not-for-profit corporation law shall serve also as such designation.

2. Service of such process upon the secretary of state shall be made by personally delivering to and leaving with the secretary of state or any person authorized by the secretary of state to accept such service a copy thereof at the office of the department of state in the city of Albany, and such service shall be sufficient service provided that notice of such service and a copy of such process are forthwith sent by the attorney general or any other party to such charitable organization by certified mail with return receipt requested, at its office as set forth in the registration form required to be filed with the attorney general pursuant to section one hundred seventy-two of this article, or in default of the filing of such form, at the last address known to the attorney general or any other party. Service of such process shall be complete upon the receipt by the attorney general or any other party of a return receipt purporting to be signed by the addressee or a person qualified to receive its certified mail, in accordance with the rules and customs of the post office department, or, if acceptance was refused by the addressee or its agent, ten days after the return to the attorney general or any other party of a notation by the postal authorities that

receipt thereof was refused.

§ 172-d. Prohibited activity. Except as exempted pursuant to subdivision one of section one hundred seventy-two-a of this article, in addition to other violations of this article no person shall:

1. Make any material statement which is untrue in an application for registration, registration statement, a claim of exemption, financial report or any other forms or documents required to be filed or filed pursuant to this article; or fail to disclose a material fact in an application for registration, registration statement, claim of exemption, financial report or any other forms or documents required to be filed or filed pursuant to this article; or

2. Engage in any fraudulent or illegal act, device, scheme, artifice to defraud or for obtaining money or property by means of a false pretense, representation or promise, transaction or enterprise in connection with any solicitation or with the registration, reporting and disclosure provisions of this article. The term "fraud" or "fraudulent" as used herein shall include those acts which may be characterized as misleading or deceptive including but not limited to those acts covered by the term "fraud" or "fraudulent" under subdivision twelve of section sixty-three of this chapter. To establish fraud neither intent to defraud nor injury need to be shown; or

3. Use or intend to use false or materially misleading advertising or promotional material in connection with any solicitation; or

4. Fail to apply contributions in a manner substantially consistent with the solicitation or the registration statement of the charitable organization or the purposes expressed therein; or

5. Enter into any contract or agreement with or otherwise employ or engage any professional fund raiser, fund raising counsel or professional solicitor required to be registered pursuant to this article unless such professional fund raiser, fund raising counsel or professional solicitor has provided to such person a statement, signed under penalties for perjury, that it is registered and in compliance with all filing requirements of this article; or

6. Enter into any contract or agreement, employment or engagement to raise funds or conduct any fund raising activities for any charitable organization required to be registered pursuant to this article unless such charitable organization is registered and in compliance with all filing requirements of this article; or

7. Repeatedly and wilfully fail to file as required by this article any fund-raising contract, closing statement or report or other form or document; or

8. Fail to respond or comply within sixty days with any cease and desist order of the attorney general; or

9. Represent in any manner that registration constitutes an endorsement or approval by the state or the attorney general; or

10. Solicit for a charitable purpose or engage in any other fund raising activities without being a registered charitable organization in compliance with all filing requirements of this article, if required to be registered, or having a written contract or agreement with a charitable organization or registered charitable organization if required to be registered, authorizing solicitation on its behalf; or

11. Continue soliciting on behalf of a charitable organization more than fifteen days after the cancellation in accordance with subdivision six of section one hundred seventy-four-a of this article; or

12. Act as or enter any contract or other agreement with a charitable organization as a professional fund raiser, fund raising counsel, or

professional solicitor without having registered and being in compliance with all filing and disclosure requirements of this article; or

13. Fail to maintain books and records as required by this article or fail to produce to the attorney general any such books and records within fifteen days of receiving, by certified mail, a request for such books and records; or

14. Fail to discontinue solicitation immediately or to register pursuant to this article within fifteen days after the attorney general has given notice pursuant to subdivision two of section one hundred seventy-five of this article of violation of subdivision one, two, or three of section one hundred seventy-four of this article; or

15. Fail to provide a charitable organization with an accurate accounting of a sale advertised for its benefit as prescribed by subdivision three of section one hundred seventy-three-a of this article; or

16. Knowingly use in the course of soliciting contributions for or on behalf of a charitable organization a name, symbol, or other mark so closely related or similar to that used by another established charitable organization that the use thereof would tend to confuse or mislead the public; or

17. Solicit contributions in a manner or with words which are coercive as such term is defined pursuant to section 135.65 of the penal law; or

18. Vote or use personal influence as an officer or member of the board of directors of a charitable organization, a majority of whose members are professional fund raisers or their designees on matters on which such officer or member has a financial or material conflicting interest; or

19. Include in any solicitation a statement that the financial report of a charitable organization or professional fund raiser is on file with the attorney general unless the charitable organization or professional fund raiser has complied with all filing requirements pursuant to this article and article eight of the estates, powers and trusts law, to the extent also applicable; or

20. Use in any solicitation a New York state address, including a New York state return address unless:

(a) the charitable organization maintains and staffs an office at that address; or

(b) immediately proximate to the New York address, both the address of the charitable organization's actual headquarters and the fact that the New York address is a "mail drop", using this or a substantially similar term that clearly conveys the message that the New York address is that of a mail handling facility; or

21. State or imply that a charitable organization conducts any activities in New York and/or benefits New York state residents unless it conducts such activities and/or provides such benefits.

§ 173. Professional fund-raisers, commercial co-venturers and fund raising counsel. 1. Registration and bond required. No person shall act as a professional fund raiser or fund raising counsel on behalf of a charitable organization required to be registered pursuant to this article before registering with the attorney general or after the expiration or cancellation of such registration or any renewal thereof. Applications for registration and re-registration shall be in writing, under oath, in the form prescribed by the attorney general and shall be accompanied by an annual fee in the sum of eight hundred dollars. A professional fund raiser shall at the time of filing each application for registration or re-registration, file with, and have approved by,

the attorney general a bond. In said bond, the filer shall be the principal obligor, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, with one or more sureties whose liability in the aggregate as such sureties will at least equal the said sum. The bond which may be in the form of a rider to a larger blanket liability bond shall run to the attorney general for the use of the state and to any person who may have a cause of action against the obligor of said bond for any malfeasance or misfeasance in the conduct of such solicitation. Registration or re-registration when effected shall be for a period of one year, expiring one year from the date of registration or re-registration and may be renewed upon written application, under penalties for perjury, in the form prescribed by the attorney general and the filing of the bond and the fee prescribed herein for each additional one year period. Applications for registration and re-registration and bonds, when filed with the attorney general, shall become public records of the attorney general. If there is any material change in the information provided in any such application for registration or re-registration, the applicant or registrant shall notify the attorney general, under penalties for perjury, in writing within twenty days of such change.

2. Books and records. A professional fund raiser, commercial co-venturer and fund raising counsel shall maintain accurate and current books and records of all activities conducted pursuant to contracts required under section one hundred seventy-three-a of this article; which, until at least three years shall have elapsed after the end of the effective period of the contract to which they relate, shall be kept in such person's office available for inspection and examination and/or audit by the charitable organization and/or attorney general or any duly authorized representative. Provided, however, that any such books and records obtained by the attorney general shall not be available to the public for inspection. A professional fund raiser, commercial co-venturer and fund raising counsel shall, within seven days of a request of any charitable organization with which it has contracted, provide copies of such records to the charitable organization.

3. Violations. Any person who wilfully violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 173-a. Contracts of professional fund raisers, fund raising counsel and commercial co-venturers; closing statements; final accountings. 1. No person shall act as a professional fund raiser, fund raising counsel or commercial co-venturer before he has a written contract with the charitable organization or other person benefitting from his services. A professional fund raiser or fund raising counsel shall within ten days after its execution by the parties thereto file with the attorney general a copy of each contract entered into between such professional fund raiser or fund raising counsel and a charitable organization required to be registered pursuant to this article, certified under penalties for perjury by said professional fund raiser or fund raising counsel to be a true and correct copy of such contract. When the services to be performed under such contracts include the oral solicitation of funds from the public, such oral presentations shall be deemed to be part of the contract and shall be reduced to a writing which in the case of a professional fund raiser shall be filed with the attorney general by the registrant at the time such contracts are filed. If there is any change in the presentation filed with the attorney general, the registrant shall notify the attorney general in writing within five days of such change. No services shall be performed under



such a contract until the professional fund-raiser shall have received an acknowledgement from the attorney general of the receipt of a copy of such contract or such contract shall have been on file with the attorney general for at least fifteen days, whichever is shorter. Provided, however, that no services shall be performed pursuant to such contract if, within fifteen days of filing, the attorney general has notified the professional fund raiser or fund raising counsel and the charitable organization of any deficiencies in the contract and/or the registration and filing under this article. True and correct copies of such contracts shall be kept on file in the offices of the charitable organization and the professional fund raiser, fund raising counsel or commercial co-venturer during the term thereof and until the expiration of a period of three years subsequent to the date the solicitation of contributions provided for therein actually terminates. Within ninety days after the termination of any such contract, the professional fund raiser shall file with the attorney general a closing statement, signed under penalties for perjury by all parties to the contract on forms prescribed by the attorney general. Such statement shall disclose gross revenue, all expenditures incurred in the performance of the contract, and all funds paid to the professional fund raiser and charitable organization. In the event that a contract term is longer than a one year period, the professional fund raiser shall file an interim statement, at least annually. No person shall act as a sub-contractor on behalf of another professional fund raiser prior to obtaining a written contract with such professional fund raiser and written consent from the charity on whose behalf fundraising activities are to be conducted pursuant to such contract, and such written consent shall have been attached to such contract and filed with the attorney general pursuant to subdivision one of this section. Willful violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor.

2. Every contract between a professional fund raiser and a charitable organization shall contain or shall be deemed to contain a provision that within five days of receipt by the professional fund raiser or any other person the gross revenue received from any solicitation shall be deposited in a bank account under the exclusive control of the charity.

3. Within ninety days after the termination of a sales promotion advertised to benefit a charitable organization, a commercial co-venturer shall provide such organization with an accounting stating the number of items sold, the dollar amount of each sale and the amount paid or to be paid to the charitable organization. In the event that any such sales promotion is longer than a one year period, the commercial co-venturer shall provide the charitable organization with an interim report, at least annually.

4. A charitable organization which enters into a contract with a commercial co-venturer shall file with the attorney general on the date that the next financial report is due to be filed the following information on forms prescribed by the attorney general and signed under penalties for perjury by an officer: (a) a list of the names and addresses of all commercial co-venturers authorized by the charitable organization to use its name during the year covered by that financial report and, if known, during the year following the year covered by the financial report, (b) a statement of the financial terms and any conditions of each co-venture contract, and (c) a statement whether each commercial co-venturer has provided the charitable organization with an accounting as prescribed by subdivision three of this section.

§ 173-a. Contracts of professional fund raisers, fund raising counsel and commercial co-venturers; closing statements; final accountings. 1. No person shall act as a professional fund raiser, fund raising counsel or commercial co-venturer before he has a written contract with the charitable organization or other person benefitting from his services. A professional fund raiser or fund raising counsel shall within ten days after its execution by the parties thereto file with the attorney general a copy of each contract entered into between such professional fund raiser or fund raising counsel and a charitable organization required to be registered pursuant to this article, certified under penalties for perjury by said professional fund raiser or fund raising counsel to be a true and correct copy of such contract. When the services to be performed under such contracts include the oral solicitation of funds from the public, such oral presentations shall be deemed to be part of the contract and shall be reduced to a writing which in the case of a professional fund raiser shall be filed with the attorney general by the registrant at the time such contracts are filed. If there is any change in the presentation filed with the attorney general, the registrant shall notify the attorney general in writing within five days of such change. No services shall be performed under such a contract until the professional fund-raiser shall have received an acknowledgement from the attorney general of the receipt of a copy of such contract or such contract shall have been on file with the attorney general for at least fifteen days, whichever is shorter. Provided, however, that no services shall be performed pursuant to such contract if, within fifteen days of filing, the attorney general has notified the professional fund raiser or fund raising counsel and the charitable organization of any deficiencies in the contract and/or the registration and filing under this article. True and correct copies of such contracts shall be kept on file in the offices of the charitable organization and the professional fund raiser, fund raising counsel or commercial co-venturer during the term thereof and until the expiration of a period of three years subsequent to the date the solicitation of contributions provided for therein actually terminates. Within ninety days after the termination of any such contract, the professional fund raiser shall file with the attorney general a closing statement, signed under penalties for perjury by all parties to the contract on forms prescribed by the attorney general. Such statement shall disclose gross revenue, all expenditures incurred in the performance of the contract, and all funds paid to the professional fund raiser and charitable organization. In the event that a contract term is longer than a one year period, the professional fund raiser shall file an interim statement, at least annually. No person shall act as a sub-contractor on behalf of another professional fund raiser prior to obtaining a written contract with such professional fund raiser and written consent from the charity on whose behalf fundraising activities are to be conducted pursuant to such contract, and such written consent shall have been attached to such contract and filed with the attorney general pursuant to subdivision one of this section. Willful violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor.

2. Every contract between a professional fund raiser and a charitable organization shall contain or shall be deemed to contain a provision that within five days of receipt by the professional fund raiser or any other person the gross revenue received from any solicitation shall be deposited in a bank account under the exclusive control of the charity.

3. Within ninety days after the termination of a sales promotion

advertised to benefit a charitable organization, a commercial co-venturer shall provide such organization with an accounting stating the number of items sold, the dollar amount of each sale and the amount paid or to be paid to the charitable organization. In the event that any such sales promotion is longer than a one year period, the commercial co-venturer shall provide the charitable organization with an interim report, at least annually.

4. A charitable organization which enters into a contract with a commercial co-venturer shall file with the attorney general on the date that the next financial report is due to be filed the following information on forms prescribed by the attorney general and signed under penalties for perjury by an officer: (a) a list of the names and addresses of all commercial co-venturers authorized by the charitable organization to use its name during the year covered by that financial report and, if known, during the year following the year covered by the financial report, (b) a statement of the financial terms and any conditions of each co-venture contract, and (c) a statement whether each commercial co-venturer has provided the charitable organization with an accounting as prescribed by subdivision three of this section.

§ 173-b. Professional solicitor. 1. Registration required. No person shall act as a professional solicitor in the employ of a professional fund raiser required to register pursuant to section one hundred seventy-three of this article before he or she has registered with the attorney general or after the expiration or cancellation of such registration or any renewal thereof. Application for registration or re-registration shall be in writing and signed under penalties for perjury in the form prescribed by the attorney general and shall be accompanied by a fee in the sum of eighty dollars. Such registration or re-registration when effected shall be for a period of one year, expiring one year from the date of such registration or re-registration, and may be renewed upon written application, signed under penalties for perjury, in the form prescribed by the attorney general and the payment of the fee prescribed herein, for additional one year periods. Applications for registration and re-registration, when filed with the attorney general, shall become public records in the office of the attorney general.

2. Limitations upon professional solicitors for law enforcement support organizations. No person or professional solicitor, in the course of soliciting or collecting funds on behalf of any law enforcement support organization, shall engage in any acts prohibited by subdivision seventeen of section one hundred seventy-two-d of this article, or by paragraph (h) of subdivision two of section one hundred seventy-five of this article, provided, however, that no criminal liability shall attach to any law enforcement support organization or its officers because of the activities of any professional solicitor employed on behalf of such organization.

3. Violations. Any person who wilfully violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 173-c. Non-resident professional fund raisers, fund raising counsel, professional solicitors and commercial co-venturers; designation of secretary of state as agent for service of process; service of process.

1. Any professional fund raiser, fund raising counsel, professional solicitor or commercial co-venturer resident or whose principal place of

business is without the state or organized under and by virtue of the laws of another or foreign state, who or which has been engaged by or on behalf of any charitable organization to conduct any fund raising activities in this state and/or solicit contributions from people in this state shall be deemed to have irrevocably appointed the secretary of state as the agent upon whom may be served any summons, subpoena, subpoena duces tecum, other process or notice directed to such professional fund raiser, fund raising counsel, professional solicitor, commercial co-venturer or any partner, principal, officer, or director thereof, in any action or proceeding brought by the attorney general or any other party under the provisions of this section. Any such professional fund raiser, fund raising counsel, professional solicitor or commercial co-venturer may file with the secretary of state a designation, in terms complying herewith, duly acknowledged, irrevocably appointing the secretary of state as the agent upon whom may be served any such process; provided, however, that a designation filed with the secretary of state pursuant to section three hundred fifty-two-a of the general business law, section thirteen hundred four of the not-for-profit corporation law, or section thirteen hundred four of the business corporation law shall serve also as such designation.

2. Service of such process or notice upon the secretary of state shall be made by personally delivering to and leaving with the secretary of state or any person authorized by the secretary of state to accept such service a copy thereof at the office of the department of state in the city of Albany, and such service shall be sufficient service provided that notice of such service and a copy of such process are forthwith sent by the attorney general or other party as the case may be to such professional fund raiser, fund raising counsel, professional solicitor or commercial co-venturer by certified mail with return receipt requested, at the office address as set forth in the registration form required to be filed with the attorney general pursuant to sections one hundred seventy-three and one hundred seventy-three-b of this article, or in default of the filing of such form, at the last address known to the attorney general or other party. Service of such process shall be complete ten days after the receipt by the attorney general or other party of a return receipt purporting to be signed by the addressee or a person qualified to receive the addressee's certified mail, in accordance with the rules and customs of the post office department, or, if acceptance was refused by the addressee or the agent, ten days after the return to the attorney general or other party of the original envelope bearing a notation by the postal authorities that receipt thereof was refused.

§ 174. Solicitation by unregistered charitable organizations, professional fund-raisers or commercial co-venturers a fraud upon the people of the state. 1. No charitable organization shall employ any professional fund raiser or commercial co-venturer unless and until such fund raiser or commercial co-venturer is registered pursuant to this article. Any such contract of employment shall be voidable at the option of the charitable organization.

2. No professional fund raiser or commercial co-venturer shall enter into any contract or raise any funds for any organization required to be registered pursuant to this article unless such charitable organization actually so registered.

3. No professional fund raiser required to be registered under this article shall employ any professional solicitor who is not registered in

accordance with this article.

4. In addition to all other remedies provided by law the attorney general may bring an action to enjoin the violation of the provisions of this section. The attorney general may give notice of at least fifteen days in writing by registered or certified mail to the organization, person or persons violating the provisions hereof, requiring that registration be accomplished or that the solicitation funds be immediately terminated. The failure to immediately discontinue solicitation or to register in accordance with the provisions of this article within fifteen days of service of such notice shall be deemed to be a continuing fraud upon the people of the state of New York.

§ 174-a. Contracts with charitable organizations. 1. Whenever a charitable organization contracts with a professional fund raiser or fund raising counsel or commercial co-venturer, the charitable organization shall have the right to cancel the contract without cost, penalty, or liability for a period of fifteen days following the date on which said contract is filed with the attorney general pursuant to the provisions of this article, regardless of the date of execution of said contract. Any provision in the contract that is intended to waive this right of cancellation shall be void and unenforceable.

2. A charitable organization may cancel a contract signed pursuant to subdivision one of this section by a written notice of cancellation. If given by mail, cancellation shall be deemed effective when deposited in a mailbox, properly addressed and postage prepaid. The notice shall be sufficient if it states that the charitable organization does not intend to be bound by the contract.

3. Whenever a charitable organization cancels a contract pursuant to the provisions of this section, it shall mail a duplicate copy of the notice of cancellation to the attorney general, at the address designated for that purpose.

4. Every contract entered into pursuant to subdivision one of this section shall contain, in a conspicuous typeface:

(a) a concise, accurate statement of the charitable organization's right to cancel;

(b) a concise, accurate statement of the period during which the contract may be cancelled;

(c) the address to which the notice of cancellation is to be sent;

(d) the address of the attorney general to which a duplicate of the notice of cancellation is to be sent; and

(e) a clear statement of the financial arrangement including, if applicable, a statement of the percentage of the total funds collected on behalf of the charitable organization which shall be paid to the professional fund raiser or any other person for purposes other than the exclusive benefit of the charitable organization.

5. Any funds collected by any professional fund raiser, fund raising counsel, professional solicitor, commercial co-venturer, charitable organization or any other person in violation of this section shall be deemed to be held in trust for the benefit of the charitable organization without deduction for costs or expenses of any nature. A charitable organization shall be entitled to recover all funds collected in violation of this section together with costs, disbursements and allowances.

6. The failure of a professional fund raiser, fund raising counsel or commercial co-venturer to immediately discontinue solicitation or any other fund raising activity upon receipt of a notice of cancellation in

accordance with the provisions of this article within fifteen days of the cancellation of the contract shall be deemed to be a continuing fraud upon the people of the state of New York.

7. In addition to all other remedies provided by law the attorney general may bring an action to enjoin the violation of the provisions of this section and to recover restitution, damages, costs and attorneys fees.

§ 174-b. Solicitation. 1. Any solicitation, by any means, including but not limited to oral solicitation, by or on behalf of a registered charitable organization which is required to file financial reports pursuant to this article and has filed all such reports, shall include therein a statement that upon request, a person may obtain from the organization or from the attorney general, a copy of the last financial report filed by the organization with the attorney general. Such statement shall specify the address of the organization and the address of the attorney general, to which such request should be addressed and in the case of a written solicitation, must be placed conspicuously in the material with print no smaller than ten point bold face type or, alternatively, no smaller than the size print used for the most number of words in the statements. Provided, however, such statement need not be made where the space for a printed advertisement or promotional time in any media has been donated or made available to the charitable organization at no cost and such space or time does not reasonably permit inclusion of such statement.

2. Any solicitation used by or on behalf of any charitable organization shall provide a clear description of the programs and activities for which it has requested and has expended or will expend contributions or shall include therein a statement that, upon request, a person may obtain from the organization such a description. If the solicitation is by an institution subject to article five-A of the not-for-profit corporation law, and is for an endowment fund, the solicitation must include a statement that, unless otherwise restricted by the gift instrument pursuant to paragraph (b) of section five hundred fifty-three of the not-for-profit corporation law, the institution may expend so much of an endowment fund as it deems prudent after considering the factors set forth in paragraph (a) of section five hundred fifty-three of the not-for-profit corporation law.

3. In addition to any other disclosure required by law, any solicitation by any means by a professional fund raiser or professional solicitor on behalf of a charitable organization required to be registered pursuant to this article shall clearly and unambiguously disclose:

(a) the name of the professional fund raiser as on file with the attorney general and that the solicitation is being conducted by a professional fund raiser;

(b) the name of the individual professional solicitor as on file with the attorney general and that the individual is receiving compensation for conducting the solicitation.

4. If any charitable organization makes contributions to another organization which is not its affiliate as defined by paragraph (b) of subdivision four of section one hundred seventy-two-b of this article, such solicitation shall include a statement that such contributions have been made and that a list of all organizations which have received contributions during the past twelve months from the soliciting organization may be obtained from that organization provided, however, a

united way, federated fund or incorporated community appeal, by or through which a donation is merely transferred to a charity selected by the donor, need not include such donor selected organizations in the list.

5. A charitable organization shall comply with all requests made pursuant to subdivisions two and four of this section within fifteen days of their receipt. In the event that a charitable organization required to register pursuant to this article has not previously been required to file an annual report with the attorney general, the solicitation shall state the date when such report will be filed. Provided, however, that no additional solicitation shall be permitted by charitable organizations until an annual report is filed, if the report is delayed beyond one year

§ 174-c. Sales advertised to benefit a charitable organization. All advertising, of every kind and nature, that a sale of goods, services, entertainment or any other thing of value will benefit a charitable organization shall set forth the anticipated portion of the sales price, anticipated percentage of the gross proceeds, anticipated dollar amount per purchase, or other consideration or benefit the charitable organization is to receive. Provided, however, that advertising for sales by a charitable organization that has not used the services of a professional fund raiser or commercial co-venturer in any way for the sale shall not be subject to the requirement of this section.

§ 174-d. Unauthorized use of names when soliciting or collecting contributions.

1. No person shall, for the purpose of soliciting contributions from persons in this state, use the name of any other person, except that of an officer, director or trustee of the charitable organization by or for which contributions are solicited, without the written consent of such other person.

2. A person shall be deemed to have used the name of another person for the purpose of soliciting contributions if such latter person's name is listed on any stationery, advertisement, brochure or correspondence in or by which a contribution is solicited by or on behalf of a charitable organization or his name is listed or referred to in connection with a request for a contribution as one who has contributed to, sponsored or endorsed the charitable organization or its activities.

3. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the publication of names of contributors without their written consents, in an annual or other periodic report issued by a charitable organization for the purpose of reporting on its operations and affairs to its membership or for the purpose of reporting contributions to contributors.

4. A violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor.

§ 175. Enforcement by attorney general. 1. An action for violation of this article may be prosecuted by the attorney general, or his deputy, in the name of the people of the state, and in any such action, the attorney general or his deputy, shall exercise all the powers and perform all duties which the district attorney would otherwise be authorized to exercise or to perform therein.

2. In addition to any other action or proceeding authorized by law and any action or proceeding by the attorney general, the attorney general may bring an action or special proceeding in the supreme court, in the name and in behalf of the people of the state of New York, against a

charitable organization and any other persons acting for it or in its behalf to enjoin such organization and/or persons from continuing the solicitation or collection of funds or property or engaging therein or doing any acts in furtherance thereof, and to cancel any registration statement previously filed with the attorney general pursuant to this article and for an order awarding restitution and damages, penalties and costs; and removing any director or other person responsible for the violation of this article; dissolving a corporation and other relief which the court may deem proper, whenever the attorney general shall have reason to believe that the charitable organization or other person:

(a) is violating or has violated any of the provisions of this article;

(b) has refused or failed, or any of its principal officers has refused or failed, after notice, to produce any records of such organizations;

(c) is employing or about to employ, or there is employed or about to be employed, in any solicitation or collection of funds or other property for such organization, any device, scheme or artifice to defraud or for obtaining money or property by means of a false pretense, representation or promise;

(d) has made a material false statement in an application, registration or statement required to be filed pursuant to this article;

(e) (i) has failed or is failing to apply the funds solicited from the public in a manner substantially consistent with its charitable purposes or solicitation or has engaged in repeated fraudulent or illegal activities, acts or conduct in connection with the solicitation for charitable purposes; (ii) or, in the case of a law enforcement support organization, has failed or is failing to apply the funds solicited from the public in a manner substantially consistent with the purposes of the solicitation or has engaged in repeated fraudulent or illegal activities, acts or conduct in connection with the solicitation for purposes of the law enforcement support organization;

(f) violates any order or determination made by the attorney general pursuant to the provisions of this article;

(g) has used or intends to use false or materially misleading advertising or promotional material in connection with any solicitation or with any commercial co-venture or fails to disclose the information required to be disclosed pursuant to section one hundred seventy-four-b of this article; or

(h) is a law enforcement support organization and is employing or about to employ, or there is employed or about to be employed, in any solicitation or collection of funds or other property for such organization, any device, scheme or artifice to defraud or for obtaining money or property by means of a false pretense, representation or promise which shall include, without limitation, making any of the following representations: (i) that professional fund raisers or solicitors are police officers or employees of any law enforcement agency, (ii) that funds collected will be used to aid widows and children of police officers slain in the line of duty or for any other charitable program unless the organization is actually engaged in such a program, (iii) that contributors will receive special benefits from police officers, and (iv) that contributions are tax deductible as a charitable contribution or as a business expense unless they so qualify under the applicable provisions of the internal revenue code.

In connection with such proposed action or proceeding the attorney general is authorized to take proof, issue subpoenas and administer



oaths in the manner provided in the civil practice law and rules.

3. Upon a showing by the attorney general in an application for an injunction that any person engaged in solicitation has been convicted in this state or elsewhere of a felony or of a misdemeanor involving the misappropriation, misapplication or misuse of the money or property of another, and who has not, subsequent to such conviction, received executive pardon therefor or a certificate of relief from disabilities or a certificate of good conduct pursuant to article twenty-three of the correction law, the supreme court, after a hearing, may enjoin such person from engaging in any solicitation.

4. The attorney general may exercise the authority granted in this section against any charitable organization which operates under the guise or pretense of being an organization exempted by the provisions of section one hundred seventy-two-a of this article and is not in fact an organization entitled to such an exemption.

5. Whenever the attorney general shall have reason to believe that any professional fund-raiser, fund raising counsel, professional solicitor or commercial co-venturer is operating in violation of the provisions of this article, or has made any false statement in any application, registration or statement required to be filed pursuant to this article, or if any professional fund-raiser, fund raising counsel, or commercial co-venturer has refused or failed, after notice, to produce any records demanded of him, or there is employed or is about to be employed in any solicitation or collection of contributions for a charitable or religious organization any device, scheme or artifice to defraud or for obtaining money or property by means of any false pretense, representation or promise, in addition to any other action or proceeding authorized by law, he may bring in the supreme court an action or proceeding in the name, and on behalf, of the people of the state of New York against such professional fund-raiser, fund raising counsel, commercial co-venturer, professional solicitor, and any other person who has participated or is about to participate in such solicitation or collection by employing such device, scheme, artifice, false representation or promise, to enjoin such professional fund-raiser, fund raising counsel, commercial co-venturer, professional solicitor, or other person from continuing such solicitation or collection or engaging therein or doing any acts in furtherance thereof, or to cancel any registration statement previously filed with the attorney general.

6. Whenever the attorney general has determined to commence an action under this article, he may present to any justice of the supreme court, before beginning such action, an application in writing for an order directing the person or persons mentioned in the application to appear before the justice of the supreme court or referee designated in such order and answer such questions as may be put to them or to any of them, or to produce such papers, documents and books concerning the practices to which the action which he has determined to bring relates, and it shall be the duty of the justice of the supreme court to whom such application for the order is made to grant such application. The application for such order made by the attorney general may simply show upon his information and belief that the testimony of such person or persons are material and necessary. The provisions of the civil practice law and rules relating to an application for an order for the examination of witnesses before the commencement of an action and the method of proceeding on such examination, shall not apply except as herein prescribed. The order shall be granted by the justice of the supreme court to whom the application has been made with such

preliminary injunction or stay as may appear to such justice to be proper and expedient and shall specify the time when and place where the witnesses are required to appear. The justice or referee may adjourn such examination from time to time and witnesses must attend accordingly. The testimony of each witness must be subscribed by him and all must be filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which such order for examination is filed. The order for such examination must be signed by the justice making it and service of a copy thereof with an endorsement by the attorney general signed by him or his deputy, to the effect that the person named therein is required to appear and be examined at the time and place and before the justice or referee specified in such endorsement, shall be sufficient notice for the attendance of witnesses. Such endorsement may contain a clause requiring such person to produce at such examination all books, papers and documents in his possession or under his control relating to the subject of such examination. The order shall be served upon the person named in the endorsement aforesaid by showing him the original order and delivering to and leaving with him at the same time a copy thereof, endorsed as above provided, and by paying or tendering to him the fee allowed by law to witnesses subpoenaed to attend trials of civil actions in any court of record in this state.

7. In addition to any other action authorized by law, the attorney general may bring an action or special proceeding in the supreme court to recover any civil penalties assessed by the attorney general.

8. Nothing contained in section one hundred seventy-seven of this article shall prevent, limit, restrict, impede or delay the attorney general from instituting, at any time, any action or proceeding authorized by the provisions of this article or any other appropriate law, as he may deem necessary.

§ 175-a. Application of article. This article shall not be construed to limit or restrict the exercise of the powers or the performance of the duties of the attorney general or district attorney which they otherwise are authorized to exercise or perform under any other provision of law.

§ 175-b. Municipal option. Nothing contained in this article shall be construed to prevent any municipality from adopting or enacting any local law, ordinance or regulation imposing more restrictive requirements for the solicitation of contributions for law enforcement support organizations, provided, however, that nothing permitted by this section shall be construed to modify or be inconsistent with the legal standards in this article that are applicable to individuals and organizations other than law enforcement support organizations and professional fund raisers and solicitors which are employed by such law enforcement support organizations even when such other individuals and organizations act jointly and together with such law enforcement support organizations.

§ 176. Advisory council. The advisory council on charities registration is continued. It shall advise the attorney general and make recommendations with respect to the operation and administration of this article with the objective of assuring maximum simplicity in the conformance of charitable organizations with the provisions of this article. The council shall consist of not fewer than five nor more than ten members. The members of the advisory council now in office shall

continue to hold office for the remainder of the terms to which they were appointed and thereafter until their successors are appointed. The attorney general shall designate the chairman of the council and may appoint additional and successor members and fix their terms of office. The members shall serve without compensation but shall be allowed their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties hereunder.

§ 177. Administration and enforcement by attorney general. 1. The attorney general shall make rules and regulations necessary for the administration of this article including, but not limited to regulations and waiver procedures that will ensure that charitable organizations do not have to register twice in relation to the solicitation and administration of assets, and rules or regulations allowing or requiring any submission to the attorney general to be effected by electronic means.

2. Upon a finding by the attorney general that any person has committed or is committing a violation of any provision of this article, the attorney general may:

(a) revoke, suspend or deny a registration of a charitable organization, professional fund raiser, professional solicitor or fund raising counsel or deny or revoke a claim of exemption or issue an order directing a charitable organization, professional fund raiser, professional solicitor, fund raising counsel or commercial co-venturer to cease and desist specified fund raising activities; and

(b) assess a civil penalty against the violator of not more than one thousand dollars for each act or omission constituting a violation and an additional penalty of not more than one hundred dollars for each day during which such violation continues. Prior to assessing a civil penalty, the attorney general shall notify the violator in writing by certified mail to its last known business address that a civil penalty will be assessed pursuant to this section unless the violation is cured within thirty days of the date of the mailing of the notice.

3. The attorney general shall, before denying, revoking or suspending any registration or exemption, or issuing a cease and desist order or assessing a civil penalty, notify the applicant or registrant in writing and provide an opportunity for a hearing on a record in reference thereto in accordance with such rules as the attorney general may promulgate to effectuate the purposes of this article. Such written notice may be served by personal delivery to the applicant or registrant or by registered or certified mail to its last known business address. Hearings must be requested within twenty days of receipt of the notice from the attorney general. Any hearing shall be held within thirty days of the receipt of the request by the attorney general, at such time and place as the attorney general shall prescribe. The attorney general, or his or her designee may issue subpoenas in accordance with the civil practice law and rules, compel the attendance of witnesses at the hearing, administer oaths, take proof and make determinations of relevant facts. The respondent may appear at the hearing and may cross-examine all witnesses and produce evidence on his or her behalf. The attorney general or his or her designee shall not be bound by the rules of evidence during the conduct of the hearing. A final determination shall be made by the attorney general or his or her designee within ten days of the conclusion of the hearing. The attorney general shall serve a copy of such determination or order upon the registrant or applicant personally or by registered or certified mail at

his or her last known business address.

4. The administrative remedies provided by this article shall not be applicable to any violation of this article which is or was the subject of any action or proceeding brought by the attorney general.

March 2015

## **Estates, Powers and Trusts – Section 8-1.4**

### § 8-1.4 Supervision of trustees for charitable purposes

(a) For the purposes of this section, "trustee" means (1) any individual, group of individuals, executor, trustee, corporation or other legal entity holding and administering property for charitable purposes, whether pursuant to any will, trust, other instrument or agreement, court appointment, or otherwise pursuant to law, over which the attorney general has enforcement or supervisory powers, (2) any non-profit corporation organized under the laws of this state for charitable purposes and (3) any non-profit foreign corporation organized for charitable purposes, doing business or holding property in this state. Neither a foreign corporation nor a trustee acting under the will of, or an agreement executed by, a non-resident of this state shall become subject to the provisions of this section merely by reason of maintaining a bank, custody, investment or similar account in this state.

(b) The registration and reporting provisions of this section do not apply to (1) the United States, any state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or to any of their agencies or governmental subdivisions, (2) any trustee which is required by any other provision of law to render a full, complete and itemized annual financial report to the congress of the United States or to the legislature of this state, provided that such report contains the information required of trustees pursuant to this article, (3) corporations organized under the religious corporations law and other religious agencies and organizations, and charities, agencies and organizations operated, supervised or controlled by or in connection with a religious organization, (4) educational institutions incorporated under the education law or by special act, (5) any hospital, (6) fraternal, patriotic, veterans, volunteer firefighters, volunteer ambulance workers, social, student or alumni organizations and historical societies chartered by the New York state board of regents, (7) a trust for which there is a corporate trustee acting as sole trustee or co-trustee under the terms of a will of a decedent who died domiciled in a state other than New York or a trust instrument executed by a non-resident of the state of New York, (8) any trust in which and so long as the charitable interest is deferred or contingent, (9) any person who, in his or her capacity as an officer, director or trustee of any corporation or organization mentioned in this paragraph, holds property for the religious, educational or charitable purposes of such corporation or organization so long as such corporation or organization is registered with the attorney general pursuant to this section, (10) any cemetery corporation subject to the provisions of article fifteen of the not-for-profit corporation law, (11) the state parent teachers association and any parent teachers association affiliated with an educational institution that is subject to the jurisdiction of the state education department, (12) any corporation organized under article forty-three of the insurance law. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only to the registration and reporting requirements of this section and shall not limit, impair, change or alter any other provision of this article, the not-for-profit corporation law or any other provision of law.

(c) The attorney general shall establish and maintain a register of all trustees containing such information as the attorney general deems

appropriate, and to that end may conduct such investigations as he or she deems necessary and shall obtain from public records, court officers, taxing authorities, trustees and other sources without the payment of any fee or charge, whatever information, copies of instruments, reports and records are needed for the establishment and maintenance of the register.

(d) Every trustee shall file with the attorney general, within six months after any property held by him or her or any income therefrom is required to be applied to charitable purposes, a copy of the instrument providing for his or her title, powers and duties; provided, however, that any trustee currently registered with the department of law pursuant to article 7-A of the executive law shall be deemed to have complied with this paragraph. If any property held by a trustee or any income therefrom is required to be applied to charitable purposes at the time this section becomes effective, the filing shall be made within six months thereafter.

(e) (1) Whenever any trustee or other person, holding property or any income therefrom, which may be required at any time to be devoted to charitable purposes, shall file in any court in this state (A) any petition for instructions relating to the administration or use of such property or income, (B) any petition for the construction of the instrument under which such property or income is held, (C) any petition respecting the disposition or distribution of such property or income or (D) any accounting, due notice of the action or proceeding shall be served by the petitioner upon the attorney general together with a copy of any petition, accounting, will or trust instrument.

(2) Whenever any instrument of a testamentary nature which provides for a disposition for charitable purposes is the subject of (A) an application for denial of probate, (B) objections to probate or (C) an application for approval of a compromise agreement in respect of probate, due notice of the action or proceeding shall be served by the petitioner upon the attorney general together with a copy of the instrument and of any such application, objections or agreement.

(f) (1) Every trustee shall, in addition to filing copies of any instrument required under paragraph (d) of this section, file with the attorney general and all identified current charitable beneficiaries written annual financial reports, under penalties for perjury, on forms prescribed by the attorney general, setting forth information as to the nature of the assets held for charitable purposes and the administration thereof by the trustee, and shall, file with the attorney general and all identified current charitable beneficiaries a notice of the termination of the interest of any party in a trust that would cause all or part of the trust assets to be applied to charitable purposes or to have the income therefrom so applied, in accordance with rules and regulations of the attorney general.

(2) Trustees required reporting to the attorney general under article 7-A of the executive law shall comply with this paragraph by filing with the attorney general in addition to any other reports required herein, copies of the financial reports required by section 172-b of the executive law unless such reports have been filed previously.

(g) Unless the filing of reports is suspended as herein provided, the first report of any trustee shall be filed no later than six months after the end of the fiscal year of the trustee during which he or she becomes subject to this section.

(h) The attorney general shall make rules and regulations necessary for the administration of this section, including rules and regulations as to the time for filing reports, the contents thereof, and any manner

of executing and filing them, including but not limited to allowing or requiring any submission to the attorney general to be effected by electronic means and electronic signatures. He or she may classify trusts, estates, corporations and other trustees as to purpose, nature of assets, duration, amount of assets, amounts to be devoted to charitable purposes, or otherwise, and may establish different rules for different classes as to time and nature of the reports required, to the ends that he or she shall receive current financial reports as to all such trusts, estates, corporations or other trustees which will enable him or her to ascertain whether they are being properly administered. The attorney general may suspend the filing of financial reports as to a particular trustee for a reasonable, specifically designated time upon written application of the trustee, signed under penalties for perjury, and filed with the attorney general and after the attorney general has filed in the register of trustees a written statement that the interests of the beneficiaries will not be prejudiced thereby and that periodic reports during the term of such suspension are not required for proper supervision by his or her office. The filing of the financial reports required by this section, or the exemption from such filing or the suspension therefrom, shall not have the effect of absolving trustees from any responsibility for accounting for property or income held by them for charitable purposes. A copy of an account or other financial report filed by a trustee in any court in this state, if the account or other financial report substantially complies with the rules and regulations of the attorney general, may be filed as a financial report under this section.

(I) The attorney general may investigate transactions and relationships of trustees for the purpose of determining whether or not property held for charitable purposes has been and is being properly administered. The attorney general, his or her assistants, deputies or such other officers as may be designated by him or her, are empowered to subpoena any trustee, agent, fiduciary, beneficiary, institution, association or corporation or other witness, examine any such witness under oath and, for this purpose, administer the necessary oaths, and require the production of any books or papers which they deem relevant to the inquiry.

(j) No person shall be excused from attending such inquiry pursuant to the mandate of a subpoena, or from producing a paper or book, or from being examined or required to answer a question on the ground of failure of tender or payment of a witness fee or mileage, unless at the time of such appearance or production, as the case may be, such witness makes a demand for such payment as a condition precedent to the offering of the testimony or production required by the subpoena and such payment is not thereupon made. The provisions for payment of a witness fee or mileage do not apply to any trustee or other person holding funds for charitable purposes, or to any person in the employ of any such person, whose conduct or practices are being investigated.

(k) If a person subpoenaed to attend such inquiry fails to obey the mandate of a subpoena without reasonable cause, or if a person in attendance upon such inquiry shall without reasonable cause refuse to be sworn or to be examined or to answer a question or to produce a paper or book when ordered so to do by the officer conducting such inquiry, he or she shall be subject to proceedings under subdivision (b) of section 2308 of the civil practice law and rules.

(l) The register, copies of the instruments and the reports filed with the attorney general shall be open to public inspection, subject to reasonable rules and regulations adopted by the attorney general, which

may include such limitations as to type of information subject to inspection or purpose of inspection as the attorney general shall deem to be in the public interest. The attorney general shall withhold from public inspection copies of any report filed with any other governmental agency of this state or of the United States and required by law to be kept confidential by such agency, and shall, upon request of the trustee, withhold from public inspection that portion of any instrument filed which does not relate to charitable purposes and which is not otherwise of public record.

(m) The attorney general may institute appropriate proceedings to secure compliance with this section and to secure the proper administration of any trust, corporation or other relationship to which this section applies. The powers and duties of the attorney general provided in this section are in addition to all other powers and duties he or she may have. No court shall modify or terminate the powers and responsibilities of any trust, corporation or other trustee unless the attorney general is a party to the proceeding, but nothing in this section shall otherwise impair or restrict the jurisdiction of any court with respect to the matters covered by it. The failure of any trustee to register or to file reports as required by this section may be ground for judicial removal of any person responsible for such failure.

(n) This section shall apply regardless of any contrary provisions of any instrument and shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate its general purpose of protecting the public interest in charitable uses, purposes and dispositions.

(o) Every officer, agency, board or commission of this state or political subdivisions of this state or agencies thereof receiving applications for exemption from taxation of any trustee subject to this section shall annually file with the attorney general a list of all applications received during the year and shall notify the attorney general of any suspension or revocation of a tax exempt status previously granted.

(p) The attorney general shall collect from each trustee at the time of filing of the periodic reports required by this section a fee for the filing of such reports as follows:

(1) Twenty-five dollars, if the net worth of the property held by such trustee for charitable purposes is less than fifty thousand dollars,

(2) Fifty dollars if such net worth is fifty thousand dollars or more but less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars,

(3) One hundred dollars if such net worth is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars or more but less than one million dollars,

(4) Two hundred fifty dollars if such net worth is one million dollars or more but less than ten million dollars,

(5) Seven hundred and fifty dollars if such net worth is ten million dollars or more but less than fifty million dollars, and

(6) One thousand five hundred dollars if such net worth is fifty million dollars or more.

(q) Any trustee shall be exempt from the annual reporting requirements of this section by filing each year with the attorney general a verified statement executed by such trustee attesting that during the annual reporting period (1) the gross receipts received by said trustee during such annual reporting period were less than twenty-five thousand dollars and that (2) the total assets held by such trustee at no time during such annual reporting period exceeded twenty-five thousand dollars. For the purposes of this paragraph, gross receipts mean the total received during the financial reporting period of (A) gifts, grants, and contributions; (B) gross income and revenue from all sources; and (C)



gross amounts from sales of assets, other than inventory; and total assets mean the total principal and the accumulated income, if any, held by such trustee for purposes of charitable distribution on any day during such annual reporting period.

(r) A trustee who fails to comply with paragraph (d), (f) or (g) of this section shall, after notice of said failure served upon him or her by the attorney general by certified mail, return receipt requested, be liable to the state of New York for a fine of ten dollars a day not to exceed one thousand dollars for each failure to comply after the expiration of the thirty day period following the receipt of the notice from the attorney general, except that the time to comply may be extended by the attorney general. Where the attorney general, after such thirty day period has expired, finds that the failure to comply with paragraph (d), (f) or (g) of this section is due to excusable ignorance or inadvertence or other reasonable cause, the attorney general shall waive the fine imposed by this paragraph.

(s) A trustee shall not be qualified to make application for funds or grants or to receive such funds from any department or agency of the state without certifying compliance with paragraphs (d), (f) and (g) of this section and all applicable registration and reporting requirements of article seven-A of the executive law.

March 2015