

Inspection Checklist: Dealers in Products for the Disabled

Does your business have a DCWP Dealer in Products for the Disabled license to sell, rent, repair, or adjust products designed for the disabled (for example, braces, crutches, wheelchairs)?

Use this checklist to learn what our inspectors look for and help avoid violations. All businesses also must comply with the General Retail Inspection Checklist, which is included at the end for easy reference.

For your convenience, each Requirement includes the relevant section of law and/or rule, so you can refer to it for more information. The KEY below describes the legal citations and symbols used in this checklist.

KEY		
RCNY: Rules of the City of New York		
§: Sed	ction	
Requ	irement	Do you meet this requirement?
Licen	ses	
1	DCWP's combined license and complaint sign must be posted where all customers can see it.	☐ Yes
	6 RCNY §1-03(a)	
Signs		
2	The following notice must be posted where all customers can see it: NOTICE THE NEW YORK CITY PRODUCTS FOR THE DISABLED LAW PROVIDES THAT: (1) The consumer is entitled to a written estimate for all repairs. (2) No repair work shall be done without the consumer's authorization. (3) The service dealer must return replaced parts to the consumer except: (i) when the consumer specifically gives up the right to have removed parts returned; (ii) when the dealer must return such parts to the manufacturer; (iii) when there is no charge for the replacement of such parts; (iv) when the dealer purchases the parts from the consumer. (4) The consumer is entitled to a final bill and an invoice at the time that the repair is completed. It is advisable for the consumer to retain both the bill and the invoice.	☐ Yes
	Tip: If your business charges for a written estimate, you must state that in item (1).	
	Tip: Download the required notice from nyc.gov/BusinessToolbox.	
	6 RCNY §2-275(c)	

For more information: Visit nyc.gov/BusinessToolbox | Contact 311 (212) NEW-YORK (Outside NYC)

This document is provided for informational purposes only, is not exhaustive, and does not constitute legal advice. New York City businesses must comply with all relevant federal, State, and City laws and rules. Businesses are responsible for knowing and complying with current regulations that affect their business.

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Does your business sell goods or services?

Use this checklist to learn what our inspectors look for and help avoid violations. For your convenience, each Requirement includes the relevant section of law and/or rule, so you can refer to it for more information. The KEY below describes the legal citations and symbols used in this checklist.

KEY
NYC Code: NYC Administrative Code
RCNY: Rules of the City of New York
NY GBL: NY General Business Law
§: Section

•		Do you meet this requirement?	
Price	Lists for Services		
1	A price list must be displayed and include the following:	□ Yes	
	List of the type of services		
	Minimum price for each service		
	Conditions or variations of service that change the minimum price		
	 Range of additional charges caused by conditions or variations (e.g., \$10 pants, \$15 pants with pleats) 		
	(if the price is based on an hourly labor rate) Rate as dollars per hour		
	Tip: If the price list states a price "and up" or "from"—e.g., "\$5 and up" or "from \$5"—it must also state the reason(s) for the different prices and include the range of prices.		
	6 RCNY §5-70(a)		
2	The price list must be clearly posted or clearly displayed at the place(s) where payment is made (e.g., near the cash register) and/or where orders are placed.	□ Yes	
	6 RCNY §5-70(a)		
3	If there is a sale or promotion, the pre-sale prices must also be posted.	□ Yes	
	NYC Code §20-750(b)		
4	Prices for services cannot be based on gender.	□ Yes	
	Tip: Words like "men's," "women's," and "ladies'" cannot be used to describe the price.		
	NYC Code §20-750(c)		
Pricir	Pricing for Goods		
5	All items offered for sale must show a price, exclusive of tax, as follows:	□ Yes	
	The price must be attached to the item by a stamp, tag, or label. OR		
	The price must be stated on a sign that is plainly visible where the item is displayed.		
	NYC Code §20-708, NYC Code §20-708.1		

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quirement	Do you meet th requirement?
If your store's annual revenue is more than \$2 million or you are a chain store, you must individually price each item, including food products, paper products, detergents, soaps, nonprescription drugs, and health and beauty aids.	☐ Yes
Exceptions:	
 You do NOT need to individually price each item if you provide price scanners for customer use that meet the following requirements: 	
- Price scanners are within 30 feet of an item OR there is a sign in view of the item that says "A Price Scanner for Customer Use to Check Prices is Located (indicate location)." AND	
 The number of price scanners available to customers is based on the number of checkout stations: 	
1–3 checkout stations = 1 or more price scanners	
4–5 checkout stations = 2 or more price scanners	
6-7 checkout stations = 3 or more price scanners 8-9 checkout stations = 4 or more price scanners	
10 or more checkout stations = 5 or more price scanners	
 The following items must be individually priced unless shelf prices and a price look-up function are provided: Milk 	
 Items that are under 3 cubic inches in size, weigh less than 3 ounces, and cost under 1 dollar 	
– Eggs	
Fresh produce not packaged for retail sale	
Products sold through a vending machine	
 Food sold for consumption on the premises 	
 Snack foods offered for sale in single packages that weigh 5 ounces or less, e.g., cakes, gum, candies, chips, and nuts 	
 Cigarettes, cigars, tobacco, and tobacco products 	
 Food offered for sale in bulk 	
Frozen juice	
- Ice cream	
 Frozen foods packaged for final retail sale in plastic bags 	
 Items on sale for 1 week or less, but only if they are located in a segregated display at the end of the aisle and the sale period, name of the product, and the advertised price are clearly posted on a sign at the point of display 	
 Jars of baby food 	_

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Signs		
T T		
or "20% to 50% off"—must st	te range or percent discount—example: "Savings of 20 to 50%" atte the minimum and maximum percentages in equal size. 50% FF CFF	□ Yes
6 RCNY §5-94(a)(1)		
 Advertising, including sale sig "Our list price" Below "manufacturer's "Manufacturer's cost" 	ns, cannot contain any of the following phrases: wholesale cost"	□ Yes
6 RCNY §5-101		
Tip: A refund policy sign r or attached to each it Tip: Even if the policy is no	d services must post a refund policy sign. nust be posted at each register, point of sale, or entrance, em. ot to give refunds, a sign must be posted stating "No Refunds." nat a written copy of the store's refund policy is available	□ Yes
6 RCNY §5-37; NY GBL §218	-a	
For example, it must state: • Any fees charged for re • If a refund will not be p • Whether the refund will • If proof of purchase is	ded at any time or within a specific period of time	□ Yes
11 If there are limitations on using	g credit cards, such as minimum purchase amounts, the policy ear each entrance and in all advertising that indicates credit	□ Yes
6 RCNY §5-24(b)		

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Requirement		Do you meet this requirement?
Rece	ipts	
12	Receipts must be given to customers for purchases over \$20 and upon request for purchases between \$5 and \$20.	□ Yes
	Tip: This does not apply to food and drink that is meant to be consumed on the premises.	
	6 RCNY §5-32	
13	The receipt must include each of the following:	☐ Yes
	Date of purchase	
	Amount paid for each item	
	Total amount paid	
	Separate statement of tax	
	Business name and address	
	6 RCNY §5-32(c)	
14	Receipts for audio, photographic, and video equipment that cost more than \$100 must also include the make and model number of the item.	□ Yes
	6 RCNY §5-32(c)(5)	
Price	Accuracy	
15	The price charged for an item at checkout, including scanned items, must not exceed the item's tagged, stamped, or marked price, shelf price, sale price, or advertised price.	□ Yes
	NYC Code §20-708.1(d), NYC Code §20-708.1(e)	
16	Tax cannot be charged on tax-exempt items.	□ Yes
	Tip: Examples of tax-exempt items include but are not limited to: feminine hygiene products, canned vegetables, baby food, clothing under \$110, diapers, nonprescription or over-the-counter drugs, contraceptives.	
	Tip: Check with the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance for a complete list of which items are exempt.	
	6 RCNY §5-41]

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Requ	uirement	Do you meet this requirement?	
Laya	Layaway Plans		
17	A "layaway plan" means a purchase over \$50 where consumers agree to pay for the purchase in 4 or more installments before getting the merchandise. If a layaway plan is offered, each of the following written disclosures must be provided to consumers prior to accepting any payments:	□ Yes	
	 Description of the item, including name of manufacturer, brand name, color, size, style, or model number 		
	Total cost of the item, including tax, installation, delivery, or freight charges		
	 Any charge to use layaway, including any service charge, carrying charge, or cancellation fee 		
	Duration of the layaway plan		
	Payment schedule and any consequences of missed payments		
	Refund policy regarding the payments		
	 Notice of where the item is being stored, if other than the place of purchase, or if the item will not be removed from inventory until additional payments are made: 		
	Example 1: NOTICE: NO MERCHANDISE WILL BE REMOVED FROM INVENTORY UNTIL X% OF THE PURCHASE PRICE HAS BEEN PAID.		
	Example 2: ATTENTION: YOUR SELECTION OF MERCHANDISE WILL NOT BE ORDERED UNTIL YOU HAVE MADE YOUR NEXT TO FINAL PAYMENT.		
	6 RCNY §5-23; NY GBL §396-t		
Expi	Expired Over-the-counter Medication		
18	It is illegal to sell over-the-counter medication after the expiration date on the label.	□ Yes	
	NYC Code §20-822(a)		

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·		Do you meet this requirement?
Cash	Payments	
19	Your store cannot refuse to accept cash payments from consumers.	☐ Yes
	Exceptions:	
	 Your store may refuse bills above \$20. 	
	 Your store may refuse cash payments for telephone, mail, or internet-based transactions, unless the transaction takes place in the store. 	
	 Your store may accept prepaid cards from an on-site device that converts cash into prepaid cards, but only if: 	
	 The device does not charge a fee for the prepaid card or require a minimum deposit above \$1. 	
	 Upon request, the device provides the consumer with a receipt stating the amount of cash the consumer deposited onto the prepaid card. 	
	 Cash deposits onto the prepaid card do not expire. 	
	 There is no limit on the number of transactions a consumer can complete with the prepaid card. 	
	You must clearly post a sign on or immediately next to the device when it is not working that states your store is required to accept cash payments and consumers may report violations by calling 311.	
	NYC Code §20-840	
20	Your store cannot charge a consumer who pays in cash a higher price for the same "consumer commodity" than a consumer who pays by credit card or other cashless transaction.	□ Yes
	Tip: "Consumer commodity" means any article, good, merchandise, product, or commodity of any kind that is produced, distributed, or offered for retail sale.	
	NYC Code §20-840(c)	

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