

Inspection Checklist: Box Cutters

Does your business sell box cutters?

Definition: A **box cutter** is any knife consisting of a razor blade, retractable, non-retractable, or detachable in segments that is attached to or contained inside a plastic or metal housing, including utility knives, snap-off knives, and box cart cutters.

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
NYC Code: NYC Administrative Code
RCNY: Rules of the City of New York
§: Section

Requirement		Do you meet this requirement?
1	It is illegal to sell box cutters to anyone under 21 years old.	☐ Yes
	NYC Code §10-134.1	
2	Box cutters must be: 1. Kept in a display that can only be accessed with help from a store employee. OR 2. Kept in a display that is clearly visible from a location where store employees are usually present (for example, a cash register or information counter). OR 3. In manufacturer's packaging that is more than 41 square inches.	☐ Yes
	6 RCNY §5-73(b)(2)	



Consumer Affairs

Lorelei Salas Commissioner

42 Broadway New York, NY 10004

Mayor

Visit nyc.gov and search "Business Toolbox" Contact 311 (212) NEW-YORK (Outside NYC) New York City businesses must comply with all relevant federal, State, and City laws and rules, which are available in DCA's Business Toolbox. 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

Requ	irement	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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Requirement		Do you meet this requirement?
6	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: 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	
	NYC Code §20-708.1(b), NYC Code §20-708.1(c)	
Signs	5	
7	Sale signs that advertise a price range or percent discount—example: "Savings of 20 to 50%" or "20% to 50% off"—must state the minimum and maximum percentages in equal size.	□ Yes
	20-50% OFF 20-50% OFF 0FF	

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Requirement		Do you meet this requirement?
8	Advertising, including sale signs, cannot contain any of the following phrases: • "Our list price" • Below "manufacturer's wholesale cost" • "Manufacturer's cost" 6 RCNY §5-101	□ Yes
9	Businesses that sell goods and services must post a refund policy sign. Tip: A refund policy sign must be posted at each register, point of sale, or entrance, or attached to each item. Tip: Even if the policy is not to give refunds, a sign must be posted stating "No Refunds." Tip: The sign must state that a written copy of the store's refund policy is available on request.	□ Yes
	6 RCNY §5-37; NY GBL §218-a	
11	The refund policy sign must state any and all conditions or limitations to getting a refund. For example, it must state: • Any fees charged for refunds, such as "restocking fees" • If a refund will not be provided for "as is" or "sale" items • Whether the refund will be in cash, credit, or store credit only • If proof of purchase is required for a refund • If a refund will be provided at any time or within a specific period of time 6 RCNY §5-37; NY GBL §218-a If there are limitations on using credit cards, such as minimum purchase amounts, the policy must be clearly posted at or near each entrance and in all advertising that indicates credit cards are accepted.	□ Yes
Door	6 RCNY §5-24(b)	
Rece 12	Receipts must be given to customers for purchases over \$20 and upon request for purchases between \$5 and \$20. Tip: This does not apply to food and drink that is meant to be consumed on the premises. 6 RCNY §5-32	□ Yes
13	The receipt must include each of the following: Date of purchase Amount paid for each item Total amount paid Separate statement of tax Business name and address 6 RCNY §5-32(c)	□ Yes

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Requirement		Do you meet this requirement?
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	
Layav	way 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	

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Requirement		Do you meet this requirement?	
Expir	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)		
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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