STATE OF NEW YORK

1478

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

January 12, 2021

Introduced by Sens. KRUEGER, BIAGGI, LIU -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Corporations, Authorities and Commissions

AN ACT to amend the not-for-profit corporation law and the general municipal law, in relation to reforming local development corporations and industrial development agencies

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subparagraphs 2 and 3 of paragraph (d) of section 1411 of the not-for-profit corporation law are amended and a new subparagraph 2-a is added to read as follows:

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of any general, special, or local 4 5 law, charter, or ordinance to the contrary, such sale or lease [may]б shall be made [without] with an appraisal, public notice, (except as provided in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph) [er] and subject to 7 8 public bidding for such price or rental [and upon such terms as may be 9 agreed upon between the county, city, town or village and said local 10 development corporation; provided, however, that in]. In case of a 11 lease, the term may not exceed ninety-nine years; and provided, further, 12 that, in cities having a population of one million or more, no such sale 13 or lease shall be made without the approval of a majority of the members 14 of the [borough improvement board of the borough] community board or boards for the community district or districts in which such real prop-15 erty is located and the respective borough board, if such real property 16 17 is located in two or more community districts.

18 (2-a) (I) The corporation shall prepare or cause to be prepared, by 19 contract or otherwise, an economic impact statement on any action that 20 it proposes or approves which may have a significant effect on the 21 affected local economy and local community. The corporation shall use 22 all practicable means to realize the policies and goals set forth in 23 this section, and shall act and choose alternatives which, consistent

EXPLANATION--Matter in <u>italics</u> (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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1	with social, economic, environmental, labor, and other essential consid-
2	erations, to the maximum extent practicable, minimize or avoid adverse
3	economic effects, including effects revealed in the economic impact
4	statement process. Such a statement shall include a detailed statement
5	setting forth the following:
б	(A) a description of the proposed action and its economic and social
7	setting;
8	(B) the economic and social impact of the proposed action, including
9	short-term and long-term effects, especially to the affected community;
10	(C) any adverse economic effects which cannot be avoided should the
11	proposal be implemented;
12	(D) alternatives to the proposed action;
13	(E) any irreversible and irretrievable commitments and social
14	resources which would be involved in the proposed action, should it be
15	implemented;
16	(F) mitigation measures proposed to minimize the economic, social, or
17	other essential impacts; and
18	(G) the growth-inducing aspects of the proposed action, where applica-
19	ble and significant. Such a statement shall also include copies or a
20	summary of the substantive comments received by the corporation pursuant
21	to clause (IV) of this subparagraph and the corporation's response to
22	such comments. The purpose of an economic impact statement is to provide
23	detailed information about the effect which a proposed action is likely
24	to have on the economy, employment conditions, and social character-
25	istics of a community, to list ways in which any adverse effects of such
26	an action might be minimized, and to suggest alternatives to such an
27	action so as to form the basis for a decision as to whether or not to
28	undertake or approve such action. Such statement shall be clearly writ-
29	ten in a concise manner capable of being read and understood by the
30	public, shall deal with the specific, significant economic impacts which
31	can be reasonably anticipated, and shall not contain more detail than is
32	appropriate, considering the nature and magnitude of the proposed action
33	and the significance of its potential impacts.
34	(II) The corporation may require an applicant to submit an economic
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35	report to assist the corporation in carrying out its responsibilities,
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	report to assist the corporation in carrying out its responsibilities,
36	report to assist the corporation in carrying out its responsibilities, including the initial determination and, (where the applicant does not
36 37	report to assist the corporation in carrying out its responsibilities, including the initial determination and, (where the applicant does not prepare the economic impact statement), the preparation of an economic
36 37 38	report to assist the corporation in carrying out its responsibilities, including the initial determination and, (where the applicant does not prepare the economic impact statement), the preparation of an economic impact statement under this subparagraph. The corporation may request
36 37 38 39	report to assist the corporation in carrying out its responsibilities, including the initial determination and, (where the applicant does not prepare the economic impact statement), the preparation of an economic impact statement under this subparagraph. The corporation may request such other information from an applicant as it deems necessary for the
36 37 38 39 40	report to assist the corporation in carrying out its responsibilities, including the initial determination and, (where the applicant does not prepare the economic impact statement), the preparation of an economic impact statement under this subparagraph. The corporation may request such other information from an applicant as it deems necessary for the review of economic and social impacts. Notwithstanding any use of
36 37 38 39 40 41	report to assist the corporation in carrying out its responsibilities, including the initial determination and, (where the applicant does not prepare the economic impact statement), the preparation of an economic impact statement under this subparagraph. The corporation may request such other information from an applicant as it deems necessary for the review of economic and social impacts. Notwithstanding any use of outside resources or work, corporations shall make their own independent
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36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	report to assist the corporation in carrying out its responsibilities, including the initial determination and, (where the applicant does not prepare the economic impact statement), the preparation of an economic impact statement under this subparagraph. The corporation may request such other information from an applicant as it deems necessary for the review of economic and social impacts. Notwithstanding any use of outside resources or work, corporations shall make their own independent judgment of the scope, contents, and adequacy of an economic impact statement. (III) (A) As early as possible in the formulation of a proposal for an action, the corporation shall make an initial determination as to wheth-
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	report to assist the corporation in carrying out its responsibilities, including the initial determination and, (where the applicant does not prepare the economic impact statement), the preparation of an economic impact statement under this subparagraph. The corporation may request such other information from an applicant as it deems necessary for the review of economic and social impacts. Notwithstanding any use of outside resources or work, corporations shall make their own independent judgment of the scope, contents, and adequacy of an economic impact statement. (III) (A) As early as possible in the formulation of a proposal for an action, the corporation shall make an initial determination as to wheth- er or not an economic impact statement need be prepared for the action.
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36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	report to assist the corporation in carrying out its responsibilities, including the initial determination and, (where the applicant does not prepare the economic impact statement), the preparation of an economic impact statement under this subparagraph. The corporation may request such other information from an applicant as it deems necessary for the review of economic and social impacts. Notwithstanding any use of outside resources or work, corporations shall make their own independent judgment of the scope, contents, and adequacy of an economic impact statement. (III) (A) As early as possible in the formulation of a proposal for an action, the corporation shall make an initial determination as to wheth- er or not an economic impact statement need be prepared for the action. With respect to actions involving the issuance to an applicant of a permit or other entitlement, the corporation shall notify the applicant in writing of its initial determination, specifying therein the basis for such determination. Notice of the initial determination, along with appropriate supporting findings on corporation for public inspection. If the
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 445 46 47 48 49 51 52 53	report to assist the corporation in carrying out its responsibilities, including the initial determination and, (where the applicant does not prepare the economic impact statement), the preparation of an economic impact statement under this subparagraph. The corporation may request such other information from an applicant as it deems necessary for the review of economic and social impacts. Notwithstanding any use of outside resources or work, corporations shall make their own independent judgment of the scope, contents, and adequacy of an economic impact statement. (III) (A) As early as possible in the formulation of a proposal for an action, the corporation shall make an initial determination as to wheth- er or not an economic impact statement need be prepared for the action. With respect to actions involving the issuance to an applicant of a permit or other entitlement, the corporation shall notify the applicant in writing of its initial determination, specifying therein the basis for such determination. Notice of the initial determination, along with appropriate supporting findings on corporation for public inspection. If the corporation determines that such statement is required, the corporation

prepare it, cause it to be prepared, or terminate its review of the 1 proposed action. Such statement shall describe the proposed action and 2 3 reasonable alternatives to the action, and briefly discuss, on the basis 4 of information then available, the remaining items required to be 5 submitted by clause (I) of this subparagraph. The purpose of a draft б economic statement is to relate economic and social considerations to 7 the inception of the planning process, to inform the public and other 8 public agencies as early as possible about proposed actions that may 9 significantly affect the quality of the economic and social conditions, 10 and to solicit comments which will assist the corporation in the deci-11 sion making process in determining the economic and social consequences of the proposed action. The draft statement shall resemble in form and 12 13 content the economic impact statement to be prepared after comments have 14 been received and considered pursuant to clause (I) of this subparagraph; provided, however, that the length and detail of the draft 15 16 economic statement will necessarily reflect the preliminary nature of 17 the proposal and the early stage at which it is prepared; (B) The draft statement shall be filed with the appropriate governing 18 body of each municipality or political subdivision thereof for whose 19 20 benefit such corporation is established. 21 (IV) (A) After the filing of a draft economic impact statement, the corporation shall determine whether or not to conduct a public hearing 22 on the economic impact of the proposed action. Such public hearing shall 23 be held in a city, town or village where the project is proposed to be 24 25 located or, in cities having a population of one million or more, in the 26 community district or districts in which such project is proposed to be 27 located or in the respective borough, if such project is proposed to be located in two or more community districts. The corporation must give 28 29 at least thirty days' published notice of such public hearing and shall, 30 at the same time, provide notice of such hearing to the chief executive 31 officer of each affected tax jurisdiction within which the project is 32 proposed to be located. The notice of hearing must state the time and 33 place of the hearing, contain a general, functional description of the project, describe the prospective location of the project, identify the 34 35 initial owner, operator, or manager of the project, generally describe 36 the financial assistance contemplated by the corporation with respect to 37 the project, and provide an opportunity for the public to review the 38 project application, which shall include an analysis of the costs and benefits of the proposed project. The notice of hearing must be 39 40 published in the state register and the website of the corporation. 41 (B) If the corporation determines to hold such a hearing, it shall 42 commence the hearing within sixty days of the filing and, unless the 43 proposed action is withdrawn from consideration, shall prepare the 44 economic impact statement within forty-five days after the close of the 45 hearing, except as otherwise provided. The need for such a hearing shall 46 be determined in accordance with procedures adopted by the corporation. 47 If no hearing is held, the corporation shall prepare and make available the economic impact statement within sixty days after the filing of the 48 49 draft, except as otherwise provided. (C) Notwithstanding the specified time periods established by this 50 51 subparagraph, a corporation shall vary the times so established in this clause for preparation, review, and public hearings to coordinate the 52 53 economic and social review process with other procedures relating to 54 review and approval or disapproval of an action. An application or authorization for an action upon which a draft economic impact statement 55 56 is determined to be required shall not be complete until such draft

statement has been filed and accepted by the corporation as satisfactory 1 with respect to scope, content, and adequacy for purposes of this 2 subparagraph. Commencing upon such acceptance, the economic impact 3 4 statement process shall run concurrently with other procedures relating 5 to the review and approval of the action, so long as reasonable time is б provided for preparation, review, and public hearings with respect to the draft economic impact statement. 7 8 (V) To the extent possible, the economic impact statement prepared 9 pursuant to clause (I) of this subparagraph, together with the comments of public agencies and members of the public, shall be filed with the 10 governing body of each municipality or political subdivision thereof for 11 whose benefit such corporation is established and made available to the 12 public prior to acting on the proposal which is the subject of the 13 14 economic impact statement. 15 (VI) A corporation may charge a fee to an applicant to recover the 16 costs incurred in preparing or causing to be prepared or reviewing a 17 draft economic impact statement or an economic impact statement on the action which the applicant requests from the corporation; provided, 18 however, that an applicant may not be charged a separate fee for both 19 20 the preparation and review of such statements. The technical services of 21 the corporation may be made available on a fee basis reflecting the 22 costs thereof to a requesting applicant, which fee or fees may appropriately be charged by the corporation to the applicant under rules and 23 24 regulations, which the corporation shall issue for such purpose. (VII) When a corporation decides to carry out or approve an action 25 26 which has been the subject of an economic impact statement, it shall 27 make an explicit finding that the requirements of this subparagraph have 28 been met and that, consistent with social, economic, and other essential consideration, to the maximum extent practicable, adverse economic, 29 social, and community effects revealed in the economic impact statement 30 process will be minimized or avoided. 31 32 (3) Before any sale or lease to a local development corporation incor-33 porated or reincorporated under this article shall be authorized, a public hearing shall be held by the local legislative body, or [by the 34 35 board of estimate], in cities having a population of one million or 36 more, by the community board or boards or the respective borough board, 37 as the case may be, to consider the proposed sale or lease only after 38 the completion of the economic impact statement required by subparagraph two-a of this paragraph. A public hearing may only be convened if two-39 thirds of the board members are present. If not, such public hearing 40 shall not be convened and shall be rescheduled, subject to the same 41 42 quorum requirements. § 2. Paragraph (i) of section 1411 of the not-for-profit corporation 43 44 law is relettered paragraph (j) and a new paragraph (i) is added to read 45 as follows: 46 (i) Municipal input. 47 (1) Board members or employees of a local development corporation must not be or have, within the past five years, been: (A) an employee or an 48 owner of a firm that is a paid advisor or consultant of the local devel-49 opment corporation, including a present or former independent auditor of 50 51 the local development corporation; (B) employed by a significant supplier of the local development corporation; (C) employed by and had a five 52 53 percent or greater ownership interest in a supplier where sales to the 54 local development corporation represent more than one percent of the sales of the supplier or more than one percent of the purchases of the 55 56 local development corporation; (D) a "political party chairman" as such

term is defined in paragraph (k) of subdivision one of section seventy-1 three of the public officers law; or (E) a lobbyist registered under a 2 state or local law covering any jurisdiction served in whole or in part 3 4 by the local development corporation. In addition, at least one-third 5 of all members shall be representative of local government, organized б labor, or the engineering, business, or environmental communities. 7 (2) The local development corporation shall file an annual report with 8 the attorney general noting the local development corporation's finan-9 cial activity during each year, including, but not limited to, the 10 amount and the reason for the amount and kinds of financial incentives 11 provided to any entity and any other data that the attorney general may require. The report shall be submitted before February first of each 12 13 year. Each report shall be made available to the public in an easily 14 accessible format, including but not limited to an electronic version 15 via the world wide web. 16 (3) Any lease, sale, or other revenues collected by the corporation 17 shall be paid to the local governing body in which real property or other source of revenue is located, and proportionally divided if 18 19 located in more than one municipality. 20 (4) The governing body of each municipality for whose benefit a corpo-21 ration is established shall have the authority to approve or disapprove any agency use of eminent domain, disposition of corporate property, 22 issuance of bonds, entrance into agreements requiring payments, or 23 entering into agreements for payments in lieu of taxes. Each such 24 25 governing body shall approve or disapprove any of the above corporate 26 decisions by majority vote. Where applicable in the enactment of local 27 laws, the chief executive officer shall approve or disapprove such governing body's decision, subject to any applicable right to override. 28 29 Boards shall not violate any local zoning laws, ordinances, or regu-30 lations or local development plans. Where applicable, the provisions of 31 this subparagraph shall apply to more than one local governing body and 32 the New York job development authority. 33 § 3. Subdivision 2 of section 856 of the general municipal law, as amended by chapter 356 of the laws of 1993, is amended to read as 34 35 follows: 36 2. An agency shall be a corporate governmental agency, constituting a public benefit corporation. Except as otherwise provided by special act 37 of the legislature, an agency shall consist of not less than three nor 38 39 more than seven members who shall be appointed by the chief executive officer, with the advice and consent of the local governing body, of 40 each municipality and who shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing 41 42 authority. [Such members may include representatives of local government, school boards, organized labor and business.] At least one-third 43 of all members shall be representative of local government, organized 44 45 labor, or the engineering, business, or environmental communities. A 46 member shall continue to hold office until his or her successor is 47 appointed and has qualified. The governing body of each municipality shall designate the first [chairman] chairperson and file with the 48 secretary of state a certificate of appointment or reappointment of any 49 50 member. Such members shall receive no compensation for their services 51 but shall be entitled to the necessary expenses, including traveling expenses, incurred in the discharge of their duties. 52 Members must not be or have, within the past five years, been: 53 54 (a) an employee or an owner of a firm that is a paid advisor or consultant of the agency, including a present or former independent 55 56 auditor of the agency;

1	(b) employed by a significant supplier of the agency;
2	(c) employed by and had a five percent or greater ownership interest
3	in a supplier where sales to the agency represent more than one percent
4	of the sales of the supplier or more than one percent of the purchases
5	of the agency;
б	(d) a "political party chairman" as such term is defined in paragraph
7	(k) of subdivision one of section seventy-three of the public officers
8	law; or
9	<u>(e) a lobbyist registered under a state or local law covering any</u>
10	jurisdiction served in whole or in part by the agency.
11	§ 4. Subdivision 15 of section 858 of the general municipal law, as
12	added by chapter 356 of the laws of 1993, is amended to read as follows:
13	(15) To enter into agreements requiring payments in lieu of taxes.
14	Such agreements shall be in writing and in addition to other terms shall
15	contain: the amount due annually to each affected tax jurisdiction (or
16	a formula by which the amount due can be calculated), the name and
17	address of the person, office or agency to which payment shall be deliv-
18	ered, the date on which payment shall be made, and the date on which
19	payment shall be considered delinquent if not paid. Unless otherwise
20	agreed by the affected tax jurisdictions, any such agreement shall
21	provide that payments in lieu of taxes shall be allocated among affected
22	tax jurisdictions in proportion to the amount of real property tax and
23	other taxes which would have been received by each affected tax juris-
24	diction had the project not been tax exempt due to the status of the
25	agency involved in the project. A copy of any such agreement shall be
26	delivered to each affected tax jurisdiction within fifteen days of sign-
27	ing the agreement. In the absence of any such written agreement,
28	payments in lieu of taxes made by an agency shall be allocated in the
29	same proportions as they had been prior to January first, nineteen
30	hundred ninety-three for so long as the agency's activities render a
31	project non-taxable by affected tax jurisdictions. Standard tax
32	exemption policies established in law or by agencies shall be sent annu-
33	ally to chief executives and all members of governing boards of all
34	affected tax jurisdictions. Any changes to the standard tax exemption
35	policies shall also be sent to chief executives and all members of
36	governing boards of affected tax jurisdictions. Standard tax exemption
37	policies shall also be made available to the public and posted on the
38	agency's website. Every agency shall be required to maintain, and make
39	available to all local elected officials and the public, a current sche-
40	dule of all PILOT payments due each year and the amount of each payment
41	allocable to each affected tax jurisdiction on whose behalf the PILOT is
42	being collected. All agencies shall maintain, and make readily avail-
43	able to all local elected officials and the public, current schedules of
44	project owners who are in arrears in the making of required PILOT
45	payments, the amounts involved, and the time periods involved. Every
46	agency must ensure that all PILOT payments are promptly received and
47	fully transmitted to the treasuries of the affected tax jurisdictions on
48	whose behalf those PILOT payments were collected;
49	§ 5. The general municipal law is amended by adding a new section
50	858-c to read as follows:
51	<u>§ 858-c. Municipal input. 1. The governing body of each municipality</u>
52	for whose benefit an agency is established shall have the authority to
53	approve or disapprove any agency use of eminent domain, disposition of
54	agency property, issuance of bonds, entrance into agreements requiring
55	payments, or entering into agreements for payments in lieu of taxes.
56	Each such governing body shall approve or disapprove any of the above

1	agency decisions by majority vote. Where applicable in the enactment of
2	local laws, the chief executive officer shall approve or disapprove such
3	governing body's decision, subject to any applicable right to override.
4	2. Agency boards shall not violate any local zoning laws, ordinances,
5	or regulations or local development plans.
б	§ 6. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subdivision 1 of section 859 of the
7	general municipal law, paragraph (a) as added by chapter 692 of the laws
8	of 1989 and paragraph (b) as amended by chapter 357 of the laws of 1993,
9	are amended to read as follows:
10	(a) Each agency shall maintain books and records in such form as may
11	be prescribed by the state comptroller. The comptroller shall prescribe
12	rules on standardizing the calculation of tax benefits.
13	(b) Within ninety days following the close of its fiscal year, each
14	agency or authority shall prepare a financial statement for that fiscal
15	year in such form as may be prescribed by the state comptroller. Such
16	statement shall be audited within such ninety day period by an independ-
17	ent certified public accountant in accordance with government accounting
18	standards established by the United States general accounting office.
19	The audited financial statement shall include supplemental schedules
20	listing all straight-lease transactions and bonds and notes issued,
21	outstanding or retired during the applicable accounting period whether
22	or not such bonds, notes or transactions are considered obligations of
23	the agency, and information on PILOTS. For each issue of bonds or notes
24	such schedules shall provide the name of each project financed with
25	proceeds of each issue, and whether the project occupant is a not-for-
26	profit corporation, the name and address of each owner of each project,
27	the address of each project, the estimated amount of tax exemptions
28	authorized for each project, the purpose for which each bond or note was
29	issued, date of issue, interest rate at issuance and if variable the
30	range of interest rates applicable, maturity date, federal tax status of
31 32	each issue, and an estimate of the number of jobs created and retained by each project. For each straight-lease transaction, such schedules
33	shall provide the name of each project, and whether the project occupant
34	is a not-for-profit corporation, the name and address of each owner of
35	each project, the estimated amount of tax exemptions authorized for each
36	project, the purpose for which each transaction was made, the method of
37	financial assistance utilized by the project, other than the tax
38	exemptions claimed by the project and an estimate of the number of jobs
39	created and retained by each project.
40	§ 7. Section 859-a of the general municipal law, as added by chapter
41	356 of the laws of 1993, and subdivisions 4, 5 and 6 as added by chapter
42	563 of the laws of 2015, is amended to read as follows:
43	§ 859-a. Additional prerequisites to the provisions of financial
44	assistance, economic impact statements and public hearings. Prior to
45	providing any financial assistance of more than one hundred thousand
46	dollars to any project, the agency must comply with the following
47	prerequisites:
48	1. The agency must adopt a resolution describing the project and the
49	financial assistance that the agency is contemplating with respect to
50	such project. Agencies must maintain a list of all pending projects
51	about which they have been contacted, and make such lists available for
52	public inspection, including but not limited to publishing the lists on
53	the agency's website. If any person requests more information about a
54	particular project, the agency shall provide such information as expe-
55	ditiously as possible. Such assistance shall be consistent with the
56	uniform tax exemption policy adopted by the agency pursuant to subdivi-

sion four of section eight hundred seventy-four of this [chapter] title, 1 2 unless the agency has followed the procedures for deviation from such 3 policy specified in paragraph (b) of such subdivision. Such assistance 4 shall also be consistent with environmental protection, such as open 5 space protection, that will promote new development patterns in order to б take advantage of resources and opportunities, such as existing public 7 sewer and water infrastructure, without compromising the needs of future 8 generations; and labor protection, including all federal, state, and 9 local labor laws, rules, or regulations. The agency shall not grant or 10 appropriate assistance to any entity that has committed violations of 11 any federal, state, or local laws. 2. The agency shall prepare (where the applicant does not prepare the 12 13 economic impact statement), or cause to be prepared by contract or 14 otherwise, an economic impact statement on any action that it proposes or approves which may have a significant effect on the affected local 15 16 economy and local community. The agency shall use all practicable means 17 to realize the policies and goals set forth in this article, and shall act and choose alternatives which, consistent with social, economic, and 18 19 other essential considerations, to the maximum extent practicable, mini-20 mize or avoid adverse economic effects, including effects revealed in 21 the economic impact statement process. Such a statement shall include a 22 detailed statement setting forth the following: (a) a description of the proposed action and its economic and social 23 24 <u>setting;</u> 25 (b) the economic and social impact of the proposed action, including 26 short-term and long-term effects, especially to the affected community; 27 (c) any adverse economic effects which cannot be avoided should the proposal be implemented; 28 29 (d) alternatives to the proposed action; 30 (e) any irreversible and irretrievable commitments and social 31 resources which would be involved in the proposed action, should it be 32 implemented; 33 (f) mitigation measures proposed to minimize the economic, social or 34 other essential impacts; and 35 (g) the growth-inducing aspects of the proposed action, where applica-36 ble and significant. 37 Such a statement shall also include copies or a summary of the 38 substantive comments received by the agency pursuant to subdivision six 39 of this section, and the agency response to such comments. The purpose of an economic impact statement is to provide detailed information about 40 41 the effect which a proposed action is likely to have on the economy, 42 employment conditions, and social characteristics of a community, to 43 list ways in which any adverse effects of such an action might be minimized, and to suggest alternatives to such an action so as to form the 44 45 basis for a decision as to whether or not to undertake or approve such 46 action. Such statement shall be clearly written in a concise manner capable of being read and understood by the public, shall deal with the 47 48 specific significant economic impacts which can be reasonably anticipated, and shall not contain more detail than is appropriate, consider-49 50 ing the nature and magnitude of the proposed action and the significance 51 of its potential impacts. 52 3. The agency may require an applicant to submit an economic report to assist the agency in carrying out its responsibilities, including the 53 54 initial determination and, (where the applicant does not prepare the economic impact statement), the preparation of an economic impact state-55 56 ment under this article. The agency may request such other information

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from an applicant necessary for the review of economic and social 1 2 impacts. Notwithstanding any use of outside resources or work, agencies 3 shall make their own independent judgment of the scope, contents, and 4 adequacy of an economic impact statement. 5 4. (a) As early as possible in the formulation of a proposal for an б action, the agency shall make an initial determination as to whether or 7 not an economic impact statement need be prepared for the action. With 8 respect to actions involving the issuance to an applicant of a permit or 9 other entitlement, the agency shall notify the applicant in writing of 10 its initial determination, specifying therein the basis for such deter-11 mination. Notice of the initial determination, along with appropriate supporting findings on agency actions, shall be kept on file in the main 12 13 office of the agency for public inspection. If the agency determines 14 that such statement is required, the agency or the applicant, at the applicant's option, shall prepare or cause to be prepared a draft 15 16 economic impact statement. If the applicant does not exercise the 17 option to prepare such statement, the agency shall prepare it, cause it to be prepared, or terminate its review of the proposed action. Such 18 19 statement shall describe the proposed action and reasonable alternatives 20 to the action, and briefly discuss, on the basis of information then 21 available, the remaining items required to be submitted by subdivision two of this section. The purpose of a draft economic statement is to 22 relate economic and social considerations to the inception of the plan-23 ning process, to inform the public and other public agencies as early as 24 possible about proposed actions that may significantly affect the quali-25 26 ty of the economic and social conditions, and to solicit comments which 27 will assist the agency in the decision making process in determining the economic and social consequences of the proposed action. The draft 28 29 statement shall resemble in form and content the economic impact state-30 ment to be prepared after comments have been received and considered pursuant to subdivision two of this section; however, that the length 31 and detail of the draft economic statement will necessarily reflect the 32 preliminary nature of the proposal and the early stage at which it is 33 34 prepared; 35 (b) The draft statement shall be filed with the appropriate governing 36 body of each municipality for whose benefit such agency is established. 37 5. (a) After the filing of a draft economic impact statement, the 38 agency shall determine whether or not to conduct a public hearing on the economic impact of the proposed action. Such public hearing shall be 39 held in a city, town, or village where the project is proposed to be 40 41 located. The agency must give at least thirty days' published notice of 42 such public hearing and shall, at the same time, provide notice of such 43 hearing to the chief executive officer of each affected tax jurisdiction within which the project is proposed to be located. The notice of hear-44 45 ing must state the time and place of the hearing, contain a general, 46 functional description of the project, describe the prospective location 47 of the project, identify the initial owner, operator, or manager of the project, generally describe the financial assistance contemplated by the 48 49 agency with respect to the project, and provide an opportunity for the public to review the project application, which shall include an analy-50 51 sis of the costs and benefits of the proposed project. The notice of 52 hearing must be published in the state register and the website of the 53 agency. 54 (b) If the agency determines to hold such a hearing, it shall commence the hearing within sixty days of the filing and, unless the proposed 55 56 action is withdrawn from consideration, shall prepare the economic

impact statement within forty-five days after the close of the hearing, 1 except as otherwise provided. The need for such a hearing shall be 2 3 determined in accordance with procedures adopted by the agency pursuant 4 to section eight hundred fifty-eight of this title. If no hearing is 5 held, the agency shall prepare and make available the economic impact б statement within sixty days after the filing of the draft, except as 7 otherwise provided. 8 (c) Notwithstanding the specified time periods established by this 9 article, an agency shall vary the times so established herein for prepa-10 ration, review and public hearings to coordinate the economic and social 11 review process with other procedures relating to review and approval of an action. An application or authorization for an action upon which a 12 13 draft economic impact statement is determined to be required shall not 14 be complete until such draft statement has been filed and accepted by the agency as satisfactory with respect to scope, content, and adequacy 15 for purposes of subdivision four of this section. Commencing upon such 16 17 acceptance, the economic impact statement process shall run concurrently 18 with other procedures relating to the review and approval of the action, 19 so long as reasonable time is provided for preparation, review, and 20 public hearings with respect to the draft economic impact statement. 21 6. To the extent possible, the economic impact statement prepared 22 pursuant to subdivision two of this section, together with the comments of public agencies and members of the public, shall be filed with the 23 governing body of each municipality for whose benefit such agency is 24 25 established and made available to the public prior to acting on the 26 proposal which is the subject of the economic impact statement. 27 7. An agency may charge a fee to an applicant to recover the costs incurred in preparing or causing to be prepared or reviewing a draft 28 29 economic impact statement or an economic impact statement on the action 30 which the applicant requests from the agency; provided, however, that an 31 applicant may not be charged a separate fee for both the preparation and 32 review of such statements. The technical services of the agency may be 33 made available on a fee basis reflecting the costs thereof to a request-34 ing agency, which fee or fees may appropriately be charged by the agency 35 to the applicant under rules and regulations to be issued by the agency 36 for such purpose under section eight hundred fifty-eight of this title. 37 8. When an agency decides to carry out or approve an action which has 38 been the subject of an economic impact statement, it shall make an 39 explicit finding that the requirements of this section have been met and that, consistent with social, economic, and other essential consider-40 41 ations, to the maximum extent practicable, adverse economic, social, and 42 community effects revealed in the economic impact statement process will 43 be minimized or avoided. 44 9. The agency [must] shall hold a public hearing with respect to the 45 project and the proposed financial assistance being contemplated by the 46 agency after the completion of the final economic impact statement. [Said] Such public hearing shall be held in a city, town, or village 47 where the project [proposes] is proposed to [locate] be located. At 48 [said] such public hearing, interested parties shall be provided reason-49 50 able opportunity, both orally and in writing, to present their views 51 with respect to the project and the final economic impact statement. A 52 public hearing may only be convened if two-thirds of the board members 53 are present. If not, such public hearing shall not be convened and shall 54 be rescheduled, subject to the same quorum requirements. 55 [3-] <u>10.</u> The agency must give at least ten days published notice of 56 [said] such public hearing and shall, at the same time, provide notice

of such hearing to the chief executive officer of each affected tax 1 jurisdiction within which the project is located. The notice of hearing 2 3 must state the time and place of the hearing, contain a general, func-4 tional description of the project, describe the prospective location of 5 the project, identify the initial owner, operator, or manager of the б project, and generally describe the financial assistance contemplated by 7 the agency with respect to the project. The notice of hearing must be 8 published in the state register and the website of the agency. Such 9 assistance shall also be consistent with environmental protection, such 10 as open space protection, that will promote new development patterns in 11 order to take advantage of resources and opportunities, such as existing public sewer and water infrastructure, without compromising the needs of 12 13 future generations; and labor protection, including all federal, state, 14 and local labor laws, rules or regulations. The agency shall not grant 15 or appropriate assistance to any entity that has committed violations of 16 any federal, state, or local laws.

17 [4-] 11. Each agency shall develop a standard application form, which 18 shall be used by the agency to accept requests for financial assistance 19 from all individuals, firms, companies, developers or other entities or 20 organizations. The standard application form shall be submitted by or on 21 behalf of the applicant, and subscribed and affirmed under the penalties of perjury by the applicant, or on behalf of the applicant by the chief 22 executive officer or such other individual that is duly authorized to bind the applicant, as true, accurate and complete to the best of his or 23 24 25 her knowledge. The standard application form shall include the follow-26 ing, and may include such other supplemental information as determined 27 to be necessary and appropriate by the agency, including supporting documents and information provided by or on behalf of the applicant: 28 29

(a) the name and address of the project applicant;

30 (b) a description of the proposed project for which financial assist-31 ance is requested, including the type of project, proposed location and 32 purpose of the project;

33 (c) the amount and type of financial assistance being requested, 34 including the estimated value of each type of tax exemption sought to be 35 claimed by reason of agency involvement in the project;

36 (d) a statement that there is a likelihood that the project would not 37 be undertaken but for the financial assistance provided by the agency 38 or, if the project could be undertaken without financial assistance 39 provided by the agency, a statement indicating why the project should be 40 undertaken by the agency;

41 (e) an estimate of capital costs of the project, including all costs 42 of real property and equipment acquisition and building construction or 43 reconstruction, financed from private sector sources, an estimate of the 44 percentage of project costs financed from public sector sources, and an 45 estimate of both the amount to be invested by the applicant and the 46 amount to be borrowed to finance the project.

47 (f) the projected number of full time equivalent jobs that would be retained and that would be created if the request for financial assist-48 ance is granted, the projected timeframe for the creation of new jobs, 49 50 the estimated salary and fringe benefit averages or ranges for catego-51 ries of the jobs that would be retained or created if the request for financial assistance is granted, and an estimate of the number of resi-52 53 dents of the economic development region as established pursuant to 54 section two hundred thirty of the economic development law or the labor 55 market area as defined by the agency, in which the project is located 56 that would fill such jobs. The labor market area defined by the agency

1 for this purpose may include no more than six contiguous counties in the 2 state, including the county in which the project is to be located;

3 (g) a statement to the effect that the provisions of subdivision one 4 of section eight hundred sixty-two of this [chapter] <u>title</u> will not be 5 violated if financial assistance is provided for the proposed project;

6 (h) a statement that the owner, occupant or operator receiving finan-7 cial assistance is in substantial compliance with applicable local, 8 state and federal tax, worker protection and environmental laws, rules 9 and regulations; and

10 (i) a statement acknowledging that the submission of any knowingly 11 false or knowingly misleading information may lead to the immediate 12 termination of any financial assistance and the reimbursement of an 13 amount equal to all or part of any tax exemptions claimed by reason of 14 agency involvement in the project.

15 [5.] 12. Each agency shall develop, and adopt by resolution, uniform 16 criteria for the evaluation and selection for each category of projects 17 for which financial assistance will be provided. At a minimum, the 18 criteria shall require that, for each project, the following must occur 19 prior to the approval of the provision of financial assistance:

(a) an assessment by the agency of all material information included in connection with the application for financial assistance, as necessary to afford a reasonable basis for the decision by the agency to provide financial assistance for the project;

24 (b) a written cost-benefit analysis by the agency that identifies the 25 extent to which a project will create or retain permanent, private 26 sector jobs; the estimated value of any tax exemptions to be provided; 27 the amount of private sector investment generated or likely to be gener-28 ated by the proposed project; the likelihood of accomplishing the proposed project in a timely fashion; and the extent to which the 29 30 proposed project will provide additional sources of revenue for munici-31 palities and school districts; and any other public benefits that might 32 occur as a result of the project;

(c) a statement by the applicant that the project, as of the date of the application, is in substantial compliance with all provisions of this article including, but not limited to, the provisions of this section and subdivision one of section eight hundred sixty-two of this <u>chapter</u>] <u>title</u>; and

38 (d) if the project involves the removal or abandonment of a facility 39 or plant within the state, notification by the agency to the chief exec-40 utive officer or officers of the municipality or municipalities in which 41 the facility or plant was located.

42 [6-] 13. Each agency shall develop a uniform agency project agreement 43 that sets forth terms and conditions under which financial assistance 44 shall be provided. The uniform agency project agreement shall be used by 45 the agency and no financial assistance shall be provided in the absence 46 of the execution of such an agreement. The uniform agency project agree-47 ment shall, at a minimum:

48 (a) describe the project and the financial assistance, including the 49 amount and type, to be provided, and the agency purpose to be achieved; 50 (b) require each project owner, occupant or operator receiving finan-51 cial benefits to provide annually a certified statement and documenta-52 tion: (i) enumerating the full time equivalent jobs retained and the 53 full time equivalent jobs created as a result of the financial assist-54 ance, by category, including full time equivalent independent contractors or employees of independent contractors that work at the project 55 56 location, and (ii) indicating that the salary and fringe benefit aver1 ages or ranges for categories of jobs retained and jobs created that was 2 provided in the application is still accurate and if it is not still 3 accurate, providing a revised list of salary and fringe benefit averages 4 or ranges for categories of jobs retained and jobs created.

5 (c) indicate the dates when PILOT payments are to be made and provide 6 an estimate of the amounts for each affected tax jurisdiction of any 7 payments in lieu of taxes that are included as part of the transaction, 8 or formula or formulas by which those amounts may be calculated. In lieu 9 of providing such information, a copy of an executed payment in lieu of 10 tax agreement that contains the same information may be attached to the 11 uniform agency project agreement;

12 [(e)] (d) provide for the suspension or discontinuance of financial 13 assistance, or for the modification of any payment in lieu of tax agree-14 ment to require increased payments, in accordance with policies devel-15 oped by the agency pursuant to section eight hundred seventy-four of 16 this title;

[(f)] (e) provide for the return of all or a part of the financial assistance provided for the project, including all or part of the amount of any tax exemptions, which shall be redistributed to the appropriate affected tax jurisdiction, as provided for in policies developed by the agency pursuant to section eight hundred seventy-four of this title, unless agreed to otherwise by any local taxing jurisdiction or jurisdictions; and

[(g)] (f) provide that the owner, occupant or operator receiving financial assistance shall certify, under penalty of perjury, that it is in substantial compliance with all local, state and federal tax, worker protection and environmental laws, rules and regulations.

28 § 8. Section 860 of the general municipal law, as added by chapter 29 1030 of the laws of 1969, is amended to read as follows:

30 § 860. Moneys of the agency. The agency shall have power to contract 31 with the holders of any of its bonds or notes as to the custody, 32 collection, securing, investment and payment of any moneys of the agency 33 or any moneys held in trust or otherwise for the payment of bonds or 34 notes or in any way to secure bonds or notes and to carry out any such 35 contract. Moneys held in trust or otherwise for the payment of bonds or 36 notes or in any way to secure bonds or notes and deposits of such moneys 37 may be secured in the same manner as moneys of the agency, and all banks 38 and trust companies are authorized to give such security for such depos-39 Any lease payments, revenues, or other earnings of the agency its. shall be paid to the local governing body of the municipality for whose 40 41 benefit such agency is established.

42 § 9. Section 882 of the general municipal law, as amended by chapter 43 373 of the laws of 2012, is amended and a new section 882-a is added to 44 read as follows:

45 § 882. Termination of the agency. Whenever all of the bonds or notes 46 issued by the agency shall have been redeemed or cancelled, and all straight-lease transactions have been terminated, the agency shall cease 47 to exist and all rights, titles, and interest and all obligations and 48 liabilities thereof vested in or possessed by the agency shall thereupon 49 vest in and be possessed by the municipality. After October first, two 50 51 thousand twenty-three, non-county industrial development agencies created under title two of this article shall not be able to issue any 52 53 further bonds or notes.

54 § 882-a. Prohibition of local industrial development agencies. No 55 further industrial development agencies may be created unless they are a 56 county-wide industrial development agency.

1 § 10. The general municipal law is amended by adding two new sections 2 885 and 885-a to read as follows: § 885. Prevailing wage. Whenever a recipient of industrial develop-3 4 ment agency funds, financial assistance, or other benefit enters into 5 any contract, subcontract, lease, grant, bond, covenant or other agreeб ment for or in connection with any construction, demolition, reconstruction, excavation, rehabilitation, repair, renovation, alteration, 7 8 or improvement project, such project shall be deemed to be a public 9 works project for the purposes of article eight of the labor law, and 10 all of the provisions of article eight of the labor law shall be appli-11 cable to all the work involved in the construction, demolition, reconstruction, excavation, rehabilitation, repair, renovation, alteration, 12 13 or improvement of such project. Funds, financial assistance, or any 14 other benefits provided pursuant to this article shall not be utilized 15 for or in connection with the construction, demolition, reconstruction, 16 excavation, rehabilitation, repair, renovation, alteration, or improvement of any project to which the provisions of article eight of the 17 18 labor law are not applicable. 19 <u>§ 885-a. Recapture. If a recipient entity of agency assistance does</u> 20 not abide by any provision of this article or requirement made applica-21 ble pursuant to the authority of this article, it shall pay back to the agency that fraction of developmental assistance that accrued to its 22 benefit for the calendar year in which the benefit occurred, plus inter-23 24 est at a rate determined by the granting agency. For one-time forms of 25 assistance such as grants or land price discounts, a defaulting entity 26 shall pay back to the granting agency one-fifth of the value of assist-27 ance. Remittance of the payback by a recipient entity to a granting agency shall take place within sixty calendar days of the delivery of 28 29 the default notice to the recipient entity. 30 § 11. This act shall take effect on the sixtieth day after it shall

31 have become a law; provided, however, that the provisions of section 32 seven of this act shall take effect immediately.