Town of Hempstead IDA Governance Committee Meeting AGENDA

Old Courtroom, 2nd floor 350 Front Street, Hempstead November 21, 2023 – 8:35 a.m.

- A livestream of the meeting may also be viewed at www.tohida.org . Select "Meeting Information" and then "YouTube Live Streams and Recorded Meetings".
 - The Minutes of this meeting will be posted when available on IDA website: www.tohida.org.

Members:

Eric Mallette, Chairman Thomas Grech Robert Bedford Edie Longo Arlyn Eames John Ryan

Agenda:

- Consideration and Adoption of the Sexual Harassment Policy
- Consideration of the Standard Project Procedures

11/8/23 ae

Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency Sexual Harassment Policy

The Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency is committed to maintaining a workplace free from sexual harassment. Sexual harassment is a form of workplace discrimination. All employees are required to work in a manner that prevents sexual harassment in the workplace. This Policy is one component of the Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency's commitment to a discrimination-free work environment. Sexual harassment is against the law and all employees have a legal right to a workplace free from sexual harassment and employees are urged to report sexual harassment by filing a complaint internally with the Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency. Employees can also file a complaint with a government agency or in court under federal, state or local antidiscrimination laws.

Policy:

- 1. The Town of Hempstead Industrial Agency's policy applies to all employees, applicants for employment, interns, whether paid or unpaid, contractors and persons conducting business, regardless of immigration status, with the Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency. In the remainder of this document, the term "employees" refers to this collective group.
- 2. Sexual harassment will not be tolerated. Any employee or individual covered by this policy who engages in sexual harassment or retaliation will be subject to remedial and/or disciplinary action (e.g., counseling, suspension, termination).
- 3. Retaliation Prohibition: No person covered by this Policy shall be subject to adverse action because the employee reports an incident of sexual harassment, provides information, or otherwise assists in any investigation of a sexual harassment complaint. The Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency will not tolerate such retaliation against anyone who, in good faith, reports or provides information about suspected sexual harassment. Any employee of the Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency who retaliates against anyone involved in a sexual harassment investigation will be subjected to disciplinary action, up to and including termination. All employees, paid or unpaid interns, or non-employees working in the workplace who believe they have been subject to such retaliation should inform a supervisor, manager, Chairman, or Agency Counsel. All employees, paid or unpaid interns or non-employees who believe they have been a target of such retaliation may also seek relief in other available forums, as explained below in the section on Legal Protections.
- 4. Sexual harassment is offensive, is a violation of our policies, is unlawful, and may subject the Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency to liability for harm to targets of sexual harassment. Harassers may also be individually subject to liability. Employees of every level who engage in sexual harassment, including managers and supervisors who engage in sexual harassment or who allow such behavior to continue, will be penalized for such misconduct.

- 5. The Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency will conduct a prompt and thorough investigation that ensures due process for all parties, whenever management receives a complaint about sexual harassment, or otherwise knows of possible sexual harassment occurring. Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency will keep the investigation confidential to the extent possible. Effective corrective action will be taken whenever sexual harassment is found to have occurred. All employees, including managers and supervisors, are required to cooperate with any internal investigation of sexual harassment.
- 6. All employees are encouraged to report any harassment or behaviors that violate this policy. The Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency will provide all employees a complaint form for employees to report harassment and file complaints.
- 7. Managers and supervisors are **required** to report any complaint that they receive, or any harassment that they observe or become aware of, to Agency Counsel of the IDA.
- 8. This policy applies to all employees, paid or unpaid interns, and non-employees and all must follow and uphold this policy. This policy must be provided to all employees and should be posted prominently in all work locations to the extent practicable (for example, in a main office, not an offsite work location) and be provided to employees upon hiring.

What Is "Sexual Harassment"?

Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination and is unlawful under federal, state, and (where applicable) local law. Sexual harassment includes harassment on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, self-identified or perceived sex, gender expression, gender identity and the status of being transgender.

Sexual harassment includes unwelcome conduct which is either of a sexual nature, or which is directed at an individual because of that individual's sex when:

- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment, even if the reporting individual is not the intended target of the sexual harassment;
- Such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment; or
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting an individual's employment.

A sexually harassing hostile work environment includes, but is not limited to, words, signs, jokes, pranks, intimidation or physical violence which are of a sexual nature, or which are directed at an individual because of that individual's sex. Sexual harassment also consists of any unwanted verbal or physical advances, sexually explicit derogatory statements or sexually discriminatory remarks made by someone which are offensive or objectionable to the recipient, which cause the recipient discomfort or humiliation, which interfere with the recipient's job performance.

Sexual harassment also occurs when a person in authority tries to trade job benefits for sexual favors. This can include hiring, promotion, continued employment or any other terms, conditions or privileges of employment. This is also called "quid pro quo" harassment.

Any employee who feels harassed should report so that any violation of this policy can be corrected promptly. Any harassing conduct, even a single incident, can be addressed under this policy.

Examples of sexual harassment

The following describes some of the types of acts that may be unlawful sexual harassment and that are strictly prohibited:

- Physical acts of a sexual nature, such as:
 - Touching, pinching, patting, kissing, hugging, grabbing, brushing against another employee's body or poking another employee's body;
 - o Rape, sexual battery, molestation or attempts to commit these assaults.
- Unwanted sexual advances or propositions, such as:
 - Requests for sexual favors accompanied by implied or overt threats concerning the target's job performance evaluation, a promotion or other job benefits or detriments;
 - Subtle or obvious pressure for unwelcome sexual activities.
- Sexually oriented gestures, noises, remarks or jokes, or comments about a person's sexuality or sexual experience, which create a hostile work environment.
- Sex stereotyping occurs when conduct or personality traits are considered inappropriate simply because they may not conform to other people's ideas or perceptions about how individuals of a particular sex should act or look.
- Sexual or discriminatory displays or publications anywhere in the workplace, such as:
 - Displaying pictures, posters, calendars, graffiti, objects, promotional material, reading materials or other materials that are sexually demeaning or pornographic. This includes such sexual displays on workplace computers or cell phones and sharing such displays while in the workplace.
- Hostile actions taken against an individual because of that individual's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity and the status of being transgender, such as:
 - Interfering with, destroying or damaging a person's workstation, tools or equipment, or otherwise interfering with the individual's ability to perform the job;
 - Sabotaging an individual's work;
 - o Bullying, yelling, name-calling.

Who can be a target of sexual harassment?

Sexual harassment can occur between any individuals, regardless of their sex or gender. New York Law protects employees, paid or unpaid interns, and non-employees, including independent contractors, and those employed by companies contracting to provide services in the workplace.

Harassers can be a superior, a subordinate, a coworker or anyone in the workplace including an independent contractor, contract worker, vendor, client, customer or visitor.

Where can sexual harassment occur?

Unlawful sexual harassment is not limited to the physical workplace itself. It can occur while employees are traveling for business or at employer sponsored events or parties. Calls, texts, emails, and social media usage by employees can constitute unlawful workplace harassment, even if they occur away from the workplace premises, on personal devices or during non-work hours.

Retaliation

Unlawful retaliation can be any action that could discourage a worker from coming forward to make or support a sexual harassment claim. Adverse action need not be job-related or occur in the workplace to constitute unlawful retaliation (e.g., threats of physical violence outside of work hours).

Such retaliation is unlawful under federal, state, and (where applicable) local law. The New York State Human Rights Law protects any individual who has engaged in "protected activity." Protected activity occurs when a person has:

- made a complaint of sexual harassment, either internally or with any anti-discrimination agency;
- testified or assisted in a proceeding involving sexual harassment under the Human Rights Law or other anti-discrimination law;
- opposed sexual harassment by making a verbal or informal complaint to management, or by simply informing a supervisor or manager of harassment;
- reported that another employee has been sexually harassed; or
- encouraged a fellow employee to report harassment.

Even if the alleged harassment does not turn out to rise to the level of a violation of law, the individual is protected from retaliation if the person had a good faith belief that the practices were unlawful. However, the retaliation provision is not intended to protect persons making intentionally false charges of harassment.

Reporting Sexual Harassment

Preventing sexual harassment is everyone's responsibility. The Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency cannot prevent or remedy sexual harassment unless it knows about it. Any employee, paid or unpaid intern or non-employee who has been subjected to behavior that may

constitute sexual harassment is encouraged to report such behavior to Management, Counsel, CEO or Chairman. Anyone who witnesses or becomes aware of potential instances of sexual harassment should report such behavior to a supervisor, manager, Counsel, CEO or Chairman.

Reports of sexual harassment may be made verbally or in writing. A form for submission of a written complaint is attached to this Policy, and all employees are encouraged to use this complaint form. Employees who are reporting sexual harassment on behalf of other employees should use the complaint form and note that it is on another employee's behalf.

Employees, paid or unpaid interns or non-employees who believe they have been a target of sexual harassment may also seek assistance in other available forums, as explained below in the section on Legal Protections.

Supervisory Responsibilities

All supervisors and managers who receive a complaint or information about suspected sexual harassment, observe what may be sexually harassing behavior or for any reason suspect that sexual harassment is occurring, **are required** to report such suspected sexual harassment to CEO or Chairman.

In addition to being subject to discipline if they engaged in sexually harassing conduct themselves, supervisors and managers will be subject to discipline for failing to report suspected sexual harassment or otherwise knowingly allowing sexual harassment to continue.

Supervisors and managers will also be subject to discipline for engaging in any retaliation.

Complaint and Investigation of Sexual Harassment

All complaints or information about sexual harassment will be investigated, whether that information was reported in verbal or written form. Investigations will be conducted in a timely manner, and will be confidential to the extent possible.

An investigation of any complaint, information or knowledge of suspected sexual harassment will be prompt and thorough, commenced immediately and completed as soon as possible. The investigation will be kept confidential to the extent possible. All persons involved, including complainants, witnesses and alleged harassers will be accorded due process, as outlined below, to protect their rights to a fair and impartial investigation.

Any employee may be required to cooperate as needed in an investigation of suspected sexual harassment. Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency will not tolerate retaliation against employees who file complaints, support another's complaint or participate in an investigation regarding a violation of this policy.

While the process may vary from case to case, investigations should be done in accordance with the following steps:

- Upon receipt of complaint, the Counsel, CEO or the Chairman will conduct an immediate review of the allegations, and take any interim actions (e.g., instructing the respondent to refrain from communications with the complainant), as appropriate. If complaint is verbal, encourage the individual to complete the "Complaint Form" in writing. If he or she refuses, prepare a Complaint Form based on the verbal reporting.
- If documents, emails or phone records are relevant to the investigation, take steps to obtain and preserve them.
- Request and review all relevant documents, including all electronic communications.
- Interview all parties involved, including any relevant witnesses;
- Create a written documentation of the investigation (such as a letter, memo or email), which contains the following:
 - A list of all documents reviewed, along with a detailed summary of relevant documents;
 - o A list of names of those interviewed, along with a detailed summary of their statements;
 - A timeline of events;
 - o A summary of prior relevant incidents, reported or unreported; and
 - The basis for the decision and final resolution of the complaint, together with any corrective action(s).
- Keep the written documentation and associated documents in a secure and confidential location.
- Promptly notify the individual who reported and the individual(s) about whom the complaint was made of the final determination and implement any corrective actions identified in the written document.
- Inform the individual who reported of the right to file a complaint or charge externally as outlined in the next section.

Legal Protections And External Remedies

Sexual harassment is not only prohibited by Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency but is also prohibited by state, federal, and, where applicable, local law.

Aside from the internal process at Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency, employees may also choose to pursue legal remedies with the following governmental entities. While a private attorney is not required to file a complaint with a governmental agency, you may seek the legal advice of an attorney.

In addition to those outlined below, employees in certain industries may have additional legal protections.

State Human Rights Law (HRL)

The Human Rights Law (HRL), codified as N.Y. Executive Law, art. 15, § 290 et seq., applies to all employers in New York State with regard to sexual harassment, and protects employees, paid or unpaid interns and non-employees, regardless of immigration status. A complaint alleging violation of the Human Rights Law may be filed either with the Division of Human Rights (DHR) or in New York State Supreme Court.

Complaints with DHR may be filed any time **within one year** of the harassment. If an individual did not file at DHR, they can sue directly in state court under the HRL, **within three years** of the alleged sexual harassment. An individual may not file with DHR if they have already filed a HRL complaint in state court.

Complaining internally to Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency does not extend your time to file with DHR or in court. The one year or three years is counted from date of the most recent incident of harassment.

You do not need an attorney to file a complaint with DHR, and there is no cost to file with DHR.

DHR will investigate your complaint and determine whether there is probable cause to believe that sexual harassment has occurred. Probable cause cases are forwarded to a public hearing before an administrative law judge. If sexual harassment is found after a hearing, DHR has the power to award relief, which varies but may include requiring your employer to take action to stop the harassment, or redress the damage caused, including paying of monetary damages, attorney's fees and civil fines.

DHR's main office contact information is: NYS Division of Human Rights, One Fordham Plaza, Fourth Floor, Bronx, New York 10458. You may call (718) 741-8400 or visit: www.dhr.ny.gov.

Contact DHR at (888) 392-3644 or visit dhr.ny.gov/complaint for more information about filing a complaint. The website has a complaint form that can be downloaded, filled out, notarized and mailed to DHR. The website also contains contact information for DHR's regional offices across New York State.

Civil Rights Act of 1964

The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) enforces federal anti-discrimination laws, including Title VII of the 1964 federal Civil Rights Act (codified as 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq.). An individual can file a complaint with the EEOC anytime within 300 days from the harassment. There is no cost to file a complaint with the EEOC. The EEOC will investigate the complaint, and determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that discrimination has occurred, at which point the EEOC will issue a Right to Sue letter permitting the individual to file a complaint in federal court.

The EEOC does not hold hearings or award relief, but may take other action including pursuing cases in federal court on behalf of complaining parties. Federal courts may award remedies if discrimination is found to have occurred. In general, private employers must have at least 15 employees to come within the jurisdiction of the EEOC.

An employee alleging discrimination at work can file a "Charge of Discrimination." The EEOC has district, area, and field offices where complaints can be filed. Contact the EEOC by calling 1-800-669-4000 (TTY: 1-800-669-6820), visiting their website at www.eeoc.gov or via email at info@eeoc.gov.

If an individual filed an administrative complaint with DHR, DHR will file the complaint with the EEOC to preserve the right to proceed in federal court.

Local Protections

Many localities enforce laws protecting individuals from sexual harassment and discrimination. An individual should contact the county, city or town in which they live to find out if such a law exists. For example, employees who work in New York City may file complaints of sexual harassment with the New York City Commission on Human Rights. Contact their main office at Law Enforcement Bureau of the NYC Commission on Human Rights, 40 Rector Street, 10th Floor, New York, New York; call 311 or (212) 306-7450; or visit www.nyc.gov/html/cchr/html/home/home.shtml.

Contact the Local Police Department

If the harassment involves unwanted physical touching, coerced physical confinement or coerced sex acts, the conduct may constitute a crime. Contact the local police department.

Resolution:	
Ayes:	
Nays:	
Florestano Girardi, Chairman	

Standard Project Procedures

TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

- 1. Applications for new projects, together with an Environmental Assessment Form, application fee, a detailed breakdown of project costs and a narrative description of the project, must be submitted to the Town of Hempstead IDA (TOHIDA/the Agency) no later than the 1st of the month for the Monthly Board meeting. Incomplete Applications will not be accepted and will not be placed on Agenda for consideration. The application must be finalized with an Executed Recapture Policy and PILOT Schedule.
- 2. The attorney or law firm listed on the application in connection with the TOHIDA financing will be expected to give the usual and customary opinions of borrowers Counsel in such TOHIDA financing including, without limitation, zoning, site plan, public approvals, opinions and SEQR compliance opinions. If such attorneys are not willing or able to give such opinion, the applicant must engage competent and experienced counsel, satisfactory to TOHIDA, to render such opinions.
- 3. An application fee of \$3,000.00 will be required upon submission of application package. In addition a \$500.00 fee payable to the Agency will be required for the engagement of an outside firm to develop the Cost Benefit Analysis and is to be paid at the time of submitting the formal application. The \$3,500 fee will not be applied to the final administrative fee. The fee for the basic Cost Benefit Analysis is \$2,500.00 or \$7,000.00 for a more comprehensive Cost Benefit Analysis.
- 4. The Agency will not move ahead of any other governmental authorities until all necessary permits, variances, governmental approvals and site plans have been approved, and copies of such approvals have been submitted to the Agency. The Agency may induce a project prior to the Applicant receiving all necessary permits, variances, governmental approvals and site plans if the inducement resolution states that any final authorization of the project or the issuance of Bonds will be subject to the Applicant having obtained all such necessary permits, variances, governmental approvals and site plans, or if deemed ministerial. The Agency will not hold a public hearing until all approvals have been granted and copies of the approvals received by the TOHIDA. The Agency reserves the right to request a copy of an appraisal by a licensed appraiser prior to inducing a project or prior to granting final approval of a project. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a public hearing may be held and an

inducement resolution issued where the situs of the project has been approved by the applicable government entity for rezoning and all that remains outstanding is a non-discretional ministerial approval, such as site plans or an approval under Section 239 of the General Municipal Law.

- 5. The Agency reserves the right to request the status of any and all tax certiorari cases prior to inducing a project.
- 6. The Agency will not consider an inducement resolution for a project until the TOHIDA staff completes a Cost Benefit Analysis, PILOT Schedule and Feasibility Study, if applicable, and if the Agency's Transaction Counsel confirms a filing of a SEQR. The Agency will not hold a public hearing or adopt an authorizing resolution before SEQR is completed and finalized. If the Agency is to be included in a coordinated SEQR, notification will be made to the lead agency that we are an interested party. When a preliminary inducement resolution is required under the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") for the issuance of tax-exempt bonds, language will be included in the resolution and a final inducement will be adopted.
- 7. Enhanced benefits are based on policies set forth in the Agency's Uniform Tax Exemption Policy. Any PILOT Agreement, which provides for enhanced benefit shall include provisions for recapture or adjustment of benefits if a material change occurs (as defined in the PILOT agreement).
- 8. All notices of Public Hearings shall be mailed by TOHIDA staff to elected officials representing the area in which the PILOT is proposed, including State, County (including the County Legislator), Town (Town Clerk, Supervisor & the Town Board member from the District in which the PILOT parcel is located) and Village elected official (Mayor) as well as to the Superintendent, **Clerk** and President of the Board of Education of any School District located within the area of the proposed PILOT, but excluding the County Clerk, County Comptroller and District Attorney.
- 9. All public notices advertising the date, time, place and agenda of public hearings and Board meetings are to be published 10 days prior to the meeting/hearing and 3 days prior to any Special Board meeting, in a newspaper of general circulation in the Town of Hempstead.
- 10. Notice of regularly scheduled TOHIDA Board meetings and the agenda thereof, shall be posted by the TOHIDA staff on the Town's bulletin boards and on the TOHIDA website at least 7 days prior to each Board meeting and at least 3 days before each Special Board meeting. Notice of

regularly scheduled Board meetings and an agenda thereof, shall also be mailed by TOHIDA staff to the local press, (Newsday) at least 7 days prior to a regularly scheduled Board meeting and at least 3 days prior to a Special Board meeting.

- 11. Prior to adopting a final authorizing resolution approving any transaction and the granting of economic benefits in connection therewith and the issuance of Bonds, the Agency shall hold a public hearing as required by the IDA Act and the Code. A stenographer will record the minutes and furnish them to the IDA to become part of the official record. **The** agency shall, to the extent practicable, stream all open meetings and public hearings on its website in real time. The agency shall post video recordings of all open meetings and public hearings on its website within five business days of the meeting or hearing and shall maintain such recordings for a period of not less than **five years.** The CEO and/or the Deputy Executive Director are hereby directed to publish public notices in a newspaper of general circulation in the Town of Hempstead. The CEO and/or the Deputy Executive Director are hereby authorized to pay the costs of such publication without the need of any further approvals by this Board. The CEO and/or the Deputy Executive Director are further directed and authorized to mail notice of such public hearing to each affected tax jurisdiction as required by the IDA Act. Public Notices of Public Hearings shall be published after the Agency has adopted an inducement resolution for a project; provided, however, if in order to coordinate the 10-day public notice requirement under the IDA Act with the Agency's meeting schedule it is necessary to publish a public notice prior to inducement, then the Chairman or the CEO, upon consultation with Counsel to the Agency and Transaction Counsel, may publish a public notice for such transaction.
- 12. The Agency will require a copy of an executed commitment agreement between the Applicant and the lender, a title report, a survey certified to the Agency, a Phase I Environmental Audit (If Applicable), certified copies of organizational documents of the applicant and if applicable a Phase II Environmental Audit, before a closing date can be scheduled.
- 13. All Applicants will require permission by the Agency in order to sublease any space within the Facility, subject to the applicable Agency fees.
- 14. Assignments must include the actual PILOT Schedule to be filed with the taxing jurisdictions.
- 15. The Agency may require a written agreement by the Applicant to remain within the Town of Hempstead for specified time frame and such

- agreement will state the number of jobs to be created or retained by the Applicant.
- 16. Use of the Sales Tax Exemption beyond the expiration date will require approval of the board. Extension of sales tax benefits will require a fee payable to the Agency. (See Fee Schedule)
- 17. Yearly compliance affidavits will be required by the Agency at the end of each calendar year. All projects will be required to provide employment figures and documentation, certificates of insurance, a letter regarding any pending litigation, sales tax exemption documents, and any other documents required by the Lease Agreement.
- 18. An initial compliance fee will be required at the closing of each transaction. An annual compliance fee will be required each year thereafter for the life of the project. Upon the termination of the project, a termination fee will be required. (See Fee Schedule)
- 19. All projects must submit their ST-60's to the Agency for all contractors within 30 days of their appointment and their bi-annual report of exemption. The Agency shall report any failure by the applicant, or any of its contractors to comply with this requirement, to the New York Department of Taxation.
- 20. The Agency shall deliver all sales tax exemption documents at the closing. The sales tax exemption will also include the stipulation that if the Applicant does not adhere to the guidelines specified, the Applicant will be reported to the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance by the Agency. The sales tax exemption will also be revoked retroactively to the date of issuance if the transaction is not closed. Each sales tax exemption shall state that it shall expire on the earlier of the completion of the Project or a specified date. In addition, sales tax exemptions for straight lease transactions shall also state that the sales tax exemption shall expire on the date that the Applicant has incurred a specific dollar amount of sales tax exemptions.
- 21. The Staff of the Agency shall circulate to all Board members, with copies to Agency Counsel and Transaction Counsel, an Agenda, as approved by the Chairman, one week prior to the Agency's Board meeting. The Staff shall circulate an Agenda change if necessary, no later than the end of business two days before a Board meeting. Copies of internal resolutions to be adopted by the Board shall be attached to the Agenda. The Board in its sole discretion may, but is not required to, consider matters brought to its attention at a meeting which were not included on the Agenda.

- 22. The Agenda for Board meetings shall follow the following format:
 - I. New Business/Transaction Resolutions, Applications and Presentations
 - II. New Business
 - III. Reading of the Minutes
 - IV. Old Business
 - V. Treasurer's Report
 - VI. Committee Reports
 - VII. Executive Session
 - VIII. Unfinished Business
 - IX. Adjournment
- 23. Except when it is necessary for the Board to go into an Executive Session, all meetings of the Board of the Agency shall be conducted in compliance with the New York State Open Meetings Law and shall be open to the Public.
- 24. No documents will be released until the Agency is paid in full.
- 25. The Board in its sole discretion may waive any of these procedures as may be necessary.

APPLICANT DUTIES

1. All applications for a PILOT (except for affordable housing projects using shelter rent calculations) shall include an independent appraisal from a certified and licensed real estate appraiser, or a letter from a reputable tax/certiorari law firm that specializes in this area of law, and said appraisal shall set forth as of the date of the PILOT application, the value of the proposed building(s) to be constructed or renovated, in its finished (completed) condition. A lender's mortgage appraisal shall not be considered an independent appraisal for application purposes.

Amended by Governance Committee:

Adopted:

Resolution #056-2023

Ayes: Nays:

Chairman, Flo Girardi