LOCAL LAW NO. <u>1</u> - 2012

A LOCAL LAW AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF COUNTY PROPERTY TO TUSCARORA GOLF CLUB, INC.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE ONONDAGA COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The County of Onondaga is the owner of a 75' x 2,510' parcel of land, being part of Camillus Tax Map No. 025-03-11, which is a portion of the former Syracuse & Auburn Electric Railway Line that runs through property owned by Tuscarora Golf Club, Inc., as shown on the tax map for said property.

Section 2. Tuscarora Golf Club, Inc., a New York Not-For-Profit corporation, has expressed an interest in acquiring said property, measuring approximately $4.32 \pm acres$, for a consideration of \$13,000.00, payable in 15 annual payments of \$866.67.

Section 3. Said property is not needed for County purposes.

Section 4. The County of Onondaga is hereby authorized, directed and designated to act as the lead agency. An analysis of the potential environmental impacts, if any, has been done under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA), and as lead agency the County hereby determines that the proposed action is an Unlisted Action under SEQRA and a Short Environmental Assessment Form has been prepared. The Short Environmental Assessment Form prepared by and filed with this Legislature is satisfactory with respect to scope and content and adequacy in compliance with SEQRA and is hereby accepted by the County. Onondaga County does hereby make and adopt a Negative Declaration for the project, and has determined that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the environment.

Section 5. The Onondaga County Executive, or her designee, is authorized to take such action to comply with the requirements of SEQRA, including without limitation, the execution of documents and filing of same and any other actions to implement the intent of this local law.

Section 6. The County Executive is hereby authorized to transfer to Tuscarora Golf Club, Inc., a New York Not-For-Profit corporation, said parcel of land consisting of approximately $4.32 \pm$ acres located within the Town of Camillus, as shown on Tax Map No. 025-03-11, for a consideration of \$13,000.00, payable in 15 annual payments of \$866.67.

Section 7. The County Executive is hereby authorized to execute agreements to further the intent of this local law.

Section 8. This local law shall be filed and take effect in accordance with provisions of the Municipal Home Rule Law and is subject to a permissive referendum.

Trolley Line Sale LL.doc MJM/cmb LHT 8.18.11 clm/kam

ADOPTED 98:31W4 11 10011 NOV 0 1 2011 BUDY ON OVER OF THE I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND EXACT COPY OF LEGISLATION DULY ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF ONONDAGA COUNTY ON THE 1⁸⁴ DAY OF NWMber .20 (1

Deporal R. Maturo

CLERK, COUNTY LEGISLATURE ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

A LOCAL LAW ENACTING A NEW ONONDAGA COUNTY SOURCE SEPARATION LAW, AND REPEALING LOCAL LAW NO. 12-1989, AS AMENDED BY LOCAL LAW NO. 14-1991

BE IT ENACTED BY THE ONONDAGA COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Purpose

This Legislature finds and determines that the Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency ("OCRRA") has been administering a county source separation law for over 20 years and, through this administration, has reported that the best way to ensure proper recycling of all County Recyclable Materials is to require onsite Source Separation of these materials by Waste Generators. This Legislature further finds and determines that OCRRA has ascertained that no entity is currently in the business of taking mixed streams of Solid Waste and Recyclable Waste from Waste Generators and source separating them offsite. This Legislature further finds and determines that the penalties and enforcement provisions in the prior Onondaga County Source Separation Law are outdated and need to be amended in order to deter violations of the law.

The purpose of the Onondaga County Source Separation Law is (a) to encourage and facilitate the maximum recycling practicable on the part of each and every household, business, apartment complex, industry, and institution within Onondaga County; (b) to establish, implement, and enforce minimum recycling-related practices and procedures to be applicable to all Waste Generators, Waste Haulers/Recyclable Collectors, and Materials Recovery Facilities/Recycling Facilities located within Onondaga County; and (c) to require onsite Source Separation by each and every Waste Generator within Onondaga County and to ensure that those County Recyclable Materials that are Source Separated are recycled properly and kept separate from Solid Waste.

Section 2. Definitions

For purposes of this local law, the terms listed below shall be defined as follows:

A. "County Recyclable Materials" means the following:

i. Corrugated Paper: Cardboard containers, boxes and packaging, including pizza boxes, which are cleaned of contamination by food wastes or polystyrene commonly called Styrofoam, and which have been flattened for transport;

ii. Glass: Empty, washed glass jars, bottles and containers of clear, green and amber (brown) that contained food and drink, caps removed. This term excludes ceramic, window glass, auto glass, mirror and kitchenware;

iii. Metal: All ferrous and non-ferrous metals, including: steel, aluminum and composite cans and containers (cleaned of food wastes) and empty aerosol cans that did not contain hazardous material. Scrap metal, wire, pipes, tubing, motors, sheet metal, etc. are recyclable but must be recycled through scrap dealers;

iv. Newspapers, Magazines, and Catalogues: Includes common machine finished paper made chiefly from wood pulp used for printing newspapers, as well as glossy inserts, magazines and catalogues. All must be

free of contaminants;

v. Office Paper: All bond paper, and also computer printout, stationery, photocopy and ledger paper of any color from all Waste Generators. This term excludes carbon paper, chemical transfer paper and tyvek or plastic coated envelopes;

vi. Plastics: All HDPE and PET type plastic bottles (#1 & #2), including empty, washed food, beverage, detergent, bleach and hair care containers. This term excludes all photographic film, vinyl, rigid and foam plastic materials, as well as plastics numbered 3, 4, 6, and 7 and HDPE oil bottles, as well as #1 and #2 containers that are not bottles or contained hazardous material. Also included as a recyclable, all #5 polypropylene containers, including baby bottles, cottage cheese/cream cheese containers, yogurt cups, margarine tubs, plastic ice cream containers, food storage containers, and take-out containers marked as #5 plastic;

vii. Kraft Paper: As found in brown paper bags and package wrapping;

viii. Beverage Cartons: Includes gable topped paper cartons that contained milk and juice products. Also included as a Recyclable, aseptic containers for juice, broth or soup;

ix. Paperboard: Includes paper packaging as found in cereal, cracker and tissue boxes, etc. and toilet tissue and paper towel tubes;

x. Mixed Paper: Includes discarded and bulk mail, computer paper, colored paper, envelopes, greeting cards, wrapping paper and carbonless multi-part forms. Excludes any paper coated with foil or plastic; and

xi. Soft Cover Books: Including paperback books, product manuals, and educational materials that do not have a hard cover, nor a metal or plastic spiral binding.

B. "Collection Service" means the collection, pick-up or removal of Solid Waste originating in any location within the County by a Waste Hauler pursuant to an arrangement with the Waste Generator.

C. "Curb" means that street curb immediately in front of the property from which Solid Waste and County Designated Recyclable Materials are generated or, in the absence of an actual curb, that portion of the property which is immediately adjacent to the street.

D. "Curbside Collection" means the use of collection receptacles for County Recyclable Materials, including, but not limited to, Recycling Containers for Waste Generators and the regular periodic transfer of the contents of such receptacles by a Waste Hauler/Recyclables Collector to a Materials Recovery Facility or Recycling Facility from the location of the Waste Generator.

E. "Disposal Facility" means a solid waste management facility to which solid waste is delivered for permanent disposal.

F. "Materials Recovery Facility" means any person, firm, corporation or other entity in the business of receiving and processing Recyclables into marketable commodities for sale to end markets. G. "OCRRA" means the Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency.

H. "Person" means any individual, firm, company, partnership or corporation or other business entity.

I. "Recyclables" means those materials defined in Section 2 above.

J. "Recyclables Collector" means any person, firm, corporation or other entity contracted with for the purpose of collecting Recyclables from Waste Generators for delivery to a Materials Recovery Facility or Recycling Facility.

K. "Recycle" means to process used materials into new products to prevent waste of potentially useful materials.

L. "Recycling Container" means the bin or other container supplied by the Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency for use by Waste Generators. Such containers shall be used exclusively for the storage of County Recyclable Materials. Such containers shall, at all times, remain the property of the Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency.

M. "Recycling Facility" means a public or private facility that receives Recyclables that have been separated from the waste stream for handling and resale to end markets without further processing.

N. "Recycling Receptacle" means a tote, dumpster or similar container provided by a hauler, business, apartment complex or institution for aggregating Recyclables.

O. "Recycling Services" means commercial services associated with the temporary storage, collection and transport of recyclable materials by a Waste Hauler or Recyclables Collector to a Materials Recovery Facility or Recycling Facility.

P. "Solid Waste" or "Disposable Materials" means all materials discarded as being spent, useless, worthless or in excess to the owners at the time of discard or rejection, including but not limited to garbage or refuse, but shall not include Recyclables, Yard and Garden Waste, human wastes, rendering wastes, major appliances, regulated medical waste, construction and demolition wastes, residue from incinerators or other destructive systems for processing waste, junked automobiles, pathological, toxic, explosive, liquid, radioactive material or other waste material which, under existing or future federal, state or local laws, require special handling in its collection or disposal.

Q. "Source Separation" means the segregation of County Recyclable Materials and Yard and Garden Waste from non-recyclable Solid Waste at the point of generation by Waste Generators, and the placement of County Recyclable Materials into Recycling Receptacles for collection and delivery to a Materials Recovery Facility or Recycling Facility.

R. "Waste Generator" means any individual or person (as defined herein to include any individual, firm, company, partnership or corporation or other business entity) that produces Solid Waste requiring off-site disposal. Classifications of Waste Generator are as follows:

i. Residential Waste Generator means any individual who resides in a single family residence or residential building that produces Solid Waste requiring off-site disposal.

ii. Nonresidential Waste Generator means the owner and/or operator of an Apartment Complex, a Commercial Facility, an Industrial Facility, or an Educational /Government Facility, referred to herein as Apartment Complex Waste Generator, Commercial Property Waste Generator, Industrial Facility Waste Generator and Educational/Government Waste Generator, that produces Solid Waste requiring off-site disposal.

a. "Apartment Complex" means any building containing more than two residential units.

b. "Commercial Property" means any office, retail location, warehouse or other general business setting.

c. "Industrial Facility" means a factory or manufacturing site or plant.

d. "Educational/Governmental" facility means an entity that produces Solid waste at or from a public or private educational facility or governmental building.

The term "Waste Generator" shall not include individuals or persons located in the Town or Village of Skaneateles.

R. "Waste Hauler" means any person, company, partnership or other entity engaged in the business of providing Collection Service pursuant to any contract, agreement, or other arrangement with any Waste Generator, where Solid Waste is collected for disposal at a permitted solid waste disposal or transfer facility, or a municipal department or other governmental division responsible for collection of Solid Waste from some or all Waste Generators in Onondaga County.

S. "Yard and Garden Waste" means grass clippings, leaves, brush, cuttings from shrubs, hedges and trees.

Section 3. Source Separation and Disposal

A. Every Waste Generator shall Source Separate, which means the segregation of County Recyclable Materials from non-recyclable Solid Waste at the point of generation by Waste Generators, and the placement of County Recyclable Materials into Recycling Receptacles for collection and delivery to a Materials Recovery Facility or Recycling Facility.

B. Every Waste Generator shall Source Separate Yard and Garden Waste from County Recyclables and Solid Waste, and shall dispose of Yard and Garden Waste pursuant to applicable local laws and ordinances of the pertinent town, village or city.

C. Every Waste Generator shall deliver or arrange for the delivery of County Recyclable Materials to a Recycling Facility or make source separated County Recyclable Materials available for collection by a Waste Hauler/Recyclables Collector and ultimate delivery to a Materials Recovery Facility or Recycling Facility.

D. No Waste Generator shall make Solid Waste that has not been Source Separated available for collection by a Waste Hauler, a Recyclables Collector, or a Materials Recovery Facility.

E. No Residential Waste Generator, Recyclables Collector, Materials Recovery Facility, or Waste Hauler shall dispose or attempt to dispose of County Recyclable Materials or Yard and Garden Waste as Solid Waste.

F. No Waste Generator, Recyclables Collector, Materials Recovery Facility, or Waste Hauler shall dispose or to attempt to dispose of Solid Waste as County Recyclable Materials or as Yard and Garden Waste.

G. Every Waste Generator shall set out County Recyclable Materials for recycling collection in such a manner as to prevent the contamination of such County Recyclable Materials by Solid Waste.

H. No Recyclables Collector, Materials Recovery Facility or Waste Hauler shall accept Solid Waste and County Recyclable Materials that have not been Source Separated or mix Solid Waste with County Recyclable Materials after accepting same.

I. No Recyclables Collector or Waste Hauler shall deliver or attempt to deliver County Recyclable Materials mixed with Solid Waste to a Materials Recovery Facility or Recycling Facility or dispose or attempt to dispose of such mixed materials as Solid Waste. J. Every Waste Hauler and Recyclables Collector shall separately and properly label "trash" and "Recyclables" receptacles which it provides.

K. No Materials Recovery Facility shall accept for processing or transfer Solid Waste mixed with County Recyclable Materials that has not been Source Separated or mix Solid Waste with County Recyclable Materials after accepting same.

L. Every Commercial Property and Educational/Governmental Waste Generator that sells food or drinks for onsite consumption at such facility shall provide for the onsite source separation and recycling of Glass, Metal and Plastics (as defined herein under "County Recyclable Materials") in a manner that is readily accessible to consumers.

M. Every Apartment Complex Waste Generator shall provide recycling services for tenants, if the tenant is not required to directly arrange for such recycling services.

N. Every Residential Waste Generator residing in an Apartment Complex shall Source Separate as herein defined and place County Recyclable Materials into Recycling Containers for collection and delivery to a Materials Recovery Facility or Recycling Facility.

O. Every Waste Hauler and Recyclables Collector shall provide Recycling Services to their Waste Generator customers, unless it can be demonstrated that the Waste Generator customer has separately arranged for the transportation of Source Separated County Recycling Materials to a Materials Recovery Facility or Recycling Facility.

Section 4. Recycling Containers and Receptacles

A. Every Commercial Property Waste Generator shall provide, or require that the occupying tenants provide, an adequate number and capacity of Recycling Receptacles or Recycling Containers in sufficient number and capacity to accommodate the aggregated quantity of County Recyclable Materials.

B. Every Apartment Complex Waste Generator shall provide common area Recycling Receptacles or Recycling Containers in sufficient number and capacity to accommodate the aggregated quantity of County Recyclable Materials generated by all tenants. Recycling Receptacles shall be placed in locations at least as convenient to tenants as trash receptacles.

C. Every Commercial Property Waste Generator, Industrial Facility Waste Generator and Educational/Governmental Waste Generator shall make an adequate number of internal and external Recycling Receptacles as readily accessible as trash receptacles.

D. Every Apartment Complex Waste Generator shall ensure that all interior and exterior Recycling Containers and Recycling Receptacles are properly labeled and designated for "Recyclables", and shall provide recycling information to the residents, including instructions that identify County Recyclable Materials the tenants must Source Separate.

E. No Residential Waste Generator shall remove a Recycling Container from the County; willfully destroy a Recycling Container; dispose of an undamaged Recycling Container other than by returning such container to the issuing municipality at a designated location; or use such Recycling Container for other than the temporary storage of County Recyclable Materials.

F. Every Residential Waste Generator who changes place of residence shall leave the Recycling Container for the subsequent occupant of the property or, in the alternative, shall return the Recycling Container to OCRRA or the issuing municipality. Every Residential Waste Generator who does not have a Recycling Container shall obtain a Recycling Container from OCRRA or the municipality within two weeks of taking possession of said property.

Section. 5. Unauthorized Removal of Recyclables. No individual other than a Waste Hauler or Recyclables Collector shall pick over, disturb, collect, pick up, remove or cause to be collected, picked up or removed any County Recyclable Materials that have been set out for collection.

Section 6. Violation

It shall be an offense punishable as provided herein for any person, as herein defined, to fail to comply with or violate the provisions of Sections 3, 4 or 5 of this local law.

Section 7. Enforcement

This local law shall be enforced within the geographic boundaries of Onondaga County, except for the Town and Village of Skaneateles, by any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the County, including but not limited to the Onondaga County Sheriff and Onondaga County Deputy Sheriffs, and any special deputies duly authorized to enforce this local law.

Section 8. Penalties

A. Conviction of a Waste Generator, Waste Hauler, Recyclables Collector, Materials Recovery Facility or Recycling Facility for failure to comply with any of the provisions of Section 3 or Section 4 of this local law shall result in a written warning for a first violation. Conviction for a repeat violation shall be punishable as set forth below in Sections B, C, D, and E.

B. Conviction of a Residential Waste Generator for failure to comply with any of the provisions of Section 3 or Section 4 of this local law shall be punishable by a fine of Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) for the second violation; Thirty Dollars (\$30.00) for the third violation; Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) for the fourth violation; and One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for each subsequent violation.

C. Conviction of a Nonresidential Waste Generator for failure to comply with any of the provisions of Section 3 or Section 4 of this local law shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$500.00 for the second violation. Conviction of each subsequent offense shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$250.00 nor more than \$1,000.00 per violation.

D. Conviction of a Waste Hauler or Recyclables Collector for failure to comply with any of the provisions of Section 3 or Section 4 of this local law shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$250.00 and not more than \$500.00 for the second violation. Conviction of each subsequent offense shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$1,000.00 per violation. Every day or instance of noncompliance shall constitute a new and separate violation of the provisions of this local law.

E. Conviction of a Materials Recovery Facility or Recycling Facility for failure to comply with any of the provisions of Section 3 or 4 of this local law shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$250.00 and not more than \$500.00 for the second violation. Conviction of each subsequent offense shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$1,000.00 per violation. Every day or instance of noncompliance shall constitute a new and separate offense, including but not limited to a separate offense for acceptance of each load of material by a Materials Recovery Facility or Recycling Facility in violation of this local law.

G. Conviction of an individual for failure to comply with the provisions of Section 5 of this local law shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$500.00. Conviction of each subsequent offense within twelve months of a prior conviction for the same offense shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$250.00 nor more than \$1,000.00 per violation.

Section 9. Repeal and Amendment

Local Law No. 12 - 1989, as amended by Local Law No. 14 - 1991, hereby is repealed, effective January 1, 2012.

Section 10. Effective Date

This local law shall take effect January 1, 2012, and shall be filed pursuant to the New York State Municipal Home Rule Law.

Section 11. Separability

If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this local law shall be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the judgment shall not effect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which the judgment shall have been rendered.

Section 12. SEQR

This Onondaga County Legislature, acting as lead agency for purposes of the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA), has had prepared a Short Form Environmental Assessment Form, in which it was determined that the proposed project is an Unlisted Action and will not have an adverse impact upon the environment and, as a result, does hereby adopt a Negative Declaration under SEQRA.

OCRRA - source separation – DRAFT kam KMB

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND EXACT COPY OF LEGISLATION DULY ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF ONONDAGA COUNTY ON THE

DAY OF November, 20_11

« R. Maturo

CLERK, COUNTY LEGISLATURE ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

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LOCAL LAW NO. <u>3</u> - 2012

A LOCAL LAW AMENDING LOCAL LAW NO. 5 - 2003 WHICH PROVIDED FOR THE REGULATION, COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE ORIGINATING IN THE COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

BE IT ENACTED BY THE ONONDAGA COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Local Law No. 5 - 2003 hereby is amended in Section 1 to delete the phrase "(Local Law No. 12 of 1989)" and to substitute therefore "(the Revised Source Separation Local Law adopted November 1, 2011)".

Section 2. Local Law No. 5 - 2003 hereby is amended in Section 1 to delete the following phrase:

OCRRA has further advised the County that these sites were paid for with bonds issued by OCRRA, that the entire capacity of OCRRA's facility was purchased from the facility manager, that all of the facilities' capacity is exclusively dedicated to waste generated from the 33 participating municipalities in Onondaga County and that OCRRA receives the revenues from tip fees which it uses to pay on the bond debt and for the services of the facility manager.

and to substitute the following:

All of the facilities' capacity is exclusively dedicated to waste generated from the 33 participating municipalities in Onondaga County and that OCRRA receives the revenues from tip fees which it uses to pay on the bond debt and for the services of the facility manager.

Section 3. Local Law No. 5 - 2003 hereby is amended in Section 3 to strike Sections (I), (K), (Q), (V), (W) and (AA).

Section 4. Local Law No. 5 - 2003 hereby is amended in Section 3 to strike Section (U) and substitute the following:

(U) "Person" means any individual, firm, company, partnership or corporation or other business entity.

Section 5. Local Law No. 5 - 2003 hereby is amended in Section 3 to strike Section (Z) and substitute the following:

(Z) "Solid Waste" means all materials discarded as being spent, useless, worthless or in excess to the owners at the time of discard or rejection, including but not limited to garbage or refuse, but shall not include Recyclables, Yard and Garden Waste, human wastes, rendering wastes, major appliances, regulated medical waste, construction and demolition wastes, residue from incinerators or other destructive systems for processing waste, junked automobiles, pathological, toxic, explosive, liquid, radioactive material or other waste material which, under existing or future federal, state or local laws, require special handling in its collection or disposal.

Section 6. Local Law No. 5 - 2003 hereby is amended in Section 5 to delete paragraph (A)(2), paragraph (B) and paragraph (C).

Section 7. Local Law No. 5 - 2003 hereby is amended to delete Section 7.

Section 8. Local Law No. 5 - 2003 hereby is amended in Section 9 to delete paragraphs (B), (C) and (D).

Section 9. Local Law No. 5 - 2003 hereby is amended in Section 10 to delete paragraph (E).

Section 10. In all other respects, Local Law No. 5 - 2003 shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 11. This local law shall take effect upon adoption and shall be filed pursuant to the New York State Municipal Home Rule Law.

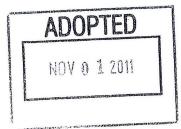
Section 12. Separability

If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of this local law shall be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the judgment shall not effect, impair or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which the judgment shall have been rendered.

Section 14. SEQRA

This Onondaga County Legislature, acting as lead agency for purposes of the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA), had prepared a Short Form Environmental Assessment Form, in which it was determined that the proposed project is an Unlisted Action and will not have an adverse impact upon the environment and, as a result, does hereby adopt a Negative Declaration under SEQRA.

OCRRA Amending 2003 Local Law kam



I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND EXACT COPY OF LEGISLATION DULY ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF ONONDAGA COUNTY ON THE

DAY OF November, 20 11.

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CLERK, COUNTY LEGISLATURE ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

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LOCAL LAW NO. 4 -2012

A LOCAL LAW AMENDING THE ONONDAGA COUNTY CHARTER AND ADMINISTRATIVE CODE TO PROVIDE FOR INFORMATION ON LETTERS OF DISTRIBUTION

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF ONONDAGA COUNTY AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Pursuant to the Onondaga County Administrative Code, the County Executive has the power to authorize the temporary transfer of employees among units of the executive branch of county government, and Letters of Distribution are one such method of providing for that transfer and allocating the costs of the same.

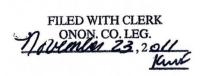
Section 2. This Legislature deems it necessary for the tentative budget to include information on any positions that are paid pursuant to a Letter of Distribution, such that this Legislature has sufficient information to conduct a review of those positions and determine whether a transfer of funds or reallocation of personnel is appropriate or necessary.

Section 3. Section 603 of the Onondaga County Charter hereby is amended in the third paragraph to add the following final sentence: The tentative budget as submitted by the County Executive shall include information identifying every officer and employee paid pursuant to a Letter of Distribution, including the share of the salary and benefits paid by the respective departments pursuant to said Letter of Distribution.

Section 4. Section 4.02(a) of the Onondaga County Administrative Code, regarding the duties of the Chief Fiscal Officer, hereby is amended to provide for a new subsection (3 - a), as follows: provide the County Legislature and the Onondaga County Comptroller with a monthly report regarding work performed by county employees for other departments beyond what is captured by interdepartmental billing and containing a list of positions that currently are paid pursuant to Letters of Distribution and the amount of salary paid by the respective departments.

Section 5. This local law shall take effect upon filing in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

Letter of Distribution 10/12/11- Local Law.doc LT/cmb kam



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I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND EXACT COPY OF LEGISLATION DULY ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE QF ONONDAGA COUNTY ON THE

oth ecember, 20 11. DAY OF prac L. Maturo

CLERK, COUNTY LEGISLATURE ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

LOCAL LAW NO. _____ 2012

A LOCAL LAW INCREASING THE COMPENSATION OF THE ONONDAGA COUNTY CLERK

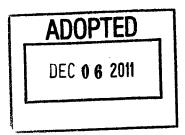
BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF ONONDAGA COUNTY AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Commencing January 1, 2012, the annual compensation to be paid to the Onondaga County Clerk shall be \$78,654.00.

Section 2. This Local Law shall supercede any prior inconsistent local law or resolution.

Section 3. This local law shall take effect upon filing in accordance with sections 20, 21 and 24 of the Municipal Home Rule Law, subject to permissive referendum.

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I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND EXACT COPY OF LEGISLATION DULY ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF ONONDAGA COUNTY ON THE

<u>ecomber, 201(</u>. 6th DAY OF

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CLERK, COUNTY LEGISLATURE ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

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LOCAL LAW NO. 6 -2012

A LOCAL LAW AUTHORIZING THE LEASE AND OPTION TO PURCHASE ALLIANCE BANK STADIUM BY THE COMMUNITY BASEBALL CLUB OF CENTRAL NEW YORK, INC.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF ONONDAGA COUNTY AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The County of Onondaga is the owner of Alliance Bank Stadium and ancillary facilities (Stadium) located within the City of Syracuse.

Section 2. The Community Baseball Club of Central New York, Inc. (CBC), an entity which owns the right to operate a professional AAA minor league baseball franchise, has agreed to enter into a lease agreement for the Stadium and ancillary facilities under certain terms and conditions which include an Option to Purchase (Lease Agreement).

Section 3. The County Executive is hereby authorized to enter into the Lease Agreement with CBC for the lease of the Stadium and ancillary facilities for a term to expire on December 31, 2022, with Option to Purchase, substantially in the form on file with the Clerk of the Onondaga County Legislature. The County further authorizes the sale of the Stadium and ancillary facilities and execution of a contract of sale pursuant to the terms of said Option to Purchase.

Section 4. This Local Law is subject to permissive referendum and shall take effect upon filing in accordance with the Municipal Home Rule Law.

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I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND EXACT COPY OF LEGISLATION DULY ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF ONONDAGA COUNTY ON THE

boar L. Maturo

CLERK, COUNTY LEGISLATURE ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

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LOCAL LAW NO. _7 - 2012

A LOCAL LAW PROHIBITING SALE AND POSSESSION OF SYNTHETIC DRUGS, INCLUDING THOSE COMMONLY KNOWN AS "BATH SALTS", WITHIN ONONDAGA COUNTY

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Legislative Intent and Findings. Onondaga County finds that the use of Synthetic Drugs, including those commonly referred to as "Bath Salts", poses a distinct risk to the life, health and safety of users and the public at large. These chemicals are being marketed as plant food, glass cleaner, insect repellant, and stain remover and are readily available at storefront retailers, online retailers, and indirectly through other individuals. These products are composed of chemical compounds capable of producing a hallucinogenic effect when ingested or consumed by human beings.

Human consumption of Synthetic Drugs, including "Bath Salts" and such other similar products containing these chemicals, can cause hallucinations, psychosis, increased heart rate, chest pain, agitation, anxiety, extreme paranoia, delusions, suicidal thoughts, violent behavior, nausea and vomiting. Use of these chemicals has also been linked to multiple suicides in the United States.

This Onondaga County Legislature hereby determines that it is necessary to ban within Onondaga County the sale and possession of Synthetic Drugs, including "Bath Salts" and any products containing these chemicals, to protect the life, health, safety and welfare of Onondaga County residents.

Section 2. Definitions. As used in this law, "person" shall mean any natural person, individual, corporation, unincorporated association, proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, joint-stock association or other entity or business organization of any kind.

Section 3. For purposes of this local law, "Synthetic Drug" shall mean the following:

- 1. 3,4-Methylenedioxymethcathinone, commonly known as Methylone;
- 2. 3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone, commonly known as MDPV;
- 3. 4-Methylmethcathinone, commonly known as Mephedrone;
- 4. 3-Methoxymethcathinone;
- 5. 3-Fluoromethcathinone;
- 6. 4-Fluoromethcathinone
- 7. 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole; some trade or other names: JWH-018;
- 8. 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole; some trade or other names: JVVH-073;
- 9. 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl) ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole; some trade or other names: JWH-200;
- 10. 5-(1.1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol; some trade or other names: CP47, 497;

11. 5-(1.1-dimethylocty1)-2-[(1R.3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl] -phenol; some trade or other names: cannabicyclohexanol; CP-47, 497 C8 homologue;

12. any products containing the foregoing chemicals, or any salt, isomer or salt of isomer of the substances set forth in paragraphs 1-11 above;

13. any substance prohibited in an Order for Summary Action in the Matter of the Sale and Distribution of Synthetic Cannabinoids issued by the New York State Department of Health dated March 28, 2012 and any similar Order subsequently issued by the State of New York Department of Health;

14. any substance prohibited in the federal "Synthetic Drug Abuse Prevention Act of 2012"; and/or

15. any synthetic drug analog which shall mean a substance:

a. The chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a Synthetic Drug as described above; or

b. Which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a Synthetic Drug as described above; or

c. Which such person represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system that is substantially similar to or greater than the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a synthetic drug as described above.

Section 3. Prohibitions.

a. No person shall sell or offer to sell, exchange, give or otherwise dispose of to another any Synthetic Drug in Onondaga County. No person shall be in possession of any Synthetic Drug unless said Synthetic Drug is expressly prescribed by a physician or person otherwise licensed to prescribe such medication.

b. In order to prevent the creation, possession and use of the drug commonly known as "Water" the unauthorized use of Embalming Fluid or similar compounds is hereby prohibited within the County of Onondaga, with such unauthorized use of embalming fluid or similar item defined herein and pursuant to Section 3400 of the New York State Public Health Law and any applicable provision of federal law. For the purposes of this local law, Embalming Fluid means any chemicals or substances manufactured primarily for use by licensed funeral directors, undertakers or embalmers, or registered residents, to prepare, disinfect or preserve, either hypodermically, arterially or by any other recognized means the body of a deceased person for burial, cremation or other final disposition. In particular, such unauthorized use shall include dipping a marijuana or regular cigarette in embalming fluid.

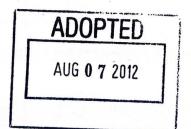
Section 4. Penalties. Any person who violates the provisions of this article shall be guilty of an unclassified misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000 and/or up to one year's imprisonment.

Section 5. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or part of this law or the application thereof to any person, individual, corporation, firm, partnership, entity, or circumstance shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unconstitutional, such order or judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section, or part of this law, or in its

application to the person, individual corporation, firm, partnership, entity, or circumstance directly involved in the controversy in which such order or judgment shall be rendered.

Section 6. Effective Date. This law shall take effect immediately upon filing in the Office of the Secretary of State.

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I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND EXACT COPY OF LEGISLATION DULY ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF ONONDAGA COUNTY ON THE

Jul august, 20 12. DAY OF

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CLERK, COUNTY LEGISLATURE ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK LOCAL LAW <u>8</u> - 2012

A LOCAL LAW AMENDING THE ONONDAGA COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE IN RELATION TO THE ONONDAGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

BE IT ENACTED BY THE ONONDAGA COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Onondaga County Administrative Code, being Local Law No. 1 of 1975, as previously amended, hereby is further amended to add a new section 23.07A as follows:

Section 23.07A. DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF PARKS AND RECREATION; APPOINTMENT; REVOCATION.

Within the Department of Parks and Recreation, there shall be a Deputy Commissioner. Subject to the provisions of Section 23.07, the Deputy Commissioner shall be appointed by the Commissioner, be directly responsible and report to the Commissioner, and serve at the pleasure of the Commissioner. Appointments and revocations of appointments pursuant to this section shall be made by the Commissioner in writing and shall be filed with the Commissioner of Personnel. The Deputy Commissioner of Parks and Recreation shall be in the exempt class of service unless otherwise provided by law. The powers and duties of the Deputy Commissioner shall be to:

1. Assist the Commissioner in the performance of the powers and duties of such office; and

2. Prepare and administer the budget for the department; and

3. Provide oversight, management and consultative services to the Divisions within the Department; and

4. Coordinate and collaborate with the Divisions and their Directors in the preparation and submission of such reports, data and other information as may be required, or may otherwise be appropriate from time to time regarding parks, recreational facilities and programming within the County; and

5. Perform such other and related duties as may be required by the Commissioner.

Section 2. Local Law No. 1 of 1975, as amended, remains in effect in all other aspects. Any local law or resolution inconsistent with this local law is hereby amended to the extent necessary to comply with the intent of this local law.

Section 3. This local law shall take effect immediately upon filing.

LL – Parks Deputy.docx KMB clm	ADOPTED
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I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND EXACT COPY OF LEGISLATION DULY ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF ONONDAGA COUNTY ON THE ath DAY OF

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CLERK, COUNTY LEGISLATURE ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

LOCAL LAW 9 - 2012

A LOCAL LAW RELATING TO CERTAIN FEES COLLECTED BY THE ONONDAGA COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT CENTER FOR FORENSIC SCIENCES FOR MEDICAL EXAMINER AND FORENSIC LABORATORY SERVICES, AND FURTHER AMENDING LOCAL LAW NO. 13-2006, AS PREVIOUSLY AMENDED BY LOCAL LAW NOS. 23-2008, 20-2009, AND 10-2011

BE IT ENACTED BY THE ONONDAGA COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF THE COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Local Law No. 13-2006, as previously amended by Local Law Nos. 23-2008, 20-2009, and 10-2011, which established a fee schedule for services performed through the Center for Forensic Sciences, collected by the Onondaga County Commissioner of Health, hereby is amended to further amend Exhibits A and B therein to be consistent with the following:

Office of the Medical Examiner Exhibit A

Description of Service to be Provided	Fee
Examinations:	
Autopsy Examination	\$1,290/case
External Examination	\$580/case
Special Cases (listed below):	\$1,800/case
Bariatric (weight of 350 lbs. or more)	
Infectious (Biohazard)	
Exhumations	
Repeat Autopsies	
Suspected Hazardous Material	
Skeletal Examinations	
Human remains	\$1,870/case
Non-human remains	\$150/case
Prisoner/Inmate Autopsy Examinations	\$2,500/case
Private Autopsy	\$3,500/case
Specialized Testing and Consultations:	At Cost
Eye Pathology	
DNA Testing	
Molecular/Genetic Testing	
Mass Fatality Incident	,
Non-Medical Examiner/Case Review:	\$140/case

For all instances listed below in which there is an hourly fee, the amount of time spent on a particular service shall be billed to the client in half-hour increments.

Case Review/Consultation-Civil:	
Initial Forensic Pathologist Case Review/Consultation*	\$800/case
Forensic Pathologist Case Review/Consultation, additional hours	\$400/hr
Forensic Investigator Case Review/Consultation	\$260/hr
Toxicologist Case Review/Consultation	\$350/hr

*Initial case review requires written authorization from the legal next of kin and an \$800, non-refundable payment at the time of consultation payable to the Onondaga County Health Department Fiscal Officer. Initial payment includes up to two (2) hours case review / consultation. Additional time is billed at the current hourly rate.

\$250/hr
\$125/hr
\$200/hr
\$175/hr

Forensic Pathologist Testimony/Deposition	\$400/hr
Forensic Investigator or Forensic Autopsy Technician Testimony/Deposition	\$260/hr
Toxicologist Testimony/Deposition	\$350/hr
Forensic Chemist Testimony/Deposition	\$300/hr
Non-CFS Consultants	Direct Invoice to
	District Attorney/
	Other Attorney

Testimony-Criminal: Forensic Pathologist Testimony/Deposition Forensic Investigator or Forensic Autopsy Technician Testimony/Deposition Toxicologist Testimony/Deposition Forensic Chemist Testimony/Deposition Non-CFS consultants

Scene Investigation: Forensic Investigator Scene Response Forensic Pathologist and Forensic Investigator Scene Response

Testimony-Civil:

Travel Expenses: Travel Time (portal to portal) \$150/hr Mileage (current IRS rate), parking, tolls, meals, lodging, Actual cost and per diem expenses

Reports/Other Records (Subject to legal restrictions): Autopsy Report (includes autopsy, microscopic, neuropathology, toxicology and consultation reports) \$45/report

Record Processing Fee	\$20/each
Archived Processing Fee (records older than 7 years)	\$40/each
	* ** * *

Photocopy of additional records with signed judicial subpoena

\$0.75/page

\$250/hr

\$100/hr

\$200/hr \$150/hr

\$200/hr

\$400/hr

Direct Invoice to District Attorney/ Other Attorney Additional rush charges incurred will be billed at actual cost. At the discretion of the Medical Examiner, payment may be required before service is provided.

Imaging/Histology/X-Rays: Autopsy and Scene Investigation Images CD Microscopic Slide Recuts Microscopic Slide Special Stains Microscopic Digital Images X-ray Film Copies X-ray Digital Images Print-35 mm slide	\$15/CD \$20/slide At cost \$5/image \$25/film \$15/CD \$10/slide
Body Bags: Heavy bag Light bag Oversized bag BioSeal® Containment	\$50/bag \$25/bag \$105/bag \$260/case
Toxicology*: Post-Mortem and DWI Volatiles (including ethanol) Confirmation of Volatiles Volatiles and Immunoassay Screen Volatiles, Immunoassay Screen and Comprehensive Drug Screen Volatiles, Immunoassay Screen and Comprehensive Drug Screen with Confirmation Confirmation of Positives (per analyte, per source)	\$50 \$50 \$100 \$185 \$235 \$85/analyte
Special Victim Testing Comprehensive Drug-Facilitated Sexual Assault Confirmation of Positives (per analyte, per source)	\$265 \$85/analyte
Additional Services Carbon Monoxide (with automatic confirmation of positive) Cyanide Screen Ethylene Glycol Screen	\$45 \$45 \$50
*Analyses performed by reference laboratories will be billed at actual cost.	
Forensic Laboratories Exhibit B Description of Service to be Provided	Fee
Forensic Biology/DNA: Body Fluid Identification and/or DNA Analysis Cases with more than 8 items will incur an additional charge of Body Fluid Identification Only	\$1,200/per case \$300 per sample \$400/per case

Firearms: Firearms analysis without Comparison Firearms analysis with Comparison NIBIN Entry-Cartridge Cases only	\$275/case \$450/case \$100/case
Forensic Chemistry: Fire Debris	
Fire Debris Analysis	\$250/case
Drug Analysis Solid Dose Drug Analysis (includes quantitation, if applicable)	\$250/case
Trace: Hair, Headlamp Bulb Filament, Fiber and Textiles, Pressure-Sensitive Adhesives (tapes), and Glass Analysis	\$400/case
Latent Prints:	
Latent Print Analysis-Processing Only	\$275/case
Latent Print Analysis-Full Analysis	\$450/case
Digital Evidence Analysis* *contact lab for case estimate	\$50/hr
Criminalistics: Other criminalistics tests	Consult Lab
For all instances listed below in which there is an hourly fee, the amount of time spent on a particular service shall be billed to the client in half-hour increments.	
Case Review/Testimony-Criminal:	
	**

Court Testimony/Deposition-Expert Witness	\$200/hr
Travel Expenses:	
Travel time (portal to portal)	\$200/hr
Mileage (current IRS rate), parking, tolls, meals, lodging, actual cost	
and per diem expenses	Actual per case

Miscellaneous Fees:

File Research/Retrieval Fee (Archived): Photocopies

Actual per case \$0.25/page

Section 2. The procedures for the collection of such fees shall be as prescribed by the appropriate laws of the State and any amendments thereto or determined by the Commissioner of Health where the State has not enacted procedures.

Section 3. In all other respects, Local Law No. 13-2006, as previously amended by Local Law Nos. 23-2008, 20-2009, and 10-2011, shall remain in full force and effect except as specifically amended herein.

Section 4. This Local Law shall take effect on January 1, 2013 and shall be filed pursuant to provisions of the Municipal Home Rule Law.

LL Fees CFS – Health.docx KMB 9.13.12 clm kam

ADOPTED OCT 0 9 2012 I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND EXACT COPY OF LEGISLATION DULY ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF ONONDAGA COUNTY ON THE

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CLERK, COUNTY LEGISLATURE ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

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LOCAL LAW NO. <u>10-2012</u>

A LOCAL LAW CREATING THE ONONDAGA COUNTY NEIGHBORHOOD INITIATIVE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Purpose/Intent.

This Onondaga County Legislature finds that residential properties that are well-kept and visually appealing greatly benefit county residents as a whole, in that such properties enhance the value of surrounding properties, promote development and investment in the communities within which such properties are situated, and contribute to developing civic responsibility and growth within neighborhoods. As such, this Legislature declares that it shall hereafter be a county purpose to provide financial assistance to homeowners within Onondaga County to make external repairs or improvements to their homes for the protection and enhancement of the physical and visual environment and protection of the property located within the County.

Initial program funding is to be appropriated within the 2013 County Budget from revenues generated by the PILOT arrangement with DestiNY and the mall expansion project. The original investment was intended to further economic development and growth within the County, and using such revenues to support this program furthers the original goal.

Section 2. Establishment.

The Onondaga County Neighborhood Initiative (OCNI) is hereby established to provide financial assistance to homeowners within Onondaga County to make external repairs or improvements to their homes for the protection and enhancement of the physical and visual environment and protection of the property located within the County. The program shall be subject to annual appropriations made within the Onondaga County Budget.

Section 3. Program Scope.

Under the OCNI program, financial assistance shall be in the form of grants made to property owners within Onondaga County who occupy the property as a primary residence. The grant shall be used to "buy down" the interest rate on a loan made to such property owner by a third-party lender to a simple rate of one percent (1%), such that the property owner is responsible for paying to the third-party lender an amount equal to the loan principal plus one percent of such principal (1.01%) and the OCNI grant would be paid in an amount equal to the remainder of the actual interest charged on such loan.

Section 4. Administration.

The County may provide for administrative service contracts related to this program, including contracting with an entity that is able to review property owner applications and determine whether projects to be financed through this program would contribute to the stated goal of protecting and enhancing the physical and visual environment and protection of the property located within the County ("administering entity"). Further, the administering entity would be responsible for negotiating and executing agreements with lending entities that would provide the loan capital. The administering entity could receive a fee for providing such services in an amount not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the total OCNI grant funds provided by the County.

OCNI grants shall be awarded on a competitive basis to property owners within targeted areas of Onondaga County. A committee shall be formed to determine the geographic boundaries of the targeted areas to be served by the OCNI program and the proportionate amount of grant funds to be spent within each such area.

The committee shall consist of three individuals: two appointed by the Chair of the Onondaga County Legislature, with one such appointee being a realtor or otherwise involved in residential property sales and the other such appointee having experience in neighborhood growth and renewal, and the third appointment is to be made by the County Executive, which such appointee is to have experience with community development. The Chair of the Legislature shall designate the chair of the committee, who shall call meetings, as necessary. Each appointee shall serve a term not to exceed three years. The committee shall act on unanimous consent to designate the targeted areas.

Section 5. Limitations.

In no event shall a property owner receiving an OCNI grant receive a loan with a principal in excess of \$10,000. The OCNI grants shall not be used to directly finance homeowner projects. Any agreement with the administering entity shall provide that the County is not in any way responsible for a property owner's default in repaying the loan. The administering entity shall be responsible for repaying all loan capital to any lending entity, together with such additional fees or compensation negotiated for the use of such capital by the administering entity. The administering entity shall hold the County harmless for all damages arising from the administration of the OCNI program.

Section 6. Effective Date.

This local law shall take effect upon filing in accordance with the Municipal Home Rule Law.

LL - Neighborhood Initiative - OCNI.doc kam

ADOPTED

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I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND EXACT COPY OF LEGISLATION DULY ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY LEGISLATURE OF ONONDAGA COUNTY ON THE

DAY OF October

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CLERK, COUNTY LEGISLATURE ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK