Preparing Local Laws

Objective: To outline procedures for Department Heads and others

handled by Local law.

Charter:

Departments.

Reference:

(All applicable federal, state, and local laws)

Legislative Policy Statement:

General Information:

to follow in processing an item of business that must be

Administrative Policy 08-01 (Preparing Resolutions);

Municipal Home Rule Law, Tompkins County Code and

It is the policy of the Legislature to provide protocol for

preparing Local laws and procedural guidelines for

Number:

Policy/Procedure 08-02

Effective Date:

January 12, 1981

Responsible Department:

Clerk of the Legislature/County

Attorney

Modified Date (s):

January 29, 2013;

July 2019

2019-144

Resolution No.:

Next Scheduled July 2024

Review:

I. Definitions: Local Law - A law adopted pursuant to powers afforded to the County under the Constitution and laws of the State of New York.

II. Policy: The Tompkins County Legislature may adopt, amend or repeal local laws . Local

laws may relate to the property, affairs or government of the County.

III. Procedure: Certain items of County business are required by State law to be presented as Local laws rather than as resolutions passed by the Tompkins County Legislature. The procedure requires more steps than that of preparing a resolution (Policy 08-01). The first consideration is determining which items of

business must follow the Local law procedure.

A. Any amendment to a Local law or to the Tompkins County Charter and Code requires a Local law. Department Heads and Legislators should inquire of the County Attorney if any item of County business requires the process of Local law. Intradepartmental business will not usually require a Local law.

- **B.** A Local law shall be drafted by either a Department or the County Attorney or a Legislator to go to a Legislative committee. If the Local law is drafted by a Department or a Legislator, the County Attorney shall review the draft before committee consideration.
- C. The Local law shall be in its final form and included with the meeting agenda of the meeting at which the resolution establishing a public hearing on the Local law is scheduled to be voted on whenever circumstances permit. It must be in its final form and provided to Legislators no later than seven (7) calendar days, exclusive of Sundays, prior to final passage.
- **D.** The Legislature shall by resolution establish the date, time, and place for a public hearing. All Local laws require a public hearing unless they are considered emergency measures requiring immediate passage as outlined in Municipal Home Rule Law, Sections 20(4).
- **E.** The Clerk of the Legislature shall place a notice of the time, place, and date of the public hearing in the official designated newspaper(s) of the County at least five (5) calendar days prior to the public hearing. For Local laws involving

certain Federal agencies, e.g., Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), notice of public hearings must be placed in official newspaper(s) ten (10) calendar days before the public hearings.