

Little Fall Urban Renewal Agency
Whistleblower Policy and Procedures

Purpose

It is the policy of the Little Falls Urban Renewal Agency (Agency) to afford certain protections to individuals who in good faith report violations of the Agency's Code of Ethics or other instances of potential wrongdoing within the Agency. The Whistleblower Policy and Procedures set forth below are intended to encourage and enable Employees to raise concerns in good faith within the Agency and without fear of retaliation or adverse employment action.

Section I: Reporting Wrongdoing

All Agency Employees who discover or have knowledge of potential wrongdoing concerning Board Members, Officers, or Employees of the Agency; or a person having business dealings with the Agency; or concerning the Agency itself, shall report such activity in accordance with the following procedures:

- a) The Agency Employee shall disclose any information concerning wrongdoing either orally or in a written report to his or her supervisor, or the Agency's ethics officer, general counsel or human resources representative.
- b) All Agency Employees who discover or have knowledge of wrongdoing shall report such wrongdoing in a prompt and timely manner.
- c) The identity of the whistleblower and the substance of his or her allegations will be kept confidential to the best extent possible.
- d) The individual to whom the potential wrongdoing is reported shall investigate and handle the claim in a timely and reasonable manner, which may include referring such information to the Authorities Budget Office or an appropriate law enforcement agency where applicable.
- e) Should an Agency Employee believe in good faith, that disclosing information within the Agency pursuant to Section 1(a) above would likely subject him or her to adverse personnel action or be wholly ineffective, the Agency Employee may instead disclose the information to the Authorities Budget Office or an appropriate law enforcement agency, if applicable. The Authorities Budget Office's toll free number (1-800-560-1770) should be used in such circumstances.

Section II: No Retaliation of Interference

No Agency Employee shall retaliate against any whistleblower for the disclosure of potential wrongdoing, whether through threat, coercion, or abuse of authority; and, no Agency Employee shall interfere with the right of any other Agency Employee by any

improper means aimed at deterring disclosure of potential wrongdoing. Any attempts at retaliation or interference are strictly prohibited and:

- a) No Agency Employee who in good faith discloses potential violations of the Agency Code of Ethics or other instances of potential wrongdoing, shall suffer harassment, retaliation or adverse personnel action.
- b) All allegations of retaliation against a Whistleblower or interference with an individual seeking to disclose potential wrongdoing will be thoroughly investigated by the Agency.
- c) Any Agency Employee who retaliates against or had attempted to interfere with any individual for having in good faith disclosed potential violations of the Agency's Code of Ethics or other instances of potential wrongdoing is subject to discipline, which may include termination of employment.
- d) Any allegation of retaliation or interference will be taken and treated seriously and irrespective of the outcome of the initial complaint, will be treated as a separate matter.

Section III: Other Legal Rights Not Impaired

The Whistleblower Policy and Procedures set forth herein are not intended to limit, diminish or impair any other rights or remedies that an individual may have under the law with respect to disclosing potential wrongdoing free from retaliation or adverse personnel action.

- a) Specifically, these Whistleblower Policy and Procedures are not intended to limit any rights or remedies that an individual may have under the laws of the State of New York, including but not limited to the following provisions: Civil Service Law § 75-b, Labor Law § 740, State Finance Law § 191 (commonly known as the "False Claims Act"), and Executive Law § 55(1).
- b) With respect to any rights or remedies that an individual may have pursuant to Civil Service Law § 75-b or Labor Law § 740, any employee who wishes to preserve such rights shall prior to disclosing information to a government body, have made a good faith effort to provide the appointing authority or his or her designee the information to be disclosed and shall provide the appointing authority or designee a reasonable time to take appropriate action unless there is imminent and serious danger to public health or safety. (See Civil Service Law § 75-b[2][b]; Labor Law § 740[3]).

Approved and adopted this 21nd day of August, 2019