

> [The Laws of New York \(/legislation/laws/all\)](#) > [Consolidated Laws of New York \(/legislation/laws/CONSOLIDATED\)](#)
> [CHAPTER 24 General Municipal \(/legislation/laws/GMU/-CH24\)](#) >
[ARTICLE 18-A Industrial Development \(/legislation/laws/GMU/A18-A\)](#) >
[TITLE 2 Municipal Industrial Development Agencies \(/legislation/laws/GMU/A18-AT2\)](#)

[UP](#)[TITLE 2](#)[Municipal Industrial Development
Agencies
\(/legislation/laws/GMU/A18-AT2\)](#)[PREVIOUS](#)[SECTION 927-A](#)[Town of North Greenbush industrial
development agency
\(/legislation/laws/GMU/927-A\)](#)[NEXT](#)[SECTION 927-B](#)[Village of Seneca Falls industrial
development agency
\(/legislation/laws/GMU/927-B\)](#)

THIS ENTRY WAS PUBLISHED ON 2015-03-20 [?](#)

[SHARE](#)[SEE MOST RECENT VERSION BEFORE OR ON:](#)[2015-03-20](#)

SECTION 927-A*2

City of Geneva industrial development agency

General Municipal (GMU) CHAPTER 24, ARTICLE 18-A, TITLE 2

* § 927-a. City of Geneva industrial development agency. For the benefit of the city of Geneva and the inhabitants thereof, an industrial development agency, to be known as the CITY OF GENEVA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, is established for the accomplishment of any or all of the purposes specified in title one of article eighteen-A of this

chapter. It shall constitute a body corporate and politic, and be perpetual in duration. It shall have the powers and duties now or hereafter conferred by title one of article eighteen-A of this chapter upon industrial development agencies and provided that the exercise of the powers by such agency with respect to the acquisition of real property whether by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, shall be limited to the corporate limits of the city of Geneva, and such agency shall take into consideration the local zoning and planning regulations as well as the regional and local comprehensive land use plans. It shall be organized in a manner prescribed by and be subject to the provisions of title one of article eighteen-A of this chapter.

Its members shall be appointed by the governing body of the city of Geneva. The agency, its members, officers and employees and its operations and activities shall in all respects be governed by the provisions of title one of article eighteen-A of this chapter.

* NB Agency expires per §§ 856 and 882

* NB There are 2 § 927-a's

General Municipal Law

ARTICLE 18-A

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

TITLE 1 AGENCIES, ORGANIZATION AND POWERS (Sections 850-888)

Section 850. Short title. This chapter may be cited as the "New York State Industrial Development Agency Act."

§ 852. Policy and purposes of article. It is hereby declared to be the policy of this state to promote the economic welfare, recreation opportunities and prosperity of its inhabitants and to actively promote, attract, encourage and develop recreation, economically sound commerce and industry and economically sound projects identified and called for to implement a state heritage area management plan as provided in title G of the parks, recreation and historic preservation law through governmental action for the purpose of preventing unemployment and economic deterioration by the creation of industrial development agencies which are hereby declared to be governmental agencies and instrumentalities and to grant to such industrial development agencies the rights and powers provided in this article.

It is hereby further declared to be the policy of this state to protect and promote the health of the inhabitants of this state by the conservation, protection and improvement of the natural and cultural or historic resources and environment and to control land, sewer, water, air, noise or general environmental pollution derived from the operation of industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, commercial, recreation, horse racing facilities, railroad facilities, automobile racing facilities and research facilities and to grant such industrial development agencies the rights and powers provided by this article with respect to industrial pollution control facilities.

It is hereby further declared to be the policy of this state to protect and promote the health of the inhabitants of this state and to increase trade through promoting the development of facilities to provide recreation for the citizens of the state and to attract tourists from other states.

The use of all such rights and powers is a public purpose essential to the public interest, and for which public funds may be expended.

§ 854. Definitions. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Agency"--shall mean an Industrial Development Agency created pursuant to this act.

(2) "Bonds"--shall mean the bonds, notes, interim certificates and other obligations issued by the agency pursuant to this act.

(3) "Municipality"--shall mean any county, city, village, town or Indian reservation in the state.

(4) "Project" - shall mean any land, any building or other improvement, and all real and personal properties located within the state of New York and within or outside or partially within and partially outside the municipality for whose benefit the agency was created, including, but not limited to, machinery, equipment and other

facilities deemed necessary or desirable in connection therewith, or incidental thereto, whether or not now in existence or under construction, which shall be suitable for manufacturing, warehousing, research, commercial or industrial purposes or other economically sound purposes identified and called for to implement a state designated urban cultural park management plan as provided in title G of the parks, recreation and historic preservation law and which may include or mean an industrial pollution control facility, a recreation facility, educational or cultural facility, a horse racing facility, a railroad facility or an automobile racing facility, provided, however, no agency shall use its funds or provide financial assistance in respect of any project wholly or partially outside the municipality for whose benefit the agency was created without the prior consent thereto by the governing body or bodies of all the other municipalities in which a part or parts of the project is, or is to be, located, and such portion of the project located outside such municipality for whose benefit the agency was created shall be contiguous with the portion of the project inside such municipality.

(5) "Governing body"--shall mean the board or body in which the general legislative powers of the municipality are vested.

(6) "Mortgage"--shall mean a mortgage or other security device.

(7) "Revenues"--shall mean all rents, revenues, fees, charges and other sources of income derived by the agency from the leasing, sale or other disposition of a project or projects.

(8) "Industrial pollution control facility"--shall mean any equipment, improvement, structure or facility or any land and any building, structure, facility or other improvement thereon, or any combination thereof, and all real and personal property deemed necessary therewith, which if within any city are not of a character or nature then or formerly furnished or supplied by the city, having to do with or the end purpose of which is the control, abatement or prevention of land, sewer, water, air, noise or general environmental pollution deriving from the operation of industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, commercial, recreation and research facilities, including, but not limited to any air pollution control facility, noise abatement facility, water management facility, waste water collecting system, waste water treatment works, sewage treatment works system, sewage treatment system or solid waste disposal facility or site.

(9) "Recreation facility"--shall mean any facility for the use of the general public as spectators or participants in recreation activities, including but not limited to skiing, golfing, swimming, tennis, ice skating or ice hockey facilities, together with all buildings, structures, machinery, equipment, facilities and appurtenances thereto which the agency may deem necessary, useful or desirable in connection with the construction, improvement or operation of any such facility, including overnight accommodations and other facilities incidental thereto and facilities that may permit the use of recreation facilities by the general public as participants in recreation activities, but shall not include facilities for automobile or horse racing or other similar activities.

(10) "Horse racing facility"--shall mean any facility for the use of the general public for purpose of conducting pari-mutuel wagering, licensed by the state racing and wagering board, as of January first, nineteen hundred seventy-seven, except non-profit racing associations, including buildings, structures, machinery, equipment, facilities and appurtenances thereto, the construction, reconstruction, acquisition and/or improvement of which shall have been approved by the state racing

and wagering board, and which the agency may deem necessary, useful or desirable in connection with the construction, improvement or operation of such racing facility.

(11) "Railroad facility"--shall mean, but shall not be limited to, railroad rights-of-way, beds, bridges, viaducts, tracks, switches and rolling stock and any other attendant structure, equipment, facility or property necessary or appropriate to railroading conducted in conjunction with industrial, commercial, manufacturing, recreational or warehousing operations; provided, however, that (i) no agency shall itself operate a railroad facility for freight or passenger service, but may lease or otherwise make such facility available to an operator, subject to an agreement for the maintenance and operation of such facility for freight or passenger service, provided that passenger service does not constitute the primary purpose of the railroad facility; (ii) prior to undertaking any project involving acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, maintenance, equipping or furnishing of a railroad facility, an agency shall submit its plans for the proposed project to the commissioner of transportation; the commissioner shall, within sixty days of his receipt of the proposal, submit an analysis of the financial and operational feasibility of the proposed project, along with any recommendations for modification for improving the project's viability, to the agency, the governor, the commissioner of commerce, the temporary president of the senate, the speaker of the assembly and the governing body of the municipality in which the agency is located; and (iii) no agency shall enter into any contract for the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, maintenance, equipping or furnishing of a railroad facility until fifteen days after the submission of the analysis and recommendations of the commissioner of transportation, or seventy-five days after submission of the agency's plan to the commissioner, whichever is earlier.

(12) "Educational or cultural facility"--shall mean any facility identified and called for to implement a state designated heritage area management plan as provided in title G of the parks, recreation and historic preservation law that is open to the public at large as participants in educational and cultural activities including but not limited to theaters, museums, exhibitions and festival and interpretive facilities, together with buildings, structures, machinery, equipment, facilities and appurtenances thereto which the agency may deem necessary, useful or desirable in connection with the construction, improvement or operation of any such facility, including overnight accommodations and other facilities incidental thereto and facilities that may permit the use of educational or cultural facilities by the general public.

(14) "Financial assistance" - shall mean the proceeds of bonds issued by an agency, straight-leases, or exemptions from taxation claimed by a project occupant as a result of an agency taking title, possession or control (by lease, license or otherwise) to the property or equipment of such project occupant or of such project occupant acting as an agent of an agency.

(15) "Straight-lease transaction" - shall mean a transaction in which an agency takes title, possession or control (by lease, license or otherwise) to the property or equipment of a project occupant, entitling such property or equipment to be exempt from taxation according to the provisions of section eight hundred seventy-four of this article, and no financial assistance in the form of the proceeds of bonds issued by the agency is provided to the project occupant.

(16) "Affected tax jurisdiction" - shall mean any municipality or school district, in which a project is located, which will fail to receive real property tax payments, or other tax payments which would otherwise be due, except for the tax exempt status of an agency involved in a project.

(17) "Payments in lieu of taxes" - shall mean any payment made to an agency, or affected tax jurisdiction equal to the amount, or a portion of, real property taxes, or other taxes, which would have been levied by or on behalf of an affected tax jurisdiction if the project was not tax exempt by reason of agency involvement.

(18) "Highly distressed area" - shall mean (a) a census tract or tracts or block numbering areas or areas or such census tract or block numbering area contiguous thereto which, according to the most recent census data available, has:

(i) a poverty rate of at least twenty percent for the year to which the data relates or at least twenty percent of households receiving public assistance; and

(ii) an unemployment rate of at least 1.25 times the statewide unemployment rate for the year to which the data relates; or

(b) a city, town, village or county within a city with a population of one million or more for which: (i) the ratio of the full value property wealth, as determined by the comptroller for the year nineteen hundred ninety, per resident to the statewide average full value property wealth per resident; and (ii) the ratio of the income per resident; as shown in the nineteen hundred ninety census to the statewide average income per resident; are each fifty-five percent or less of the statewide average; or

(c) an area which was designated an empire zone pursuant to article eighteen-B of this chapter.

(19) "Continuing care retirement community" - shall mean any facility that has been granted a certificate of authority pursuant to article forty-six or forty-six-A of the public health law and is established to provide, pursuant to continuing care retirement contracts approved pursuant to article forty-six of the public health law, or fee-for-service continuing care contracts approved pursuant to article forty-six-A of the public health law, a comprehensive, cohesive living arrangement for the elderly, and certified by the commissioner of health, that (i) has been approved for the issuance of industrial development agency bonds by the continuing care retirement community council pursuant to section forty-six hundred four-a of the public health law except that paragraphs b and g of subdivision two of section forty-six hundred four-a of the public health law shall not apply to a continuing care retirement community granted a certificate of authority pursuant to article forty-six-A of the public health law and (ii) is a not-for-profit corporation as defined in section one hundred two of the not-for-profit corporation law that is (a) eligible for tax-exempt financing under section forty-six hundred four-a of the public health law and this chapter and (b) is exempt from taxation pursuant to section 501(c) (3) of the federal internal revenue code; except that "continuing care retirement community" shall not include a facility granted a certificate of authority upon application of a state or local government applicant.

(20) "Automobile racing facility" shall mean any closed-course motorsports complex and its ancillary grounds that has at least fifty thousand fixed seats for race patrons and hosts at least one NASCAR Sprint Cup series race and at least two other nationally recognized racing events each calendar year.

§ 856. Organization of industrial development agencies. 1. (a) Upon the establishment of an industrial development agency by special act of the legislature, the governing body of the municipality for whose benefit such agency is established shall file within six months after the effective date of the special act of the legislature establishing such agency or before the first day of July, nineteen hundred sixty-nine, whichever date shall be later, in the office of the secretary of state, a certificate setting forth: (1) the date of passage of the special act establishing the agency; (2) the name of the agency; (3) the names of the members and their terms of office, specifying which member is the chairman; and (4) facts establishing the need for the establishment of an agency in such municipality.

(b) Every such agency shall be perpetual in duration, except that if (1) such certificate is not filed with the secretary of state within six months after the effective date of the special act of the legislature establishing such agency or before the first day of July, nineteen hundred sixty-nine, whichever date shall be later, or if (2) at the expiration of ten years subsequent to the effective date of the special act, there shall be outstanding no bonds or other obligations theretofore issued by such agency or by the municipality for or in behalf of the agency, then the corporate existence of such agency shall thereupon terminate and it shall thereupon be deemed to be and shall be dissolved.

(c) On or before March first of each year, the secretary of state shall prepare a list of agencies which failed to file a certificate in accordance with provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivision within the preceding calendar year and transmit a copy of such list to the state comptroller and the commissioner of the department of economic development. On or before March first of each year the commissioner of the department of economic development shall prepare a list of agencies which have dissolved pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subdivision or have ceased to exist pursuant to section eight hundred eighty-two of this chapter and shall transmit a copy of such list to the state comptroller.

2. An agency shall be a corporate governmental agency, constituting a public benefit corporation. Except as otherwise provided by special act of the legislature, an agency shall consist of not less than three nor more than seven members who shall be appointed by the governing body of each municipality and who shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority. Such members may include representatives of local government, school boards, organized labor and business. A member shall continue to hold office until his successor is appointed and has qualified. The governing body of each municipality shall designate the first chairman and file with the secretary of state a certificate of appointment or reappointment of any member. Such members shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be entitled to the necessary expenses, including traveling expenses, incurred in the discharge of their duties.

3. A majority of the members of an agency shall constitute a quorum.

4. Any one or more of the members of an agency may be an official or an employee of the municipality. In the event that an official or an employee of the municipality shall be appointed as a member of the agency, acceptance or retention of such appointment shall not be deemed a forfeiture of his municipal office or employment, or incompatible therewith or affect his tenure or compensation in any way. The term of office of a member of an agency who is an official or an employee of the municipality when appointed as a member thereof by special act of the

legislature creating the industrial development agency shall terminate at the expiration of the term of his municipal office.

§ 858. Purposes and powers of the agency. The purposes of the agency shall be to promote, develop, encourage and assist in the acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, improving, maintaining, equipping and furnishing industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, commercial, research and recreation facilities including industrial pollution control facilities, educational or cultural facilities, railroad facilities, horse racing facilities, automobile racing facilities and continuing care retirement communities, provided, however, that, of agencies governed by this article, only agencies created for the benefit of a county and the agency created for the benefit of the city of New York shall be authorized to provide financial assistance in any respect to a continuing care retirement community, and thereby advance the job opportunities, health, general prosperity and economic welfare of the people of the state of New York and to improve their recreation opportunities, prosperity and standard of living; and to carry out the aforesaid purposes, each agency shall have the following powers:

- (1) To sue and be sued;
- (2) To have a seal and alter the same at pleasure;
- (3) To acquire, hold and dispose of personal property for its corporate purposes;
- (4) To acquire by purchase, grant, lease, gift, pursuant to the provisions of the eminent domain procedure law, or otherwise and to use, real property or rights or easements therein necessary for its corporate purposes in compliance with the local zoning and planning regulations and shall take into consideration regional and local comprehensive land use plans and state designated heritage area management plans, and to sell, convey, mortgage, lease, pledge, exchange or otherwise dispose of any such property in such manner as the agency shall determine. In the case of railroad facilities, however, the phrase to use real property or rights or easements therein shall not be interpreted to include operation by the agency of rail service upon or in conjunction with such facilities.
- (5) To make by-laws for the management and regulation of its affairs and, subject to agreements with its bondholders, for the regulation of the use of a project or projects.
- (6) With the consent of the municipality, to use agents, employees and facilities of the municipality, paying the municipality its agreed proportion of the compensation or costs;
- (7) To appoint officers, agents and employees, to prescribe their qualifications and to fix their compensation and to pay the same out of funds of the agency;
- (8) (a) To appoint an attorney, who may be the counsel of the municipality, and to fix the attorney's compensation for services which shall be payable to the attorney, and to retain and employ private consultants for professional and technical assistance and advice;
(b) An attorney acting as bond counsel for a project must file with the agency a written statement in which the attorney identifies each party to the transaction which such attorney represents. If bond counsel provides any legal services to parties other than the agency the written statement must describe the nature of legal services provided by such bond counsel to all parties to the transaction, including the nature of the services provided to the agency.
- (9) To make contracts and leases, and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient to or with any person, firm, partnership or

corporation, either public or private; provided, however, that any extension of an existing contract, lease or other agreement entered into by an agency with respect to a project shall be guided by the provisions of this article;

(10) To acquire, construct, reconstruct, lease, improve, maintain, equip or furnish one or more projects;

(11) To accept gifts, grants, loans, or contributions from, and enter into contracts or other transactions with, the United States and the state or any agency of either of them, any municipality, any public or private corporation or any other legal entity, and to use any such gifts, grants, loans or contributions for any of its corporate purposes;

(12) To borrow money and to issue bonds and to provide for the rights of the holders thereof;

(13) To grant options to renew any lease with respect to any project or projects and to grant options to buy any project at such price as the agency may deem desirable;

(14) To designate the depositories of its money either within or without the state;

(15) To enter into agreements requiring payments in lieu of taxes. Such agreements shall be in writing and in addition to other terms shall contain: the amount due annually to each affected tax jurisdiction (or a formula by which the amount due can be calculated), the name and address of the person, office or agency to which payment shall be delivered, the date on which payment shall be made, and the date on which payment shall be considered delinquent if not paid. Unless otherwise agreed by the affected tax jurisdictions, any such agreement shall provide that payments in lieu of taxes shall be allocated among affected tax jurisdictions in proportion to the amount of real property tax and other taxes which would have been received by each affected tax jurisdiction had the project not been tax exempt due to the status of the agency involved in the project. A copy of any such agreement shall be delivered to each affected tax jurisdiction within fifteen days of signing the agreement. In the absence of any such written agreement, payments in lieu of taxes made by an agency shall be allocated in the same proportions as they had been prior to January first, nineteen hundred ninety-three for so long as the agency's activities render a project non-taxable by affected tax jurisdictions;

(16) To establish and re-establish its fiscal year; and

(17) To do all things necessary or convenient to carry out its purposes and exercise the powers expressly given in this title.

§ 858-a. Compensation, procurement and investment. 1. The compensation of an officer or full-time employee of the agency (but not including part-time employees or consultants, including accountants, attorneys and bond counsel to the agency) shall not be contingent on the granting of financial assistance by an agency.

2. The provisions of section one hundred four-b of this chapter shall be applicable to the procurement of goods and services paid for by an agency for its own use and account.

3. The provisions of sections ten and eleven of this chapter shall be applicable to deposits and investments of funds for an agency's own use and account.

§ 858-b. Equal employment opportunities. 1. Each agency shall ensure that all employees and applicants for employment are afforded equal employment opportunity without discrimination.

2. Except as is otherwise provided by collective bargaining contracts

or agreements, new employment opportunities created as a result of projects of the agency shall be listed with the New York state department of labor community services division, and with the administrative entity of the service delivery area created by the federal job training partnership act (P.L. No. 97-300) in which the project is located. Except as is otherwise provided by collective bargaining contracts or agreements, sponsors of projects shall agree, where practicable, to first consider persons eligible to participate in the federal job training partnership (P.L. No. 97-300) programs who shall be referred by administrative entities of service delivery areas created pursuant to such act or by the community services division of the department of labor for such new employment opportunities

§ 859. Financial records. 1. (a) Each agency shall maintain books and records in such form as may be prescribed by the state comptroller.

(b) Within ninety days following the close of its fiscal year, each agency or authority shall prepare a financial statement for that fiscal year in such form as may be prescribed by the state comptroller. Such statement shall be audited within such ninety day period by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with government accounting standards established by the United States general accounting office. The audited financial statement shall include supplemental schedules listing all straight-lease transactions and bonds and notes issued, outstanding or retired during the applicable accounting period whether or not such bonds, notes or transactions are considered obligations of the agency. For each issue of bonds or notes such schedules shall provide the name of each project financed with proceeds of each issue, and whether the project occupant is a not-for-profit corporation, the name and address of each owner of each project, the estimated amount of tax exemptions authorized for each project, the purpose for which each bond or note was issued, date of issue, interest rate at issuance and if variable the range of interest rates applicable, maturity date, federal tax status of each issue, and an estimate of the number of jobs created and retained by each project. For each straight-lease transaction, such schedules shall provide the name of each project, and whether the project occupant is a not-for-profit corporation, the name and address of each owner of each project, the estimated amount of tax exemptions authorized for each project, the purpose for which each transaction was made, the method of financial assistance utilized by the project, other than the tax exemptions claimed by the project and an estimate of the number of jobs created and retained by each project.

(c) Within thirty days after completion, a copy of the audited financial statement shall be transmitted to the commissioner of the department of economic development, the state comptroller and the governing body of the municipality for whose benefit the agency was created.

(d) An agency with no bonds or notes issued or outstanding and no projects during the applicable accounting period may apply to the state comptroller for a waiver of the required audited financial statement. Application shall be made on such form as the comptroller may prescribe.

(e) If an agency or authority shall fail to file or substantially complete, as determined by the state comptroller, the financial statement required by this section, the state comptroller shall provide notice to the agency or authority. The notice shall state the following:

(i) that the failure to file a financial statement as required is a violation of this section, or in the case of an insufficient financial

statement, the manner in which the financial statement submitted is deficient;

(ii) that the agency or authority has thirty days to comply with this section or provide an adequate written explanation to the comptroller of the agency's or authority's reasons for the inability to comply; and

(iii) that the agency's or authority's failure to provide either the required financial statement or an adequate explanation will result in the notification of the chief executive officer of the municipality for whose benefit the agency or authority was created of the agency's noncompliance with this section. Where such agency or authority has failed to file the required statement, the comptroller shall additionally notify the agency or authority that continued failure to file the required statement may result in loss of the agency's or authority's authority to provide exemptions from state taxes.

(iv) If an agency or authority after thirty days has failed to file the required statement or the explanation in the manner required by subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, or provides an insufficient explanation, the comptroller shall notify the chief executive officer of the municipality for whose benefit the agency or authority was created and the agency of the agency's or authority's noncompliance with this section. Such notice from the state comptroller shall further delineate in what respect the agency or authority has failed to comply with this section. If the agency or authority has failed to file the required statement, the notice shall additionally state that continued failure to file the required statement may result in loss of the agency's or authority's authority to provide exemptions from state taxes.

(v) If, thirty days after notification of the chief executive officer of the municipality for whose benefit the agency or authority was created of the agency's or authority's noncompliance, the agency or authority fails to file the required statement, the comptroller shall notify the chief executive officer of the municipality for whose benefit that agency or authority was created and the agency or authority that if such report is not provided within sixty days, that the agency or authority will no longer be authorized to provide exemptions from state taxes.

(vi) If, sixty days after the notification required by subparagraph (v) of this paragraph, the comptroller has not received the required statement, the agency or authority shall not offer financial assistance which provides exemptions from state taxes until such financial statement is filed and the comptroller shall so notify the agency or authority and the chief executive officer of the municipality for whose benefit the agency was created. Provided, however, that nothing contained in this paragraph shall be deemed to modify the terms of any existing agreements.

(f) Within thirty days after completion, a copy of an audited financial statement which contains transactions of or bonds or notes of civic facilities as defined in paragraph (b) of subdivision thirteen of section eight hundred fifty-four of this article, shall be transmitted by the agency to the commissioner of health, the chair of the senate finance committee, the chair of the assembly ways and means committee, the chair of the senate health committee and the chair of the assembly health committee.

2. On or before September first of each year, the commissioner of the department of economic development shall prepare and submit to the governor, speaker of the assembly, majority leader of the senate, and the state comptroller, a report setting forth a summary of the significant trends in operations and financing by agencies and

authorities; departures from acceptable practices by agencies and authorities; a compilation by type of the bonds and notes outstanding; a compilation of all outstanding straight-lease transactions; an estimate of the total number of jobs created and retained by agency or authority projects; and any other information which in the opinion of the commissioner bears upon the discharge of the statutory functions of agencies and authorities.

3. On or before April first, nineteen hundred ninety-six, the commissioner shall submit to the director of the division of the budget, the temporary president of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, the chairman of the senate finance committee, the chairman of the assembly ways and means committee, the chairman of the senate local government committee, the chairman of the senate committee on commerce, economic development and small business, the chairman of the assembly committee on commerce, industry and economic development, the chairman of the assembly local governments committee and the chairman of the assembly real property taxation committee an evaluation of the activities of industrial development agencies and authorities in the state prepared by an entity independent of the department. Such evaluation shall identify the effect of agencies and authorities on: (a) job creation and retention in the state, including the types of jobs created and retained; (b) the value of tax exemptions provided by such agencies and authorities; (c) the value of payments received in lieu of taxes received by municipalities and school districts as a result of projects sponsored by such entities; (d) a summary of the types of projects that received financial assistance; (e) a summary of the types of financial assistance provided by the agencies and authorities; (f) a summary of criteria for evaluation of projects used by agencies and authorities; (g) a summary of tax exemption policies of agencies and authorities; and (h) such other factors as may be relevant to an assessment of the performance of such agencies and authorities in creating and retaining job opportunities for residents of the state. Such evaluation shall also assess the process by which agencies and authorities grant exemptions from state taxes and make recommendations for the most efficient and effective procedures for the use of such exemptions. Such evaluation shall further include any recommendations for changes in laws governing the operations of industrial development agencies and authorities which would enhance the creation and retention of jobs in the state.

§ 859-a. Additional prerequisites to the provisions of financial

assistance. Prior to providing any financial assistance of more than one hundred thousand dollars to any project, the agency must comply with the following prerequisites:

1. The agency must adopt a resolution describing the project and the financial assistance that the agency is contemplating with respect to such project. Such assistance shall be consistent with the uniform tax exemption policy adopted by the agency pursuant to subdivision four of section eight hundred seventy-four of this chapter, unless the agency has followed the procedures for deviation from such policy specified in paragraph (b) of such subdivision.

2. The agency must hold a public hearing with respect to the project and the proposed financial assistance being contemplated by the agency. Said public hearing shall be held in a city, town or village where the project proposes to locate. At said public hearing, interested parties shall be provided reasonable opportunity, both orally and in writing, to present their views with respect to the project.

3. The agency must give at least ten days published notice of said

public hearing and shall, at the same time, provide notice of such hearing to the chief executive officer of each affected tax jurisdiction within which the project is located. The notice of hearing must state the time and place of the hearing, contain a general, functional description of the project, describe the prospective location of the project, identify the initial owner, operator or manager of the project and generally describe the financial assistance contemplated by the agency with respect to the project.

§ 859-b. Special procedure for the provision of financial assistance to continuing care retirement communities. 1. Any applicant for financing of a continuing care retirement community shall present a completed application for a certificate of authority and documentation establishing the continuing care retirement community council's approval of that application, pursuant to article forty-six of the public health law.

2. If requested by the agency, the applicant shall present an analysis dealing with any of the issues identified in paragraph (a) of subdivision four of section eight hundred seventy-four of this article.

3. Applicants shall present the financial feasibility study, including a financial forecast and market study, and the analysis of economic costs and benefits required by article forty-six of the public health law.

4. Any information presented by the applicant pursuant to subdivisions one, two and three of this section shall be made available at the time required for published notice of the public hearing required by section eight hundred fifty-nine-a of this article. The agency shall make such information available during regular office hours in at least two locations, at least one of which shall be in the city, town or village within which the proposed project is located. Such notice shall include a statement indicating the location and times of availability of the information required by this section.

5. The industrial development agency may require the applicant to provide any additional information which it requires in order to meet the purposes of this article.

§ 860. Moneys of the agency. The agency shall have power to contract with the holders of any of its bonds or notes as to the custody, collection, securing, investment and payment of any moneys of the agency or any moneys held in trust or otherwise for the payment of bonds or notes or in any way to secure bonds or notes and to carry out any such contract. Moneys held in trust or otherwise for the payment of bonds or notes or in any way to secure bonds or notes and deposits of such moneys may be secured in the same manner as moneys of the agency, and all banks and trust companies are authorized to give such security for such deposits.

§ 861. Notification of budget. Each agency shall mail or deliver to the chief executive officer and the governing body of the municipality for whose benefit the agency was established and make available for public inspection and comment its proposed budget for the forthcoming fiscal year, no later than twenty business days before adoption. At such time, the agency shall file its proposed budget with the clerk of the municipality for whose benefit the agency was established. Such proposed budget shall contain detailed estimates in writing of the amount of revenues to be received and expenditures to be made during the forthcoming fiscal year. Following its ¹¹ consideration of the comments

received, the agency may revise its budget accordingly and shall file the revised budget with the clerk of the municipality.

§ 862. Restrictions on funds of the agency. (1) No funds of the agency shall be used in respect of any project if the completion thereof would result in the removal of an industrial or manufacturing plant of the project occupant from one area of the state to another area of the state or in the abandonment of one or more plants or facilities of the project occupant located within the state, provided, however, that neither restriction shall apply if the agency shall determine on the basis of the application before it that the project is reasonably necessary to discourage the project occupant from removing such other plant or facility to a location outside the state or is reasonably necessary to preserve the competitive position of the project occupant in its respective industry.

(2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, no financial assistance of the agency shall be provided in respect of any project where facilities or property that are primarily used in making retail sales to customers who personally visit such facilities constitute more than one-third of the total project cost. For the purposes of this article, "retail sales" shall mean: (i) sales by a registered vendor under article twenty-eight of the tax law primarily engaged in the retail sale of tangible personal property, as defined in subparagraph (i) of paragraph four of subdivision (b) of section eleven hundred one of the tax law; or (ii) sales of a service to such customers. Except, however, that tourism destination projects shall not be prohibited by this subdivision. For the purpose of this paragraph, "tourism destination" shall mean a location or facility which is likely to attract a significant number of visitors from outside the economic development region as established by section two hundred thirty of the economic development law, in which the project is located.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subdivision, financial assistance may, however, be provided to a project where facilities or property that are primarily used in making retail sales of goods or services to customers who personally visit such facilities to obtain such goods or services constitute more than one-third of the total project cost, where: (i) the predominant purpose of the project would be to make available goods or services which would not, but for the project, be reasonably accessible to the residents of the city, town, or village within which the proposed project would be located because of a lack of reasonably accessible retail trade facilities offering such goods or services; or (ii) the project is located in a highly distressed area.

(c) With respect to projects authorized pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subdivision, no project shall be approved unless the agency shall find after the public hearing required by section eight hundred fifty-nine-a of this title that undertaking the project will serve the public purposes of this article by preserving permanent, private sector jobs or increasing the overall number of permanent, private sector jobs in the state. Where the agency makes such a finding, prior to providing financial assistance to the project by the agency, the chief executive officer of the municipality for whose benefit the agency was created shall confirm the proposed action of the agency.

§ 862-a. Additional restrictions on funds of the agency in connection with continuing care retirement communities. No resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds, notes or other obligations of the agency, or for

providing financial assistance in any respect, for any continuing care retirement community project shall be adopted unless and until the project has received a certificate of authorization pursuant to section forty-six hundred four-a of the public health law, and unless the project will serve the public purposes of this article by preserving permanent, private sector jobs or increasing the overall number of permanent, private sector jobs in the state.

§ 864. Bonds of the agency. (1) The agency shall have the power and is hereby authorized from time to time to issue negotiable bonds for any of its corporate purposes without limitation as to amount. The agency shall have power from time to time and whenever it deems refunding expedient, to refund any bonds by the issuance of new bonds, whether the bonds to be refunded have or have not matured, and may issue bonds partly to refund bonds then outstanding and partly for any other purpose hereinabove described. The refunding bonds may be exchanged for the bonds to be refunded, with such cash adjustments as may be agreed, or may be sold and the proceeds applied to the purchase or redemption of the bonds to be refunded. Except as may otherwise be expressly provided by the agency, the bonds of every issue shall be special obligations of the agency payable solely from revenues derived from the leasing, sale or other disposition of a project, subject only to any agreements with the holders of particular bonds pledging any particular moneys or revenues. Whether or not the bonds are of such form and character as to be negotiable instruments under article eight of the uniform commercial code, the bonds shall be, and are hereby made, negotiable instruments within the meaning of and for all the purposes of the uniform commercial code, subject only to the provisions of the bonds for registration.

(2) The bonds shall be authorized by resolution of the agency and shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times, bear interest at such rate or rates, payable at such time or times, be in such denominations, be in such form, either coupon or registered, carry such registration privileges, be executed in such manner, be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at such place or places, either within or without the state, and be subject to such terms of redemption as such resolution or resolutions may provide. The bonds may be sold at public or private sale at such price or prices as the agency shall determine.

(3) Any resolution or resolutions authorizing any bonds or any issue of bonds may contain provisions, which shall be a part of the contract with the holders of the bonds thereby authorized, as to:

(a) pledging all or any part of the revenues derived from the leasing, sale or other disposition of a project or projects to secure the payment of the bonds, subject to such agreements with bondholders as may then exist;

(b) the rentals, fees, and other charges to be charged, and the amounts to be raised in each year thereby, and the use and disposition of the revenues;

(c) the setting aside of reserves or sinking funds, and the regulation and disposition thereof;

(d) limitations on the right of the agency to restrict and regulate the use of a project;

(e) limitations on the purpose to which the proceeds of sale of any issue of bonds then or thereafter to be issued may be applied and pledging such proceeds to secure the payment of the bonds or any issue of the bonds;

(f) the terms upon which additional bonds may be issued and secured;

the refunding of outstanding or other bonds;

(g) the procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with bondholders may be amended or abrogated, the amount of bonds the holders of which must consent thereto, and the manner in which such consent may be given;

(h) vesting in a trustee or trustees such property, rights, powers and duties in trust as the agency may determine which may include any or all the rights, powers and duties of the trustees appointed by the bondholders and limiting or abrogating the right of the bondholders to appoint a trustee or limiting the rights, duties and powers of trustee;

(i) any other matters, of like or different character, which in any way affect the security or protection of the bonds.

§ 866. Notes of the agency. The agency shall have power from time to time to issue notes and from time to time to issue renewal notes (herein referred to as notes) maturing not later than five years from their respective original dates for any purpose or purposes for which bonds may be issued, whenever the agency shall determine that payment thereof can be made in full from any moneys or revenues which the agency expects to receive from any source. The agency may secure the notes in the same manner and with the same effect as herein provided for bonds. The notes shall be issued in the same manner as bonds. The agency shall have power to make contracts for the future sale from time to time of the notes, by which the purchasers shall be committed to purchase the notes from time to time on terms and conditions stated in such contracts, and the agency shall have power to pay such consideration as it shall deem proper for such commitments. In case of default on its notes or violation of any of the obligations of the agency to the noteholders, the noteholders shall have all the remedies provided herein for bondholders. Such notes shall be as fully negotiable as the bonds of the agency.

§ 868. Agreements of the municipality and state. The municipality is authorized to, and the state does hereby, pledge to and agree with the holders of the bonds or notes that neither the municipality nor the state, respectively, will limit or alter the rights, hereby vested in the agency to acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, maintain, equip and furnish the project or projects, to establish and collect rentals, fees and other charges and to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the holders of the bonds or notes nor in any way impair the rights and remedies of the bondholders or noteholders until the bonds or notes, together with interest thereon, with interest on any unpaid installments of interest and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of the bondholders or noteholders are fully met and discharged.

§ 870. State and municipality not liable on bonds or notes. The bonds or notes and other obligations of the authority shall not be a debt of the state or of the municipality, and neither the state nor the municipality shall be liable thereon, nor shall they be payable out of any funds other than those of the agency.

§ 872. Bonds and notes as legal investment. The bonds and notes are hereby made securities in which all public officers and bodies of this state and all municipalities and municipal subdivisions, all insurance companies and associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business, all banks, bankers, trust companies, savings banks and savings associations, including savings and loan associations, building and loan

associations, investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking business, and all other persons whatsoever except as hereinafter provided, who are now or may hereafter be authorized to invest in bonds or notes or other obligations of the state, may properly and legally invest funds including capital in their control or belonging to them. The bonds or notes are also hereby made securities which may be deposited with and shall be received by all public officers and bodies of this state and all municipalities and municipal subdivisions for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of this state is now or may hereafter be authorized.

§ 874. Tax exemptions. (1) It is hereby determined that the creation of the agency and the carrying out of its corporate purposes is in all respects for the benefit of the people of the state of New York and is a public purpose, and the agency shall be regarded as performing a governmental function in the exercise of the powers conferred upon it by this title and shall be required to pay no taxes or assessments upon any of the property acquired by it or under its jurisdiction or control or supervision or upon its activities.

(2) Any bonds or notes issued pursuant to this title, together with the income therefrom, as well as the property of the agency, shall be exempt from taxation, except for transfer and estate taxes.

(3) Payments in lieu of taxes received by the agency shall be remitted to each affected tax jurisdiction within thirty days of receipt.

(4) (a) The agency shall establish a uniform tax exemption policy, with input from affected tax jurisdictions, which shall be applicable to the provision of financial assistance pursuant to section eight hundred fifty-nine-a of this chapter and shall provide guidelines for the claiming of real property, mortgage recording, and sales tax exemptions. Such guidelines shall include, but not be limited to: period of exemption; percentage of exemption; types of projects for which exemptions can be claimed; procedures for payments in lieu of taxes and instances in which real property appraisals are to be performed as a part of an application for tax exemption; in addition, agencies shall in adopting such policy consider such issues as: the extent to which a project will create or retain permanent, private sector jobs; the estimated value of any tax exemptions to be provided; whether affected tax jurisdictions shall be reimbursed by the project occupant if a project does not fulfill the purposes for which an exemption was provided; the impact of a proposed project on existing and proposed businesses and economic development projects in the vicinity; the amount of private sector investment generated or likely to be generated by the proposed project; the demonstrated public support for the proposed project; the likelihood of accomplishing the proposed project in a timely fashion; the effect of the proposed project upon the environment; the extent to which the proposed project will require the provision of additional services, including, but not limited to additional educational, transportation, police, emergency medical or fire services; and the extent to which the proposed project will provide additional sources of revenue for municipalities and school districts.

(b) The agency shall establish a procedure for deviation from the uniform tax exemption policy required pursuant to this subdivision. The agency shall set forth in writing the reasons for deviation from such policy, and shall further notify the affected local taxing jurisdictions of the proposed deviation from such policy and the reasons therefor.

(5) Payments in lieu of taxes which are delinquent under the agreement or which an agency fails to remit pursuant to subdivision three of this

section, shall be subject to a late payment penalty of five percent of the amount due which shall be paid by the project occupant (where taxes are delinquent because of the occupant's failure to make the required payment) or the agency (because of the agency's failure to remit pursuant to subdivision three of this section) to the affected tax jurisdiction at the time the payment in lieu of taxes is paid. For each month, or part thereof, that the payment in lieu of taxes is delinquent beyond the first month, interest shall accrue to and be paid to the affected tax jurisdiction on the total amount due plus a late payment penalty in the amount of one percent per month until the payment is made.

(6) An affected tax jurisdiction which has not received a payment in lieu of taxes due to it under an agreement may commence legal action in any court of competent jurisdiction directly against any person, firm, corporation, organization or agency which is obligated to make payments in lieu of taxes under an agreement and has failed to do so. In such an action, the affected tax jurisdiction shall be entitled to recover the amount due, the late payment penalty, interest, expenses, costs and disbursements together with the reasonable attorneys' fees necessary to prosecute such action. Nothing herein shall be construed as providing an affected tax jurisdiction with the right to sue and recover from an agency which has not received payments in lieu of taxes from a project occupant.

(7) Any refinancing of a project shall be subject to the provisions of section eight hundred fifty-nine-a of this chapter, except where such refinancing was previously approved pursuant to such section.

(8) Agents of an agency and project operators shall annually file a statement with the state department of taxation and finance, on a form and in such a manner as is prescribed by the commissioner of taxation and finance, of the value of all sales and use tax exemptions claimed by such agents or agents of such agents or project operators, including, but not limited to, consultants or subcontractors of such agents or project operators, under the authority granted pursuant to this section. The penalty for failure to file such statement shall be the removal of authority to act as an agent of an agency or a project operator.

(9) (a) Within thirty days of the date that the agency designates a project operator or other person to act as agent of the agency for purposes of providing financial assistance consisting of any sales and compensating use tax exemption to such person, the agency shall file a statement with the department of taxation and finance relating thereto, on a form and in such manner as is prescribed by the commissioner of taxation and finance, identifying each such agent so named by the agency, setting forth the taxpayer identification number of each such agent, giving a brief description of the property and/or services intended to be exempted from such taxes as a result of such appointment as agent, indicating the agency's rough estimate of the value of the property and/or services to which such appointment as agent relates, indicating the date when such designation as agent became effective and indicating the date upon which such designation as agent shall cease.

(b) Within thirty days of the date that the agency's designation described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision has been amended, terminated, been revoked, or become invalid or ineffective for any reason, the agency shall file a statement with the department of taxation and finance relating thereto, on a form and in such manner as is prescribed by the commissioner of taxation and finance, identifying each such agent so named by the agency in the original designation and setting forth the taxpayer identification number and other identifying

information of each such agent, the date as of which the original designation was amended, terminated, revoked, or became invalid or ineffective and the reason therefor, together with a copy of the original designation.

§ 875. Special provisions applicable to state sales and compensating

use taxes and certain types of facilities. 1. For purposes of this section: "state sales and use taxes" means sales and compensating use taxes and fees imposed by article twenty-eight or twenty-eight-A of the tax law but excluding such taxes imposed in a city by section eleven hundred seven or eleven hundred eight of such article twenty-eight. "IDA" means an industrial development agency established by this article or an industrial development authority created by the public authorities law. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of taxation and finance.

2. An IDA shall keep records of the amount of state and local sales and use tax exemption benefits provided to each project and each agent or project operator and shall make such records available to the commissioner upon request. Such IDA shall also, within thirty days of providing financial assistance to a project that includes any amount of state sales and use tax exemption benefits, report to the commissioner the amount of such benefits for such project, the project to which they are being provided, together with such other information and such specificity and detail as the commissioner may prescribe. This report may be made in conjunction with the statement required by subdivision nine of section eight hundred seventy-four of this title or it may be made as a separate report, at the discretion of the commissioner. An IDA that fails to make such records available to the commissioner or to file such reports shall be prohibited from providing state sales and use tax exemption benefits for any project unless and until such IDA comes into compliance with all such requirements.

3. (a) An IDA shall include within its resolutions and project documents establishing any project or appointing an agent or project operator for any project the terms and conditions in this subdivision, and every agent, project operator or other person or entity that shall enjoy state sales and use tax exemption benefits provided by an IDA shall agree to such terms as a condition precedent to receiving or benefiting from such state sales and use exemptions benefits.

(b) The IDA shall recover, recapture, receive, or otherwise obtain from an agent, project operator or other person or entity state sales and use exemptions benefits taken or purported to be taken by any such person to which the person is not entitled or which are in excess of the amounts authorized or which are for property or services not authorized or taken in cases where such agent or project operator, or other person or entity failed to comply with a material term or condition to use property or services in the manner required by the person's agreement with the IDA. Such agent or project operator, or other person or entity shall cooperate with the IDA in its efforts to recover, recapture, receive, or otherwise obtain such state sales and use exemptions benefits and shall promptly pay over any such amounts to the IDA that it requests. The failure to pay over such amounts to the IDA shall be grounds for the commissioner to assess and determine state sales and use taxes due from the person under article twenty-eight of the tax law, together with any relevant penalties and interest due on such amounts.

(c) If an IDA recovers, recaptures, receives, or otherwise obtains, any amount of state sales and use tax exemption benefits from an agent, project operator or other person or entity, the IDA shall, within thirty days of coming into possession of such amount, remit it to the

commissioner, together with such information and report that the commissioner deems necessary to administer payment over of such amount. An IDA shall join the commissioner as a party in any action or proceeding that the IDA commences to recover, recapture, obtain, or otherwise seek the return of, state sales and use tax exemption benefits from an agent, project operator or other person or entity.

(d) An IDA shall prepare an annual compliance report detailing its terms and conditions described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision and its activities and efforts to recover, recapture, receive, or otherwise obtain state sales and use exemptions benefits described in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, together with such other information as the commissioner and the commissioner of economic development may require. The report required by this subdivision shall be filed with the commissioner, the director of the division of the budget, the commissioner of economic development, the state comptroller, the governing body of the municipality for whose benefit the agency was created, and may be included with the annual financial statement required by paragraph (b) of subdivision one of section eight hundred fifty-nine of this title. Such report required by this subdivision shall be filed regardless of whether the IDA is required to file such financial statement described by such paragraph (b) of subdivision one of section eight hundred fifty-nine. The failure to file or substantially complete the report required by this subdivision shall be deemed to be the failure to file or substantially complete the statement required by such paragraph (b) of subdivision one of such section eight hundred fifty-nine, and the consequences shall be the same as provided in paragraph (e) of subdivision one of such section eight hundred fifty-nine.

(e) This subdivision shall apply to any amounts of state sales and use tax exemption benefits that an IDA recovers, recaptures, receives, or otherwise obtains, regardless of whether the IDA or the agent, project operator or other person or entity characterizes such benefits recovered, recaptured, received, or otherwise obtained, as a penalty or liquidated or contract damages or otherwise. The provisions of this subdivision shall also apply to any interest or penalty that the IDA imposes on any such amounts or that are imposed on such amounts by operation of law or by judicial order or otherwise. Any such amounts or payments that an IDA recovers, recaptures, receives, or otherwise obtains, together with any interest or penalties thereon, shall be deemed to be state sales and use taxes and the IDA shall receive any such amounts or payments, whether as a result of court action or otherwise, as trustee for and on account of the state.

4. The commissioner shall deposit and dispose of any amount of any payments or moneys received from or paid over by an IDA or from or by any person or entity, or received pursuant to an action or proceeding commenced by an IDA, together with any interest or penalties thereon, pursuant to subdivision three of this section, as state sales and use taxes in accord with the provisions of article twenty-eight of the tax law. The amount of any such payments or moneys, together with any interest or penalties thereon, shall be attributed to the taxes imposed by sections eleven hundred five and eleven hundred ten, on the one hand, and section eleven hundred nine of the tax law, on the other hand, or to any like taxes or fees imposed by such article, based on the proportion that the rates of such taxes or fees bear to each other, unless there is evidence to show that only one or the other of such taxes or fees was imposed or received or paid over.

5. The statement that an IDA is required by subdivision nine of

section eight hundred seventy-four of this article to file with the commissioner shall not be considered an exemption or other certificate or document under article twenty-eight or twenty-nine of the tax law. The IDA shall not represent to any agent, project operator, or other person or entity that a copy of such statement may serve as a sales or use tax exemption certificate or document. No agent or project operator may tender a copy of such statement to any person required to collect sales or use taxes as the basis to make any purchase exempt from tax. No such person required to collect sales or use taxes may accept such a statement in lieu of collecting any tax required to be collected. The civil and criminal penalties for misuse of a copy of such statement as an exemption certificate or document or for failure to pay or collect tax shall be as provided in the tax law. In addition, the use by an IDA or agent, project operator, or other person or entity of such statement, or the IDA's recommendation of the use or tendering of such statement, as such an exemption certificate or document shall be deemed to be, under articles twenty-eight and thirty-seven of the tax law, the issuance of a false or fraudulent exemption certificate or document with intent to evade tax.

6. The commissioner is hereby authorized to audit the records, actions, and proceedings of an IDA and of its agents and project operators to ensure that the IDA and its agents and project operators comply with all the requirements of this section. Any information the commissioner finds in the course of such audit may be used by the commissioner to assess and determine state and local taxes of the IDA's agent or project operator.

7. In addition to any other reporting or filing requirements an IDA has under this article or other law, an IDA shall also report and make available on the internet, without charge, copies of its resolutions and agreements appointing an agent or project operator or otherwise related to any project it establishes. It shall also provide, without charge, copies of all such reports and information to a person who asks for it in writing or in person. The IDA may, at the request of its agent or project operator delete from any such copies posted on the internet or provided to a person described in the prior sentence portions of its records that are specifically exempted from disclosure under article six of the public officers law.

8. In consultation with the commissioner of economic development, the commissioner of taxation and finance is hereby authorized to adopt rules and regulations and to issue publications and other guidance implementing the provisions of this section and of the other sections of this article relating to any state or local tax or fee, or exemption or exclusion therefrom, that the commissioner administers and that may be affected by any provision of this article, and any such rules and regulations of the commissioner shall have the same force and effect with respect to such taxes and fees, or amounts measured in respect of them, as if they had been adopted by the commissioner pursuant to the authority of the tax law.

9. To the extent that a provision of this section conflicts with a provision of any other section of this article, the provisions of this section shall control.

§ 876. Tax contract by the state. The state covenants with the purchasers and with all subsequent holders and transferees of bonds or notes issued by the agency pursuant to this title, in consideration of the acceptance of and payment for the bonds or notes, that the bonds and notes of the agency issued pursuant to this title and the income

therefrom, and all moneys, funds and revenues pledged to pay or secure the payment of such bonds or notes shall at all times be free from taxation except for estate taxes and taxes on transfers by or in contemplation of death.

§ 878. Remedies of bondholders and noteholders. (1) In the event that the agency shall default in the payment of principal or of interest on any issue of the bonds or notes after the same shall become due, whether at maturity or upon call for redemption, and such default shall continue for a period of thirty days, or in the event that the agency shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of this title, or shall default in any agreement made with the holders of any issue of the bonds or notes, the holders of twenty-five per centum in aggregate principal amount of the bonds of such issue then outstanding, by instrument or instruments filed in the office of the clerk of the county and proved or acknowledged in the same manner as a deed to be recorded, may appoint a trustee to represent the holders of such bonds for the purposes herein provided.

(2) Such trustee may, and upon written request of the holders of twenty-five per centum in principal amount of such bonds or notes, then outstanding shall, in his or its own name:

(a) by suit, action or special proceeding enforce all rights of the bondholders or noteholders, including the right to require the agency to collect revenues adequate to carry out any agreement as to, or pledge of, such revenues, and to require the agency to carry out any other agreements with the holders of such bonds or notes and to perform its duties under this title;

(b) bring suit upon such bonds or notes;

(c) by action or special proceeding, require the authority to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the holders of such bonds or notes;

(d) by action or special proceeding, enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the holders of such bonds or notes;

(e) declare all such bonds or notes due and payable, and if all defaults shall be made good then with the consent of the holders of twenty-five per centum of the principal amount of such bonds or notes then outstanding, to annul such declaration and its consequences.

(3) The supreme court shall have jurisdiction of any suit, action or proceeding by the trustee on behalf of bondholders or noteholders. The venue of any such suit, action or proceeding shall be laid in the county in which the project or projects are located.

(4) Before declaring the principal of all such bonds due and payable, the trustee shall first give thirty days' notice in writing to the agency.

(5) Any such trustee, whether or not the issue of bonds represented by such trustee has been declared due and payable, shall be entitled as of right to the appointment of a receiver of any part or parts of a project, the revenues of which are pledged for the security of the bonds of such issue, and such receiver may enter and take possession of such part or parts of the project and, subject to any pledge or agreement with bondholders or noteholders, shall take possession of all moneys and other property derived from or applicable to the acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance and reconstruction of such part or parts of the project and proceed with the acquisition of any necessary real property in connection with the project that the agency has covenanted to construct, and with any construction which the agency is

under obligation to do and to operate, maintain and reconstruct such part or parts of the project and collect and receive all revenues thereafter arising therefrom subject to any pledge thereof or agreement with bondholders or noteholders relating thereto and perform the public duties and carry out the agreements and obligations of the agency under the direction of the court. In any suit, action or proceeding by the trustee, the fee, counsel fees and expenses of the trustee and of the receiver, if any, shall constitute taxable disbursements and all costs and disbursements allowed by the court shall be a first charge on any revenues derived from such project.

(6) Such trustee shall, in addition to the foregoing, have and possess all of the powers necessary or appropriate for the exercise of any functions specifically set forth herein or incident to the general representation of bondholders or noteholders in the enforcement and protection of their rights.

§ 880. Actions against the agency. (1) In an action against the agency founded upon tort, the complaint shall contain an allegation that at least thirty days have elapsed since the demand, claim or claims upon which the action is founded were presented to a member of the agency and to its secretary or to its chief executive officer, and that the agency has neglected or refused to make an adjustment or payment thereof for thirty days after the presentment.

(2) In a case founded upon tort, a notice of claim shall be required as a condition precedent to the commencement of an action or special proceeding against the agency or an officer, appointee or employee thereof, and the provisions of section fifty-e of this chapter shall govern the giving of such notice. No action shall be commenced more than one year and ninety days after the cause of action therefor shall have accrued.

§ 882. Termination of the agency. Whenever all of the bonds or notes issued by the agency shall have been redeemed or cancelled, and all straight-lease transactions have been terminated, the agency shall cease to exist and all rights, titles, and interest and all obligations and liabilities thereof vested in or possessed by the agency shall thereupon vest in and be possessed by the municipality.

§ 883. Conflicts of interest. All members, officers, and employees of an agency or industrial development authority established by this chapter or created by the public authorities law shall be subject to the provisions of article eighteen of this chapter.

§ 884. Public bidding. The provisions of any law relating to the requirement of public bidding with respect to the construction of public facilities or projects shall not be applicable to the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, maintenance, equipping and furnishing of projects authorized by this act.

§ 886. Title not affected if in part unconstitutional or ineffective. If any section, clause or provision of this title shall be unconstitutional or be ineffective in whole or in part, to the extent that it is not unconstitutional or ineffective, it shall be valid and effective and no other section, clause or provision shall on account thereof be deemed invalid or ineffective.

§ 888. Inconsistent provisions in other acts superseded. Insofar as the provisions of this title are inconsistent with the provisions of any other act, general or special, or of any local laws of the municipality, the provisions of this title shall be controlling except in cases of inconsistency with the Indian law.