§ 3962. Bonds, notes or other obligations of the authority. 1. The authority shall have the power and is hereby authorized from time to time to issue bonds, notes or other obligations in such principal amounts as it may determine to be necessary pursuant to section thirty-nine hundred sixty-one of this title to pay any financeable costs and to fund reserves to secure such bonds, notes or other obligations, including incidental expenses in connection therewith; provided, however, the aggregate principal amounts of such bonds, notes or other obligations outstanding at any one time shall not exceed seven hundred million dollars, and such bonds shall be exempt as provided in section thirty-nine hundred sixty-nine of this title. Bonds, notes or other obligations issued by the authority (a) to pay reasonable costs of issuance, as determined by the authority, (b) to establish debt service reserve funds, (c) to refund or advance refund any outstanding bonds or notes of the county or the authority, or (d) as cash flow borrowings shall not count against the above limit on outstanding bonds, notes or other obligations of the authority, nor shall any accretion of principal of bonds that would constitute interest under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, count against such limit; provided further, that the aggregate principal amount of cash flow borrowings outstanding at any time shall not exceed two hundred fifty million dollars.

2. The authority may issue bonds, notes or other obligations to refund bonds, notes or other obligations previously issued, but in no event shall the final maturity of any bonds, notes or other obligations of the authority be later than December thirty-first, two thousand thirty-nine. No bond of the authority shall mature more than thirty years from the date of its issue, or after December thirty-first, two thousand thirty-nine, whichever date is earlier.

3. Bonds, notes or other obligations of the authority may be issued, amortized, redeemed and refunded without regard to the provisions of the local finance law.

4. The directors may delegate to the chairperson or other director or officer of the authority the power to set the financial terms of bonds, notes or other obligations.

5. The authority in its sole discretion shall determine that the issuance of its bonds, notes or other obligations is appropriate. Bonds, notes or other obligations shall be authorized by resolution of the authority. Bonds shall bear interest at such fixed or variable rates and shall be in such denominations, be in such form, either coupon or registered, be sold at such public or private sale, be executed in such manner, be denominated in United States currency, be payable in such medium of payment, at such place and be subject to such terms of redemption as the authority may provide in such resolution. No bonds, notes or other obligations of the authority may be sold at private sale unless such sale and the terms thereof have been approved in writing by: (a) the state comptroller where such sale is not to the state comptroller; or (b) the director of the budget, where such sale is to the state comptroller.

6. Any resolution or resolutions authorizing bonds, notes or other obligations or any issue of bonds, notes or other obligations may contain provisions which may be a part of the contract with the holders of the bonds, notes or other obligations thereby authorized as to: (a) pledging all or part of the authority's revenues, together with any other moneys, securities or contracts, to secure the payment of the bonds, notes or other obligations, subject to such agreements with bondholders as may then exist; (b) the setting aside of reserves and the creation of sinking funds and the regulation and disposition thereof; (c) limitations on the purposes to which the proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes or other obligations may be applied; (d) limitations on the issuance of additional bonds, notes or other obligations, the terms upon which additional bonds, notes or other obligations may be issued and secured and the refunding of bonds, notes or other obligations; (e) the procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with bondholders may be amended or abrogated, including the proportion of bondholders which must consent thereto and the manner in which such consent may be given; (f) vesting in a trustee or trustees such properties, rights, powers and duties in trust as the authority may determine, which may include any or all of the rights, powers and duties of the trustee appointed by the bondholders pursuant to section thirty-nine hundred

sixty-three of this title and limiting or abrogating the rights of the bondholders to appoint a trustee under such section or limiting the rights, duties and powers of such trustee; and (g) defining the acts or omissions of the authority to act which may constitute a default in the obligations and duties of the authority to the bondholders and providing for the rights and remedies of the bondholders in the event of such default, including as a matter of right the appointment of a receiver; provided, however, that such acts or omissions of the authority to act which may constitute a default and such rights and remedies shall not be inconsistent with the general laws of the state and other provisions of this title.

7. In addition to the powers conferred upon the authority in this section to secure its bonds, notes or other obligations, the authority shall have power in connection with the issuance of bonds, notes or other obligations to enter into such agreements for the benefit of the bondholders as the authority may deem necessary, convenient or desirable concerning the use or disposition of its revenues or other moneys, including the entrusting, pledging or creation of any other security interest in any such revenues, moneys and the doing of any act, including refraining from doing any act, which the authority would have the right to do in the absence of such agreements. The authority shall have power to enter into amendments of any such agreements within the powers granted to the authority by this title and to perform such agreements. The provisions of any such agreements may be made a part of the contract with the holders of bonds, notes or other obligations of the authority.

8. Notwithstanding any provision of the uniform commercial code to the contrary, any pledge of or other security interest in revenues, moneys, accounts, contract rights, general intangibles or other personal property made or created by the authority shall be valid, binding and perfected from the time when such pledge is made or other security interest attaches without any physical delivery of the collateral or further act, and the lien of any such pledge or other security interest shall be valid, binding and perfected against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the authority

irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof. No instrument by which such a pledge or security interest is created nor any financing statement need be recorded or filed to be valid and binding.

9. Whether or not the bonds, notes or other obligations of the authority are of such form and character as to be negotiable instruments under the terms of the uniform commercial code, such bonds, notes or other obligations 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.

10. Neither the directors of the authority nor any person executing bonds, notes or other obligations shall be liable personally thereon or be subject to any personal liability or accountability solely by reason of the issuance thereof. The bonds, notes or other obligations of the authority shall not be a debt of either the state or the county, and neither the state nor the county shall be liable thereon, nor shall they be payable out of any funds other than those of the authority; and such bonds, notes or other obligations shall contain on the face thereof a statement to such effect.

11. The authority, subject to such agreements with bondholders as then may exist, shall have power to purchase bonds, notes or other obligations of the authority out of any moneys available therefor, which shall thereupon be canceled.