§ 514. Notice of claim; action against corporation. 1. In every action against a corporation for damages, for injuries to real or personal property, or for the destruction thereof, or for personal injuries, the complaint shall contain an allegation that at least thirty days have elapsed since notice of claim was presented to the corporation and that the corporation has neglected or refused to make an adjustment or payment thereof for thirty days after such presentment.

2. The notice of claim shall be in writing, sworn to by or on behalf of the claimant, and shall set forth:

a. The name and post office address of each claimant, and of his or her attorney if any;

b. The nature of the claim;

c. The time when, the place where and the manner in which the claim arose; and

d. The items of damage or injuries claimed to have been sustained so far as then practicable to determine.

3. The notice shall be served on the corporation by delivering a copy thereof, in duplicate, personally or by registered mail, to an officer, director or to any other agent authorized by appointment to receive such service.

4. The corporation may require any person presenting a claim to be sworn before a person authorized by the laws of the state to administer oaths, and when so sworn, to answer orally as to any facts relative to the claim.

5. Except in an action for wrongful death, an action against a corporation shall not be commenced more than one year and ninety days after the cause of action thereof shall have accrued, nor unless a notice of claim as required in subdivisions one and two of this section and served as set forth in subdivision three of this section shall have

been served upon the corporation within ninety days after such cause of action shall have accrued. An action against the corporation for wrongful death shall be commenced in accordance with the notice of claim and time limitation provisions of title eleven of article nine of the public authorities law.

6. All actions against the corporation of whatever nature shall be brought and the place of trial shall be in the county in which the cause of action arose, in no event shall an action against a corporation be brought or the trial be held in a small claims part.