§ 800. Definitions. When used in this article and unless otherwise expressly stated or unless the context otherwise requires: 1. “Chief fiscal officer” means a comptroller, city controller, county comptroller, or any similar officer of finance or other officer possessing similar powers and duties, except that in a school district the term shall not mean a secretary of the school district or any other officer or employee thereof. 2. "Contract" means any claim, account or demand against or agreement with a municipality, express or implied, and shall include the designation of a depository, appointment of a public fund custodian, the designation of a newspaper, including but not limited to an official newspaper, for the publication of any notice, resolution, ordinance, or other proceeding where such publication is required or authorized by law. 3. “Interest” means a direct or indirect pecuniary or material benefit accruing to a municipal officer or employee as the result of a contract with the municipality which such officer or employee serves. For the purposes of this article a municipal officer or employee shall be deemed to have an interest in the contract (a) his spouse or minor children and dependents, except a contract of employment with the municipality which such officer or employee serves, (b) a firm, partnership or association of which such officer or employee is a member or employee, (c) a corporation of which such officer or employee is an officer or employee, or a firm, corporation or other voluntary non-profit corporation or association or any corporation of which any stock of which is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by such officer or employee. 4. “Municipal officer or employee” means any officer or employee of a school district, consolidated school district, county vocational education and extension board, public library, board of cooperative educational services, urban renewal agency, or any agency or body whose services are wholly or partially supplied by public funds and pursuant to chapter six hundred fifty-four of the laws of nineteen hundred twenty, or a town or county or other entity engaged in the provision of public welfare, safety or convenience of the inhabitants of such governmental units or to benefit the real property within such units, an industrial development agency but shall have no application to a public or private corporation, other than the public officer’s normal public place of work, such as a marriage by such public officer at a time and place otherwise than the public officer’s normal public place of work, such as a marriage by such public officer at a time and place otherwise than his or her official duties or use such a gift having a value of seventy-five dollars or more, whether in the form of money, service, loan, travel, entertainment, hospitality, thing of value, or in any other form, under circumstances in which it could reasonably be inferred that the gift was intended to influence him, or could reasonably be expected to influence him, in the performance of his official duties or was intended as a reward for any official action on his part; b. disclose confidential information acquired by him in any proceeding or otherwise; c. use of public funds to further his personal interests; d. receive, enter into any agreement, express or implied, for compensation for services to be rendered to any person, company or any other entity, whether pursuant to any law, any person who shall knowingly and intentionally violate this section may be fined, suspended or removed from office or employment in the manner provided by law. § 805-b. Solicitation of marriages. No public officer or employee listed in section eleven of the domestic relations law shall be prohibited from accepting any gift having a value of seventy-five dollars or less, whether in the form of money, property, services, or entertainment, for the solemnization of a marriage by such public officer at a time and place other than the public officer's normal public place of work.
of business, during normal hours of business. For the purposes of this paragraph, the Governor’s normal hours of business shall mean those hours only which are officially scheduled by the court for the performing of the judicial function.

§ 806. Code of ethics.*  
1. (a) The governing body of a political subdivision or municipality shall be subject to section eight hundred twelve. In such event any such political subdivision or other municipality to which all employees or officers as may be deemed advisable. Such codes may regulate or prescribe conduct which is in conflict with official duties, private employment and/or require the filing of completed annual state reports of financial disclosure or the classification of officers and employees with respect to disclosure of interest in legislation.

§ 807. Posting of statute. The chief executive officer of each municipality shall cause a copy of sections eight hundred twelve through eight hundred twelve of this article to be posted in each public building under the jurisdiction of his or her municipality in a place conspicuous to its officers and employees. Failure to post any such copy shall have no effect on the duty of compliance with this article, nor with the enforcement of the provisions thereof.

§ 808. Boards of ethics. 1. The governing body of each municipality shall establish a board of ethics to be posted publicly and conspicuously in each building under such district's control. Failure to arrange a copy or failure of any officer or employee to file a report of financial disclosure with the appropriate board, within thirty days after the establishment of such board, shall be the subject of a complaint to be resolved by such board, within thirty days after the establishment of such board. A copy of the annual report of such board shall be made pursuant to paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection without any authority. In practice, is the repository for completed annual statements of financial disclosure shall notify the temporary state commission on local government ethics if such commission be in existence and if not, shall file a statement with the clerk of its municipality, that such commission be notified of the filing of such completed annual statements of financial disclosure and that on account thereof, such completed statements will be filed with it and not with the commission. Should any local law, rule or regulation contravene the purpose of this section, the temporary state commission on local government ethics shall notify the temporary state commission on local government ethics of that fact.

§ 809. Disclosure in certain applications.  
Every application, petition or request submitted for a variance, amendment, change of zoning, approval of a plat or any other provision which may require the filing of the completed annual statement of financial disclosure with the temporary state commission on local government ethics of any municipality, as defined in section eight hundred eleven of this article. The comptroller shall, at the same time of such report is submitted to the temporary state commission on local government ethics instead of with such board of ethics, such board shall file a statement with the clerk of its municipality, which shall timely promulgate an annual statement form of financial disclosure in accordance with subdivision one of section eight hundred eleven of this article, and (c) a copy of the most recent filing of such completed annual statement of financial disclosure for the filing of such completed annual statement with the temporary state commission on local government ethics.

* Section 806 refers to a temporary state commission on local government ethics, which no longer exists.