

statement that an authority within its area of operation “may” take the actions listed in items (1) through (7) of this subsection is substituted for the former statement that an authority “shall have the following powers ... to the extent authorized by its articles of organization, subject to such conditions, restrictions, or other limitations as may be provided for in the articles” for brevity.

In subsection (a)(2) of this section, the former reference to “firm, partnership, association, joint venture, or corporation, public or private,” is deleted as included in the defined term “person”.

In subsection (a)(6) of this section, the former reference to the chief elected official “of the local jurisdiction” is deleted as implicit in the defined term “chief elected official”.

The Housing and Community Development Article Review Committee notes, for consideration by the General Assembly, that in subsection (a)(6) of this section an authority may, with the approval of the legislative body and the chief elected official, acquire, develop, construct, rehabilitate, own, operate, and lease commercial facilities that are not adjacent to the site of a housing project and that are not intended substantially for the use and benefit of the tenants of the housing project.

Defined terms: “Area of operation” § 12-101

“Authority” § 12-101

“Chief elected official” § 12-101

“Housing project” § 12-101

“Legislative body” § 12-101

“Person” § 12-101

“Person of eligible income” § 12-101

12-504. SAME — EFFECT ON ECONOMIC COMPETITION.

(A) IN GENERAL.

AN AUTHORITY MAY EXERCISE THE POWERS THAT ARE GRANTED BY THIS DIVISION II, EVEN IF ECONOMIC COMPETITION IS DISPLACED OR LIMITED AS A RESULT.

(B) EFFECT OF SECTION.

THIS SECTION DOES NOT PREEMPT OR SUPERSEDE THE REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF A STATE UNIT UNDER PUBLIC GENERAL LAW.

REVISOR’S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 44A, § 1-303(a)(1) and (2)(iv).

Former Art. 44A, § 1-303(a)(2)(i) through (iii), which stated that this section does not: (1) grant to the authority powers in any substantive area not otherwise granted to the authority by other public general or public local law; (2) restrict the authority from exercising any power granted to the authority by other public general or public local law or otherwise; and