On page 1 of the printed bill, line 2, after “696.010” insert “, 696.581 and 696.730”.

Delete lines 4 through 31 and delete pages 2 through 6 and insert:

“SECTION 1. Definitions. As used in sections 1 to 9 of this 2023 Act:

“(1) ‘Market’ means to advertise, or contract with another person or entity to advertise, or to solicit purchasers for the purchase of property either publicly or privately.

“(2) ‘Residential property’ means real property zoned for residential use, or an existing condominium unit as defined in ORS 100.005.

“(3) ‘Residential property wholesaler’ means any individual who engages in residential property wholesaling and is registered as a residential property wholesaler under section 3 of this 2023 Act.

“(4) ‘Residential property wholesaling’ means to market residential property for which the marketer has only an equitable interest or an option to purchase and, at the time of marketing, the marketer has:

“(a) Held such interest or option for fewer than 90 days; and

“(b) Invested less than $10,000 in land development or improvement costs associated with the residential property.

“SECTION 2. Registration requirement; exemptions. (1) Except as provided in subsections (4) and (6) of this section, a person may not engage in residential property wholesaling unless that person, or, if that person is an entity, the individual conducting residential property wholesaling activity on that person’s behalf, is registered as a residential property wholesaler under section 3 of this 2023 Act.

“(2) This section applies to every person who conducts residential property wholesaling related to property located in this state.

“(3) One act or transaction of residential property wholesaling is sufficient to constitute engaging in residential property wholesaling within the meaning of this section.

“(4) An individual licensed under ORS 696.022 may engage in residential property wholesaling without registering as a residential property wholesaler only if that individual provides proper written disclosure to any potential buyers or sellers of all residential property wholesale transactions.

“(5) For purposes of this section, the Real Estate Agency shall establish the standards for proper written disclosure requirements for individuals licensed under ORS 696.022 who engage in residential property wholesaling.

“(6) The requirement to register as a residential property wholesaler does not apply to a person:

“(a) Who is licensed under ORS 696.022 and is engaging in professional real estate activ-
ity;

“(b) Who is an attorney at law rendering services in the performance of duties as an attorney at law;

“(c) Who acts in the person's official capacity as a receiver, a conservator, a trustee in bankruptcy, a personal representative or a trustee, or a regular salaried employee of the trustee, acting under a deed of trust, will or trust agreement, provided that the trustee does not use the trust agreement as a device to engage in residential property wholesaling without obtaining the necessary registration;

“(d) Who acts as attorney in fact under a duly executed power of attorney in which the authorized agent is the spouse of the principal, or the child, grandchild, parent, grandparent, sibling, aunt, uncle, niece or nephew of the principal or of the spouse of the principal, authorizing real estate activity if the power of attorney is recorded in the office of the recording officer for the county in which the real estate to be sold, leased or exchanged is located; or

“(e) Who acts as attorney in fact under a duly executed power of attorney from the owner or purchaser authorizing the supervision of the closing of or supervision of the performance of a contract for the sale, lease or exchange of real estate if the power of attorney was executed prior to July 1, 2002, in compliance with the requirements of law at the time of execution or if:

“(A) The power of attorney is recorded in the office of the recording officer for the county in which the real estate is located;

“(B) The power of attorney specifically describes the real estate; and

“(C) The person does not use the power of attorney as a device to engage in residential property wholesaling without obtaining the necessary registration.

SECTION 3. Residential property wholesaler registration; requirements; rules. (1) The Real Estate Agency may issue a residential property wholesaler registration only to an individual.

“(2) In accordance with any applicable provisions of ORS chapter 183, the Real Estate Commissioner shall establish by rule a system to register residential property wholesalers. Such a system shall include but need not be limited to prescribing:

“(a) The form and content of and the times and procedures for submitting an application for the issuance or renewal of registration.

“(b) The term of the registration and the fee for the initial issuance and renewal in an amount that does not exceed the maximum amount described in section 4 of this 2023 Act.

“(c) Those actions or circumstances that constitute failure to achieve or maintain registration or competency or that otherwise constitute a danger to the public interest and for which the commissioner may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend or revoke a registration or may impose a penalty.

“(3) For an applicant to qualify for registration, the commissioner must receive:

“(a) Certification that the applicant has a high school diploma or a certificate for passing an approved high school equivalency test such as the General Educational Development (GED) test or the international equivalent, or other equivalent education acceptable to the commissioner;

“(b) Certification that the applicant is at least 18 years of age; and

“(c) A list of all entities, business names and assumed business names under which the
applicant has conducted or will conduct residential property wholesaling activity, along with
evidence that all business names and assumed business names are registered with the Sec-
retary of State and all entities, including foreign entities, are authorized by the Secretary
of State to transact business in this state.

“(4) Registration for residential property wholesalers shall be granted only if the appli-
cant is trustworthy and competent to conduct residential property wholesaling in such
manner as to safeguard the interests of the public and only after satisfactory proof has been
presented to the commissioner. As used in this subsection, ‘satisfactory proof’ includes but
is not limited to a criminal records check of the applicant under ORS 181A.195. For the
purpose of requesting a state or nationwide criminal records check under ORS 181A.195, the
commissioner may require the fingerprints of the applicant.

“SECTION 4. The Real Estate Commissioner, with the approval of the Oregon Depart-
ment of Administrative Services, may prescribe the fees that the Real Estate Agency may
charge for activities listed under this section, subject to the following maximum amounts:
“(1) For initial issuance of residential property wholesaler registration under section 3
of this 2023 Act, $300; and
“(2) For renewal of residential property wholesaler registration under section 3 of this
2023 Act, $300.

“SECTION 5. Disclosure requirements. (1) Residential property wholesalers shall provide
a residential property wholesaler written disclosure:
“(a) To any potential buyers and sellers before entering into a written contract for a
residential property wholesale transaction;
“(b) To any individual licensed under ORS 696.022 who is engaged to assist the residential
property wholesaler in marketing or listing the property;
“(c) To any individual licensed under ORS 696.022 who is assisting a potential buyer in
purchasing the property; and
“(d) In all advertising related to the residential property that is the subject of a resi-
dential property wholesale transaction.
“(2) For purposes of this section, the Real Estate Agency shall establish the standards
for proper residential property wholesaler written disclosure requirements under this sec-
tion. The disclosure must be in at least 10-point bold type, must contain information pre-
scribed by the Real Estate Commissioner and at a minimum must state that the residential
property wholesaler or, if applicable, the entity on behalf of which the residential property
wholesaler is conducting residential property wholesaling:
“(a) Is a residential property wholesaler;
“(b) Has only an equitable interest in the property being sold;
“(c) Does not have legal title to the property and therefore might be unable to directly
transfer title to the buyer;
“(d) Might not be a licensed real estate broker or principal broker and therefore might
not be permitted to engage in professional real estate activity; and
“(e) Might not be a licensed appraisal specialist and therefore might not be permitted to
provide an opinion as to the value of the property.
“(3) A seller or buyer who enters into a written contract for a residential property
wholesale transaction may cancel the contract without penalty by delivery of a written no-
tice of cancellation any time before 12 midnight at the end of the third business day after
the receipt of the residential property wholesaler written disclosure. The right of cancellation granted by this subsection may not be waived. Upon cancellation, all earnest money or deposits shall be returned to the person who provided the earnest money or deposit.

“(4) If the residential property wholesaler fails to provide a residential property wholesaler written disclosure to the seller before entering into a written contract for a residential property wholesale transaction, the seller may terminate the contract at any time without penalty and retain any earnest money or deposit paid to the seller or deposited in escrow by the residential property wholesaler. An escrow agent may disburse the earnest money or deposit to the seller without the need for separate written instructions from the residential property wholesaler if:

“(a) The seller in writing asserts that the residential property wholesaler written disclosure was not provided to the seller before entering into the written contract for the residential property wholesale transaction and demands disbursement to the seller of all deposits held by the escrow agent; and

“(b) The seller has provided the escrow agent with a written release and indemnification against all liability arising from the disbursement of the earnest money and deposits to the seller.

“(5) If the residential property wholesaler fails to provide a residential property wholesaler written disclosure to the seller or buyer, and if the purchase and sale agreement is terminated as a result, the wholesaler shall be liable for damages incurred by seller and buyer.

“(6) In any mediation or arbitration proceeding or civil action between buyer and seller, between buyer and residential property wholesaler or between seller and residential property wholesaler that arises due to the residential property wholesaler’s failure to provide a residential property wholesaler written disclosure before entering into a written contract for a residential property wholesale transaction as prescribed under this section, the prevailing party is entitled to recover all reasonable attorney fees, costs and expenses incurred at trial, on appeal, at mediation and at arbitration from the residential property wholesaler.

“SECTION 6. Grounds for disciplinary action. The Real Estate Commissioner may suspend or revoke registration of any residential property wholesaler, deny the issuance or renewal of registration to an applicant, or prohibit an individual licensed under ORS 696.022 from engaging in residential property wholesaling as otherwise provided in section 2 (4) of this 2023 Act if the wholesaler, applicant or individual has done any of the following:

“(1) Knowingly or negligently pursued a course of material misrepresentation in matters related to residential property wholesaling, whether or not damage or injury resulted, or knowingly or negligently made any material misrepresentation or material false promise in a matter related to residential property wholesaling if the material misrepresentation or material false promise created a reasonable probability of damage or injury, whether or not damage or injury actually resulted.

“(2) Procured or attempted to procure a residential property wholesaler registration by fraud, misrepresentation or deceit or by making any material misstatement of fact in an application for a residential property wholesaler registration.

“(3) Violated a provision of section 2 or 5 of this 2023 Act.

“(4) Engaged in any act or conduct, whether of the same or of a different character specified in this subsection, that constitutes or demonstrates bad faith, incompetence,
untrustworthiness or dishonest, fraudulent or improper dealings.

“SECTION 7. Investigation. (1) The Real Estate Commissioner may investigate either
upon complaint or otherwise whenever it appears that a person has conducted residential
property wholesaling in violation of sections 2 to 6 of this 2023 Act.

“(2) If upon investigation it appears that the person has violated a provision of sections 2 to 6 of this 2023 Act, the commissioner may, in addition to any other remedies, bring action in the name and on behalf of the State of Oregon against such person to enjoin such person from continuing any act in violation of sections 2 to 6 of this 2023 Act.

“SECTION 8. Penalties. (1) Violation of any of the provisions of section 2, 5 or 6 of this 2023 Act is a Class A misdemeanor.

“(2) Any officer, director, shareholder, member, manager or agent of a corporation, limited liability company, partnership or association, who personally participates in or is an accessory to any violation of section 2, 5 or 6 of this 2023 Act by the corporation, limited liability company, partnership or association, is subject to the penalties prescribed in subsection (1) of this section.

“(3) Any person that violates section 2 of this 2023 Act may be required by the Real Estate Commissioner to forfeit and pay to the General Fund of the State Treasury a civil penalty in an amount determined by the commissioner of:

“(a) Not less than $1,000 nor more than $2,500 for the first offense of unregistered residential property wholesaling activity; and

“(b) Not less than $2,500 nor more than $5,000 for the second and subsequent offenses of unregistered residential property wholesaling activity.

“(4) In addition to the civil penalty set forth in subsection (3) of this section, any person that violates section 2 of this 2023 Act may be required by the commissioner to forfeit and pay to the General Fund of the State Treasury a civil penalty in an amount determined by the commissioner, but not to exceed the amount by which such person profited in any transaction that violates section 2 of this 2023 Act.

“(5) No person engaging in residential property wholesaling activity may maintain any suit or action in any of the courts of this state to enforce any claim arising out of residential property wholesaling activity without alleging and proving that the person was registered, or exempt from registering, under section 3 of this 2023 Act.

“(6) The civil penalty provisions of subsections (3) and (4) of this section are in addition to and not in lieu of the criminal penalties for unregistered residential property wholesaling activity provided by subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

“(7) For the purposes of subsection (3) of this section, any violation of section 2 of this 2023 Act that results from a failure of a residential property wholesaler to renew their registration within the time allowed by law constitutes a single offense of residential property wholesaling activity without registration for each 30-day period after the lapse of registration during which the individual engages in residential property wholesaling activity. A civil penalty imposed for a violation of section 2 of this 2023 Act that results from a failure of a residential property wholesaler to renew their registration within the time allowed by law is not subject to the minimum dollar amounts specified in subsection (3) of this section.

“(8) Subsection (4) of this section does not apply to a violation of section 2 of this 2023 Act that results from a failure of a residential property wholesaler to renew their registration within the time allowed by law.
“(9) Subsection (4) of this section does not apply to a violation of section 2 of this 2023 Act that results from a failure of a residential property wholesaler to renew a license within the time allowed by law.

“(10) This section does not apply to escrow agents licensed under ORS 696.511 or to their employees engaged in rendering escrow services in the performance of duties as an escrow agent.

“(11) Civil penalties under this section shall be imposed as provided in ORS 183.745.

“SECTION 9. Commissioner's order against unregistered residential property wholesaler.

(1) Whenever the Real Estate Commissioner finds that a person is offering to engage in residential property wholesaling activity without registering as a residential property wholesaler and the person is required to register under section 2 of this 2023 Act, the commissioner may, subject to ORS chapter 183, issue an order directing the person to cease and desist from offering to engage in or engaging in residential property wholesaling activity.

“(2) A cease and desist order issued under subsection (1) of this section must include:

“(a) A statement of the facts constituting the violation.

“(b) A provision requiring the person named in the order to cease and desist from the violation.

“(c) The effective date of the order.

“(d) A notice to the person named in the order of the right to a contested case hearing under ORS chapter 183.

“(3) A cease and desist order issued under subsection (1) of this section becomes effective 30 days after the date of the order unless the person named in the order requests a hearing on the order.

“SECTION 10. ORS 696.010 is amended to read:

"696.010. As used in ORS 696.010 to 696.495, 696.600 to 696.785, 696.800 to 696.870, 696.990 and 696.995 and sections 1 to 9 of this 2023 Act, unless the context requires otherwise:

“(1) ‘Associated with’ means to be employed, engaged or otherwise supervised by, with respect to the relationship between:

“(a) A real estate broker and a principal real estate broker;

“(b) A licensed real estate property manager and a principal real estate broker; or

“(c) A licensed real estate property manager and another licensed real estate property manager.

“(2) ‘Bank’ includes any bank or trust company, savings bank, mutual savings bank, savings and loan association or credit union that maintains a head office or a branch in this state in the capacity of a bank or trust company, savings bank, mutual savings bank, savings and loan association or credit union.

“(3)(a) ‘Branch office’ means a business location, other than the main office designated under ORS 696.200, where professional real estate activity is regularly conducted or that is advertised to the public as a place where professional real estate activity may be regularly conducted.

“(b) Model units or temporary structures used solely for the dissemination of information and distribution of lawfully required public reports shall not be considered branch offices. A model unit means a permanent residential structure located in a subdivision or development used for such dissemination and distribution, so long as the unit is at all times available for sale, lease, lease option or exchange.

“(4) ‘Business day’ means a day other than Saturday or Sunday or a federal or State of Oregon legal holiday.
“(5) ‘Commingle’ means the mixing of funds from any source, including personal funds, with trust funds as defined in ORS 696.241, by a licensed real estate property manager or principal real estate broker, except as specifically authorized by this chapter.

“(6) ‘Compensation’ means valuable consideration for services rendered or to be rendered, whether contingent or otherwise.

“(7) ‘Competitive market analysis’ means a method or process used by a real estate licensee in pursuing a listing agreement or in formulating an offer to acquire real estate in a transaction for the sale, lease, lease-option or exchange of real estate. The objective of competitive market analysis is a recommended listing, selling or purchase price or a lease or rental consideration. A competitive market analysis may be expressed as an opinion of the value of the real estate in a contemplated transaction. Competitive market analysis may include but is not limited to an analysis of market conditions, public records, past transactions and current listings of real estate.

“(8) ‘Expired’ means, in the context of a real estate licensee, that the license has not been renewed in a timely manner, but may still be renewed.

“(9) ‘Inactive’ means, in the context of a real estate licensee, that the licensee is not authorized to engage in professional real estate activity. The inactive status of a license continues until the license is reactivated or the license expires or lapses.

“(10) ‘Lapsed’ means, in the context of a real estate licensee, that the license has not been renewed in a timely manner and is not eligible for renewal.

“(11) ‘Letter opinion’ has the meaning given that term in ORS 696.294.

“(12) ‘Licensed real estate property manager’ means an individual who holds an active real estate property manager’s license issued under ORS 696.022.

“(13) ‘Main office’ means the office designated by a principal real estate broker or licensed real estate property manager pursuant to ORS 696.200.

“(14) ‘Management of rental real estate’ means:

(a) Representing the owner of real estate under a property management agreement in the rental or lease of the real estate and includes but is not limited to:

(A) Advertising the real estate for rent or lease;

(B) Procuring prospective tenants to rent or lease the real estate;

(C) Negotiating with prospective tenants;

(D) Accepting deposits from prospective tenants;

(E) Checking the qualifications and creditworthiness of prospective tenants;

(F) Charging and collecting rent or lease payments;

(G) Representing the owner in inspection or repair of the real estate;

(H) Contracting for repair or remodeling of the real estate;

(I) Holding trust funds or property received in managing the real estate and accounting to the owner for the funds or property;

(J) Advising the owner regarding renting or leasing the real estate;

(K) Providing staff and services to accommodate the tax reporting and other financial or accounting needs of the real estate;

(L) Providing copies of records of acts performed on behalf of the owner of the real estate; and

(M) Offering or attempting to do any of the acts described in this paragraph for the owner of the real estate; or

(b) Representing a tenant or prospective tenant when renting or leasing real estate for which a real estate property manager has a property management agreement with the owner of the real
estate and includes but is not limited to:

“(A) Consulting with tenants or prospective tenants about renting or leasing real estate;

“(B) Assisting prospective tenants in renting or leasing real estate;

“(C) Assisting prospective tenants in qualifying for renting or leasing real estate;

“(D) Accepting deposits or other funds from prospective tenants for renting or leasing real estate and holding the funds in trust for the prospective tenants;

“(E) Representing tenants or prospective tenants renting or leasing real estate; and

“(F) Offering or attempting to do any of the acts described in this paragraph for a tenant or prospective tenant.

“(15) ‘Nonlicensed individual’ means an individual:

“(a) Who has not obtained a real estate license; or

“(b) Whose real estate license is lapsed, expired, inactive, suspended, surrendered or revoked.

“(16) ‘Principal real estate broker’ means an individual who holds an active license as a principal real estate broker issued under ORS 696.022.

“(17) ‘Professional real estate activity’ means any of the following actions, when engaged in for another and for compensation or with the intention or in the expectation or upon the promise of receiving or collecting compensation, by any person who:

“(a) Sells, exchanges, purchases, rents or leases real estate;

“(b) Offers to sell, exchange, purchase, rent or lease real estate;

“(c) Negotiates, offers, attempts or agrees to negotiate the sale, exchange, purchase, rental or leasing of real estate;

“(d) Lists, offers, attempts or agrees to list real estate for sale;

“(e) Offers, attempts or agrees to perform or provide a competitive market analysis or letter opinion, to represent a taxpayer under ORS 305.239 or 309.100 or to give an opinion in any administrative or judicial proceeding regarding the value of real estate for taxation, except when the activity is performed by a state certified appraiser or state licensed appraiser;

“(f) Auctions, offers, attempts or agrees to auction real estate;

“(g) Buys, sells, offers to buy or sell or otherwise deals in options on real estate;

“(h) Engages in management of rental real estate;

“(i) Purports to be engaged in the business of buying, selling, exchanging, renting or leasing real estate;

“(j) Assists or directs in the procuring of prospects, calculated to result in the sale, exchange, leasing or rental of real estate;

“(k) Assists or directs in the negotiation or closing of any transaction calculated or intended to result in the sale, exchange, leasing or rental of real estate;

“(L) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 696.030 (12), advises, counsels, consults or analyzes in connection with real estate values, sales or dispositions, including dispositions through eminent domain procedures;

“(m) Advises, counsels, consults or analyzes in connection with the acquisition or sale of real estate by an entity if the purpose of the entity is investment in real estate; or

“(n) Performs real estate marketing activity as described in ORS 696.600.

“(18) ‘Property management agreement’ means a written contract for the management of rental real estate between a real estate property manager and the owner of the rental real estate.

“(19) ‘Real estate’ includes leaseholds and licenses to use including, but not limited to, timeshare estates and timeshare licenses as defined in ORS 94.803, as well as any and every interest or estate
in real property, whether corporeal or incorporeal, whether freehold or nonfreehold, whether held
separately or in common with others and whether the real property is situated in this state or
elsewhere.

“(20) ‘Real estate broker’ means an individual who holds an active license as a real estate bro-
ker issued under ORS 696.022.

“(21) ‘Real estate licensee’ means an individual who holds an active license or an active limited
license as a real estate broker, principal real estate broker or licensed real estate property manager.

“(22) ‘Real estate property manager’ means a real estate licensee who engages in the manage-
ment of rental real estate and is a licensed real estate property manager, a principal real estate
broker or a real estate broker who is associated with and supervised by a principal real estate
broker.

“(23) ‘Registered business name’ means a name registered with the Real Estate Agency under
which the individual registering the name engages in professional real estate activity.

SECTION 11. ORS 696.581 is amended to read:

“696.581. (1) An escrow agent may not accept funds, property or documents in any escrow
transaction without dated, written escrow instructions from the principals to the transaction or a
dated executed agreement in writing between the principals to the transaction.

“(2) Except as provided in this section, an escrow agent must follow dated, written escrow in-
structions executed by the principals or a dated executed written agreement between the principals
to a transaction.

“(3) Except as provided in ORS 314.258, an escrow agent may not close an escrow or disburse
any funds or property in an escrow without obtaining dated, separate escrow instructions in writing
from the principals to the transaction adequate to administer and close the transaction or, in the
case of disbursement, to disburse the funds and property.

“(4) The following statement or its substantial equivalent shall appear on or be attached to all
written escrow instructions prepared by an escrow agent for signature of the principals to a trans-
action. The statement shall be in at least 10-point bold type. The statement shall either appear im-
mediately above the signatures of the principals or be separately initialed by the principals:

_____________________________________________________________________________________

It is understood by the parties signing the above or attached instructions that the instructions
are the complete instructions between this firm as an escrow agent and you as a principal to the
escrow transaction. These instructions may not include all the terms of the agreement which is the
subject of this escrow. Read these instructions carefully, and do not sign them unless they are ac-
ceptable to you.

_____________________________________________________________________________________

“(5) An escrow agent may not solicit or accept any original, amended or supplemental escrow
instructions containing any blank to be filled in after signing. An escrow agent may not allow any
alteration of original, amended or supplemental escrow instructions, unless the alteration is signed
or initialed by all principals who signed or initialed the instructions before the alteration.

“(6) An escrow agent may accept trust funds, in excess of earnest money required in transaction
documents to be held, as individual funds of the principal who has paid them into escrow. Such
individual trust funds may be disbursed with only the separate written instructions of the principal
who deposited the funds into escrow.
“(7) An escrow agent may open a one-sided escrow, as defined by rule by the Real Estate Commissioner, by receiving the funds, property or documents for an escrow. Such escrow funds may be disbursed with only the separate written instructions of the principal who deposited the funds into escrow.

“(8) Except as authorized in ORS 105.475 and section 5 (4) of this 2023 Act, notwithstanding the requirement for dated, separate escrow instructions to close an escrow or disburse funds or property in an escrow, an escrow agent:

“(a) May disburse earnest money deposited based on an agreement of the parties executed after the initial sales agreement; and

“(b) May not impose additional requirements on the principals to the transaction, including a requirement that the principals sign a release of liability in favor of the escrow agent.

“(9) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, an escrow agent may disburse funds, property or documents deposited in escrow in accordance with an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

“SECTION 12. ORS 696.730 is amended to read:

“696.730. Any court of competent jurisdiction, including a justice court, has full power to hear any violation of ORS 696.010 to 696.495, 696.600 to 696.785, 696.800 to 696.870 and 696.995 by an individual licensed under ORS 696.022, and sections 1 to 9 of this 2023 Act, and, upon finding a violation, the court may, at its discretion and in addition to the other penalties imposed, revoke the license of the individual found to have violated any provision of ORS 696.010 to 696.495, 696.600 to 696.785, 696.800 to 696.870 and 696.995 and sections 1 to 9 of this 2023 Act. The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of any order revoking a real estate license to the Real Estate Commissioner.

“SECTION 13. Sections 1 to 9 of this 2023 Act and the amendments to ORS 696.010, 696.581 and 696.730 by sections 10 to 12 of this 2023 Act apply to contracts entered into on or after the effective date of this 2023 Act.

“SECTION 14. The section captions used in this 2023 Act are provided only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the enactment of this 2023 Act.”.