B-Engrossed

House Bill 4042

Ordered by the House March 1

Including House Amendments dated February 16 and March 1

Introduced and printed pursuant to House Rule 12.00. Presession filed (at the request of House Interim Committee on Economic Development and Small Business for League of Oregon Cities)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor’s brief statement of the essential features of the measure. The statement includes a measure digest written in compliance with applicable readability standards.

Digest: The Act would promote the use of industrial lands. The Act would let firms develop semiconductors in an e-commerce city in order to get an enterprise zone tax break. (Flesch Readability Score: 60.8).

Authorizes the Oregon Business Development Department to provide financial assistance to projects related to industrial land.

Extends the sunset of the Oregon Industrial Site Readiness Program.

Establishes the Industrial Site Loan Fund in the State Treasury. Appropriates moneys for deposit in the fund for the purpose of funding financial assistance to industrial land projects.

Includes semiconductor-related development activities as an eligible business activity in a city designated for electronic commerce for purposes of the enterprise zone property tax exemption program.

Takes effect on the 91st day following adjournment sine die.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to economic development; creating new provisions; amending ORS 285B.627, 285C.100 and 285C.185; and prescribing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. Sections 2 to 12 of this 2024 Act are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 285B.

SECTION 2. Findings. (1) Traded sector industries are the foundation of state and regional economic development strategies for long-term job creation and prosperity. Because traded sector jobs typically pay higher than average wages and generate higher than average income tax revenues, such jobs play an important role in supporting critical state services.

(2) Industrial development that provides new traded sector jobs reinforces the economies of local and regional communities and contributes to the economic recovery of the State of Oregon.

(3) There is a shortage of market-ready industrial land in this state. Public and private project sponsors have limited financial tools to facilitate development of significant and complex industrial land that is appropriate for traded sector industrial use.

(4) Public assistance is necessary to overcome development-related constraints and to incentivize industrial land development in this state.

(5) The purpose of sections 2 to 12 of this 2024 Act is to provide financial assistance to project sponsors for development and planning projects related to industrial land development, in an amount determined on a case-by-case basis by the Oregon Business Development Department.

NOTE: Matter in boldfaced type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in boldfaced type.

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SECTION 3. Definitions. As used in sections 2 to 12 of this 2024 Act:

(1) “Administrative costs” includes, but is not limited to, the direct and indirect costs incurred by the Oregon Business Development Department for:

(a) Investigating and processing applications submitted under section 8 of this 2024 Act;

(b) Negotiating agreements for the purposes of sections 2 to 12 of this 2024 Act;

(c) Monitoring the use of moneys provided to project sponsors under sections 2 to 12 of this 2024 Act;

(d) Closing a project; and

(e) Providing financial assistance to a project sponsor.

(2) “Brownfield” has the meaning given that term in ORS 285A.185.

(3)(a) “Development project” means a project for the acquisition, improvement, construction, demolition or redevelopment of publicly or privately owned utilities, buildings, land, transportation facilities or other facilities that assist the economic and community development of a municipality.

(b) “Development project” includes planning project activities that are necessary or useful to a development project as determined by the department.

(4) “Eligible project” means a development project or a planning project.

(5) “Environmental action” has the meaning given that term in ORS 285A.188.

(6) “Industrial land” means land planned and zoned for industrial use that:

(a) Is suitable for new industrial uses, or the expansion of existing industrial uses, that can provide significant additional employment in Oregon;

(b) Has land characteristics that provide significant competitive advantages that are difficult or impossible to replicate; and

(c) Has access to transportation and freight infrastructure, including, but not limited to, rail, port, airport, multimodal freight or transshipment facilities and other major transportation facilities or routes.

(7)(a) “Industrial use” means a use that generates income from the production, handling or distribution of goods or services, including goods or services in the traded sector.

(b) “Industrial use” includes, but is not limited to, manufacturing, assembly, fabrication, processing, storage, logistics, warehousing, importation, distribution, transshipment and research and development.

(8) “Planning project” means:

(a) A project related to a potential development project for preliminary and final land use planning and engineering;

(b) A survey, land investigation or environmental action;

(c) A financial, technical or other feasibility report, study or plan; or

(d) Any activity that the department determines to be necessary or useful in planning for a potential development project.

(9) “Private owner” means a private business entity or property owner that has entered into an agreement with a local jurisdiction for the development of public infrastructure to serve a private site.

(10) “Project sponsor” means:

(a) A public entity or private owner of industrial land that is investing in the preparation of the land for industrial use by a third party; or

(b) A public entity that has entered into a development or other agreement with the
private owner of industrial land to prepare the land for industrial use.

  (11) “Public entity” means:
  (a) A city or county in Oregon;
  (b) A port formed under ORS 777.005 to 777.725;
  (c) The Port of Portland created by ORS 778.010;
  (d) The tribal council of a federally recognized Indian tribe in this state; or
  (e) An airport district established under ORS chapter 838.

SECTION 4. Financial assistance for development projects. (1)(a) The Oregon Business
Development Department may provide financial assistance to a project sponsor, for allowable
costs expended for an industrial land development project, from moneys in the Industrial Site
Loan Fund established under section 12 of this 2024 Act, in accordance with this section.
  (b) The financial assistance may be in the form of a loan to the project sponsor or the
purchase of bonds issued by the project sponsor.
  (c) The department shall determine the amount of the financial assistance on a case-by-
case basis.
  (2) Financial assistance may be provided only with respect to a development project that
is:
  (a) Directly owned and operated by the project sponsor; or
  (b) The subject of a management contract or an operating agreement to which the
project sponsor is a party.
  (3)(a) If a development project consists solely of the purchase or acquisition of land, fi-
nancial assistance may be provided only if the land is:
  (A) Identified in the applicable land use or capital plan as necessary for a potential ind-
dustrial land development project; or
  (B) Zoned solely for industrial use.
  (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, financial assistance may not be
denied under this subsection solely because the costs of the development project include the
costs of acquiring off-site property for purposes that are directly related to the development
project, including, but not limited to, wetland mitigation.
  (4) Financial assistance provided to a project sponsor under this section may not be used
for:
  (a) The payment of:
  (A) A penalty or fine; or
  (B) Environmental remediation activities conducted at an industrial land site that is
listed or proposed to be listed as a national priority pursuant to the Comprehensive Envi-
ronmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9605), for which the
project sponsor, or any party to the loan agreement entered into pursuant to section 9 of
this 2024 Act to which the project sponsor is a party, is liable under 42 U.S.C. 9607;
  (b) Retirement of debt;
  (c) Projects that primarily focus on relocating business or economic activity from one
part of the state to another, except in cases where the business or economic activity would
otherwise be located outside Oregon; or
  (d) Ongoing operations or maintenance expenses of any person.
  (5) The department shall adopt rules to administer and implement the provisions of this
section.
SECTION 5. Forgivable loans for planning projects. (1)(a) The Oregon Business Development Department may make a forgivable loan to a project sponsor, for allowable costs related to a planning project, from moneys in the Industrial Site Loan Fund established under section 12 of this 2024 Act, in accordance with this section.

(b) The department shall determine the amount of a forgivable loan on a case-by-case basis.

(2) The department may not expend in any biennium more than one percent of the value of the Industrial Site Loan Fund for planning projects.

(3) A planning project eligible for a forgivable loan under this section may:

(a) Be a stand-alone project that is not intended to lead to a development project.

(b) Be a project that is intended to lead to a development project.

(c) Include planning or investigation for an environmental action on a brownfield.

SECTION 6. Other forms of financial assistance. The Oregon Business Development Department may directly or indirectly expend or loan moneys in the Industrial Site Loan Fund established under section 12 of this 2024 Act or extend credit to:

(1) Provide to project sponsors of an industrial land eligible project any form of financial assistance that the department considers appropriate, including the refinancing of temporary project financing.

(2) Purchase goods or services related to an eligible project on behalf of the project sponsor.

(3)(a) Finance guaranty agreements that are issued to guarantee any portion of the obligation of a project sponsor to finance an industrial land development project and that are not sold to the State of Oregon.

(b) Guaranty agreements under this subsection shall be payable solely from moneys in the fund and shall not constitute a debt or obligation of the State of Oregon.

(c) The department may, on behalf of the state, establish a special account in the fund and commit to deposit into the special account specified portions of current and future moneys credited to the fund.

(d) The commitments shall be made by rule of the department and shall constitute covenants of the state for the benefit of the owners of obligations guaranteed by the state pursuant to this section.

SECTION 7. Allowable costs. For purposes of sections 2 to 12 of this 2024 Act:

(1) The allowable costs of a development project include:

(a) Property acquisition and assembly costs associated with creating large development parcels, including any easement or right of way directly related to and necessary for a development project.

(b) Transportation improvements such as access roads, rail spurs and sidings, marine facility access, airport facilities necessary to provide industrial land access, intersections, turning lanes, signals, sidewalks, curbs, transit stops and storm drains.

(c) Infrastructure for providing broadband, electric power, natural gas, water and sewer service.

(d) Natural resource mitigation.

(e) Land grading activities.

(f) Environmental remediation and mitigation activities to address brownfield issues, in accordance with state and federally approved remediation plans.
(g) Interest-carrying costs incurred by a project sponsor for amounts borrowed to de-
velop industrial land and financing costs, including capitalized interest.

(h) Direct project management costs.

(i) Costs of consultant services and expenses.

(j) Construction costs and expenses.

(k) Costs of acquiring off-site property for purposes directly related to a development
project, including, but not limited to, wetland mitigation.

(L) Other costs that the Oregon Business Development Department determines to be
necessary or useful for the project.

(2) The allowable costs of a planning project include:

(a) Necessary planning, engineering, legal and other professional services associated with:

(A) The preparation of applications for local, state and federal permits and related ad-
ministrative costs.

(B) Carrying out the project and related administrative costs.

(b) Other costs that the department determines to be necessary or useful for the project.

SECTION 8. Application process for financial assistance. (1)(a) A project sponsor seeking
financial assistance from the Industrial Site Loan Fund must submit an application in the
manner and form required by the Oregon Business Development Department.

(b) At a minimum, each application must include:

(A) The name and nature of the project sponsor;

(B) A description of the nature of the project;

(C) The provisions of sections 2 to 12 of this 2024 Act under which the project is eligible
for financial assistance;

(D) The proposed activities to be funded;

(E) A description and estimate of the allowable costs to be incurred for the project; and

(F) All other information and documentation that the department requires.

(2)(a) The department shall review all timely and complete applications and approve or
reject each application in accordance with rules adopted by the department.

(b) The department shall notify each applicant of its decision. The rejection of an appli-
cation may not be appealed.

SECTION 9. Agreement for financial assistance. (1) Upon approval of an application
submitted under section 8 of this 2024 Act, the Oregon Business Development Department,
notwithstanding any other provision of law or any restriction on indebtedness contained in
a charter, and the project sponsor of the eligible project to which the application relates may
enter into an agreement for financial assistance based on the application. The department
shall determine the maximum amount of financial assistance based on a reasonable and
prudent expectation of the ability of the project sponsor to repay the financial assistance.

(2) An agreement entered into pursuant to this section must include:

(a) A provision that the obligation of the state under the agreement is contingent on the
availability of moneys in the Industrial Site Loan Fund for the financial assistance agreed
upon.

(b) A provision that grants the department a lien on, or a security interest in, collateral
to secure repayment of a loan made to, or bonds issued by, the project sponsor, in a form
and amount determined by the department and specified in the agreement.

(c) Provisions that the department considers necessary to ensure expenditure of the
funds for the purposes set forth in the approved application.

(d) Any other provision the department considers necessary or appropriate.

(3) For an eligible project owned by a public entity, a loan agreement entered into pursuant to this section must be authorized by an ordinance, resolution or order adopted by the governing body of the project sponsor.

(4) In making a determination to enter into a loan agreement with the project sponsor for an industrial land development project, the department shall consider the reasonableness of the project sponsor's estimated costs to prepare the land for industrial use, including, but not limited to, allowable costs for land preparation.

(5) Financial assistance approved by the department for an eligible project shall be paid, in accordance with the terms of the agreement entered into pursuant to this section, from the Industrial Site Loan Fund established under section 12 of this 2024 Act.

(6) In assisting project sponsors with eligible projects, and to meet the goals of sections 2 to 12 of this 2024 Act, the department and other state agencies shall cooperate to the maximum extent possible with each other and federal agencies.

SECTION 10. Repayment. (1) A project sponsor may repay financial assistance provided for an eligible project under sections 2 to 12 of this 2024 Act from any source, including, but not limited to:

(a) Revenues generated by the eligible project, including special assessment revenues.

(b) Amounts withheld under section 11 of this 2024 Act.

(c) The general fund of the project sponsor.

(2) A plan for repayment to the Industrial Site Loan Fund of financial assistance provided for an industrial land development project:

(a) Shall provide for repayment by the project sponsor of the financial assistance with interest to begin no later than seven years after the date of project completion or at such other time as the Oregon Business Development Department may provide.

(b) Shall provide for such evidence of debt assurance of, and security for, repayment by the project sponsor as is considered necessary by the department.

(c) Shall set forth a schedule of payments and the period of the loan, not to exceed the useful life of the contracted project or 30 years from the date of the project completion, whichever is less, and the manner of determining when loan payments are delinquent.

(d) May provide for a reasonable extension of the time for making any repayment as set forth under paragraph (c) of this subsection in emergency or hardship circumstances, if approved by the department.

(e) Shall include repayment of interest that accrues during any period of delay in repayment authorized under paragraph (a) of this subsection. The repayment of accrued interest may be in varying amounts.

(f) Shall allow for other forms of payment than principal and interest payments on loans, in accordance with rules adopted by the department.

SECTION 11. Breach; default. (1) If a project sponsor fails to comply with an agreement entered into under section 9 of this 2024 Act, the Oregon Business Development Department may seek appropriate legal remedies to secure any repayment of obligations due from the project sponsor to the Industrial Site Loan Fund.

(2)(a) If a project sponsor defaults on payments of obligations to the fund under sections 2 to 12 of this 2024 Act, the State of Oregon may withhold any amounts otherwise due to the
project sponsor to offset against the obligations. The department may waive this right to withhold.

(b) Moneys withheld under paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be deposited in the fund and shall be used to repay any account in the fund from which moneys were expended to pay obligations upon which the project sponsor defaulted.

SECTION 12. Industrial Site Loan Fund. (1)(a) The Industrial Site Loan Fund is established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned by the Industrial Site Loan Fund shall be credited to the fund.

(b) Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the Oregon Business Development Department for the purposes set forth in sections 2 to 12 of this 2024 Act. In addition, the department may finance administrative costs incurred by the department under sections 2 to 12 of this 2024 Act.

(c) The department may establish other accounts within the fund for the payment of project costs, reserves, debt service payments, credit enhancement, administrative costs and operation expenses or any other purpose necessary to carry out sections 2 to 12 of this 2024 Act.

(2) Moneys in the fund may be invested as provided by ORS 293.701 to 293.857, and the earnings from the investments shall be credited to the account in the fund designated by the department.

(3) The fund shall consist of moneys credited to the fund, including:

(a) Moneys appropriated to the fund by the Legislative Assembly;

(b) Moneys transferred to the fund by the department;

(c) Earnings on moneys in the fund;

(d) Repayment of financial assistance, including interest, under sections 10 and 11 of this 2024 Act;

(e) Moneys received from the federal, state or local governments; and

(f) Moneys from any other source, including, but not limited to, grants and gifts.

(4)(a) The department may commit moneys in the fund, or reserve future income of the fund, for expenditure in future years in accordance with this section.

(b) The department may commit moneys or reserve future income under this subsection only after:

(A) Allowing for contingencies; and

(B) Determining that there will be sufficient unobligated net moneys in the fund to make the future payments, consistent with the requirements of this section.

SECTION 13. ORS 285B.627 is amended to read:

285B.627. (1) In consultation with the Department of Revenue, the Oregon Business Development Department shall establish and administer the Oregon Industrial Site Readiness Program. The purpose of the program is to:

(a) Enter into tax reimbursement arrangements with qualified project sponsors pursuant to subsection (5) of this section; or

(b) Provide loans, including forgivable loans, to qualified project sponsors pursuant to subsection (5) of this section.

(2)(a) Subject to standards and procedures that the Oregon Business Development Department shall establish by rule, the department shall designate regionally significant industrial sites for inclusion in the program.
(b) A regionally significant industrial site designated under this section must be an industrial site that is planned and zoned for industrial use.

(3) A project sponsor may apply to participate in the program by submitting an application and development plan in writing in a form prescribed by the department by rule.

(4) The department shall establish by rule criteria and standards for the qualification of project sponsors to participate in the program.

(5) Upon qualification of a project sponsor under this section, and before July 1, 2023, the department may:

(a) Enter into a tax reimbursement arrangement with the project sponsor pursuant to which the project sponsor shall receive an amount equal to 50 percent of the estimated incremental income tax revenues generated by an eligible employer per tax year, beginning with the first tax year following the tax year in which a project sponsor is qualified under this section, until the total investment of the qualified project sponsor in the eligible site preparation costs, including interest, established under subsection (7) of this section has been recovered, at which time the tax reimbursement arrangement shall end; or

(b) Enter into a loan agreement with the project sponsor under terms and conditions specified and required by the department. In making a determination to enter into a loan agreement with the project sponsor, the department shall consider the reasonableness of the project sponsor’s estimated costs to prepare the site for industrial use, including but not limited to eligible site preparation costs established by the department pursuant to subsection (7) of this section. The agreement may specify that a portion of the loan may be forgiven if the project sponsor enters into a contract with an eligible employer to conduct a business in the traded sector industry on a regionally significant industrial site within seven years after the project sponsor was qualified under this section.

(6)(a) The total amount of the loan that may be forgiven under subsection (5) of this section is the lesser of:

(A) Fifty percent of the total cost of eligible site preparation costs; or

(B) Fifty percent of the amount of the estimated incremental income tax revenues for the eligible employer for the term of the loan.

(b) Loan forgiveness may not be allowed under subsection (5) of this section if any portion of the loan that would not be forgiven would be repaid by the project sponsor with state funds received from any source.

(7) The department shall establish, by rule, eligible site preparation costs including, but not limited to, some or all of the following:

(a) Acquisition and assembly costs associated with creating large development parcels.

(b) Transportation improvements such as access roads, intersections, turning lanes, signals, sidewalks, curbs, transit stops and storm drains.

(c) Water and sewer infrastructure.

(d) Natural resource mitigation.

(e) Site grading activities.

(f) Environmental remediation and mitigation activities to address brownfields issues in accordance with state and federally approved remediation plans.

(g) Planning, engineering and administrative costs associated with applying for necessary local, state and federal permits.
(h) Interest-carrying costs incurred by a project sponsor for amounts borrowed to develop a regionally significant industrial site, not to exceed 20 percent of the total amount forgiven, if any, under subsection (5) of this section.

(8) The total amount of tax reimbursement arrangements [and loan amounts] authorized under this section may not exceed $10 million per year.

(9) Funds received pursuant to a tax reimbursement arrangement or a loan agreement under subsection (5) of this section may not be used for the payment of:

(a) A penalty or fine; or

(b) Environmental remediation activities conducted at a regionally significant industrial site that is listed or proposed to be listed as a national priority pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9605) for which the project sponsor, eligible employer or any party to the tax reimbursement arrangement or loan agreement is liable under 42 U.S.C. 9607 at that regionally significant industrial site.

(10) The department shall adopt rules to administer and implement the provisions of this section.

SECTION 14. There is appropriated to the Oregon Business Development Department, for the biennium ending June 30, 2025, out of the General Fund, the amount of $40,000,000 for deposit in the Industrial Site Loan Fund established under section 12 of this 2024 Act. The moneys may be used for any purpose for which moneys in the fund may be used.

SECTION 15. ORS 285C.100 is amended to read:

285C.100. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 285C.095, a city shall be designated for electronic commerce if the city:

(a) By resolution of the governing body of the city, declares itself a city designated for electronic commerce;

(b) As of January 1, 2002, has a population of more than 1,500 but less than 2,000;

(c) Is located less than 25 miles from a city with a population of more than 500,000; and

(d) Is located less than 10 miles from a city with a high concentration of high technology firms and with a population that, as of January 1, 2002, does not exceed 85,000.

(2) Only one city may be designated for electronic commerce under this section, and that designation shall be made without consideration of the numeric limits imposed by ORS 285C.095.

(3)(a) A city does not need to sponsor an enterprise zone to be designated for electronic commerce under this section.

(b) The governing body of a city designated for electronic commerce under this section does not need to comply with the requirements of ORS 285C.067 or 285C.090, but the governing body must take all actions that are required of a sponsor of a rural enterprise zone under ORS 285C.050 to 285C.250 with respect to business firms seeking exemption under ORS 285C.175.

(c) A business firm that is engaged in electronic commerce or semiconductor-related development activities at a location inside a city designated for electronic commerce under this section and that seeks an exemption under ORS 285C.175 must take all actions required of a qualified business firm under ORS 285C.050 to 285C.250, except that the business firm does not need to be located within an enterprise zone.

(d) A business firm described in paragraph (c) of this subsection:

(A) Shall be an eligible business firm, the qualified property of which is exempt from taxation under ORS 285C.175 as if the qualified property were located in an enterprise zone under ORS 285C.095, or if the qualified property is used in semiconductor-related development activities; and
(B) May claim the tax credit under ORS 315.507.

(4) Designation of a city for electronic commerce under this section is not final until a positive determination in favor of the city has been made by the Oregon Business Development Department under ORS 285C.102.

(5) For the purpose of determining the boundaries of a city designated for electronic commerce, “city” includes:

(a) Territory that is annexed into the city, as of the date of the annexation;
(b) Land within the urban growth boundary of the city; and
(c) Territory that is added to the urban growth boundary described in paragraph (b) of this subsection, as of the date the urban growth boundary is extended to such territory.

SECTION 16. ORS 285C.185 is amended to read:

285C.185. (1) In order for property to be qualified property under ORS 285C.180, the property must cost:

(a) $50,000 or more, in the case of:
   (A) All real property that is concurrently exempt at the location; or
   (B) An item of personal property that is not described in paragraph (b) of this subsection.
(b) $1,000 or more, in the case of an item of personal property that is used:
   (A) Exclusively in the production of tangible goods; or
   (B) In electronic commerce in an enterprise zone approved for electronic commerce designation under ORS 285C.095; or
   (C) In semiconductor-related development activities in a city designated for electronic commerce.

(2) The estimated cost of property set forth in an application for authorization under ORS 285C.140 shall be disregarded for purposes of determining if property is qualified property.

(3) Property that is leased by the authorized business firm may be qualified property under ORS 285C.180 only if the terms of the lease provide:

(a) During the term of the lease, that the authorized business firm is to compensate the owner of the leased property for all property taxes assessed against the leased property or that the firm is to pay these taxes; and
(b) That the term of the lease begins on or before the start of the first tax year for which the property is exempt and ends on or after the last day of the last tax year for which the property is exempt.

(4) In order for property that is owned or leased by an authorized business firm operating a hotel, motel or destination resort to be qualified property under ORS 285C.180, the property must be:

(a) Located and in service in an enterprise zone of a sponsor or in the jurisdiction of a restricted city or county cosponsor that has elected under ORS 285C.070 to treat a business firm engaged in hotel, motel or destination resort operations as an eligible business firm;
(b) Located at the same site as the hotel, motel or destination resort or in close proximity to that site; and
(c) Used primarily to serve overnight guests of the hotel, motel or destination resort. Property is used primarily to serve overnight guests if at least 50 percent of any receipts from use of the property are paid by overnight guests.

(5) In order for property owned or leased and operated by a business firm engaged in electronic commerce [in] or in semiconductor-related development activities inside a city designated for
electronic commerce under ORS 285C.100 to be qualified property, the property otherwise qualified
under this section and the applicable electronic commerce operations or semiconductor-related
development activities of the firm must be located in that city.

(6)(a) As used in this section, “item of personal property” includes an integrated system con-
sisting of various components.

(b) Consistent with paragraph (a) of this subsection, the Department of Revenue may by rule
further define what constitutes an item of personal property for purposes of this section.

SECTION 17. The amendments to ORS 285C.100 and 285C.185 by sections 15 and 16 of this
2024 Act apply to property tax years beginning on or after July 1, 2025.

SECTION 18. The section captions used in this 2024 Act are provided only for the con-
venience 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 2024 Act.

SECTION 19. This 2024 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2024
regular session of the Eighty-second Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.