House Bill 873 (AS PASSED HOUSE AND SENATE)

By: Representative Gasaway of the 28th

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To create the Stephens County Public Facilities Authority; to provide for a short title; to 2 provide for definitions; to provide for its purpose; to provide for its powers; to provide for 3 the membership of the authority and their terms of office, qualifications, and compensation; 4 to provide for the issuance and sale of revenue bonds and other obligations; to provide that 5 such revenue bonds and other obligations are not general obligations; to provide for trust indentures; to provide for the security for such revenue bonds and other obligations; to 6 7 provide for refunding revenue bonds and other obligations; to provide for a principal office; to provide for validation; to provide for no impairment of rights; to provide for trust funds 8 9 and investments; to provide for the power to set rates, fees and charges; to provide for 10 exemptions from taxation; to provide for tort immunity; to provide for exemptions from levy and sale; to provide for its area of operation; to provide for supplemental powers; to provide 11 12 for no power to impose taxes or exercise the power of eminent domain; to provide for the 13 conveyance of property upon dissolution; to provide for liberal construction; to provide for 14 severability; to provide an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes. 15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA: **SECTION 1.** 16 Short title.

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- This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Stephens County Public Facilities 18
- 19 Authority Act."
- 20 **SECTION 2.**
- 21 Definitions.
- 22 As used in this Act, the following words and terms shall have the meaning specified unless
- 23 the context or use clearly indicates a different meaning or intent:

24 (1) "Authority" means the Stephens County Public Facilities Authority created by this Act.

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- (2) "Cost of the project" shall include (A) the cost of construction; (B) the cost of all land and interests therein, properties, rights, easements, and franchises acquired; (C) the cost of acquiring, constructing, or erecting buildings, improvements, materials, labor, and services; (D) the cost of all fixtures, furnishings, machinery and equipment; (E) issuance costs, including, but not limited to, fees or discounts of underwriters or placement agents, the funding of reserve accounts, financing charges including interest prior to and during the construction or acquisition of any project and for up to one year after such project is placed into service and operational at the level intended; (F) the cost of construction, engineering, architectural, fiscal, accounting, inspection, and legal expenses relating to a project or to the financing or refinancing of any project and other expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of any project; (G) administrative expenses relating to any project or the financing or refinancing thereof, and such other expenses as may be necessary or incident to the financing or refinancing of a project herein authorized, the acquisition, construction, renovation, reconstruction, or remodeling of a project, and the placing of the same in operation. Any obligation or expense incurred for any of the foregoing purposes shall be regarded as part of the cost of the project and may be paid or reimbursed as such out of any funds of the authority, including proceeds of any revenue bonds or other obligations issued under the provisions hereof for any such project or projects and the proceeds of the sale of any contracts, lease agreements, or installment sales agreements or the amounts payable thereunder, either directly or by the creation of interests therein.
- 47 (3) "County" means Stephens County, Georgia, or its successor.
- 48 (4) "Obligations" means and includes revenue bonds, bond anticipation notes, other 49 promissory notes, certificates of participation, custodial receipts or other similar 50 instruments creating interests in any contracts, lease agreements, or installment sales 51 agreements or in the amounts payable to the authority, directly or indirectly, thereunder.
- 52 (5) "Private person" means any individual or any legal entity, other than a public body, 53 whether operated for profit or not for profit.
 - (6) "Project" means and includes the acquisition, construction, equipping, maintenance, and operation of any undertaking as defined in Code Section 36-82-61 of the O.C.G.A.; any undertaking, project, or service for which any governmental body contracting with the authority is authorized by law to undertake in the performance of its governmental, administrative, or proprietary functions; all personal property to be used in connection therewith; and the lease and sale of any part or all of such facilities, including real and personal property, so as to ensure the efficient and proper development, maintenance, and

operation of such project deemed by the authority to be necessary, convenient, or desirable. A project may be composed exclusively of real or personal property, equipment, fixtures, machinery, or other property of any nature whatsoever used or useful in connection with the governmental, administrative, and proprietary functions of any governmental body contracting with the authority for its services or facilities.

- (7) "Public bodies" means and includes the United States of America and any federal agency, department, authority or any branch of its armed services, and any county, political subdivision or municipality of the state, and any state or local government agency, department, authority, agency, board, authority, or instrumentality, each being a "public body."
- (8) "Revenue bonds" means revenue bonds issued by the authority pursuant to the terms of this Act or under Article 3 of Chapter 82 of Title 36 of the O.C.G.A, known as the "Revenue Bond Law."
- 74 (9) "State" means the State of Georgia.

SECTION 3.

76 Creation of authority; purpose.

There is created a body corporate and politic to be known as the "Stephens County Public Facilities Authority," which shall be deemed to be a public corporation. Such corporation shall be separate and distinct from any public corporation or other entity heretofore created by the General Assembly and shall be an instrumentality of the state exercising governmental and proprietary powers. The authority is created for the purpose of promoting the public good and general welfare of the citizens of the county and of the state and financing and providing facilities, equipment, and services within the county, for sale to, lease or sublease to, or operation by any public body or any private person. In connection with the exercise of any of its powers, the members of the authority may make findings or determinations that the exercise of its powers as proposed will promote the public good and general welfare, and assist public bodies in providing facilities, equipment, and services in the county, and such findings or determinations, if made, shall be conclusive and binding and shall not be subject to review.

SECTION 4.

Powers of the authority.

- 92 The authority shall have the power:
- 93 (1) To sue and be sued;

- (2) To have and to use a seal and to alter the same at its pleasure;
- 95 (3) To acquire, construct, purchase, hold, own, lease as lessee, expand, improve,
- renovate, repair, maintain, and operate real and personal property or interests therein;
- 97 (4) To enter into contacts for operation, management, maintenance and repair of any of
- its property and for other purposes;

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- 99 (5) To sell, lease as lessor, or otherwise transfer, pledge or dispose of any real and
- personal property or interests therein. In connection with any such lease, sale, transfer,
- assignment, or other disposition, to the extent allowed by general law the authority need
- not comply with any other provision of law requiring public bidding or any notice to the
- public of such lease, sale, transfer, assignment, or other disposition;
- 104 (6) To exercise the powers conferred upon a "public corporation" or a "public authority"
- by Article IX, Section III, Paragraph I of the Constitution of Georgia, such authority
- being expressly declared to be a "public corporation" or a "public authority" within the
- meaning of such provision of the Constitution of Georgia;
- 108 (7) To acquire projects and other property in its own name by gift or by purchase on such
- terms and conditions and in such manner as it may deem proper. If the authority shall
- deem it expedient to construct any project on real property or any interest therein or
- usufruct therein which is subject to the control of any other public body, then such other
- public body is hereby authorized to convey or lease such real property or interest therein
- to the authority for no consideration or for such consideration as may be agreed upon by
- the authority and such other public body, taking into consideration the public benefit to
- be derived from such conveyance, lease or usufruct. Any public body may transfer such
- real property or interest therein without regard to any determination as to whether or not
- such property or interest therein is surplus;
- 118 (8) To accept gifts and bequests for its corporate purposes;
- (9) To appoint, select, and employ, with or without bidding as the authority may choose,
- officers, agents, and employees, including engineering, architectural, and construction
- experts, fiscal agents, underwriters or other advisors, and attorneys, and to fix their
- compensation;
- 123 (10) To make and execute with one or more public bodies and private persons contracts,
- lease agreements, rental agreements, installment sale agreements, and other instruments
- relating to the property of the authority and incident to the exercise of the powers of the
- authority, including contracts for constructing, renting, leasing, and selling its projects
- for the benefit of other public bodies and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing,
- authority is specifically granted to the authority and to other public bodies to enter into
- 129 contracts, lease agreements, rental agreements, installment sale agreements, and related
- agreements with each other relating to the provision of any project or services for a term

not exceeding 50 years, as provided in Article IX, Section III, Paragraph I (a) of the

- 132 Constitution of Georgia;
- 133 (11) To the extent not prohibited by the Constitution of the state or by general law, to be
- a co-owner, along with other public bodies and private persons, of any property or
- business entity if the authority finds and determines that such co-ownership is in the best
- interests of the authority and will serve the public purposes of the authority;
- 137 (12) To purchase policies of insurance as may be deemed appropriate for its corporate
- purposes;
- 139 (13) To operate, lease, sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of any property, real or
- personal, or assets of the authority, or to assign its rights under its contracts, lease
- agreements, or installment sale agreements or its right to receive payments thereunder,
- either directly or through trust or custodial arrangements whereby interests are created
- in such contracts, lease agreements, or installment sale agreements or the payments to be
- received thereunder through the issuance of trust certificates, certificates of participation,
- custodial receipts, or other similar instruments. In connection with any such lease, sale,
- transfer, assignment, or other disposition, the authority need not comply with any other
- provision of law requiring public bidding or any notice to the public of such lease, sale,
- transfer, assignment, or other disposition;
- 149 (14) To accept loans and grants of money or property of any kind from the United States,
- or any public body or private person and all public bodies are authorized to make grants
- to the authority, subject to any limitations in the Constitution of Georgia;
- 152 (15) To borrow money for any of its corporate purposes and to issue revenue bonds and
- other obligations payable from funds or revenues of the authority pledged for that
- purpose and to pledge and assign any of its revenues, income, rents, charges, and fees to
- provide for the payment of the same and to provide for the rights of the holders of such
- obligations;
- 157 (16) To enter into (A) interest rate swaps, collars, or other types of interest rate
- management agreements, or (B) credit enhancement or liquidity agreements relating to
- any obligations of the authority, provided that the obligation of the authority under such
- agreements shall not be a general obligation of the authority but shall be a limited
- obligation of the authority payable from a specific source of funds identified for such
- purpose;
- 163 (17) To make such rules and regulations governing its employees and property as it may
- in its discretion deem proper;
- 165 (18) To be sued the same as any private corporation on any contractual obligation of the
- authority. The authority shall have the same rights to sue any other person or entity as
- any private corporation;

(19) To issue its revenue bonds or other obligations to finance or refinance any project which may be financed by any public body; and

(20) To have and exercise usual powers of private corporations except such as are inconsistent with this Act or inconsistent with general law, and to do any and all things necessary and convenient to accomplish the purpose and powers of the authority as herein stated.

174 SECTION 5.

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Members of the authority; terms of office.

(a) Each person who is serving as a member of the Stephens County Development Authority when this Act first becomes law shall also serve as an initial member of the authority for a term of office ending upon the expiration of such person's current term of office as a member of the Stephens County Development Authority. Thereafter, the Chairperson of the Stephens County Chamber of Commerce, the Mayor of Toccoa, Georgia, and the Chairperson of the Stephens County Board of Commissioners shall be ex-officio members of the Authority. In addition, the Board of Commissioners of the county shall appoint two members who shall serve for a term of five years and shall be eligible for re-appointment. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired term by the said Board of Commissioners of the county. In the event a vacancy occurs as to a member of the authority during the term of office of such member, the Board of Commissioners of the county shall appoint a successor for the remainder of the unexpired term. A majority of the members of the authority holding office at any time shall constitute a quorum, and no vacancy on the authority shall impair the right of the quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the authority and, in every instance, a majority vote of a quorum shall authorize any legal act of the authority, including all things necessary to authorize and issue revenue bonds and other obligations. The members of the authority shall elect among themselves a president, vice-president, and secretary-treasurer, except that by a majority vote of the entire membership, they may elect a person as secretary-treasurer who is not a member of the authority. The members of the authority shall not be entitled to compensation for their services as members of the authority, but may be reimbursed for their actual expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties. The authority may make rules and regulations for its own governance and it shall have perpetual existence.

(b) Any change in name or composition of the authority shall in no way affect the vested rights of any private person or public body under the provisions of this Act or impair the obligations of any contracts existing under this Act.

(c) The members of the Board of Commissioners of the county may vote on transactions between the county and the authority and the members of the authority may likewise vote on transactions between the county and the authority and the same shall not be deemed to create any conflict of interest.

SECTION 6.

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Issuance and sale of revenue bonds and other obligations.

The authority shall have power and is authorized from time to time to provide for the issuance and sale of negotiable revenue bonds in the manner provided by Article 3 of Chapter 82 of Title 36 of the O.C.G.A., known as the "Revenue Bond Law," and may issue other obligations for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of any one or more projects, including the cost of constructing, reconstructing, equipping, extending, adding to, or improving any such project, or for the purpose of refunding, as herein provided, any such bonds or other obligations of the authority or to refund bonds or other obligations of any other authority or public body previously issued to finance or refinance the cost of a project. The principal of and interest on such revenue bonds or other obligations shall be a limited obligation of the authority payable solely from the source or sources of funds specified in the indenture or resolution of the authority authorizing the issuance of such revenue bonds or other obligations. Such revenue bonds or other obligations shall mature on such dates, bear interest at such rate or rates, whether fixed or variable, be subject to redemption and have such other terms as the authority may provide in the indenture or resolution relating thereto. Such revenue bonds or other obligations may be issued for cash, property or other consideration and may be sold in a negotiated sale or in a public sale at such price on such terms as the authority may determine. The offer, sale, or issuance of bonds or other obligations of the authority shall be exempt from registration to the extent provided in Chapter 5 of Title 10 of the O.C.G.A., the "Georgia Securities Law," or any other law, including, without limitation, the Georgia Uniform Securities Act of 2008 contained in Chapter 5 of Title 10 of the O.C.G.A., as the same may be amended from time to time.

230 **SECTION 7.**

Revenue bonds or other obligations not a debt or general obligation.

Revenue bonds or other obligations issued under the provisions of this Act or any loan incurred as authorized herein shall not constitute a debt or a pledge of the faith and credit of any other public body, but shall be payable solely from the sources as may be designated in the resolution or indenture of the authority authorizing the issuance of the same. The

issuance of such obligations shall not directly, indirectly, or contingently obligate any public body to levy or to pledge any form of taxation whatsoever for the payment thereof, unless otherwise provided by an intergovernmental contract executed by such public body. No holder of any bond or other obligation or receiver or trustee in connection therewith shall have the right to enforce the payment thereof against any property of any other public body nor shall any such bond or other obligation constitute a charge, lien, or encumbrance, legal or equitable, upon any such property unless otherwise provided by an intergovernmental contract executed by such other public body and the authority. All such obligations shall contain on their face a recital setting forth substantially the foregoing provisions of this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any other public body from obligating itself to pay the amounts required under any intergovernmental contract entered into with the authority pursuant to Article IX of the Constitution of Georgia or any successor provision, including (if such other public body has taxing power) from funds received from taxes to be levied and collected by such other public body for that purpose and from any other source.

SECTION 8.

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Issuance of bonds or obligations under indentures or resolutions.

In the discretion of the authority, any issuance of such revenue bonds or other obligations may be secured by a trust indenture by and between the authority and a trustee, which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or outside the state. Such trust indenture may pledge or assign fees, tolls, rents, revenues, and earnings to be received by the authority, including the proceeds derived from the financing, sale, or lease, or operation from time to time, of any project. Either the resolution providing for the issuance of revenue bonds or other obligations or such trust indenture may contain such provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the owners of such bonds or obligations as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the authority or any lessee or purchaser in relation to the acquisition and construction of any project, the maintenance, operation, repair, and financing of any project, and the custody, safeguarding, and application of all moneys, including the proceeds derived from the sale or lease of any project or from the sale of any such revenue bonds or other obligations and may contain provisions concerning the conditions, if any, upon which additional bonds or other obligations may be issued, whether on a parity with or subordinate to, any other obligations issued by the authority. Such indenture or resolution may set forth the rights and remedies of the owners of such obligations and of the trustee. In addition to the foregoing, such trust indenture may contain such other provisions as the

authority may deem reasonable and proper for the security of the owners of such bonds or other obligations or otherwise necessary or convenient in connection with the issuance of such obligations. All expenses incurred in carrying out such trust indenture may be treated as a part of the cost of maintenance, operation, and repair of the project affected by such indenture.

SECTION 9.

Security for the payment of bonds or other obligations.

The authority may assign or pledge any property, or revenues and its interest in any contracts, lease agreements, or installment sales agreements, or the amounts payable thereunder, to the payment of the principal and interest on revenue bonds and other obligations of the authority as the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or other obligations or the trust indenture may provide. The use and disposition of such property or revenues assigned to the payment of bonds or other obligations shall be subject to the indenture or resolution authorizing the issuance of such revenue bonds or obligations. Any lien created by the authority for the payment of such bonds or obligations may be a first lien or a subordinate lien as the authority may provide, and any such indenture or resolution may provide, at the option of the authority, for the issuance of additional bonds or other obligations sharing any lien on a parity or subordinate lien basis.

SECTION 10.

Refunding bonds or obligations.

The authority is authorized to provide by resolution for the issuance of obligations, whether revenue bonds or other obligations, for the purpose of refunding any revenue bonds or other obligations issued under the provisions of this Act or under any other provision of state law so long as such bonds or other obligations were issued for a purpose or project for which the authority could issue bonds or other obligations. The issuance of such refunding bonds or other obligations and all the details thereof, the rights of holders thereof, and the duties of the authority with respect to the same shall be governed by the foregoing provisions of this Act insofar as the same may be applicable.

299 **SECTION 11.**

300 Principal office; venue.

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The principal office of the authority shall be in the county, and the venue of any action against it shall be in the county. Service upon the authority of any process, subpoena, or summons shall be effected by serving the same personally upon any member of the authority.

SECTION 12.

Validation of revenue bonds; elective validation of other obligations.

Revenue bonds of the authority shall be confirmed and validated in accordance with the procedure now or hereafter set forth in Article 3 of Chapter 82 of Title 36 of the O.C.G.A., known as the "Revenue Bond Law," as the same now exists or may hereafter be amended. At the election of the authority, other obligations of the authority may be validated as if they were revenue bonds. The petition for validation shall name the authority as a defendant and may also make a party defendant to such action any other private person or public body that has or will contract with the authority with respect to the project for which revenue bonds or other obligations are to be issued and are sought to be validated. The bonds or other obligations, when validated, and the judgment of validation shall be final and conclusive with respect to the validity of such bonds or other obligations and the security therefor against the authority, other parties to the validation and against all other private persons and public bodies, regardless of whether such private persons or public bodies were parties to such validation proceedings. Any action pertaining to the validation of any revenue bonds or other obligations issued under the provisions of this Act and for the validation of any instruments entered or to be entered into by the authority or other private persons or public bodies securing the same shall be brought in the Superior Court of the county, and such court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of such actions.

323 **SECTION 13.**

No impairment of rights.

While any of the bonds or other obligations issued by the authority or any interests in contracts of the authority remain outstanding, the powers, duties, or existence of the authority or of its officers, employees, or agents shall not be diminished or impaired in any manner that will affect adversely the interest and rights of the holders of such bonds or obligations or such interests in contracts of the authority. The provisions of this section of this Act shall be for the benefit of the authority and of the holders of any such bonds or obligations and

interests in contracts of the authority and, upon the issuance of bonds or obligations or the creation of interests in contracts of the authority under the provisions of this Act, shall constitute a contract with the holders of such bonds or obligations or such interests in contracts of the authority.

SECTION 14.

Trust funds; permitted investments.

All moneys received by the authority pursuant to this Act, whether as proceeds from the sale of revenue bonds or obligations of the authority, as grants or other contributions, or as revenues, income, fees, and earnings, shall be deemed to be trust funds to be held and applied solely as provided in this Act and in such resolutions and trust indentures as may be adopted and entered into by the authority pursuant to this Act. Any such moneys or funds may be invested from time to time in such investments as may be permitted under the indenture, agreement, or resolution establishing the fund or account in which such funds are held, or if not held in such a fund or account, in such investments as would be permitted for investments of a development authority created under Code Section 36-62-1, et seq. of the O.C.G.A.

SECTION 15.

Power to set rates, fees, and charges.

The authority is authorized to operate, sell, or lease any project and to prescribe and fix rates, fees, tolls, rents, and charges and to revise, from time to time, and collect such revised rates, fees, tolls, rents, and charges for the services, facilities, or commodities furnished, including leases, concessions, and subleases of its projects, and to determine the price and terms at and under which its projects may be sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of. The authority may establish in its discretion procedures for contracting for any work done for the authority or for the acquisition, sale, transfer, lease, management, or operation of any property, real or personal, of the authority. The authority may contract with others, including private persons, for services relating to the management, operation, sale, or leasing of any project.

SECTION 16.

Revenue bonds or other obligations exempt from taxation.

All revenue bonds or other obligations issued as provided in this Act are declared to be issued or incurred for an essential public and government purpose and such obligations and

the interest thereon shall, to the extent not prohibited by general law, be exempt from all taxation within this state, whether or not the income on such bonds or other obligations is excludable from the gross income of the holders thereof for federal income tax purposes.

SECTION 17.

Essential governmental function; no taxes or assessments.

It is found, determined, and declared that the creation of the authority and the carrying out of its corporate purposes are in all respects for the benefit of the people of this state and constitute a public purpose, and that the authority will be performing an essential governmental function in the exercise of the powers conferred upon it by this Act. The property of the authority is declared to be public property that is exempt from taxes under subparagraph (a)(1)(A) of Code Section 48-5-41 of the O.C.G.A. To the extent not prohibited by general law, the tax exemption for property of the authority shall extend to leasehold interests of lessees thereof.

SECTION 18.

Immunity of authority and members.

The authority shall have the same immunity and exemption from liability for torts and negligence as the county and the officers, agents, and employees of the authority, when in the performance of the work of the authority, shall have the same immunity and exemption from liability for torts and negligence as the officers, agents, and employees of the county.

SECTION 19.

Authority property not subject to levy and sale.

The property of the authority shall not be subject to levy and sale under legal process, except this provision shall not preclude a sale or foreclosure of any property under the terms of any deed to secure debt, mortgage, assignment, or security agreement that the authority has executed.

387	SECTION 20.
388	Authority area of operation.
389	Nothing in this Act shall prevent the authority from contracting with any entity or body,
390	public or private, outside of the county with respect to any project located in the county or
391	located outside of the county in furtherance of its public purposes.
392	SECTION 21.
393	Supplemental powers.
394 395	This Act does not in any way take away from the authority any power which may be conferred upon it by law but is supplemental thereto.
396	SECTION 22.
397	No power to impose taxes or exercise power of eminent domain.
398	The authority shall not have the right to impose any tax on any person or property and shall
399	not have the right to exercise the power of eminent domain.
400	SECTION 23.
401	Conveyance of property upon dissolution.
402	Should the authority for any reason be dissolved after full payment of all revenue bonds and
403	other obligations of the authority and the termination of any leases, contracts, or options to
404	which the authority is a party, the interest and any redemption premiums thereon, title to the
405	items of property and funds of the authority held at the time of dissolution shall, prior to such
406	dissolution, be conveyed and transferred to such one or more public bodies, as the authority
407	shall elect.
408	SECTION 24.
409	Act to be liberally construed.
410	This Act shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes hereof.

411 **SECTION 25.** 412 Severability of provisions. Should any sentence, clause, phrase, or part of this Act be declared for any reason to be 413 414 unconstitutional or invalid, the same shall not affect the remainder of this Act, or any part hereof, other than the part so held to be invalid, but the remaining provisions of this Act shall 415 remain in full force and effect, and it is the express intention of the General Assembly to 416 417 enact each provision of this Act independently of any other provision hereof. **SECTION 26.** 418 419 Effective date. This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law 420 421 without such approval. 422 **SECTION 27.** 423 Conflicting laws. 424 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are, to the extent of such conflict, repealed. 425