

Senate Bill 349

By: Senators Hufstetler of the 52nd, Albers of the 56th, Esteves of the 6th, Echols of the 49th, Anavitarte of the 31st and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

1 To amend Chapter 5 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to ad
2 valorem taxation of property, so as to revise provisions related to the setting of millage rates;
3 to limit the application of the freezing of the assessed value as a result of an appeal; to revise
4 the language required to be included in the notices of current assessment; to limit the
5 application of a temporary reduction in the taxes owed when a taxpayer appeals to superior
6 court and does not participate in the settlement conference; to provide for a statewide
7 homestead exemption from ad valorem taxes in an amount equal to the amount by which the
8 current year assessed value of a homestead is more than 3 percent from the adjusted base
9 year value of such homestead; to provide for definitions; to specify the terms and conditions
10 of the exemption and the procedures relating thereto; to provide for applicability; to provide
11 for related matters; to provide for a short title; to provide for compliance with constitutional
12 requirements; to provide for a referendum, effective dates, applicability, and automatic
13 repeal; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

14 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

S. B. 349

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PART I**SECTION 1-1.**

This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Save our Homes Act."

PART II**SECTION 2-1.**

Chapter 5 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to ad valorem taxation of property, is amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 48-5-32.1, relating to certification of assessed taxable value of property and method of computation, resolution or ordinance required for millage rate, and advertisement of intent to increase property tax, as follows:

"(c)(1) Whenever a recommending authority or levying authority shall propose to adopt a millage rate which does not exceed the ~~roll-back~~ previous year's millage rate, it shall adopt that millage rate at an advertised public meeting and at a time and place which is convenient to the taxpayers of the taxing jurisdiction, in accordance with the procedures specified under Code Section 48-5-32.

(2) In those instances in which the recommending authority or levying authority proposes to establish a general maintenance and operation millage rate which would require increases beyond the ~~roll-back~~ previous year's millage rate, the recommending authority or levying authority shall advertise its intent to do so and shall conduct at least three public hearings thereon, at least one of which shall commence between the hours of 6:00 P.M. and 7:00 P.M., inclusive, on a business weekday. The recommending authority or levying authority shall place an advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation serving the residents of the unit of local government and post such

advertisement on the website of the recommending or levying authority, which shall read as follows:

NOTICE OF PROPERTY TAX INCREASE

The ~~(name of recommending authority or levying authority)~~ _____
~~(name of recommending authority or levying authority)~~ has tentatively adopted a millage rate which will require an increase in property taxes by ~~(percentage increase over roll-back rate)~~ _____ ~~(percentage increase over the previous year's millage rate)~~ percent.

All concerned citizens are invited to the public hearing on this tax increase to be held at ~~(place of meeting)~~ _____ ~~(place of meeting)~~ on ~~(date and time)~~ _____ ~~(date and time)~~.

Times and places of additional public hearings on this tax increase are at ~~(place of meeting)~~ _____ ~~(place of meeting)~~ on ~~(date and time)~~ _____ ~~(date and time)~~.

This tentative increase will result in a millage rate of ~~(proposed millage rate)~~ _____ ~~(proposed millage rate)~~ mills, an increase of ~~(millage rate increase above the roll-back rate)~~ _____ ~~(millage rate increase above the previous year's millage rate)~~ mills. Without this tentative tax increase, the millage rate will be no more than ~~(roll-back millage rate)~~ _____ ~~(previous year's millage rate)~~ mills. The proposed tax increase for a home with a fair market value of ~~(average home value from previous year's digest rounded to the nearest \$25,000.00)~~ _____ ~~(average home value from previous year's digest rounded to the nearest \$25,000.00)~~ is approximately \$~~(increase)~~ \$ _____ ~~(increase)~~ and the proposed tax increase for nonhomestead property with a fair market value of ~~(average nonhomestead property value from previous year's digest rounded to nearest \$25,000.00)~~ _____ ~~(average nonhomestead property value from previous~~

64 year's digest rounded to nearest \$25,000.00) is approximately \$~~(increase)~~ \$
65 (increase).'

66 Simultaneously with this notice the recommending authority or levying authority shall
67 provide a press release to the local media.

68 (3) The advertisement shall appear at least one week prior to each hearing, be
69 prominently displayed, not be less than 30 square inches, and not be placed in that section
70 of the newspaper where legal notices appear and shall be posted on the appropriate
71 website at least one week prior to each hearing. In addition to the advertisement specified
72 under this paragraph, the levying or recommending authority may include in the notice
73 reasons or explanations for such tax increase.

74 (4) No recommending authority shall recommend and no levying authority shall levy a
75 millage rate in excess of the proposed millage rate as established pursuant to paragraph
76 (2) of this subsection without beginning anew the procedures and hearings required by
77 this Code section and those required by Code Section 48-5-32.

78 (5) Any notice or hearing required under this Code section may be combined with any
79 notice or hearing required under Article 1 of Chapter 81 of Title 36 or Code Section
80 48-5-32."

81 **SECTION 2-2.**

82 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (c) of Code Section 48-5-299, relating
83 to ascertainment of taxable property, assessments against unreturned personal property,
84 penalty for unreturned property, and changing real property values established by appeal in
85 prior year or stipulated by agreement, as follows:

86 "(c) When the value of real property is reduced ~~or is unchanged~~ from the value on the
87 initial annual notice of assessment or a corrected annual notice of assessment issued by the
88 board of tax assessors and such reduced valuation has been established as the result of an
89 appeal decision rendered by the board of equalization, hearing officer, arbitrator, or

90 superior court pursuant to Code Section 48-5-311 or stipulated by written agreement signed
91 by the board of tax assessors and taxpayer or taxpayer's authorized representative, the new
92 valuation so established by appeal decision or agreement may not be increased by the board
93 of tax assessors during the next two successive years, unless otherwise agreed in writing
94 by both parties, subject to the following exceptions:

95 (1) This subsection shall not apply to a valuation established by an appeal decision if the
96 taxpayer or his or her authorized representative failed to attend the appeal hearing or
97 provide the board of equalization, hearing officer, or arbitrator with some written
98 evidence supporting the taxpayer's opinion of value;

99 (2) This subsection shall not apply to a valuation established by an appeal decision or
100 agreement if the taxpayer files a return at a different valuation during the next two
101 successive years;

102 (3) Unless otherwise agreed in writing by both parties, if the taxpayer files an appeal
103 pursuant to Code Section 48-5-311 during the next two successive years, the board of tax
104 assessors, the board of equalization, hearing officer, or arbitrator may increase or
105 decrease the value of the real property based on the evidence presented by the taxpayer
106 during the appeal process; and

107 (4) The board of tax assessors may increase or decrease the value of the real property if,
108 after a visual on-site inspection of the property, it is found that there have been substantial
109 additions, deletions, or improvements to such property or that there are errors in the board
110 of tax assessors' records as to the description or characterization of the property, or the
111 board of tax assessors finds an occurrence of other material factors that substantially
112 affect the current fair market value of such property."

SECTION 2-3.

Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 48-5-306, relating to annual notice of current assessment, contents, posting notice, and new assessment description, as follows:

"(b) Contents of notice.

(1) The annual notice of current assessment required to be given by the county board of tax assessors under subsection (a) of this Code section shall be dated and shall contain the name and last known address of the taxpayer. The annual notice shall conform with the state-wide uniform assessment notice which shall be established by the commissioner by rule and regulation and shall contain:

~~(A) The amount of the previous assessment;~~

~~(B) The amount of the current assessment;~~

~~(C) The year for which the new assessment is applicable;~~

~~(D)~~(A) A brief description of the assessed property broken down into real and personal property classifications;

~~(E)~~(B) The fair market value of property of the taxpayer subject to taxation for the prior year and the current year; and the assessed value of the taxpayer's property

(C) A list of all ad valorem tax exemptions that have been granted for and are applicable to the current tax year;

(D) The prior and current years' assessed value of the taxpayer's property subject to taxation after being reduced by those ad valorem tax exemptions that have been granted for the property;

~~(F)~~(E) The name, phone number, and contact information of the person in the assessors' office who is administratively responsible for the handling of the appeal and who the taxpayer may contact if the taxpayer has questions about the reasons for the assessment change or the appeals process;

~~(G)~~(F) If available, the website address of the office of the county board of tax assessors; and

~~(H)~~(G) A statement that all documents and records used to determine the current value are available upon request.

(2)(A) In addition to the items required under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the notice shall contain a statement of the taxpayer's right to an appeal ~~and an estimate of the current year's taxes for all levying authorities~~ which shall be in substantially the following form: 'The amount of your ad valorem tax bill for this year will be based on the appraised and assessed values specified in this notice. You have the right to appeal these values to the county board of tax assessors. At the time of filing your appeal you must select one of the following options:

(i)(A) An appeal to the county board of equalization with appeal to the superior court;

(ii)(B) To arbitration without an appeal to the superior court; or

(iii)(C) For a parcel of nonhomestead property with a fair market value in excess of \$500,000.00 as shown on the taxpayer's annual notice of current assessment under this Code section, or for one or more account numbers of wireless property as defined in subparagraph (e.1)(1)(B) of Code Section 48-5-311 with an aggregate fair market value in excess of \$500,000.00 as shown on the taxpayer's annual notice of current assessment under this Code section, to a hearing officer with appeal to the superior court.

If you wish to file an appeal, you must do so in writing no later than 45 days after the date of this notice. If you do not file an appeal by this date, your right to file an appeal will be lost. For further information on the proper method for filing an appeal, you may contact the county board of tax assessors which is located at: (insert address) and which may be contacted by telephone at: (insert telephone number).'

~~(B) The notice shall also contain the following statements in bold print:~~

~~'The estimate of your ad valorem tax bill for the current year is based on the previous or most applicable year's millage rate and the fair market value contained in this notice. The actual tax bill you receive may be more or less than this estimate. This estimate may not include all eligible exemptions.'~~

(3) The annual notice required under this Code section shall be mailed no later than July 1; provided, however, that the annual notice required under this Code section may be sent later than July 1 for the purpose of notifying property owners of corrections and mapping changes."

SECTION 2-4.

Said chapter is further amended by revising subparagraph (e)(6)(D) and paragraph (2) of subsection (g) of Code Section 48-5-311, relating to creation of county boards of equalization, duties, review of assessments, and appeals, as follows:

"(D)(i) The board of equalization shall announce its decision on each appeal at the conclusion of the hearing held in accordance with subparagraph (B) of this paragraph before proceeding with another hearing. The decision of the county board of equalization shall be in writing, shall be signed by each member of the board, shall specifically decide each question presented by the appeal, shall specify the reason or reasons for each such decision as to the specific issues of taxability, uniformity of assessment, value, or denial of homestead exemptions depending upon the specific issue or issues raised by the taxpayer in the course of such taxpayer's appeal, shall state that with respect to the appeal no member of the board is disqualified from acting by virtue of subsection (j) of this Code section, and shall certify the date on which notice of the decision is given to the parties. Notice of the decision shall be delivered by hand to each party, with written receipt, or given to each party by sending a copy of the decision by registered or certified mail or statutory overnight delivery to the appellant and by filing the original copy of the decision with the

county board of tax assessors. Each of the three members of the county board of equalization must be present and must participate in the deliberations on any appeal. A majority vote shall be required in any matter. All three members of the board shall sign the decision indicating their vote.

(ii) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (g)(4)(B) of this Code section, the county board of tax assessors shall use the valuation of the county board of equalization in compiling the tax digest for the county for the year in question and shall indicate such valuation as the previous year's value on the property tax notice of assessment of such taxpayer for the immediately following year rather than substituting the valuation which was changed by the county board of equalization.

(iii)(I) Except as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (g) of this Code section, if the county's tax bills are issued before an appeal has been finally determined, the county board of tax assessors shall specify to the county tax commissioner the lesser of the valuation in the last year for which taxes were finally determined to be due on the property or 85 percent of the current year's value, unless the property in issue is homestead property and has been issued a building permit and structural improvements have occurred, or structural improvements have been made without a building permit, in which case, it shall specify 85 percent of the current year's valuation as set by the county board of tax assessors. Depending on the circumstances of the property, this amount shall be the basis for a temporary tax bill to be issued; provided, however, that, except as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (g) of this Code section, a nonhomestead owner of a single property valued at \$2 million or more may elect to pay the temporary tax bill which specifies 85 percent of the current year's valuation; or, such owner may elect to pay the amount of the difference between the 85 percent tax bill based on the current year's valuation and the tax bill based on the valuation from the last year for which taxes were finally determined to be due on the property in conjunction with the amount

of the tax bill based on valuation from the last year for which taxes were finally determined to be due on the property, to the tax commissioner's office. Only the amount which represents the difference between the tax bill based on the current year's valuation and the tax bill based on the valuation from the last year for which taxes were finally determined to be due will be held in an escrow account by the tax commissioner's office. Once the appeal is concluded, the escrowed funds shall be released by the tax commissioner's office to the prevailing party. The taxpayer may elect to pay the temporary tax bill in the amount of 100 percent of the current year's valuation if no substantial property improvement has occurred. The county tax commissioner shall have the authority to adjust such tax bill to reflect the 100 percent value as requested by the taxpayer. Such tax bill shall be accompanied by a notice to the taxpayer that the bill is a temporary tax bill pending the outcome of the appeal process. Such notice shall also indicate that, upon resolution of the appeal, there may be additional taxes due or a refund issued.

(II) For the purposes of this Code section, any final value that causes a reduction in taxes and creates a refund that is owed to the taxpayer shall be paid by the tax commissioner to the taxpayer, entity, or transferee who paid the taxes with interest, as provided in subsection (m) of this Code section.

(III) For the purposes of this Code section, any final value that causes an increase in taxes and creates an additional billing shall be paid to the tax commissioner as any other tax due along with interest, as provided in subsection (m) of this Code section."

"(2) An appeal by the taxpayer as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be effected by emailing, if the county board of tax assessors has adopted a written policy consenting to electronic service, or by mailing to or filing with the county board of tax assessors a written petition for review. An appeal by the county board of tax assessors shall be effected by giving a petition for review to the taxpayer. The petition for review

given to the taxpayer shall be dated and shall contain the name and the last known address of the taxpayer. The petition for review shall specifically state the grounds for appeal. The petition for review shall be mailed or filed within 30 days from the date on which the decision of the county board of equalization, hearing officer, or arbitrator is delivered pursuant to subparagraph (e)(6)(D), paragraph (7) of subsection (e.1), or division (f)(3)(C)(ix) of this Code section. Within 45 days of receipt of a taxpayer's petition for review and before the petition for review is filed in superior court, the county board of tax assessors shall send to the taxpayer notice that a settlement conference, in which the county board of tax assessors and the taxpayer shall confer in good faith, will be held at a specified date and time which shall be no later than 30 days from the notice of the settlement conference, and notice of the amount of the filing fee for a petition for review, if any, required by the clerk of the superior court. A taxpayer may appear for the settlement conference in person, by his or her authorized agent or representative, or both. The county board of tax assessors, in their discretion and with the consent of the taxpayer, may alternatively conduct the settlement conference by audio or video teleconference or any other remote communication medium. The taxpayer may exercise a one-time option to reschedule the settlement conference to a different date and time acceptable to the taxpayer during normal business hours. After a settlement conference has convened, the parties may agree to continue the settlement conference to a later date. If at the end of the 45 day review period the county board of tax assessors elects not to hold a settlement conference, then the appeal shall terminate and the taxpayer's stated value shall be entered in the records of the board of tax assessors as the fair market value for the year under appeal and the provisions of subsection (c) of Code Section 48-5-299 shall apply to such value. ~~If the taxpayer chooses not to participate in the settlement conference, he or she may not seek and shall not be awarded fees and costs at such time when the petition for review is reviewed in superior court.~~ If neither the taxpayer nor his or her authorized agent or representative attends a properly scheduled settlement

272 conference or does not confer with the board of tax assessors in good faith on the matter,
273 then such taxpayer shall not receive the benefits of any temporary reduction in the
274 amount of taxes due pending the outcome of the appeal and shall not be awarded
275 attorney's fees or costs of litigation in connection with the appeal to the superior court.

276 If at the conclusion of the settlement conference the parties reach an agreement, the
277 settlement value shall be entered in the records of the county board of tax assessors as the
278 fair market value for the tax year under appeal and the provisions of subsection (c) of
279 Code Section 48-5-299 shall apply to such value. If at the conclusion of the settlement
280 conference the parties cannot reach an agreement, then written notice shall be provided
281 to the taxpayer that the filing fees for the superior court must be paid by the taxpayer by
282 submitting to the county board of tax assessors a check, money order, or any other
283 instrument payable to the clerk of the superior court within 20 days of the date of the
284 conference. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the amount of
285 the filing fee for an appeal under this subsection shall be \$25.00. An appeal under this
286 subsection shall not be subject to any other fees or additional costs otherwise required
287 under any provision of Title 15 or under any other provision of law. Within 30 days of
288 receipt of the taxpayer's payment made out to the clerk of the superior court, or, in the
289 case of a petition for review filed by the county board of tax assessors, within 30 days of
290 giving notice of the petition for review to the taxpayer, the county board of tax assessors
291 shall file with the clerk of the superior court the petition for review and any other papers
292 specified by the person appealing, including, but not limited to, the staff information from
293 the file used by the county board of tax assessors, the county board of equalization, the
294 hearing officer, or the arbitrator. Immediately following payment of such \$25.00 filing
295 fee to the clerk of the superior court, the clerk shall remit the proceeds thereof to the
296 governing authority of the county which shall deposit the proceeds into the general fund
297 of the county. All papers and information filed with the clerk shall become a part of the
298 record on appeal to the superior court. At the time of the filing of the petition for review,

the county board of tax assessors shall serve the taxpayer and his or her attorney of record, if any, with a copy of the petition for review filed in the superior court and with the civil action file number assigned to the appeal. Such service shall be effected in accordance with subsection (b) of Code Section 9-11-5. No discovery, motions, or other pleadings may be filed by the county board of tax assessors in the appeal until such service has been made."

PART III
SECTION 3-1.

Chapter 5 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to ad valorem taxation of property, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

"48-5-44.2.

(a) For purposes of this Code section, the term:

(1) 'Ad valorem taxes' means all ad valorem taxes levied by, for, or on behalf of the state or any county, consolidated government, municipality, or local school district in this state, except for any ad valorem taxes levied to pay interest on and to retire bonded indebtedness.

(2) 'Adjusted base year value' means the sum of:

(A) The previous adjusted base year assessed value;

(B) An amount equal to the difference between the current year assessed value of the homestead and the base year assessed value of the homestead, provided that such amount shall not exceed 3 percent of the previous adjusted base year assessed value of the homestead; and

(C) The value of any substantial property change, provided that no such value added improvements to the homestead shall be duplicated as to the same addition or improvement.

(3) 'Base year assessed value' means:

(A) With respect to an exemption under this Code section which is first granted to a person on such person's homestead for the 2025 taxable year, the assessed value for taxable year 2024, including any final determination of value on appeal pursuant to Code Section 48-5-311, of the homestead; or

(B) In all other cases, the assessed value, including any final determination of value on appeal pursuant to Code Section 48-5-311, of the homestead from the taxable year immediately preceding the taxable year in which the exemption under this Code section is first granted to the applicant.

(4) 'Homestead' means homestead as defined and qualified in Code Section 48-5-40.

(5) 'Previous adjusted base year assessed value' means:

(A) With respect to the year for which the exemption under this Code section is first granted to a person on such person's homestead, the base year assessed value; or

(B) In all other cases, the adjusted base year assessed value of the homestead as calculated in the taxable year immediately preceding the current year, including any final determination of value on appeal pursuant to Code Section 48-5-311.

(6) 'Substantial property change' means any increase or decrease in the assessed value of a homestead derived from additions or improvements to, or the removal of real property from, the homestead which occurred after the year in which the base year assessed value is determined for the homestead. The assessed value of the substantial property changes shall be established following any final determination of value on appeal pursuant to Code Section 48-5-311.

(b)(1) Each resident of this state is granted an exemption on that person's homestead from ad valorem taxes in an amount equal to the amount by which the current year assessed value of that homestead, including any final determination of value on appeal pursuant to Code Section 48-5-311, exceeds its previous adjusted base year assessed value.

(2) Except as provided for in subsection (c) of this Code section, no exemption provided for in this subsection shall transfer to any subsequent owner of the property, and the assessed value of the property shall be as provided by law.

(c) The surviving spouse of the person who has been granted the exemption provided for in subsection (b) of this Code section shall continue to receive the exemption provided under subsection (b) of this Code section, so long as such surviving spouse continues to occupy the residence as a homestead.

(d) A person shall not receive the homestead exemption granted by subsection (b) of this Code section unless such person or person's agent files an application with the tax receiver or tax commissioner of his or her respective local government or governments charged with the duty of receiving returns of property for taxation giving such information relative to receiving such exemption as will enable such tax receiver or tax commissioner to make a determination regarding the initial and continuing eligibility of such person for such exemption or has already filed for and is receiving a homestead exemption and such existing application provides sufficient information to make such determination of eligibility. Such tax receiver or tax commissioner shall provide application forms for this purpose.

(e) The exemption shall be claimed and returned as provided in Code Section 48-5-50.1. Such exemption shall be automatically renewed from year to year so long as the owner occupies the residence as a homestead. After a person or a person's agent has filed the proper application as provided in subsection (d) of this Code section, it shall not be necessary to make application thereafter for any year, and the exemption shall continue to be allowed to such person. It shall be the duty of any person granted the homestead exemption under subsection (b) of this Code section to notify the tax receiver or tax commissioner of the local government or governments in the event such person for any reason becomes ineligible for such exemption.

(f)(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the homestead exemption granted by subsection (b) of this Code section shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any other homestead exemption applicable to ad valorem taxes.

(2) The homestead exemption granted by subsection (b) of this Code section shall not be applied in addition to any other base year value homestead exemption provided by law with respect to the given taxing jurisdiction to which such law applies. In any such event, the tax receiver or tax commissioner of the taxpayer's respective local government or governments charged with the duty of receiving returns of property for taxation shall apply only the base year value homestead exemption that is larger or more beneficial for the taxpayer with respect to the particular taxing jurisdictions to which more than one base year value homestead exemption applies.

(g) The exemption granted by subsection (b) of this Code section shall apply to all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025."

SECTION 3-2.

The Secretary of State shall call and conduct an election as provided in this section for the purpose of submitting Section 3-1 of this Act to the electors of the entire state for approval or rejection. The Secretary of State shall conduct such election no later than the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 2024, and shall issue the call and conduct such election as provided by general law. The Secretary of State shall cause the date and purpose of the election to be published once a week for two weeks immediately preceding the date thereof in the official organ of each county in the state. The ballot shall have written or printed thereon the words:

399 "() YES Shall a new statewide homestead exemption from ad valorem taxes be
400 () NO approved, which exempts the amount by which the current year assessed
401 value of a homestead exceeds its base year assessed value, provided that
402 such base year assessed value is subject to annual increases of up to
403 3 percent?"

404 All persons desiring to vote for approval of Section 3-1 of this Act shall vote "Yes," and all
405 persons desiring to vote for rejection of the Act shall vote "No." If more than one-half of the
406 votes cast on such question are for approval of Section 3-1 of this Act, then Section 3-1 of
407 this Act shall become of full force and effect on January 1, 2025. If Section 3-1 of this Act
408 is not so approved or if the election is not conducted as provided in this section, then Section
409 3-1 of this Act shall not become effective and shall be automatically repealed on the first day
410 of January immediately following such election date. It shall be the duty of each county
411 election superintendent to certify the results thereof to the Secretary of State.

412 **PART IV**
413 **SECTION 4-1.**

414 In accordance with the requirements of Article VII, Section II of the Constitution of the State
415 of Georgia, this Act shall not become law unless it receives the requisite two-thirds' majority
416 vote in both the Senate and the House of Representatives.

417 **SECTION 4-2.**

418 Except as provided in Section 3-2 of this Act, this Act shall become effective upon its
419 approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law without such approval; provided,
420 however, that Part II of this Act shall become effective on January 1, 2025, and shall be
421 applicable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

422

SECTION 4-3.

423 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.