#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

#### **SESSION 1993**

S 2 SENATE BILL 1053 Capital Expenditures & Improvements Committee Substitute Adopted 7/7/93 Short Title: Regional Facilities Authorities. (Public) Sponsors: Referred to: Finance. May 5, 1993 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE CREATION OF UNIVERSITY AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGIONAL FACILITIES AUTHORITIES, SETTING FORTH THE POWERS OF SUCH AUTHORITIES AND AUTHORIZING CERTAIN POWERS TO UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT THAT ARE MEMBER UNITS OF SUCH AUTHORITIES. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. A new Part 4 of Article 20 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes is enacted as follows: "Part 4. University and Local Government Regional Facilities Authorities." "§ 160A-480. Short title. This part shall be known, and may be cited, as the 'University and Local Government Facilities Authorities Act'. 14 "§ 160A-480.1. Legislative findings. The General Assembly of North Carolina finds and determines that it is desirable and in the public interest that units of local government provide for their citizens facilities for public participation and enjoyment of certain activities including but not limited to sports, fitness, health, recreational, entertainment, and cultural activities of all types and that the construction, operation, improvement, and maintenance of such facilities by units of local government is to be fostered and encouraged.

The General Assembly further finds and determines that the types of facilities

so provided by units of local government are also needed by the constituent institutions

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of The University of North Carolina to provide for their students and supporters facilities for public exhibition of athletic, entertainment, cultural, and other events.

- (c) The General Assembly further finds and determines that joint cooperation between the units of local government in the State and the constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina located in the vicinity of such units of local government in planning, designing, financing, constructing, operating, maintaining, and improving facilities that will be available for use by the units of local government and their citizens and for use by the constituent institution is in the best interest of the State in that such joint cooperation will result in shared costs of planning, building, and operating such facilities and the availability for use of such facilities to a broader section of the public.
- (d) The General Assembly of North Carolina hereby enacts this Part in order to provide a mechanism for the joint cooperation among units of local government and constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina in creating regional facilities.

### "§ 160A-480.2. Definitions.

The following terms, whenever used or referred to in this Part, shall have the following respective meanings, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

- (1) 'Appointed member' means any representative appointed by a member unit to serve as an appointed member to the governing body of the Authority.
- (2) 'Authority' means a regional facilities authority created pursuant to the provisions of this Part.
- (3) 'Charter' means a charter as described in G.S. 160A-480.3.
- (4) 'Constituent institution' means a constituent institution of The University of North Carolina described in G.S. 116-4. The governing body of a constituent institution is the Board of Trustees thereof.
- (5) 'Facilities project' means regional facilities including but not limited to arenas, stadia, gymnasia, natatoria, pitches, fields, water courses, and other areas for the conduct of certain activities including without limitation sports, fitness, health, recreational, entertainment, and cultural recreational activities.
- (6) 'Member unit' means any unit of local government or a constituent institution which created or joined the Authority.

# "§ 160A-480.3. Creation of an Authority; additional membership.

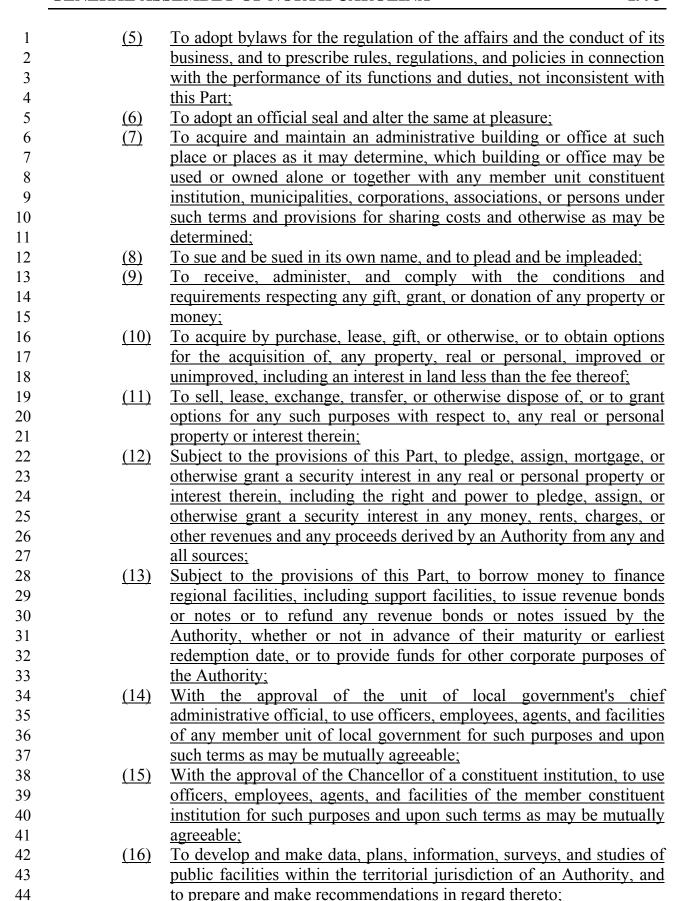
- (a) One or more units of local government and one or more constituent institutions may create an Authority by the adoption by their respective governing bodies of substantially identical resolutions to that effect in accordance with this Part. The resolutions creating an Authority and any amendments thereto are referred to in this Part as the 'charter'.
  - (b) The charter of an Authority shall:
    - (1) Specify the name of the Authority;
  - (2) <u>Identify the initial member units of the Authority;</u>

- Establish the number of appointed members to represent the member units, fix their terms of office, and provide methods for filling vacancies; and
  - (4) Establish a method for amending the charter, and for dissolving the Authority and liquidating its assets and liabilities.
  - (c) <u>In addition, the charter of an Authority may:</u>
    - (1) <u>Limit the powers, duties, and functions that the Authority may exercise</u> and perform;
    - (2) Set out the method of determining any financial support that will be given to the Authority by each member unit of local government and constituent institution:
    - (3) Prescribe the compensation and allowances, if any, to be paid to the appointed members of the Authority;
    - (4) Contain rules and regulations for the conduct of Authority business and any other matter pertaining to the organization, powers, and functioning of the Authority that the member unit of local government and constituent institution deem appropriate.
  - (d) Each unit of local government and constituent institution initially adopting a resolution under subsection (a) of this section shall become a member unit of the Authority. Thereafter, any local government or constituent institution may join the Authority by ratifying its charter and by being admitted by a majority vote of the member units of the Authority. All of the rights and privileges of membership in a regional facilities authority shall be exercised on behalf of its member units by their respective appointed members to the Authority.
  - (e) Upon its creation, the Authority shall meet at a time and place agreed upon by its member units of local government and constituent institutions and shall organize by electing a chairman and any other officers that the charter may specify or the delegates may deem advisable. The Authority shall then adopt bylaws for the conduct of its business.

#### "§ 160A-480.4. Powers of an Authority.

Each Authority shall have all of the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this Part, including, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the power:

- (1) To apply for, accept, receive, and dispense funds and grants made available to it by the State of North Carolina or any agency thereof, the United States of America or any agency thereof, any unit of local government (whether or not a member unit of the Authority), any constituent institution, any private or civic agency, or any private foundation;
- (2) To employ personnel;
- (3) To contract with consultants;
- (4) To contract with the State of North Carolina, any unit of local government, any other state, the United States of America, or any agency thereof, for services;



To study and plan for new and improved facilities projects. These 1 (17)2 facilities should be of such sizes and in such locations that they will be 3 adequate to serve the population of the member units of the Authority (and beyond) to the extent possible; 4 5 To design any new such facilities so they include such equipment and <u>(18)</u> 6 design that efficiency, cost, accessibility, utility, and usability of such 7 facilities will be maximized; 8 <u>(19)</u> To have facilities grouped into complexes or separated as an Authority 9 may see fit, and such facilities may include ancillary support facilities 10 including but not limited to those for administration, sports science, 11 sports medicine, training, museums, meeting rooms and conference 12 centers, accommodations, food services, retail shops, theaters, video services, schools, and educational services; 13 14 (20)To operate the facilities in such a way as to make them as accessible as 15 possible for rental and use by the public while balancing the need for as many of the facilities as possible (particularly any arenas and stadia) 16 17 to operate annually without a deficit (exclusive of any debt service); 18 <u>(21)</u> To operate such facilities together with the State, any other entity of the State, or local government as appropriate to maintain a high profile 19 20 and promotional value for North Carolina and the region encompassed 21 by an Authority and to attract as many major regional, national, and 22 international tournaments, events, championships training centers, 23 training camps, and headquarters for the governance of various sports. 24 associations, and events as reasonable and possible: To generate a significant and continuing positive economic impact on 25 (22)26 the region and State through the construction and operation of facilities 27 and conduct of events and activities within the facilities; To set and collect such fees and charges for use of such facilities as the 28 (23)29 Authority may determine: To apply to the appropriate agencies of the State, the United States or 30 (24)31 any state thereof, and to any other proper agency for such permits, 32 licenses, certificates, or approvals as may be necessary, and to 33 construct, maintain, and operate projects in accordance with such licenses, permits, certificates, or approvals in the same manner as any 34 35 other person or operating unit of any other person; and 36 To employ engineers, architects, attorneys, real estate counselors, (25)37 appraisers, financial advisors and such other consultants and 38 employees as may be required in the judgment of an Authority and to fix and pay their compensation from funds available to an authority 39 therefor and to select and retain subject to approval of the Local 40 41 Government Commission, the financial consultants, underwriters, and 42 bond attorneys to be associated with the issuance of any revenue bonds and to pay for services rendered by underwriters, financial consultants, 43

or bond attorneys out of the proceeds of any such issue with regard to which the services were performed.

### "<u>§ 160A-480.5</u>. Bonds.

- Each Authority may provide for the issuance, at one time or from time to time, of bonds or notes of the Authority to carry out and effect its corporate purposes as provided in this Part. The principal of, the interest on, and any premium payable upon the redemption of such bonds shall be payable solely from the funds herein authorized for such payment. Any such notes may be made payable from the proceeds of bonds or renewal notes, or, in the event bond or renewal note proceeds are not available, such notes may be paid from any available revenues or other funds provided therefor. The bonds and notes of each issue shall be dated, shall mature at such time or times not exceeding 40 years from the date of their issuance, and may be made redeemable before maturity at such price or prices and under such terms and conditions, as may be fixed by the Authority prior to the issuance of the bonds or notes. The Authority shall determine the form and the manner of execution of the bonds or notes, and shall fix the denomination or denominations of the bonds or notes and the place or places of payment of principal and interest. In case any officer whose signature or a facsimile of whose signature shall appear on any bonds or notes shall cease to be such officer before the delivery thereof, such signature or such facsimile shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes the same as if he had remained in office until such delivery. The Authority may also provide for the authentication of the bonds and notes by a trustee or fiscal agent.
- (b) The proceeds of bonds or notes of each issue shall be used solely for the purposes for which such bonds or notes shall have been issued, and shall be disbursed in such manner and under such restrictions, if any, as the Authority may provide in the resolution authorizing the issuance of, or any trust agreement securing such bonds or notes. If the proceeds of the bonds or notes of any issue, by reason of increased construction costs or error in estimates or otherwise, shall be less than such cost, additional bonds or notes may in like manner be issued to provide the amount of such deficiency. The Authority may issue interim receipts or temporary bonds exchangeable for definitive bonds when such bonds have been executed and are available for delivery. The Authority may also provide for the replacement of any bonds or notes which shall become mutilated or shall be destroyed or lost.
- (c) Bonds or notes may be issued under the provisions of this Part without obtaining, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Part, the consent of the State or of any political subdivisions or of any agency of either thereof, and without any other proceedings or the happening of any conditions or things other than those proceedings, conditions, or things which are specifically required by this Part and the provisions of the resolution authorizing the issuance of, or any trust agreement securing such bonds or notes.
- (d) Bonds and notes issued by the Authority may be secured by the revenues of any facility project or projects. The Authority may establish, maintain, revise, charge, and collect such rates, fees, rentals, or other charges for the use, services, and facilities of or furnished by any facility project, and to provide methods of collection of and

- penalties for nonpayment of such rates, fees, rentals, or other charges. Except as herein otherwise permitted, the rates, fees, rentals, and charges so fixed and charged shall be such as will produce revenues as will be sufficient with any other available funds to meet the maintenance and operation expenses of the facility project any improvements and renewals and replacements thereto, including reserves therefor, to pay when due the principal, interest, and redemption premium, if any, on any bonds and notes secured thereby, and to fulfill the terms of any agreements made by the Authority with the holders of bonds and notes secured by revenues of a facility project. The Authority may pledge to the payment of its revenue bonds or notes the revenues from one or more facility projects, including revenues from improvements, betterments, or extensions to such projects thereafter constructed or acquired as well as the revenues from existing facility projects.
- (e) Bonds and notes may also be secured by and payable from debt service subsidy payments to be received by the Authority from the units of local government that are members of the Authority as provided by G.S. 160A-480.7; provided, however, that the agreements and undertakings by the units of local government to pay such payments shall not obligate the unit of local government to exercise any power of taxation by the local unit, all as more fully provided in G.S. 160A-480.7. The Authority may accept debt service subsidy payments from such units of local government and enter into memoranda of understanding or similar documents relating to such debt service subsidy payments. The Authority may agree to apply to the payment of its bonds and notes all amounts so received.
- gersonal property either acquired with the proceeds of bonds and notes, or upon which improvements are provided from the proceeds of bonds and notes. Such security interest may cover all real and personal property so acquired or improved or any portion thereof. The Authority is hereby authorized to enter into such deeds of trust, mortgages, security agreements, and similar instruments as shall be necessary or desirable to carry out the powers set forth in this subsection. Bonds and notes may also be secured by security interests in any real or personal property conveyed to the Authority by any member unit of local government or constituent institution or any other person.
- (g) In the event that the Authority fails to perform its obligations with respect to the bonds and notes and foreclosure or similar sale of property subject to a security interest occurs, a deficiency judgment may not be rendered against the Authority except to the extent that such deficiency is payable from the sources, if any, described in subsection (d) and (e) of this section.
- (h) Bonds and notes may be secured by and payable from a combination of any of the sources described in subsections (d), (e), and (f) of this section, all as shall be specified in the resolution or trust instrument authorizing such bonds. In the event that bonds and notes are to be secured by the sources described in subsections (d) and (e) of this section, the Authority may adjust the rates, fees, and charges to be collected to reflect the anticipated receipt of funds described in subsection (e) of this section in establishing the required amount of revenues of the facility project required to be collected.

#### "§ 160A-480.6. Sale of bonds.

- (a) Upon the filing with the Local Government Commission of a resolution of the Authority requesting that its bonds or notes be sold, such bonds or notes may be sold in such manner, either at public or private sale, and for such price as the Local Government Commission shall determine to be for the best interests of the Authority and effectuate best the purposes of this Part, provided that such sale shall be approved by the Authority.
- (b) The proceeds of any bonds or notes shall be used solely for the purposes for which issued and shall be disbursed in such manner and under such restrictions, if any, as the Authority may provide in the resolution authorizing the issuance of, or any trust agreement securing such bonds or notes.
- (c) Prior to the preparation of definitive bonds, the Authority may, under like restrictions, issue interim receipts or temporary bonds, with or without coupons, exchangeable for definitive bonds, when such bonds shall have been executed and are available for delivery.

### "§ 160A-480.7. Additional powers of member units of local government.

- (a) In addition to the other powers of a unit of local government, any unit of local government that is a member unit of an Authority may by resolution undertake commitments to contribute debt service subsidy payments to the Authority to be applied to pay principal and interest on bonds or notes of the Authority issued pursuant to the provisions of this Part. Such commitment may be for a specified amount, cover payments to be made during a specified time period, be limited to funds derived from a specified source, provide for the amount of the contributions to be based upon a formula, or contain such other terms and conditions as the governing body of the unit of local government shall determine and set forth in the resolution expressing the undertaking. Any such resolution shall state that the payment by the unit of local government of a debt service subsidy payment is subject to the appropriation by the governing body of the unit of local government of amounts sufficient to pay such payment, and that the unit of local government is not obligated to appropriate any such amount.
- (b) In addition to the powers of a unit of local government set forth in subsection (a) of this section, a unit of local government that is a member unit of an Authority may enter into a special obligation agreement to pay debt service subsidy payments to an Authority to be applied to pay principal and interest on bonds or notes of the Authority issued pursuant to the provisions of this Part. Such payments may be derived from any available source or sources of revenues of the unit, provided that the agreement to use such sources to make payments does not constitute a pledge of the unit's taxing power. To the extent that the generation of the revenues is within the power of the unit, the unit of local government may enter into covenants to take action to generate the revenues, provided such covenant to generate revenues does not constitute a pledge of the unit's taxing power.
- (c) The obligation of a unit of local government with respect to the sources of payment shall be specifically identified in the proceedings of the governing body authorizing the unit to enter the special obligation agreement. The sources of payment

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- so specifically identified and then held or thereafter received by a unit or any fiduciary thereof shall immediately be subject to the lien of the Authority's bond resolution or trust instrument under which the bonds or notes secured thereby are issued without any physical delivery of the sources or further act. The lien shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the unit without regard to whether the parties have notice thereof. The proceedings or any other document or action by which the lien on a source of payment is created need not be filed or recorded in any manner other than as provided in this Part.
- (d) In addition to the foregoing, any such unit of local government may undertake to make debt service subsidy payments to the Authority under a combination of a commitment described in subsection (a) of this section and an agreement described in subsection (b) of this section.

# "§ 160A-480.8. Trust agreement or resolution.

- (a) In the discretion of the Authority, any bonds or notes issued under the provisions of this Part may be secured by a trust instrument between the Authority and a bank or trust company or individual within the State, or a bank or a trust company without the State, as trustee. Such trust instrument or the resolution of the Authority authorizing the issuance of bonds or notes may pledge and assign all or any part of the revenues, funds, and other property provided for the security of the bonds, including proceeds from the sale of any project, or part thereof, insurance proceeds, and condemnation awards, and may convey or mortgage property to secure a bond issue as herein provided.
- The revenues and other funds derived from the project, except such part (b) thereof as may be necessary to provide reserves therefor, if any, shall be set aside at such regular intervals as may be provided in such resolution or trust instrument in a sinking fund which may be thereby pledged to, and charged with, the payment of the principal of and the interest on such bonds or notes as the same shall become due and the redemption price or the purchase price of bonds retired by call or purchase as therein provided. Such pledge shall be valid and binding from the time when the pledge is The revenues so pledged and thereafter received by the Authority shall made. immediately be subject to the lien of such pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any such pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the Authority, irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof. The use and disposition of money to the credit of such sinking fund shall be subject to the provisions of the resolution or trust instrument. Such resolution or trust instrument may contain such provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including, without limitation, any one or more of the following:
  - (1) Acceleration of all amounts payable under the resolution or trust instrument;
  - (2) Appointment of a receiver to manage the project and any other property mortgaged or assigned as security for the bonds;

- (3) Foreclosure and sale of the project and any other property mortgaged or assigned as security for the bonds; and
  - (4) Rights to bring and maintain such other actions at law or in equity as may appear necessary or desirable to collect the amounts payable under, or to enforce the covenants made in, the security document.
  - (c) It shall be lawful for any bank or trust company incorporated under the laws of this State which may act as depositary of the proceeds of bonds, revenues, or other funds provided under this Part to furnish such indemnifying bonds or to pledge such securities as may be required by the Authority. All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of such resolution or trust instrument may be treated as a part of the cost of the project in connection with which bonds or notes are issued or as an expense of administration of such project.
  - (d) The Authority may subordinate bonds or notes to any prior, contemporaneous, or future securities or obligations or lien, mortgage, or other security interest securing bonds or notes.

# "<u>§ 160A-480.9. Trust funds.</u>

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of law to the contrary, all money received pursuant to the Authority of this Part, whether as proceeds from the sale of bonds or notes or as revenues, shall be deemed to be trust funds to be held and applied solely as provided in this Part. The resolution authorizing the issuance of, or the trust agreement securing, any bonds or notes may provide that any of such moneys may be temporarily invested and reinvested pending the disbursement thereof and shall provide that any officer with whom, or any bank or trust company with which, such moneys shall be deposited shall act as trustee of such moneys and shall hold and apply the same for the purpose hereof, subject to such regulations as this Part and such resolution or trust agreement may provide. Any such moneys may be invested as provided in G.S. 159-30, as it may be amended from time to time.

### "§ 160A-480.10. Tax exemption.

The exercise of the powers granted by this Part will be in all respects for the benefit of the people of the State and will promote their health and welfare, and no tax or assessment shall be levied by the State or any unit of local government upon any facility project undertaken by an Authority. Any bonds or notes issued by an Authority under the provisions of this Part, their transfer and the income therefrom shall at all times be free from taxation by the State or any local unit or political subdivision or other instrumentality of the State, excepting inheritance or gift taxes.

# "§ 160A-480.11. Construction contracts.

All contracts relating to the acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of a facility project shall be solicited, negotiated, awarded, and executed by the Authority subject only to such approvals by the Authority as the Authority may require. The provisions of Article 8 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes shall not apply to any such contracts.

"§ 160A-480.12. Faith and credit of State and units of local government not pledged.

 Bonds or notes issued by an Authority under the provisions of this Part shall not be secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the State or any agency or unit of local government thereof or be deemed to create an indebtedness of the State, or of any such agency or unit of local government thereof, requiring any voter approval, but shall be payable solely from the revenues, property and other funds provided therefor. Each bond or note issued by an Authority under this Part shall contain on its face a statement to the effect that neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State or of any agency or unit of local government thereof is pledged as security for the payment of the principal of or the interest or premium on such bond or note.

# "§ 160A-480.13. Bonds eligible for investment.

Bonds and notes issued under the provisions of this Part are hereby made securities in which all public officers, agencies, and public bodies of the State and its political subdivisions, all insurance companies, trust companies, investment companies, banks, savings banks, building and loan associations, credit unions, pension or retirement funds, other financial institutions engaged in business in the State, executors, administrators, trustees, and other fiduciaries may properly and legally invest funds, including capital in their control or belonging to them. Such bonds or notes are hereby made securities, which may properly and legally be deposited with and received by any officer or agency of the State or political subdivision of the State for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds, notes, or obligations of the State or any political subdivision is now or may hereafter be authorized by law.

# "§ 160A-480.14. Revenue refunding bonds.

- (a) Each Authority may provide for the issuance of refunding bonds of the Authority for the purpose of refunding any bonds or notes then outstanding which shall have been issued under the provisions of this Part, including the payment of any redemption premium thereon and any interest accrued or to accrue to the date of redemption of such bonds, and, if deemed advisable by the Authority, for either or both of the following purposes:
  - (1) Constructing improvements, additions, extensions or enlargements of the project, or projects in connection with which the bonds or notes to be refunded shall have been issued, and
  - (2) Paying all or any part of the cost of any additional project or projects.
- (b) The issuance of such bonds or notes, the maturities and other details thereof, the rights of the holders thereof, and the rights, duties, and obligations of the Authority in respect to the same shall be governed by the provisions of this Part which relate to the issuance of bonds or notes, insofar as such provisions may be appropriate therefor.
- (c) Refunding bonds issued under this section may be sold or exchanged for outstanding bonds or notes issued under this Part and, if sold, the proceeds thereof may be applied in addition to any authorized purposes, to the purchase, redemption, or payment of such outstanding bonds or notes. Pending the application of the proceeds of such refunding bonds, with any other available funds, to the payment of the principal of and accrued interest and any redemption premium on the bonds or notes being refunded, and, if so provided or permitted in securing the same, to the payment of any interest on such refunding bonds and any expenses in connection with such refunding, such

proceeds may be invested in direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and the interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America which shall mature or which shall be subject to redemption by the holder thereof, at the option of such holder, not later than the respective dates when the proceeds, together with the interest accruing thereon, will be required for the purposes intended.

# "§ 160A-480.15. Appointed members and officers not liable.

No appointed member or officer of the governing board of any Authority shall be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the execution of any bonds or notes or the issuance thereof.

# "§ 160A-480.16. Withdrawal from Authority.

Any member unit may withdraw from a regional authority at the end of any fiscal year by giving at least 60 days' written notice to each of the other member units. A withdrawal does not affect the validity of any revenue bonds or notes, and any revenue that was pledged in payment of bonds or notes under a special obligation agreement pursuant to G.S. 160A-480.7(b) remains pledged for that purpose until the bonds and notes and interest on the bonds and notes have been paid. Withdrawal of a member unit shall not dissolve the Authority if at least one member unit remains.

### "§ 160A-480.17. Fiscal accountability.

An Authority is a public authority subject to the provisions of Article 3 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

#### "§ 160A-480.18. Dissolution of authorities.

Whenever the governing body of the Authority shall determine that the purposes for which the Authority was formed has been substantially fulfilled and that all bonds and notes theretofore issued and all other obligations theretofore incurred by the Authority have been fully paid or satisfied, such governing body may declare the Authority to be dissolved. On the effective date of such resolution, the title to all funds and other property owned by the Authority at the time of such dissolution shall vest in The University of North Carolina or in the member units of local government in the manner specified by the Charter.

### "§ 160A-480.19. Interpretation of Part.

- (a) Additional method. The foregoing sections of this Part shall be deemed to provide an additional and alternative method for the doing of the things authorized thereby and shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to powers conferred by other laws, and shall not be regarded as in derogation of any powers now existing.
- (b) References in this Part to specific sections or Chapters of the General Statutes are intended to be references to such sections or Chapters as they may be amended from time to time by the General Assembly.
- (c) <u>Liberal construction</u>. This Part, being necessary for the health and welfare of the people of the State, shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes thereof.
- (d) Inconsistent provisions. Insofar as the provisions of this Part are inconsistent with the provisions of any general laws, or parts thereof, the provisions of this Part shall be controlling.
  - (e) Severability. If any provision of this Part or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions

- or applications of the Part which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Part are declared to be severable."
- Sec. 2. This act is effective upon ratification.