

CHAPTER 213

SEWAGE WORKS BONDS

S. F. 242

AN ACT to add a new section to chapter three hundred ninety-four (394), Code 1958, to authorize the issuance by cities and towns of refunding bonds payable only out of the net earnings of municipally owned sewage works and facilities and providing for the sale of such refunding bonds or their exchange for the bonds or obligations to be refunded.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter three hundred ninety-four (394), Code 1958,
2 is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section reading as follows:
3 "Cities and towns are hereby authorized to issue from time to time
4 negotiable interest bearing refunding bonds to refund at maturity
5 or pursuant to redemption provisions or at any time before maturity
6 with the consent of the holders thereof a like principal amount of out-
7 standing revenue bonds or obligations previously issued by such mu-
8 nicipalities pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to pay the cost
9 of acquiring, constructing, equipping, extending or improving works
10 and facilities useful and convenient for the collection, treatment, puri-
11 fication and disposal in a sanitary manner of the liquid and solid waste,
12 sewage and industrial waste of any such city or town. All such refund-
13 ing bonds shall comply with the pertinent provisions of this chapter
14 and may be made subject to redemption in such manner and upon such
15 terms, with or without premium, as is stated on the face thereof.
16 Such refunding bonds shall be payable only from the net earnings of
17 such works and facilities and shall not constitute a general obliga-
18 tion of any such city or town or be payable in any manner by taxation.
19 Such refunding bonds may be issued in exchange for the outstanding
20 bonds or obligations to be refunded or such refunding bonds may
21 be sold and the proceeds thereof applied to the payment of such out-
22 standing bonds or obligations."

1 SEC. 2. This Act being deemed of immediate importance shall take
2 effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication in
3 the Sioux City Journal, a newspaper published in Sioux City, Iowa,
4 and in The Anthon Herald, a newspaper published in Anthon, Iowa,
5 without expense to the state.

Approved May 2, 1961.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, Senate File 242, was published in the Sioux City Journal, Sioux City, Iowa, May 11, 1961, and in The Anthon Herald, Anthon, Iowa, May 17, 1961.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, *Secretary of State.*

CHAPTER 214

PUBLIC UTILITY PLANTS

S. F. 143

AN ACT relating to management of public utility plants.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter three hundred ninety-seven (397), Code 1958,
 2 is amended by adding the following:
 3 "The council of any city or town, which has placed or may hereaf-
 4 ter place the management and control of its waterworks, sewage dis-
 5 posal plant, heating plant, gasworks, or electric light or electric power
 6 plant in one or more board of trustees, may, and upon the petition of
 7 ten percent of the qualified electors of said city or town shall, at any
 8 general election, or at a special election called for that purpose, sub-
 9 mit the question as to whether the management and control of such
 10 waterworks, sewage disposal plant, heating plant, gasworks, or elec-
 11 tric light or electric power plant shall be consolidated in one board of
 12 trustees."

Approved April 18, 1961.

CHAPTER 215

LOW-RENT HOUSING LAW

H. F. 187

AN ACT relating to low-rent housing.

WHEREAS, it is hereby declared: (a) that there exist in municipalities in the state, insanitary, unsafe and overcrowded dwelling accommodations; that in such municipalities within the state there is a shortage of safe or sanitary dwelling accommodations available at rents or prices which persons of low income can afford and that such shortage forces such persons to occupy insanitary, unsafe and overcrowded dwelling accommodations; (b) that the aforesaid conditions cause an increase in and spread of disease and crime and constitute a menace to the health, safety, morals and welfare of the residents of the state; that these conditions necessitate excessive and disproportionate expenditures of public funds for crime prevention and punishment, public health and safety, fire and accident protection, and other public services and facilities; (c) that these slum areas cannot be cleared, nor can the shortage of safe and sanitary dwellings for persons of low income be relieved through the operation of private enterprise, and that the construction of housing projects for persons of low income (as herein defined) would therefore not be competitive with private enterprise; (d) that the construction of such projects would make housing available for persons of low income who are displaced in the rehabilitation, clearance and redevelopment of slums and blighted areas or as the result of other governmental action, and for veterans of low income who are unable to provide themselves with decent housing on the basis of the benefits heretofore made available to them through certain government guarantees of loans to veterans for the purchase of residential property; (e) that the clearance, replanning and preparation for rebuild-