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:

Chapter three hundred ninety-seven (397), Code 1958,

is amended by adding the following:

3 "The council of any city or town, which has placed or may hereafter place the management and control of its waterworks, sewage dis-4 posal plant, heating plant, gasworks, or electric light or electric power plant in one or more board of trustees, may, and upon the petition of ten percent of the qualified electors of said city or town shall, at any general election, or at a special election called for that purpose, sub-8. mit the question as to whether the management and control of such 10 waterworks, sewage disposal plant, heating plant, gasworks, or electric light or electric power plant shall be consolidated in one board of 11 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 rebuilding of these areas and the providing of safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations for persons of low income are public uses and purposes for which public money may be spent and private property acquired and are governmental functions of state concern; (f) that residential construction activity is closely correlated with general economic activity and that the undertakings authorized by this chapter to aid the production of better housing and more desirable neighborhood and community development at lower costs will make possible a more stable and larger volume of residential construction which will assist materially in maintaining full employment; and that the necessity in the public interest for the provisions hereinafter enacted is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination; Now Therefore

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

SECTION 1. Short title. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Low-Rent Housing Law.

SEC. 2. Definitions. The following terms, wherever used or referred to in this chapter, shall have the following respective meanings, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

'Municipality" shall mean any city, town or county in the state. 2. "State public body" means any city, county, township, municipal corporation, commission, district or other subdivision or public body

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35 36 3. "Local governing body" shall mean the council or other legislative

body charged with governing the municipality.
4. "Mayor" means the mayor of the municipality or the officer thereof charged with the duties customarily imposed on the mayor or executive head of a municipality.

5. "Clerk" means the clerk of the municipality or the officer charged

with the duties customarily imposed on such clerk.

6. "Area of operation" includes (a) all of a municipality and (b) any area adjacent to and within one mile of such municipality, provided that the governing body of such adjacent area approves and consents.

7. "Federal government" includes the United States of America, the Public Housing Administration, or any other agency or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise of the United States of America.

8. "Slum" means any area where dwellings predominate which by reason of dilapidation, overcrowding, faulty arrangement or design, lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities, or any combination of

these factors, are detrimental to safety, health and morals.
9. "Housing project" or "project" means any work or undertaking:
(a) to demolish, clear or remove buildings from any slum areas; or (b) to provide decent, safe and sanitary urban or rural dwellings, apartments or other living accommodations for persons of low income; or (c) to accomplish a combination of the foregoing. Such work or undertaking may include buildings, land, equipment, facilities and other real or personal property for necessary, convenient or desirable appurtenances, streets, sewers, water service, utilities, parks, site preparation, landscaping, administrative, community, health recreational, welfare or other purposes. The term "housing project" or "project" also may be applied to the planning of the buildings and improvements, the acquisition of property, the demolition of existing

structures, the construction, reconstruction, alteration or repair of the improvements and all other work in connection therewith, and the term shall include all other real and personal property and all tangible or intangible assets held or used in connection with the housing project.

10. (a) "Persons of low income" means persons or families whose combined gross income does not exceed thirty-six hundred (3,600) dollars per annum, except that in case of families with one or more dependents said annual income shall not exceed an additional one hundred (100) dollars for each such dependent. When the annual income of the person or family exceeds thirty-six hundred (3,600) dollars plus one hundred (100) dollars for each such dependent by the sum of six hundred (600) dollars he shall be required to vacate within six (6) months.

(b) "Gross income" shall mean the adjusted gross income as defined by the Federal Internal Revenue Code increased by the amount of government or private retirement or disability pensions and payments received, and excluding the first five hundred (500) dollars of earnings of students who attended a regular public or private school for a period of at least five (5) months of the previous calendar year.

(c) "Dependent" means members of the household, other than the spouse or head of the household, who qualify as dependents under the Federal Internal Revenue Code.

11. "Bonds" means any bonds, notes, interim certificates, debentures or other obligations issued by a municipality pursuant to this chapter.

12. "Real property" includes all lands, including improvements and fixtures thereon, and property of any nature appurtenant thereto, or used in connection therewith, and every estate, interest and right, legal or equitable, therein, including terms for years.

13. "Obligee" includes any bondholder, agent or trustee for any bondholder, or lessor demising to a municipality, property used in connection with a project, or any assignee or assignees of such lessor's interest or any part thereof, and the federal government when it is a party to any contract with the municipality in respect to a housing project.

14. "Persons engaged in national defense activities" means persons in the armed forces of the United States; employees of the Department of Defense; and workers engaged or to be engaged in activities connected with national defense. The term also includes the families of the persons, employees and workers who reside with them.

15. "Major disaster" means any flood, drought, fire, hurricane, earthquake, storm or other catastrophe which, in the determination of the governing body, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant the use of available resources of the federal, state and local governments to alleviate the damage, hardship or suffering caused thereby.

16. An "Agreement" of any municipality authorized by this chapter with respect to a housing project, means a resolution or resolutions of the governing body of such municipality setting forth the action to be taken or the matter determined. Such resolutions shall be deemed to be agreements made for the benefit of the holders of bonds then outstanding or thereafter issued in connection with such project and for the benefit of any person, firm, corporation, state public body or the federal government which has agreed or thereafter

92 agrees to make a grant or annual contribution for or in aid of such 93 project.

SEC. 3. Powers. Every municipality in addition to other powers conferred by this or any other chapter, shall have power:

1. To prepare, carry out, and operate housing projects and to provide for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, extension, alteration or repair of any housing project or any part thereof.

2. To undertake and carry out studies and analyses of the housing needs and of the meeting of such needs (including data with respect to population and family groups and the distribution thereof according to income groups, the amount and quality of available housing and its distribution according to rentals and sales prices, employment, wages and other factors affecting the local housing needs and the meeting thereof) and to make the results of such studies and analyses available to the public and the building, housing and supply industries; and to engage in research and disseminate information on housing and slum clearance.

3. To arrange or contract for the furnishing by any person or agency, public or private, of services, privileges, works or facilities for, or in connection with, a housing project or the occupants thereof; and (notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act or in any other provision of law) to agree to any conditions attached to federal financial assistance relating to the determination of prevailing salaries or wages or payment of not less than prevailing salaries or wages or compliance with labor standards, in the development or administration of projects, and to include in any contract let in connection with a project, stipulations requiring that the contractor and any subcontractor comply with requirements as to minimum salaries or wages and maximum hours of labor, and comply with any conditions which the federal government may have attached to its financial aid of the project.

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4. To lease or rent any dwellings, accommodations, lands, buildings, structures or facilities embraced in any project and (subject to the limitations contained in this chapter with respect to the rental of dwellings in housing projects) to establish and revise the rents or charges therefor; to own, hold and improve real or personal property; to purchase, lease, obtain options upon, acquire by gift, grant, bequest, devise or otherwise any real or personal property or any interest therein; to acquire by the exercise of the power of eminent domain any real property; to sell, lease, exchange, transfer, assign, pledge or dispose of any real or personal property or any interest therein; to insure or provide for the insurance, in any stock or mutual company of any real or personal property or operations of the municipality against any risks or hazards; to procure or agree to the procurement of federal or state government insurance or guarantees of the payment of any bonds or parts thereof issued by a municipality, including the power to pay premiums on any such insurance.

5. To invest any funds held in connection with a housing project in reserve or sinking funds, or any fund not required for immediate disbursement, in property or securities which banks designated as state depositories may use to secure the deposit of state funds; to redeem its bonds at the redemption price established therein or to purchase its bonds at less than such redemption price, all bonds so

 redeemed or purchased to be cancelled.

6. To determine where slum areas exist or where there is unsafe, insanitary or overcrowded housing; to make studies and recommendations relating to the problem of clearing, replanning and reconstructing of slum areas and the problem of eliminating unsafe, insanitary or overcrowded housing and providing dwelling accommodations for persons of low income; and to co-operate with any state public body in action taken in connection with these problems.

7. To conduct examinations and investigations and to hear testimony and take proof under oath at public or private hearings on any matter material for its information; to administer oaths, issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses or the production of books and papers and to issue commissions for the examination of witnesses who are outside of the state or unable to attend or excused from attendance; to make available to appropriate agencies (including those charged with the duty of abating or requiring the correction of nuisances or like conditions or of demolishing unsafe or insanitary structures within its area of operation) its findings and recommendations with regard to any building or property where conditions exist which are dangerous to the public health, morals, safety or welfare.

8. To, within its area of operation, enter into any building or property in any municipal housing area in order to make inspections, surveys, appraisals, soundings or test borings, and to obtain an order for this purpose from a court of competent jurisdiction in the event entry is denied or resisted.

entry is denied or resisted.

9. To exercise all or any part or combination of powers herein granted. No provision of law with respect to the acquisition, operation or disposition of property by public bodies shall be applicable to a municipality in its operations pursuant to this chapter unless the legislature shall specifically so state.

SEC. 4. Aid from federal government. In addition to the powers conferred upon a municipality by other provisions of this chapter, a municipality is empowered to borrow money or accept contributions. grants or other financial assistance from the federal government for or in aid of any housing project within its area of operation, to take over, lease or manage any project or undertaking constructed or owned by the federal government, and to these ends, to comply with such conditions and enter into such contracts, covenants, mortgages, trust indentures, leases or agreements as may be necessary, convenient or desirable. It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to authorize every municipality to do any and all things necessary or desirable to secure the financial aid or co-operation of the federal government in the undertaking, construction, maintenance or operation of any housing project by such municipality. To accomplish this purpose a municipality, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, may include in any contract for financial assistance with the federal government any provisions, which the federal government may require as conditions to its financial aid of a housing project, not inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter.

SEC. 5. Exercise of municipal housing powers. A municipality, acting through its local governing body, may itself exercise all the powers in connection with municipal housing as defined in this chap-

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ter, or may, in its discretion, exercise such powers through a board or commission or through such officers of the municipality as the local governing body may by resolution determine. In the event a municipality exercises its urban renewal project powers, as provided in chapter 403 of the Code of Iowa, through an urban renewal board or commission, and in its discretion chooses to exercise its municipal housing powers as defined in this chapter through a board or commission, only one board or commission shall be appointed which shall act with reference to both urban renewal and municipal housing projects.

No municipality shall exercise the authority herein conferred upon municipalities by this chapter until after its local governing body shall have held a public hearing on a housing project under consideration; which public hearing shall be only after public notice thereof by publication in a newspaper having a general circulation in the area of operation of the municipality. The notice shall describe the time, date, place and purpose of the hearing, shall generally identify the location for the housing project under consideration and shall outline the general scope of the housing project plan under consideration.

Operation of housing not for profit. It is hereby declared to be the policy of this state that each municipality shall manage and operate its housing projects in an efficient manner so as to enable it to fix the rentals or payments for dwelling accommodations at low rates consistent with its providing decent, safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations for persons of low income, and that no municipality shall construct or operate any housing project for profit, or as a source of revenue to the municipality. To this end the municipality shall fix the rentals or payments for dwellings in its projects at no higher rates than it shall find to be necessary in order to produce revenues which (together with all other available moneys, revenues, income and receipts in connection with or for such projects from whatever sources derived, including federal financial assistance) will be sufficient (1) to pay, as the same become due, the principal and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to this chapter; (2) to create and maintain such reserves as may be required to assure the payment of principal and interest as it becomes due on such bonds; (3) to meet the cost of, and to provide for, maintaining and operating the projects (including necessary reserves therefor and the cost of any insurance, and of administrative expenses); and (4) to make such payments in lieu of taxes and, after payment in full of all obligations for which federal annual contributions are pledged, to make such repayments of federal and local contributions as it determines are consistent with the maintenance of the low-rent character of projects. Rentals or payments for dwellings shall be established and the projects administered, in so far as possible, so as to assure that any federal financial assistance required shall be strictly limited to amounts and periods necessary to maintain the low-rent character of the projects.

SEC. 7. Housing rentals and tenant admissions. A municipality shall (1) rent or lease the dwelling accommodations in a housing project only to persons or families of low income and at rentals within their financial reach; (2) rent or lease to a tenant such dwelling

accommodations consisting of the number of rooms which it deems necessary to provide safe and sanitary accommodations to the proposed occupants thereof, without overcrowding; and (3) fix income limits for occupancy and rents after taking into consideration (a) the family size, composition, age, physical handicaps, and other factors which might affect the rent-paying ability of the person or family, and (b) the economic factors which affect the financial stability and solvency of the project. Provided, however, such determination of eligibility shall be within the limits of the income limits herein-before set out.

Nothing contained in this or the preceding section shall be construed on limiting the power of a municipality with respect to a housing project, to vest in an obligee the right, in the event of a default by the municipality, to take possession or cause the appointment of a receiver thereof, free from all the restrictions imposed by this or the preceding section.

- SEC. 8. Dwellings for disaster victims and defense workers. Notwithstanding the provisions of this or any other Act relating to rent-3 als of, preferences or eligibility for admission to, or occupancy of dwellings in housing projects, during the period when a municipality determines that there is an acute need in its area of operation for housing to assure the availability of dwellings for persons engaged in national defense activities or for victims of a major disaster, a municipality may undertake the development and administration of 8 housing projects for the federal government, and dwellings in any 9 10 housing project under the jurisdiction of the municipality may be 11 made available to persons engaged in national defense activities or to victims of a major disaster, as the case may be. A municipality is authorized to contract with the federal government or the state or a 12 13 state public body for advance payment or reimbursement for the furnishing of housing to victims of a major disaster, including the furnishing of the housing free of charge to needy disaster victims during any period covered by a determination of acute need by the municipality as herein provided. 14 15 16 17 18
 - SEC. 9. Co-operation between municipalities. Any two or more municipalities may join or co-operate with one another in the exercise of any or all of the powers conferred hereby for the purpose of financing, planning, undertaking, constructing or operating a housing project or projects.
- SEC. 10. Tax exemption and payments in lieu of taxes. The property acquired or held pursuant to this Act is declared to be public property used exclusively for essential city, or municipal public and governmental purposes and such property is hereby declared to be exempt from all taxes and special assessments of the state or of any state public body. In lieu of taxes on such property a municipality may agree to make payments to the state or a state public body (including itself) as it finds consistent with the maintenance of the low-rent character of housing projects and the achievement of the purposes of this chapter.
- 1 SEC. 11. Planning, zoning and building laws. All housing projects of a municipality shall be subject to the planning, zoning, sanitary

and building laws, ordinances and regulations applicable to the locality in which the project is situated.

Bonds. A municipality shall have power to issue bonds from time to time in its discretion, for any of the purposes of this A municipality shall also have power to issue refunding bonds for the purpose of paying or retiring bonds previously issued by it. A municipality may issue such types of bonds as it may determine, including (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) bonds on which the principal and interest are payable (1) exclusively from the income and revenues of the project financed with the proceeds of such bonds, or (2) exclusively from the income and revenues of certain designated housing projects whether or not they are financed in whole or in part with the proceeds of such bonds. Any such bonds may be additionally secured by a pledge of any loan, grant or contribution or parts thereof from the federal government or other source, or a pledge of any income or revenues connected with a hous-

ing project or a mortgage of any housing project or projects.

Neither the governing body of a municipality nor any person executing the bonds shall be liable personally on the bonds by reason of the issuance thereof hereunder. The bonds and other obligations issued under the provisions of this Act (and such bonds and obliga-tions shall so state on their face) shall be payable solely from the sources provided in this section and shall not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction. Bonds issued pursuant to this chapter are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose and to be public instrumentalities and, together with interest thereon and income therefrom, shall be exempt from taxes. The tax exemption provisions of this Act shall be considered part of the security for the repayment of bonds and shall constitute, by virtue of this act and without the necessity of the same being restated in said bonds, a contract between the bondholders and each and every one thereof, including all transferees of said bonds from time to time on the one hand and the respective municipalities issuing said bonds and the state on the other.

Form and sale of bonds. Bonds of a municipality shall be authorized by its resolution and may be issued in one or more series and shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times, bear interest at such rate or rates, not exceeding six per centum (6%) per annum, be in such denomination or denominations, be in such form either coupon or registered, carry such conversion or registration privileges, have such rank or priority, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium of payment, at such place or places, and be subject to such terms of redemption (with or without premium) as such resolution, its trust indenture or mortgage may provide.

The bonds may be sold at public or private sale at not less than par. If the officers of the municipality whose signatures appear on any bonds or coupons shall cease to be such officers before the delivery of the bonds, their signatures shall, nevertheless, be valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if the officers had remained in office until Any provision of any law to the contrary notwithsuch delivery. standing, any bonds issued pursuant to this chapter shall be fully

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In any suit, action or proceedings involving the validity or enforcement of any bond issued pursuant to this chapter or the security therefor, any such bond reciting in substance that it has been issued by the municipality pursuant to this chapter shall be conclusively deemed to have been issued for such purpose and the housing project in respect to which such bond was issued shall be conclusively deemed to have been planned, located and carried out in accordance with the purposes and provisions of this chapter.

SEC. 14. Provisions of bonds, trust indentures and mortgages. In connection with the issuance of bonds pursuant to this chapter or the incurring of obligations under leases made pursuant to this chapter and in order to secure the payment of the bonds or obligations, a municipality, in addition to its other powers, shall have power to:

1. Pledge all or any part of the gross or net rents, fees or revenues of a housing project, financed with the proceeds of such bonds, to which its rights then exist or may thereafter come into existence.

2. Mortgage all or any part of its real or personal property, then owned or thereafter acquired or held pursuant to this chapter.

3. Covenant against pledging all or any part of the rents, fees and revenues or against mortgaging all or any part of its real or personal property, acquired or held pursuant to this chapter, to which its right or title then exists or may thereafter come into existence or against permitting or suffering any lien on such revenues or property; covenant with respect to limitations on the right to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any housing project or any part thereof; and covenant as to what other, or additional debts or obligations may be incurred by it.

4. Covenant as to the bonds to be issued and as to the issuance of such bonds in escrow or otherwise, and as to the use and disposition of the proceeds thereof; provide for the replacement of lost, destroyed or mutilated bonds; covenant against extending the time for the payment of its bonds or interest thereon; and covenant for the redemption of the bonds and to provide the terms and conditions thereof.

5. Covenant subject to the limitations contained in this chapter as to the rents and fees to be charged in the operation of a housing project or projects, the amount to be raised each year or other period of time by rents, fees and other revenues, and the use and disposition to be made thereof; create or authorize the creation of special funds for moneys held for construction or operating costs, debt service, reserves, or other purposes, and covenant as to the use and disposition of the moneys held in such funds.

6. Prescribe the procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with bond holders may be amended or abrogated, the proportion of outstanding bonds the holders of which must consent to such action, and the manner in which such consent may be given.

7. Covenant as to the use, maintenance and replacement of any or all of its real or personal property acquired pursuant to this chapter, the insurance to be carried thereon and the use and disposition of insurance moneys.

8. Covenant as to the rights, liabilities, powers and duties arising upon the breach by it of any covenant, condition, or obligation; and covenant and prescribe as to events of default and terms and conditions upon which any or all of its bonds or obligations shall become

or may be declared due before maturity, and as to the terms and conditions upon which such declaration and its consequences may be waived.

- 9. Vest in any obligees or any specified proportion of them the right to enforce the payment of the bonds or any covenants securing or relating to the bonds; vest in an obligee or obligees the right, in the event of a default by the municipality to take possession of and use, operate and manage any housing project or any part thereof or any funds connected therewith, and to collect the rents and revenues arising therefrom and to dispose of such moneys in accordance with the agreement between the municipality and such obligees; provide for the powers and duties of such obligees and limit the liabilities thereof; and provide the terms and conditions upon which such obligees may enforce any covenant or rights securing or relating to the bonds.
- 10. Exercise all or any part or combination of the powers herein granted; make such covenants (other than and in addition to the covenants herein expressly authorized) and do any and all such acts and things as may be necessary or convenient or desirable in order to secure its bonds, or, in the absolute discretion of said municipality, as will tend to make the bonds more marketable notwithstanding that such covenants, acts or things may not be enumerated herein.

This chapter without reference to other statutes of the state, shall constitute full authority for the authorization and issuance of bonds hereunder. No other act or law with regard to the authorization or issuance of obligations that requires a bond election or in any way impedes or restricts the carrying out of the acts herein authorized to be done shall be construed as applying to any proceedings taken hereunder or acts done pursuant hereto.

SEC. 15. Remedies of an obligee. An obligee of a municipality shall have the right in addition to all other rights which may be conferred on such obligee, subject only to any contractual restrictions binding upon such obligee.

1. By mandamus, suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity to compel said municipality to perform each and every term, provision and covenant contained in any contract of said municipality with or for the benefit of such obligee, and to require the carrying out of any or all such covenants and agreements of said municipality and the fulfillment of all duties imposed by this chapter.

2. By suit, action or proceeding in equity, to enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful, or the violation of any of the rights of such obligee of said municipality.

SEC. 16. Additional remedies conferrable by a municipality. A municipality shall have power by its resolution, trust indenture, mortgage, lease or other contract to confer upon any obligee the right (in addition to all rights that may otherwise be conferred), upon the happening of an event of default as defined in such resolution or instrument, by suit, action or proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction to:

1. Cause possession of any housing project or any part thereof to be surrendered to any such obligee.

2. Obtain the appointment of a receiver of any housing project of said municipality or any part thereof and of the rents and profits

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- therefrom, and provide that, if a receiver be appointed, he may enter and take possession of such housing project or any part thereof and operate and maintain same, and collect and receive all fees, rents, revenues, or other charges thereafter arising therefrom, and keep such moneys in a separate account or accounts and apply the same in accordance with the obligations of the municipality as the court shall direct.
 - 3. Require said municipality and the officers, agents and employees thereof to account as if it and they were the trustees of an express trust.
 - SEC. 17. Exemption of property from execution sale. All property (including funds) owned or held by a municipality for the purposes of this chapter shall be exempt from levy and sale by virtue of an execution, and no execution or other judicial process shall issue against the same nor shall any judgment against the municipality be a charge or lien upon such property; Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to or limit the right of obligees to foreclose or otherwise enforce any mortgage or other security executed or issued pursuant to this chapter or the right of obligees to pursue any remedies for the enforcement of any pledge or lien on rents, fees or revenues or the right of the federal government to pursue any remedies conferred upon it pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
- Transfer of possession or title to federal government. In any contract with the federal government for annual contributions 3 to a municipality, the municipality may obligate itself (which obligation shall be specifically enforceable and shall not constitute a mortgage, notwithstanding any other law) to convey to the federal govern-6 ment possession of or title to the housing project to which such con-7 tract relates, upon the occurrence of a substantial default (as defined 8 in such contract) with respect to the covenant or conditions to which 9 the municipality is subject; and such contract may further provide 10 that in case of such conveyance, the federal government may complete, 11 operate, manage, lease, convey or otherwise deal with the housing 12 project and funds in accordance with the terms of such contract: Provided, that the contract requires that, as soon as practicable after the federal government is satisfied that all defaults with respect to the housing project have been cured and that the housing project will thereafter be operated in accordance with the terms of the con-13 14 15 16 17 tract, the federal government shall reconvey to the municipality the 18 housing project as then constituted.
- SEC. 19. Certificate of state auditor. The municipality may submit to the state auditor a certified copy of the proceedings for the issuance of any bonds hereunder, including the form of such bonds. Upon the submission of these documents to the state auditor, it shall be the duty of the state auditor to pass upon the validity of such bonds and the regularity of all proceedings in connection therewith. If such proceedings conform to the provisions of this chapter and are otherwise regular in form and if such bonds when delivered and paid for will constitute binding and legal obligations enforceable according to the terms thereof, the state auditor shall so certify in an opinion addressed to the municipality.

1 SEC. 20. Condemnation of property. A municipality shall have the right to acquire by condemnation any interest in real property, including a fee simple title thereto, which it may deem necessary for or in connection with a municipal housing project under this chapter. A municipality may exercise the power of eminent domain in the manner provided in chapter 472, and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, or it may exercise the power of eminent domain in the manner now or which may be hereafter provided by any other statutory provisions for the exercise of the power of eminent 9 domain. Property already devoted to a public use may be acquired in like manner: Provided, that no real property belonging to the state, or any political subdivision thereof, may be acquired without its consent, provided further that no real property or any right or 10 11 12 13 interest therein owned by any public utility company, pipe-line company, railway or transportation company vested with the right of 14 15 eminent domain under the laws of this state, shall be acquired with-16 17 out the consent of such company, or without first securing, after due 18 notice to such company and after hearing, a certificate authorizing 19 condemnation of such property from the board, commission or body 20 having the authority to grant a certificate authorizing condemnation.

SEC. 21. Co-operation in undertaking housing projects. For the purpose of aiding and co-operating in the planning, undertaking, construction or operation of housing projects located within the area in which it is authorized to act, any state public body may upon such terms, with or without consideration, as it may determine:

1. Dedicate, sell, convey or lease any of its interest in any property or grant easements, licenses or any other rights or privileges therein

to any municipality, or to the federal government.

2. Cause parks, playgrounds, recreational community, educational, water, sewer or drainage facilities or any other works which it is otherwise empowered to undertake, to be furnished adjacent to or in connection with housing projects.

3. Furnish, dedicate, close, pave, install, grade, regrade, plan or replan streets, roads, roadways, alleys, sidewalks or other places

which it is otherwise empowered to undertake.

4. Cause services to be furnished for housing projects of the character which such state public body is otherwise empowered to furnish.

5. Enter into agreements with respect to the exercise by such state public body of its powers relating to the repair, elimination or closing of unsafe, insanitary or unfit dwellings.

of unsafe, insanitary or unfit dwellings.

6. Do any and all things necessary or convenient to aid and cooperate in the planning, undertaking, construction or operation of

such housing projects.

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7. Incur the entire expense of any public improvements made by such state public body in exercising the powers granted in this chapter.

8. Enter into agreements (which may extend over any period, notwithstanding any provision or rule of law to the contrary) with any municipality respecting action to be taken by such state public body pursuant to any of the powers granted by this chapter. If at any time title to, or possession of, any project is held by any public body or governmental agency authorized by law to engage in the development or administration of low-rent housing or slum clearance projects, including any agency or instrumentality of the United States of

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34 America, the provisions of such agreements shall inure to the benefit 35 of and may be enforced by such public body or governmental agency.

- 9. Any law or statute to the contrary notwithstanding, any sale, conveyance, lease or agreement provided for in this section may be made by a state public body without appraisal, public notice, advertisement or public bidding.
- SEC. 22. Personal interest prohibited. No public official or employee of a municipality or board or commission thereof shall voluntarily acquire any personal interest direct or indirect, in any municipal housing project, or in any property included or planned to be included in any municipal housing project of such municipality, or in any contract or proposed contract in connection with such municipal housing project. Where such acquisition is not voluntary, the interest acquired shall be immediately disclosed in writing to the local governing body, and such disclosure shall be entered upon the minutes of the governing body. If any such official, commissioner or employee presently owns or controls, or has owned or controlled within the preceding two years, any interest direct or indirect, in any property which he knows is included or planned to be included in a municipal housing project, he shall immediately disclose this fact in writing to the local governing body, and such disclosure shall be entered upon the minutes of the governing body; and any such official, commissioner or employee shall not participate in any action by the municipality, or board or commission thereof affecting such property. Any violation of the provisions of this Section shall constitute misconduct in office.
- SEC. 23. Eligibility of persons receiving public assistance. Any statute to the contrary notwithstanding, no person otherwise eligible to be a tenant in a municipal housing project, shall be declared ineligible therefor or denied occupancy therein merely because he is receiving in some form, public assistance such as old age assistance, aid to dependent children, blind assistance, welfare assistance, unemployment compensation, social security payments, etc.
- SEC. 24. Chapter controlling. The provisions of this chapter shall be controlling, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law of this state, or local ordinance. Any action of a municipality or the governing body thereof in carrying out the purposes of this chapter, whether by resolution, ordinance or otherwise, shall be deemed administrative in character, and no public notice or publication need be made with respect to such action taken.
- SEC. 25. No municipality shall erect or operate any low-rent housing authorized under the provisions of this chapter unless the question of entering into such housing activities shall have been authorized by a vote of at least sixty percent of the electors of such municipality voting on the proposition at any regular municipal, primary or general election or by special election called by the governing body of the municipality.

Notice of the time and place of such election shall be given by publication once each week for three consecutive weeks prior thereto in some newspaper having a general circulation in such municipality. Such election may be called by the governing body of the municipality, and shall be called when a petition asking for such election, signed by

at least two percent of the electors of the municipality voting for governor at the last preceding general election, has been filed with the clerk of the municipality.

The form of the question to be presented for a vote of the electors shall be in substantially the following form: "Shall the (name of municipality) engage in low-rent housing activities under the provisions of Chapter (number of this chapter) of the Code?".

SEC. 26. Severability. Notwithstanding any other evidence of legislative intent, it is hereby declared to be the controlling legislative intent that if any provision of this chapter, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the chapter and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

1 SEC. 27. Repealing clause. Section four hundred and three point 2 nineteen (403.19), Code 1958, is hereby repealed.

Approved May 4, 1961.

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CHAPTER 216

MUNICIPAL PURCHASING REVOLVING FUND

H. F. 222

AN ACT to authorize a revolving fund for the central purchasing of city and town stores, supplies, motor vehicles and other equipment.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter four hundred four (404), Code 1958, is

2 amended by adding thereto the following new section:

"Municipal corporations shall have power to establish and maintain a revolving fund to be used for the central purchasing of city or town stores, supplies, motor vehicles, or other equipment and for the establishment of such fund may, by resolution, make transfers thereto from any of the functional funds provided in sections four hundred four point six (404.6) to four hundred four point twelve (404.12) of the Code or by transfers of surplus in the manner provided in section three hundred ninety-seven point thirty-nine (397.39) of the Code or by allocations of any source of municipal income not designated by law to be placed in or credited to another existing fund.

"When such fund has been so established, purchases of fuel, lubricants, tires, batteries, coolants, repairs and other general expenses incurred in connection with municipally-owned or operated motor vehicles or equipment; purchases of stores, supplies or equipment for municipal offices and departments; purchases of motor vehicles and equipment and replacements therefor; and administrative costs incurred in the operation of such fund, may be paid therefrom.

"Each municipal corporation which establishes and maintains such fund shall keep a record of the cost of each item so purchased and may establish depreciation schedules for items having a probable useful life in excess of one year for the purpose of establishing rates