28.93 AUDITS. The auditor of state shall audit the books and accounts of the corporation at least semi-annually. One audit shall be conducted for the preceding fiscal year on or after July 1 of each fiscal year. The results of the yearly audit shall be certified and turned over submitted to the governor no later than July 30 December 31 of each fiscal year.

Approved May 2, 1984

## **CHAPTER 1165**

COUNTY OF LEGAL SETTLEMENT S.F. 2091

AN ACT relating to the acquisition of legal settlement by persons hospitalized in or receiving treatment at a state mental health institute or state hospital-school and by institutionalized, emancipated, and other minors.

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

Section 1. Section 252.16, Code 1983, is amended to read as follows:

252.16 SETTLEMENT-HOW ACQUIRED. A legal settlement in this state may be acquired as follows:

- 1. Any  $\underline{A}$  person continuously residing in any  $\underline{a}$  county in this state for a period of one year acquires a settlement in that county except as provided in subsection 7.
- 2. Any A person having acquired a settlement in any a county of this state shall not acquire a settlement in any other county until such the person shall have has continuously resided in said the other county for a period of one year except as provided in subsection 7.
- 3. A person who is an inpatient, a resident, or an inmate of or is supported by an institution whether organized for pecuniary profit or not or an institution supported by charitable or public funds in a county in this state shall does not acquire a settlement in the county unless the person before becoming an inpatient, a resident, or an inmate in the institution or being supported by an institution has a settlement in the county. A minor child residing in an institution assumes the settlement of his the child's custodial parent as prescribed in subsections 5 and 6. Settlement of the minor child changes with the settlement of his the child's custodial parent, except that the child retains the settlement that his the child's custodial parent has on the child's eighteenth birthday until he the child is discharged from the institution, at which time he the child acquires his the child's own settlement, as provided in this section by continuously residing in a county for one year.
- 4. Minor children who reside with both parents take the settlement of the parents. If the minor child resides on a permanent basis with only one parent or a guardian, the minor child takes the settlement of the parent or guardian with whom the child resides.

An emancipated minor acquires a legal settlement in the minor's own right. An emancipated minor is one who is absent from the minor's parents with the consent of the parents, is

self-supporting, and has assumed a new relationship inconsistent with being a part of the family of the parents.

A minor, placed in the care of a public agency or facility as custodian or guardian, takes the legal settlement that the parents had upon severance of the parental relationship, and retains that legal settlement until a natural person is appointed custodian or guardian at which time the minor takes the legal settlement of the natural person or until the minor person attains the age of eighteen and acquires another legal settlement in the person's own right.

- 5. Any A person with settlement in this state who enlists in or is inducted into the military or naval becomes a member on active duty of an armed service of the United States shall retain such retains the settlement during the period of his military or naval service active duty. Any A person without settlement in this state who is serving in said military or naval a member on active duty of an armed service of the United States within the borders of this state shall does not acquire settlement during the period of such service active duty.
- 6. The provisions of subsections Subsections 1, 2, and 3, and 7 of this section shall do not apply to any a blind person who is receiving assistance under the laws of this state. Any such A blind person receiving assistance who has resided in any one county of this state for a period of six months shall have acquired acquires legal settlement for support as provided in this chapter.
- 7. A person hospitalized in or receiving treatment at a state mental health institute or state hospital-school does not acquire legal settlement in the county in which the institute or hospital-school is located unless the person is discharged from the institute or hospital-school, continuously resides in the county for a period of one year subsequent to the discharge, and during that year is not hospitalized in and does not receive treatment at the institute or hospital-school.
- Sec. 2. Section 252.22, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 1983, is amended to read as follows: When relief is granted to a poor person having a settlement in another county, the auditor shall at once by mail notify the auditor of the county of his settlement of such that fact, and, within fifteen days after receipt of such the notice, such the auditor shall inform the auditor of the county granting relief if the claim of settlement is disputed. If it is not, the poor person, at the request of the auditor or board of supervisors of the county of his settlement, may be maintained where he the person then is at the expense of such the county of legal settlement, and without affecting his legal settlement as provided in section 252.16.

Approved May 2, 1984