

or to accumulate necessary operating or loss reserves, shall be used by the authority to pay administrative expenses of or provide loans to the Iowa family farm development authority in connection with the programs authorized in the Iowa family farm development Act or to provide grants, subsidies, and services to lower income families and very low income families through any of the programs authorized in this chapter, or to provide funds for the residential mortgage interest reduction program established pursuant to section 220.81.

Approved May 8, 1984

CHAPTER 1237
FINANCE CHARGES ON OPEN-END CREDIT
S.F. 2366

AN ACT relating to the finance charges permitted in open-end credit accounts including credit cards and retail credit sales.

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

Section 1. Section 537.2202, subsection 3, Code 1983, is amended to read as follows:

3. If the billing cycle is monthly, the charge may not exceed an amount equal to one and one-half point ~~sixty-five percent of that part of the maximum amount pursuant to subsection 2 which is five hundred dollars or less and one and one-fourth percent of that part of the maximum amount which is more than five hundred dollars.~~ If the billing cycle is not monthly, the maximum charge for the billing cycle shall bear the same relation to the applicable monthly maximum charge as the number of days in the billing cycle bears to three hundred sixty-five divided by twelve. A billing cycle is monthly if the closing date of the cycle is the same date each month or does not vary by more than four days from the regular date.

Sec. 2. Section 537.2402, Code 1983, is amended by adding the following new subsections:

NEW SUBSECTION. 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 535, a creditor may contract for and receive a finance charge without limitation as to amount or rate with respect to a loan pursuant to open-end credit obtained pursuant to a credit card issued by the creditor which entitles the cardholder to purchase or lease goods or services from at least one hundred persons not related to the card issuer.

NEW SUBSECTION. 6. If the differential treatment of this section based on the number of persons honoring a credit card is found to be unconstitutional, a creditor may contract for and receive a finance charge not to exceed twenty-two percent per year for a loan pursuant to open-end credit.

Sec. 3. Section 537.3205, subsection 2, Code 1983, is amended to read as follows:

2. Unless authorized by a ~~provision of this chapter or unless agreed to by the consumer,~~ no a creditor shall not change the terms of an open end credit account, with respect to any a balance incurred before the effective date of the change, which results in an increase of the

rate of the finance charge or other charge or an increase in the amount of a periodic payment due, or which otherwise adversely affects the interests of the consumer with respect to such the balance. The use by the consumer of an open-end account after the effective date of the change constitutes the agreement of the consumer if the consumer is notified as provided in subsection 1 that the use will constitute the agreement of the consumer.

Approved May 8, 1984

CHAPTER 1238
ZONING OF MANUFACTURED HOUSING
S.F. 2228

AN ACT prohibiting zoning regulations or other ordinances which disallow plans and specifications of a proposed residential dwelling solely because the proposed dwelling is a manufactured home.

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

Section 1. Chapter 358A, Code 1983, is amended by adding the following new section:

NEW SECTION. MANUFACTURED HOME. A county shall not adopt or enforce zoning regulations or other ordinances which disallow the plans and specifications of a proposed residential structure solely because the proposed structure is a manufactured home. However, a zoning ordinance or regulation shall require that a manufactured home be located and installed according to the same standards, including but not limited to, a foundation system, set-back, and minimum square footage which would apply to a site-built, single family dwelling on the same lot. As used in this section, "manufactured home" means a factory-built structure, which is manufactured or constructed under the authority of 42 U.S.C. sec. 5403 and is to be used as a place for human habitation, but which is not constructed or equipped with a permanent hitch or other device allowing it to be moved other than for the purpose of moving to a permanent site, and which does not have permanently attached to its body or frame any wheels or axles. A mobile home as defined in section 135D.1 is not a manufactured home, unless it has been converted to real property as provided in section 135D.26, and shall be taxed as a site-built dwelling. This section shall not be construed as abrogating a recorded restrictive covenant.

Sec. 2. Chapter 414, Code 1983, is amended by adding the following new section:

NEW SECTION. MANUFACTURED HOME. A city shall not adopt or enforce zoning regulations or other ordinances which disallow the plans and specifications of a proposed residential structure solely because the proposed structure is a manufactured home. However, a zoning ordinance or regulation shall require that a manufactured home be located and installed according to the same standards, including but not limited to, a foundation system, set-back, and minimum square footage which would apply to a site-built, single