CHAPTER 29

ABANDONED PROPERTY — DELINQUENT TAXES — PURCHASE BY CITY OR COUNTY

S.F. 448

AN ACT relating to the purchase of certain parcels with delinquent taxes by a city or county, and providing effective and applicability dates.

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

Section 1. Section 446.19A, Code 1999, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

446.19A PURCHASE BY COUNTY OR CITY FOR LOW OR MODERATE INCOME HOUSING.

- 1. The board of supervisors of a county may adopt an ordinance authorizing the county and each city in the county to bid on and purchase delinquent taxes and to assign tax sale certificates of abandoned property. This section may only be used by a county or by a city in the county if such an ordinance is in effect.
- 2. On the day of the regular tax sale or any continuance or adjournment of the tax sale, the county or a city may bid for abandoned property assessed as residential property or as commercial multifamily housing property a sum equal to the total amount due. Money shall not be paid by the county or city for the purchase, but each of the tax-levying and tax-certifying bodies having any interest in the taxes shall be charged with the total amount due the tax-levying or tax-certifying body as its just share of the purchase price. Prior to the purchase, the county or city shall file with the county treasurer a verified statement that a parcel to be purchased is abandoned and deteriorating in condition or is, or is likely to become, a public nuisance, and that the parcel is suitable for use for low or moderate income housing following rehabilitation.
- 3. If after the date that a parcel is sold pursuant to this chapter, or after the date that a parcel is sold under section 446.18, 446.38, or 446.39, the parcel assessed as residential property or as commercial multifamily housing property is identified as abandoned pursuant to a verified statement filed with the county treasurer by a city or county in the form set forth in subsection 2, a city or county may require the assignment of the tax sale certificate that had been issued for such parcel by paying to the holder of such certificate the total amount due on the date the assignment of the certificate is made to the county or city and recorded with the county treasurer. If the certificate is not assigned by the county or city pursuant to subsection 4, the county or city, whichever is applicable, is liable for the tax sale interest that was due the certificate holder pursuant to section 447.1, as of the date of assignment
- 4. a. The city or county may assign the tax sale certificate obtained pursuant to this section. Preference shall be given to purchasers who are low or moderate income families or organizations which assist low or moderate income families to obtain housing. Persons who purchase certificates from the city or county under this subsection are liable for the total amount due the certificate holder pursuant to section 447.1.
- b. All persons who purchase certificates from the city or county under this subsection shall demonstrate the intent to rehabilitate the property for habitation if the property is not redeemed. In the alternative, the county or city may, if title to the property has vested in the county or city under section 448.1, dispose of the property in accordance with section 331.361 or 364.7, as applicable.
- 5. For the purposes of this section, "abandoned" means the same as in section 657A.1. For the purposes of this section, "low or moderate income families" has the same meaning as in section 403.17.

- Sec. 2. Section 447.9, subsection 1, Code 1999, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. After one year and nine months from the date of sale, or after nine months from the date of a sale made under section 446.18, 446.19A, or 446.39, the holder of the certificate of purchase may cause to be served upon the person in possession of the parcel, and also upon the person in whose name the parcel is taxed, a notice signed by the certificate holder or the certificate holder's agent or attorney, stating the date of sale, the description of the parcel sold, the name of the purchaser, and that the right of redemption will expire and a deed for the parcel be made unless redemption is made within ninety days from the completed service of the notice. The notice shall be served by both regular mail and certified mail to the person's last known address and such notice is deemed completed when the notice by certified mail is deposited in the mail and postmarked for delivery. The ninety-day redemption period begins as provided in section 447.12. When the notice is given by a county as a holder of a certificate of purchase the notice shall be signed by the county treasurer or the county attorney, and when given by a city, it shall be signed by the city officer designated by resolution of the council. When the notice is given by the Iowa finance authority or a city or county agency holding the parcel as part of an Iowa homesteading project, it shall be signed on behalf of the agency or authority by one of its officers, as authorized in rules of the agency or authority.
- Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE AND APPLICABILITY DATE. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, takes effect upon enactment and applies to parcels first offered for sale at the tax sale held in June 1999, and in subsequent years.

Approved April 15, 1999

CHAPTER 30

SOUTHERN IOWA DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY $H.F.\ 208$

AN ACT establishing a southern Iowa development and conservation authority, specifying membership, powers, and duties, creating a southern Iowa development and conservation fund, and providing for other properly related matters.

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

- Section 1. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 161D.11 SOUTHERN IOWA DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY CREATED MEMBERSHIP AND DUTIES.
- 1. A southern Iowa development and conservation authority is created. The counties of Appanoose, Clarke, Davis, Decatur, Jefferson, Lucas, Monroe, Van Buren, Wapello, and Wayne are entitled to one voting member each on the authority, but membership or participation in projects of the authority is not required. Each member of the authority shall be appointed by the respective board of supervisors for a term to be determined by each board of supervisors, but the term shall not be for less than one year. An appointee shall serve without compensation, but an appointee may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred while performing the duties of the authority as determined by each board of supervisors. The authority shall meet, organize, and adopt rules of procedures as deemed necessary to carry out its duties. The authority may appoint working committees that include other individuals in addition to voting members.