

331.249 Effect of consolidation.

1. *a.* A city-county consolidated form of government under which a county and one or more cities within the county unite to form a single unit of local government shall create a unified government which includes a municipal corporation and a county. The consolidated unit shall have the separate status of a county and a city for all purposes and shall constitute two political subdivisions, a consolidated city and a county, under combined governance. The consolidated unit shall retain one separate constitutional debt limitation with respect to its status as a city and a separate constitutional debt limitation with respect to its status as a county.

b. The governing body of a city-county consolidated form of government under which a county and one or more cities within the county create a unified government empowered to govern a city and a county shall have, with respect to the county, the power and authority of the board of supervisors of a county, and, with respect to each city, the power and authority of the city council of a city. Each consolidated city and the county constitute separate political subdivisions. Each consolidated city and the county shall each retain a separate constitutional debt limitation and shall each have the authority to issue bonds and incur financial obligations in accordance with the provisions of state law applicable to a city or a county, respectively.

2. *a.* The city-county consolidated form of government may include an area which is located in another county, but which is within the corporate boundaries of one of the consolidated cities. Services may be provided in the extra-county area and taxes to fund those services may be collected in the extra-county area by the consolidated government, to the extent permitted by the Constitution of the State of Iowa. In addition to the right to vote in the county of residence, electors residing in the extra-county area shall have the right to vote on any matter related to the city-county consolidated government, including election of its governing body and its chief executive officer, if any.

b. If a city-county consolidation charter is proposed, within ninety days following the final report of the commission, a resident or property owner of the commission area proposed to be consolidated may bring an action in district court for declaratory judgment to determine the legality of the proposed charter and to otherwise declare the effect of the charter. The court shall expedite its review and determination in this matter. The referendum on the proposed charter shall be stayed during pendency of the action and for such additional time during which the proposed charter or its enabling legislation does not conform to the Constitution or laws of the State of Iowa. If in its final judgment the court determines that the proposed charter fails to conform to the Constitution or laws of this state, the commission shall have a period of six months in which to revise and resubmit the proposed charter.

3. All provisions of law authorizing contributions of any kind, in money or otherwise, from the state or federal government to counties and cities shall remain in full force with respect to each city and the county comprising a city-county consolidated government.

4. The adoption of a charter for a city-county consolidated government does not alter any right or liability of the county or consolidated city in effect at the time of the election at which the charter was adopted.

5. All departments and agencies of the county and of each consolidated city shall continue to operate until their authority to operate is superseded by action of the governing body.

6. Upon the effective date of the adopted charter, the county and each participating city shall adopt the city-county consolidated form of government by ordinance, and shall file a copy with the secretary of state and maintain available copies for public inspection. The county shall provide each participating city with a copy of the county's ordinance. Each participating city shall provide a copy of that city's ordinance to the county and to the other participating cities.

7. *a.* Members of the governing body of the county shall continue in office after the effective date of the charter until the members of the governing body and the chief executive officer, if any, of the city-county consolidated government have been elected and qualified, at which time the offices of the former governing body of the county shall be abolished and the terms of the members of the former governing body shall be terminated. Members of the governing body and the mayor of each consolidated city shall continue in office after the effective date of the charter until the members of the governing body of the city-county

consolidated government and the chief executive officer, if any, have been elected and qualified, at which time the office of mayor and of the former governing body of each consolidated city shall be abolished and the term of the members of each governing body and the term of each mayor shall be terminated.

b. During the period between the effective date of the charter and the election and qualification of the members of the governing body of the city-county consolidated government and the election and qualification of the chief executive officer, if any, the former governing bodies of the county and each city and the mayor of each city shall continue to exercise the power of, and to perform the duties for, their respective county and city. The charter shall provide that these incumbent officers assist in planning and carrying out the transition to the city-county consolidated form of government. The board of supervisors shall include in its budget for the fiscal year in which the charter becomes effective funds sufficient to provide for the operating expenses of a transition committee and for expenses incurred in initially establishing districts if the charter provides for representation by districts and for salaries for newly elected officers of the city-county consolidated government, after consultation with the transition committee.

8. If a city-county consolidation charter is submitted to the electorate but is not adopted, another charter shall not be submitted to the electorate for at least two years from the date of the election at which the charter was rejected. If a city-county consolidation charter is adopted, a proposed charter for another alternative form of county government shall not be submitted to the electorate for at least six years from the date of the election at which the charter was adopted.

88 Acts, ch 1229, §21; 91 Acts, ch 256, §23, 24; 2004 Acts, ch 1066, §18, 31; 2010 Acts, ch 1061, §180