6B.26 Dispossession of landowner or injury to property — limitation.

- 1. A landowner shall not be dispossessed under condemnation proceedings of the landowner's residence, dwelling house, outbuildings if the residence or dwelling house is also acquired, orchard, or garden, until the damages thereto have been finally determined and paid. However, if the property described in this subsection is condemned for highway purposes by the state department of transportation, the condemning authority may take possession of the property either after the damages have been finally determined and paid or one hundred eighty days after the compensation commission has determined and filed its award, in which event all of the appraisement of damages shall be paid to the property owner before the dispossession can take place. This subsection shall not apply to condemnation proceedings for drainage or levee improvements, or for public school purposes. For the purposes of this subsection, "outbuildings" means structures and improvements located in proximity to the landowner's residence.
- 2. If it appears from the finding of the commissioners that the dwelling house, outhouse, orchard, or garden of the owner of any land taken will be overflowed or otherwise injuriously affected by any dam or reservoir to be constructed as authorized by this chapter, such dam shall not be erected until the question of such overflowing or other injury has been determined in favor of the corporation upon appeal.

[C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §**7845**; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §472.26] C93, §6B.26

99 Acts, ch 171, §14, 42; 2006 Acts, 1st Ex, ch 1001, §47, 49