

CHAPTER 214

PUBLIC UTILITY PLANTS

S. F. 143

AN ACT relating to management of public utility plants.

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

1 SECTION 1. Chapter three hundred ninety-seven (397), Code 1958,
2 is amended by adding the following:
3 "The council of any city or town, which has placed or may hereaf-
4 ter place the management and control of its waterworks, sewage dis-
5 posal plant, heating plant, gasworks, or electric light or electric power
6 plant in one or more board of trustees, may, and upon the petition of
7 ten percent of the qualified electors of said city or town shall, at any
8 general election, or at a special election called for that purpose, sub-
9 mit the question as to whether the management and control of such
10 waterworks, sewage disposal plant, heating plant, gasworks, or elec-
11 tric light or electric power plant shall be consolidated in one board of
12 trustees."

Approved April 18, 1961.

CHAPTER 215

LOW-RENT HOUSING LAW

H. F. 187

AN ACT relating to low-rent housing.

WHEREAS, it is hereby declared: (a) that there exist in municipalities in the state, insanitary, unsafe and overcrowded dwelling accommodations; that in such municipalities within the state there is a shortage of safe or sanitary dwelling accommodations available at rents or prices which persons of low income can afford and that such shortage forces such persons to occupy insanitary, unsafe and overcrowded dwelling accommodations; (b) that the aforesaid conditions cause an increase in and spread of disease and crime and constitute a menace to the health, safety, morals and welfare of the residents of the state; that these conditions necessitate excessive and disproportionate expenditures of public funds for crime prevention and punishment, public health and safety, fire and accident protection, and other public services and facilities; (c) that these slum areas cannot be cleared, nor can the shortage of safe and sanitary dwellings for persons of low income be relieved through the operation of private enterprise, and that the construction of housing projects for persons of low income (as herein defined) would therefore not be competitive with private enterprise; (d) that the construction of such projects would make housing available for persons of low income who are displaced in the rehabilitation, clearance and redevelopment of slums and blighted areas or as the result of other governmental action, and for veterans of low income who are unable to provide themselves with decent housing on the basis of the benefits heretofore made available to them through certain government guarantees of loans to veterans for the purchase of residential property; (e) that the clearance, replanning and preparation for rebuild-