

of a city, to provide the ambulance service. The township trustees may divide the township into districts for the purpose of providing the ambulance service and fire service and may levy a different tax rate in each district, but the tax levy to provide ambulance service shall not exceed twenty and one-fourth cents per thousand dollars of taxable assessed value in a district.

Sec. 3. Section three hundred fifty-nine point forty-three (359.43), Code 1979, is amended by adding the following new unnumbered paragraph:

NEW UNNUMBERED PARAGRAPH. The township trustees may divide the township into tax districts for the purpose of providing fire protection service and may levy a different tax rate in each district, but the tax levied in a tax district for fire protection shall not exceed the tax levy limitation for that township as provided in this section.

Approved June 4, 1979

CHAPTER 83 TOWNSHIP OFFICERS COMPENSATION

H. F. 647

AN ACT relating to service and compensation for service in county and township government.

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

Section 1. Section three hundred fifty-nine point forty-six (359.46), Code 1979, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

359.46 COMPENSATION OF TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES.

1. A township trustee while engaged in official business shall be compensated at an hourly rate established by the county board of supervisors. However, the county board of supervisors may establish a minimum daily pay rate for the time spent by a township trustee attending a scheduled meeting of township trustees. The compensation shall be paid from the general fund of the county except:

a. When the trustee is assessing damages done by trespassing animals, payment of the compensation shall be made in the same manner as other costs in such cases.

b. When the trustee is acting as a fence viewer or in a case where provision is made for payment from a source other than the general fund of the county.

2. In cases where their fees or compensation are not paid from the general fund of the county, the trustees shall be paid by the party requiring their services. The trustees shall attach to the report of their proceedings a statement specifying their services, directing who shall pay the fees or

compensation, and specifying the amount to be paid by each party. A party who makes advance payment for the services of the trustees may take legal action to recover the amount of the payment from the party who is directed to pay by the trustees unless the party entitled to recovery under this subsection is paid within ten days after a demand for reimbursement is made.

Sec. 2. Section three hundred fifty-nine point forty-seven (359.47), Code 1979, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

359.47 COMPENSATION OF TOWNSHIP CLERK. A township clerk while engaged in official business shall be compensated at the same rate as the pay rate of a township trustee of the same township.

Sec. 3. A county supervisor who before May 1, 1979, accepted an appointment to any appointive board, commission or committee of this state or a political subdivision of this state may continue to hold the office of county supervisor and membership on the board, commission or committee until the expiration of his or her term as county supervisor or July 1, 1981, whichever occurs first.

Approved June 4, 1979

CHAPTER 84

URBAN REVITALIZATION AREAS TAX EXEMPTIONS

H. F. 81

AN ACT relating to property tax exemptions for property on which improvements have been made in a revitalization area of a city and authorizing cities to issue revenue bonds for revitalization and urban renewal areas.

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

Section 1. NEW SECTION. The governing body of a city may, by ordinance, designate an area of the city as a revitalization area, if that area is any of the following:

1. An area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements, whether residential or nonresidential, which by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, obsolescence, inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air, sanitation, or open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding, the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes or a combination of such factors, is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency or crime, and which is detrimental to the public health, safety, or welfare.

2. An area which by reason of the presence of a substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures, predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, incompatible land use relationships, faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility or usefulness, unsanitary