State of Jowa 1972

ACTS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

PASSED AT THE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

OF THE

Sixty-fourth General Assembly

AND

DISTRICTING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY BY THE SUPREME COURT

OF THE

STATE OF IOWA



WAYNE A. FAUPEL CODE EDITOR

PHYLLIS BARRY ASSISTANT CODE EDITOR

Published by the STATE OF IOWA Des Moines



CERTIFICATE

STATE OF IOWA Office of Code Editor

We, Wayne A. Faupel and Phyllis Barry, Editors of the Code of Iowa, do hereby certify that the Acts, laws and joint resolutions and the certificates by the Secretary of State of the publication or filing thereof contained in this volume have been prepared from the original enrolled Acts on file in the office of the Secretary of State and are correct copies of said Acts and are published under the authority of the statutes of this state and constitute the Acts, laws and joint resolutions of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly of the State of Iowa.

Wayne A. Faupel
Phyllis Barry

July 1972.

Section 622.59 of the 1971 Code of Iowa is as follows:

"Printed copies of the statute laws of this or any other of the United States, or of Congress, or of any foreign government, purporting or proved to have been published under the authority thereof, or proved to be commonly admitted as evidence of the existing laws in the courts of such state or government, shall be admitted in the courts of this state as presumptive evidence of such laws."

EDITORS' NOTE

The Acts and Resolutions of the Second Regular Session of the Sixtyfourth General Assembly have been printed in this book exactly as they appear on file in the office of the Secretary of State. No attempt has been made to correct misspelled words or errors in punctuation, if any.

The user may be assured that the laws as reproduced herein are exact copies of the enrolled Acts.

Proper editorial changes in spelling and arrangement of subjects, without altering the meaning, will appear in the final embodiment of these Acts in the Code of Iowa.

Italics indicate new material added to existing statutes; strike-through letters indicate deleted material.

This volume also contains the Legislative Districting by the Supreme Court.

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STATE ROSTER

PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE

List of elective state officers, judges of the supreme, district, and municipal courts, members of the General Assembly, and other state officers, commissions, boards and appointive officers of the State of Iowa, prepared and furnished by the Honorable Melvin D. Synhorst, Secretary of State, for insertion in the published volume of Session Laws for the Sixty-fourth (Second Session) General Assembly in accordance with the requirements of Code section 14.10 (3), 1971 Code of Iowa, as amended.

OFFICERS, COMMISSIONS AND BOARDS

ELECTIVE OFFICERS

Name and Office	County from which originally chosen
ROBERT D. RAY	Polk
Wythe Willey, Executive Assistant	Story
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR ROGER W. JEPSEN	Scott
SECRETARY OF STATE MELVIN D. SYNHORST J. Herman Schweiker, Deputy Secretary	Polk
J. Herman Schweiker, Deputy Secretary	Polk
AUDITOR OF STATE	
LLOYD R. SMITH Ray Yenter, Deputy Auditor	Polk
Ray Yenter, Deputy Auditor	Johnson
TREASURER OF STATE	
MAURICE E. BARINGER Roger G. Barnett, Deputy Treasurer	Fayette
Roger G. Barnett, Deputy Treasurer	Polk
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE	
I R LIDDY	Van Buren
Robert H. Lounsberry, Deputy Secretary	Story
ATTORNEY GENERAL	
RICHARD C. TURNER	Pottawattamie
Richard E. Haesemeyer, Solicitor General	Polk
John I. Adams, Assistant Attorney General	Polk
Douglas R. Carlson, Assistant Attorney General	Polk
Joseph Coleman, Assistant Attorney General	POIK
Roxanne B. Conlin, Assistant Attorney General G. Bennett Cullison, Assistant Attorney General	Chalby
James C. Davis, Assistant Attorney General	Justoy Joseph
Julian R Garrett Assistant Attorney General	Polk
Julian B. Garrett, Assistant Attorney General Robert W. Goodwin, Assistant Attorney General	Story
Harry M. Griger, Assistant Attorney General	Polk
Harry M. Griger, Assistant Attorney General Donald L. Hoeger, Assistant Attorney General	Story
Henry Holst. Assistant Attorney General	Polk
Robert Jacobson, Assistant Attorney General	Polk
John L. Kiener, Assistant Attorney General	Winneshiek
Gerald Kuehn, Assistant Attorney General	Allamakee
Allen Lukehart, Assistant Attorney General	POIK

Name and Office		County from which originally chosen
Name and Office ATTORNEY GENERA	I.—Continued	originally chosen
Michael J. Laughlin, Assistant Attorney Ger		Polk
Jerome F. Lundgren, Assistant Attorney Ger	neral	Wright
Thomas McGrane, Assistant Attorney Genera	al	Polk
George W. Murray, Special Assistant Attorn	ey_General	Polk
Elizabeth A. Nolan, Assistant Attorney Gene	eral	Johnson
Clifford E. Peterson, Assistant Attorney Ger Franklin W. Sauer, Assistant Attorney Gen	neral	Polk
Asher E. Schroeder, Special Assistant Attorney Gene Asher E. Schroeder, Special Assistant Attorney	nev General	Woodhury
Larry Seuferer, Assistant Attorney General		Polk
Tra Skinner, Assistant Attorney General		Buena Vista
Douglas Smalley, Assistant Attorney Gener	al	Polk
Oscar Strauss, Assistant Attorney General		Polk
Gary H. Swanson, Assistant Attorney Gener Lorna L. Williams, Special Assistant Attorn	ov Conoral	POIK
Richard N. Winder, Assistant Attorney Gene	eral	Polk
John E. Beamer, Special Assistant Attorney	General	Polk
Larry Blumberg, Assistant Attorney Genera	al <u>.</u>	Polk
James B. Corcoran, Assistant Attorney Gene	eral	Polk
APPOINTIVE O	FFICERS	
Name and Office	City or Town for which originally	rom Term
	• •	
ACCOUNTANCY	BOARD	
Ch. 116	Darrannant	Tuno 20 1070
Elleroy C. Nichols	Sioux City	June 30, 1972
Earl W. Druehl Elleroy C. Nichols Harry Carlson	Des Moines	June 30, 1974
ADJUTANT GE Ch. 29A		·
Major General Joseph G. May	Camp Dodge	June 30, 1975
Brig. General Ronald Woodin, Deputy Adjutant General		Pleasure of
Deputy Adjutant General	Camp Dodge	the Governor
AERONAUTICS CO		
Ray NyemasterLaurence A. Straley	Des Moines	June 30, 1973
Laurence A. Straley	Clinton	June 30, 1973
Bruce H. Van Druff	Red Oak	June 30, 1975
Norbert D. Baltes	Onaries Ofty Jefferson	June 30, 1975
AGING, COMMISSIO	ON ON THE	
Robert D. Blue, Director	Eagle Grove	June 30, 1975
Edward R. Jakuhanskas	Ames	June 30, 1971
Mrs. Thelma Kass W. W. Morris	Davenport	June 30, 1971
W. W. Morris	Iowa City	June 30, 1973
Clarence W. Tompkins	Fort Dodge	June 30, 1973
James N. Gillman	Des Moines	June 30, 1973
House Member Tom Dougherty	<i>eτ</i> υ Δ lhia	June 20 1079
A. Gordon Stokes	LeMars	June 30, 1975
A. Gordon StokesClair Strand	Grinnell	June 30, 1975
Senate Memb		,
Bass Van Gilst		June 30, 1973
Tom Riley	Cedar Rapids .	June 30, 1975
John M. Walsh	Dubuque	June 30, 1973

Name and Office	City or Town from which originally chos	
	ROMOTION BOARD	
Richard Albrecht	tive Order Des Moines	
Ralph Blackford	Marion	
John Megown, Chairman	Marion	
Max Naylor		Pleasure of
Karl Nolin		the Governor
Arnold Waldstein		
D. R. Davidson	Chariton	
E. Thurman Gaskill		
Ch.	NTROL COMMISSION	
Arnold Reeve, M.D., Commissioner of Publ	ic Health	7 00 1050
Arthur W. Shafer, M.D.	Davenport	June 30, 1973
Carl D. Smith	Davennort	June 30, 1973
Donald H. McLeod	Centerville	June 30, 1973
Graydon Anderson, Chairman	Greene	June 30, 1975
Jack L. Roehr	Waterloo	June 30, 1975
Dr. W. J. Hausler, Jr. Jon McClure	Fort Dodge	June 30, 1975
	- ·	
\$12	COMMISSION ON 3A.2	
Arnold Reeve. M.D., Commissioner of Publ	ic Health	
Judge Louis Fautsch	Dubuque	June 30, 1975
Vernon H. Kyhl, Senator	Marchalltown	June 30, 1979
Robert C. Hickle	Waverly	June 30, 1973
Reverend Robert A. Roof	Cedar Falls	June 30, 1973
Judge Ray HarrisonKenneth Seeley	Des Moines	June 30, 1973
Dr. George F. Fieselmann	Spencer	June 30, 1975
AMERICAN REVOLUTION B	-	
63 G.A.,	Ch. 1286	11001011
Melvin D. Synhorst, Secretary of State		
William J. Petersen, Superintendent, State Jack W. Musgrove, Curator, Department H	Historical Society	
Fred A. Priewert, Director, Conservation C	ommission	
W. Robert Parks, President, Iowa State Un	niversitv	
Willard Boyd, President, State University	of Iowa	
Dr. John J. Kamerick, President, Universit Chad A. Wymer, Director, Iowa Developme	nt Commission	
C. Joseph Coleman, Chairman, Iowa Stat Committee	e Fair and World Food E	Exposition Study
Kenneth R. Fulk, Fair Board Secretary	.	
C. Robert Brenton	Des Moines	
Don N. Kersten	Fort Dodge	
Dr. William G. Murray	Ames	
Don C. Muhm	West Des Moines	
Mrs. Edwin W. Bruere	Cedar Rapids	
Robert M. Stone		
,	Members	
Charles Laverty, Senator		
Lee H. Gaudineer, Jr., Senator	Des Moines	
Don Alt, Representative	West Des Moines	
Charles Knoblauch, Sr., Representative Steve Zumbaugh	Ames	
NOTO DUILLAUGII		

Name and Office	City or Town from which originally chosen	Term Ending
APPEAL 1	BOARD	
(Public Contracts		
Ch. 2	•	
Maurice E. Baringer, Chairman	Treasurer of State	
Lloyd R. Smith	Auditor of State	
marvin R. Seiden, Jr	Comptroner	
APPEAL BOARD ON S' CONSTRUCTION		
Ch. 2		
Donald Ossian	DenisonJ	une 30, 1973
Albert A. Augustine	Des MoinesJ	une 30, 1975
marvin R. Seiden, Comptroller	Des MoinesEx Om	cio Chairman
ARCHITECTURAI		
Gerald I. Griffith, President	Des MoinesJ	une 30, 1972
Edward H. Healey	Cedar RapidsJ	une 30, 1972
Eugene C. O'Neil	Des MoinesJ	une 30, 1972
Harold J. Stewart	DavenportJ	une 30, 1974
Lois Kalleen, Executive Secretary	•	,
A TOTAL OF THE		
ARMORY		
§29A.5		
Major General Joseph G. MayCol. Keith E. McWilliams	Adjutant General	
W. K. Backman	Des Moines	Pleasure of
Major General Robert L. Gamrath	Fairfield	the Governor
Brig. General Roger W. Gilbert Brig. General Joseph B. Flatt	Des Moines Winterest	
Lt. General Frank P. Williams	Cedar Falls	
ARTS CO		
Ch. 304		
Mrs. Nancy Moses	Davonnort I	une 30, 1972
Mrs. Lois L. Bliesman	Denison J	une 30, 1972
Mrs. Richard F. Drake	J	une 30, 1972
David E. Archie	Dubuque J	une 30, 1972
Mrs. Joseph Patrick	West Des MoinesJ	une 30, 1973
Richard E. Leet	J	une 30, 1973
Richard Williams		une 30, 1973
Mrs. Elizabeth Bornholdt	AvocaJ	une 30, 1973 une 30, 1974
Donald J. Maiwurm, Vice-Chairman	J	une 30, 1974
Raymond Forsberg		une 30, 1974
Dr. Frank Summerside	Mt. Pleasant J	une 30, 1974 une 30, 1974
Jack E. Olds, Director	Cedar Falls	Pleasure of
		the Governor
ATHLETICS COI §727A.2		
Honorable Melvin D. Synhorst		Pleasure of
-		the Governor

Name and Office	City or Town fron which originally cho	ı Term sen Ending
ATHLETICS COMMISSIONE		
	727A	11111212
Al (Babe) Bisignano		
Calvin Crook	Newton	
Dave Fidler	Des Moines	Pleasure of
Ralph E. HayesClayton L. Johnson	Des Moines	the Governor
Don Larkin	New Hampton	
Harold J. (Gus) Schrader	Cedar Rapids	
BANKIN	G BOARD	
	4.205	
Oliver Hansen, Superintendent	Durant	June 30, 1973
Francis Price	Des Moines	June 30, 1973
John B. Rigler	Sanhorn	June 30, 1973 Juna 30, 1979
Joseph G. Knock	Creston	June 30, 1973
Clifford H. Jordan	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 1973
Ed H. Spetman, Jr.	Council Bluffs	June 30, 1973
	OARD OF EXAMINERS	S ,
Leland P. Johnson, Chairman		Turno 20 1079
W. Bernard King	Ames	June 30, 1973June 30, 1973
Elmer W. Hertel	Waverly	June 30, 1975
Kenneth MacDonald	Iowa City	June 30, 1975
Rev. Warren E. Nye	Dubuque	June 30, 1977
Dr. Irving Y. Fishman	Grinnell	June 30, 1977
BLIND, COMMI	SSION FOR THE	
•	. 93	
Mrs. Wayne Bonnell	-	June 30 1972
Elwyn Hemken	Blairsburg	June 30, 1973
Mrs. Thelma Johnson	Charles City	June 30, 1974
	BOARD	
	. 35	
Lloyd R. Smith	Auditor of State	
Maurice E. Baringer	Adjutant Conoral	9
Ray J. Kauffman, Executive Secretary	7	
BUDGET AND FINANCIA	AL CONTROL COMMIT	PTEE
§2	2.41	
	Members	
Elmer H. Den Herder, Chairman	Sioux Center	January 31, 1975
Richard M. Radl Keith Dunton	Lisbon	January 31, 1973
Alfred Nielsen	Defiance	January 31, 1973 January 31, 1973
Edgar H. Holden	Davenport	January 31, 1975
Senate	Members	
Quentin V. Anderson	Beaconsfield	January 31, 1975
Quentin V. Anderson	Toledo	January 31, 1975
Ross Von Gilst	Oskaloosa	January 21 1075
Francis L. Messerly C. Joseph Coleman	Clare	January 31, 1973 January 21, 1079
O. aosebu Ooleman		oanuary or, 1973

Name and Office	City or Town from Term which originally chosen Ending	
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS Ch. 18		
William F. GallAt	the Pleasure of the Executive Coun	ıcil
CAPITOL PLANNING Ch. 18A		
William J. Wagner	Dallas CenterApril 30, 19	9 73 9 75
House Membe		
Don D. AltLuvern W. Kehe	West Des MoinesApril 30, 19	973 975
Senate Memb	ers	
Wilson L. Davis	KeokukApril 30, 19	9 75 9 73
CAR DISPATO		
Frank A. Crabb	DenisonPleasure	of
	the Govern	nor
CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY §206A.1	REVIEW BOARD	
L. B. Liddy, Secretary of Agriculture Dr. Arnold M. Reeve, Commissioner of Public He Othie R. McMurry, Director of the Iowa Natural George Annan, Chairman of the State Soil Conse Robert E. Hays, Chief Executive of the League Fred A. Priewert, Director of the State Conserva Dr. Marvin A. Anderson, Acting Dean, College o Gordon E. Mau Robert C. Yapp	Resources Council ervation Committee of Iowa Municipalities ation Commission f Agriculture, Iowa State UniversitNew HamptonJune 30, 19	974
CHILD LABOR CO	MMITTEE	
Jerry Addy, Chairman Giles J. Smith, Public Instruction Department John Spear, Employment Security Commission Mrs. Forrest K. Binger	Cedar RapidsJune 30, 19	974
Patrick E. Glenn	GrangerJune 30, 19	74
CIVIL DEFENSE ADVIS		
Mayor Lloyd Turner, Chairman	WaterlooJuly 4, 19	73
Richard C. Morgan, Vice-Chairman	Des MoinesJuly 4, 19	72
Richard L. Grove	BarnumJuly 4, 19	772
Floyd Nelson	Colo July 4, 19	772 179
Rex R. Gross	Davonnort July 4, 19	73
Ira M. Kiser Albert R. Maricle, Director	Waterloo July 3, 19	73
CIVIL RIGHTS COI Ch. 105A		
Mrs. Cliff Skogstrom	AlgonaJune 30, 19	73
Mrs. Cliff Skogstrom	CoralvilleJune 30, 19	73
Vacant	June 30, 19	73
Mrs. Elizabeth Kruidenier	June 30, 19	75
DeEdwin F. White	Council Bluffs June 20, 19	10 79
DeEdwin F. White		

Name and Office	City or Town fro which originally ch	om Term nosen Ending
CODE EDI	ror	
Wayne A. Faupel	Clear Lake	Pleasure of the
Phyllis Barry, Assistant	Des Moines	Supreme Court
COMMEDCE CON	IMICCION	
COMMERCE CON Ch, 474		
Maurice Van Nostrand, ChairmanFred Moore	Des Moines	June 30, 1973
Howard Bell	Ames	June 30, 1975
COMPTROL Ch. 8		
Marvin R. Selden, Jr.	Des Moines	Pleasure of the Governor
CONSERVATION C	OMMISSION	
Keith McNurlen, D.D.S., Chairman	Ames	June 30, 1977
Ed Weinheimer William E. Noble		
Leslie L. Licklider	Cherokee	June 30, 1975
	Council Dluffa	June 30, 1975
James D. Bixler	Council Bluits	
John Link	Burlington DOOR RESOURCE	June 30, 1975
John Link	DOOR RESOURCE	June 30, 1975 ES,
John Link Fred A. Priewert, Director CONSERVATION OF OUTL GOVERNOR'S CO Mrs. Dorothy Baringer Kenneth Benda	DOOR RESOURCE MMITTEEWest Des Moines	ES,January 1, 1973
John Link Fred A. Priewert, Director CONSERVATION OF OUTING GOVERNOR'S COMM. Dorothy Baringer Kenneth Benda Henry Bradshaw	DOOR RESOURCE MMITTEEWest Des MoinesHartwick	ES,January 1, 1973January 1, 1973January 1, 1973
John Link Fred A. Priewert, Director CONSERVATION OF OUT GOVERNOR'S CO Mrs. Dorothy Baringer Kenneth Benda Henry Bradshaw Dr. Bernard Clausen	DOOR RESOURCE MMITTEEWest Des MoinesHartwick West Des MoinesCedar Falls	ES,January 1, 1973January 1, 1973January 1, 1973January 1, 1973
John Link Fred A. Priewert, Director CONSERVATION OF OUT GOVERNOR'S CO Mrs. Dorothy Baringer Kenneth Benda Henry Bradshaw Dr. Bernard Clausen Mrs. Helen Crabb Robert W. Dillon	DOOR RESOURCE MMITTEEWest Des MoinesHartwick West Des MoinesCedar Falls JamaicaDes Moines	ES, January 1, 1973
John Link Fred A. Priewert, Director CONSERVATION OF OUTL GOVERNOR'S CO Mrs. Dorothy Baringer Kenneth Benda Henry Bradshaw Dr. Bernard Clausen Mrs. Helen Crabb Robert W. Dillon Alden J. Erskine, Senator	DOOR RESOURCE DOOR RESOURCE DOOR RESOURCE DOOR RESOURCE DOOR RESOURCE DOOR MOINES	ES, January 1, 1973
John Link Fred A. Priewert, Director CONSERVATION OF OUT GOVERNOR'S CO Mrs. Dorothy Baringer Kenneth Benda Henry Bradshaw Dr. Bernard Clausen Mrs. Helen Crabb Robert W. Dillon Alden J. Erskine, Senator Sherry Fisher	DOOR RESOURCE DOOR RESOURCE MMITTEE West Des Moines Hartwick Cedar Falls Jamaica Des Moines Sioux City Des Moines	ES, January 1, 1973
John Link Fred A. Priewert, Director CONSERVATION OF OUT GOVERNOR'S CO Mrs. Dorothy Baringer Kenneth Benda Henry Bradshaw Dr. Bernard Clausen Mrs. Helen Crabb Robert W. Dillon Alden J. Erskine, Senator Sherry Fisher Prof. Arnold O. Haugen Earl Jarvis	DOOR RESOURCE MMITTEE West Des Moines Hartwick West Des Moines Cedar Falls Jamaica Des Moines Sioux City Des Moines Ames Wilton Junction	ES, January 1, 1973
John Link Fred A. Priewert, Director CONSERVATION OF OUTL GOVERNOR'S CO Mrs. Dorothy Baringer Kenneth Benda Henry Bradshaw Dr. Bernard Clausen Mrs. Helen Crabb Robert W. Dillon Alden J. Erskine, Senator Sherry Fisher Prof. Arnold O. Haugen Earl Jarvis Keith Kirkpatrick	DOOR RESOURCE MMITTEE West Des Moines Hartwick West Des Moines Cedar Falls Jamaica Des Moines Sioux City Des Moines Ames Wilton Junction Des Moines	ES, January 1, 1973January 1, 1973
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John Link Fred A. Priewert, Director CONSERVATION OF OUTINGOVERNOR'S COMMRS. Dorothy Baringer Kenneth Benda Henry Bradshaw Dr. Bernard Clausen Mrs. Helen Crabb Robert W. Dillon Alden J. Erskine, Senator Sherry Fisher Prof. Arnold O. Haugen Earl Jarvis Keith Kirkpatrick Dr. George Knudson Ervin J. J. Koos Gene Kragenbrink	DOOR RESOURCE MMITTEE West Des Moines Hartwick West Des Moines Cedar Falls Jamaica Des Moines Sioux City Des Moines Ames Wilton Junction Des Moines Decorah Shelby Des Moines	ES, January 1, 1973
John Link Fred A. Priewert, Director CONSERVATION OF OUT GOVERNOR'S CO Mrs. Dorothy Baringer Kenneth Benda Henry Bradshaw Dr. Bernard Clausen Mrs. Helen Crabb Robert W. Dillon Alden J. Erskine, Senator Sherry Fisher Prof. Arnold O. Haugen Earl Jarvis Keith Kirkpatrick Dr. George Knudson Ervin J. J. Koos Gene Kragenbrink Mrs. Ruby Kruse	DOOR RESOURCE MMITTEE West Des Moines Hartwick West Des Moines Cedar Falls Jamaica Des Moines Sioux City Des Moines Ames Wilton Junction Des Moines Decorah Shelby Des Moines Marshalltown	ES, January 1, 1973January 1, 1973
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John Link Fred A. Priewert, Director CONSERVATION OF OUT GOVERNOR'S CO Mrs. Dorothy Baringer Kenneth Benda Henry Bradshaw Dr. Bernard Clausen Mrs. Helen Crabb Robert W. Dillon Alden J. Erskine, Senator Sherry Fisher Prof. Arnold O. Haugen Earl Jarvis Keith Kirkpatrick Dr. George Knudson Ervin J. J. Koos Gene Kragenbrink Mrs. Ruby Kruse Lawrence Ladin Dr. Roger Landers Frank Mendell Mrs. H. J. Minglin Dr. Robert Morris	DOOR RESOURCE MMITTEE West Des Moines Hartwick West Des Moines Cedar Falls Jamaica Des Moines Sioux City Des Moines Wilton Junction Des Moines Decorah Shelby Des Moines Marshalltown Des Moines Ames Marshalltown Des Moines Ames Ames Moines Ames Marshalltown Des Moines Ames Los Moines Ames Des Moines Ames Los Moines Ames Des Moines Ames Des Moines	ES, January 1, 1973
John Link Fred A. Priewert, Director CONSERVATION OF OUTL GOVERNOR'S CO Mrs. Dorothy Baringer Kenneth Benda Henry Bradshaw Dr. Bernard Clausen Mrs. Helen Crabb Robert W. Dillon Alden J. Erskine, Senator Sherry Fisher Prof. Arnold O. Haugen Earl Jarvis Keith Kirkpatrick Dr. George Knudson Ervin J. J. Koos Gene Kragenbrink Mrs. Ruby Kruse Lawrence Ladin Dr. Roger Landers Frank Mendell Mrs. H. J. Minglin Dr. Robert Morris Clifford M. Naser Addison Parker. Jr.	DOOR RESOURCE MMITTEE West Des Moines Hartwick West Des Moines Cedar Falls Jamaica Des Moines Sioux City Des Moines Ames Wilton Junction Des Moines Decorah Shelby Des Moines Marshalltown Des Moines Ames Marshalltown Des Moines Ames Des Moines Anes Des Moines Auburn Lowa City Fort Dodge Des Moines	ES, January 1, 1973
John Link Fred A. Priewert, Director CONSERVATION OF OUTL GOVERNOR'S CO Mrs. Dorothy Baringer Kenneth Benda Henry Bradshaw Dr. Bernard Clausen Mrs. Helen Crabb Robert W. Dillon Alden J. Erskine, Senator Sherry Fisher Prof. Arnold O. Haugen Earl Jarvis Keith Kirkpatrick Dr. George Knudson Ervin J. J. Koos Gene Kragenbrink Mrs. Ruby Kruse Lawrence Ladin Dr. Roger Landers Frank Mendell Mrs. H. J. Minglin Dr. Robert Morris Clifford M. Naser Addison Parker, Jr. Wendell Pellet, Representative	DOOR RESOURCE MMITTEE West Des Moines Hartwick West Des Moines Cedar Falls Jamaica Des Moines Sioux City Des Moines Ames Wilton Junction Des Moines Decorah Shelby Des Moines Marshalltown Des Moines Ames Des Moines Ames Ames Des Moines Anes Des Moines Auburn Lowa City Fort Dodge Des Moines Atlantic	ES, January 1, 1973
John Link Fred A. Priewert, Director CONSERVATION OF OUT GOVERNOR'S CO Mrs. Dorothy Baringer Kenneth Benda Henry Bradshaw Dr. Bernard Clausen Mrs. Helen Crabb Robert W. Dillon Alden J. Erskine, Senator Sherry Fisher Prof. Arnold O. Haugen Earl Jarvis Keith Kirkpatrick Dr. George Knudson Ervin J. J. Koos Gene Kragenbrink Mrs. Ruby Kruse Lawrence Ladin Dr. Roger Landers Frank Mendell Mrs. H. J. Minglin Dr. Robert Morris Clifford M. Naser Addison Parker, Jr. Wendell Pellet, Representative Robert Russell	DOOR RESOURCE MMITTEE West Des Moines Hartwick West Des Moines Cedar Falls Jamaica Des Moines Sioux City Des Moines Ames Wilton Junction Des Moines Decorah Shelby Des Moines Marshalltown Des Moines Ames Wilton Junction Des Moines Decorah Shelby Des Moines Marshalltown Des Moines Ames Des Moines Ames Des Moines Anes Des Moines Anes Des Moines Auburn Lowa City Fort Dodge Des Moines Atlantic Lowa City	ES, January 1, 1973
John Link Fred A. Priewert, Director CONSERVATION OF OUT GOVERNOR'S CO Mrs. Dorothy Baringer Kenneth Benda Henry Bradshaw Dr. Bernard Clausen Mrs. Helen Crabb Robert W. Dillon Alden J. Erskine, Senator Sherry Fisher Prof. Arnold O. Haugen Earl Jarvis Keith Kirkpatrick Dr. George Knudson Ervin J. J. Koos Gene Kragenbrink Mrs. Ruby Kruse Lawrence Ladin Dr. Roger Landers Frank Mendell Mrs. H. J. Minglin Dr. Robert Morris Clifford M. Naser Addison Parker, Jr. Wendell Pellet, Representative Robert Russell Dale Tieden, Representative Ries Tuttle	DOOR RESOURCE MMITTEE West Des Moines Hartwick West Des Moines Cedar Falls Jamaica Des Moines Sioux City Des Moines Ames Wilton Junction Des Moines Decorah Shelby Des Moines Marshalltown Des Moines Ames The Moines Ames Des Moines Atlantic Lowa City Elkader Des Moines	ES, January 1, 1973January 1, 1973
John Link Fred A. Priewert, Director CONSERVATION OF OUTL GOVERNOR'S CO Mrs. Dorothy Baringer Kenneth Benda Henry Bradshaw Dr. Bernard Clausen Mrs. Helen Crabb Robert W. Dillon Alden J. Erskine, Senator Sherry Fisher Prof. Arnold O. Haugen Earl Jarvis Keith Kirkpatrick Dr. George Knudson Ervin J. J. Koos Gene Kragenbrink Mrs. Ruby Kruse Lawrence Ladin Dr. Roger Landers Frank Mendell Mrs. H. J. Minglin Dr. Robert Morris Clifford M. Naser Addison Parker, Jr. Wendell Pellet, Representative Robert Russell Dale Tieden, Representative Ries Tuttle George A. Wilson, Jr.	DOOR RESOURCE MMITTEE West Des Moines Hartwick West Des Moines Cedar Falls Jamaica Des Moines Sioux City Des Moines Ames Wilton Junction Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Ames Des Moines Marshalltown Des Moines Ames Des Moines Ames Lowa City Fort Dodge Des Moines Atlantic Lowa City Elkader Des Moines Des Moines	ES, January 1, 1973
John Link Fred A. Priewert, Director CONSERVATION OF OUT GOVERNOR'S CO Mrs. Dorothy Baringer Kenneth Benda Henry Bradshaw Dr. Bernard Clausen Mrs. Helen Crabb Robert W. Dillon Alden J. Erskine, Senator Sherry Fisher Prof. Arnold O. Haugen Earl Jarvis Keith Kirkpatrick Dr. George Knudson Ervin J. J. Koos Gene Kragenbrink Mrs. Ruby Kruse Lawrence Ladin Dr. Roger Landers Frank Mendell Mrs. H. J. Minglin Dr. Robert Morris Clifford M. Naser Addison Parker, Jr. Wendell Pellet, Representative Robert Russell Dale Tieden, Representative Ries Tuttle	DOOR RESOURCE MMITTEE West Des Moines Hartwick West Des Moines Cedar Falls Jamaica Des Moines Sioux City Des Moines Ames Wilton Junction Des Moines Decorah Shelby Des Moines Marshalltown Des Moines Ames Uses Moines Des Moines Ames Lowa City Fort Dodge Des Moines Atlantic Lowa City Elkader Des Moines Des Moines Atlantic Lowa City Elkader Des Moines Des Moines Cresco	ES, January 1, 1973 January 1, 1973

Name and Office	City or Town from which originally chosen	Term Ending
CRIME COMMI	SSION	~
Ch. 80C		
Forrest V. Schwengels	Fairfield	
Reynold P. Jurgensen David Dutton		
James Van Ginkel	Atlantic	
F. O. Rosenberger	Sioux City	
J. R. Barden	Tipton	
Carroll Engelkes	Grundy Center	Pleasure of
Al VogtGeorge J. Matias	Cedar Rapids	the Governor
Leo Öxberger	Ankeny	
Watson Powell, Jr.	Des Moines	
Wardell Greer		
David NelsenRay Robinson		
Robert Jacobson		
Father Thomas Rhomberg	Dubuque	
Mrs. W. D. Edgerton		
Cliff Wilson, Jr		
John D. Scarlett	Des Moines	
Richard Turner, Attorney General		
Michael Sellers, Commissioner of Public Safety		
Robert D. Blair, Director, Bureau of Criminal In	vestigation	
John F. Callaghan, Director, Iowa Law Enforcem Nolan Ellandson, Director, Bureau of Adult Corn	ent Academy	
R. Dean Arbuckle, Senator	Jefferson	
Robert M. Kreamer, Representative	Des Moines	
George L. Paul	Brooklyn	
Justice W. Ward Reynoldson		
Colonel Howard S. Miller	Ames	
Charles W. Larson, Deputy Director		
DENTISTRY B	BOARD	
Ch. 153	D 16.	
Carl Ostrem, D.D.S., Secretary	Des Moines	June 30, 1972
Harold W. Sidwell, D.D.S.	Villiges	gune ov, roto
1 ari		June 30, 1974
A. Miles Olson, D.D.S	Laurens	June 30, 1974
A. Miles Olson, D.D.S. David Wolf, D.D.S.	Laurens	June 30, 1974 June 30, 1975
DEPARTMENTAL RULES RICH. 17A	Laurens	June 30, 1974 June 30, 1975 June 30, 1976
DEPARTMENTAL RULES Ri Ch. 17A House Memb	LaurensCedar RapidsEVIEW COMMITTE	June 30, 1974 June 30, 1975 June 30, 1976
DEPARTMENTAL RULES R. Ch. 17A House Memb. Charles E. Grassley, Chairman	Laurens	June 30, 1974 June 30, 1975 June 30, 1976 E
David Wolf, D.D.S. DEPARTMENTAL RULES R. Ch. 17A House Member Charles E. Grassley, Chairman Elizabeth Shaw, Vice-Chairman	Laurens Cedar Rapids EVIEW COMMITTE ers New Hartford Davenport	June 30, 1974 June 30, 1975 June 30, 1976 E April 30, 1975 April 30, 1973
David Wolf, D.D.S. DEPARTMENTAL RULES R. Ch. 17A House Memb. Charles E. Grassley, Chairman Elizabeth Shaw, Vice-Chairman D. Vincent Mayberry	Laurens Cedar Rapids EVIEW COMMITTE ers New Hartford Davenport Fort Dodge	June 30, 1974 June 30, 1975 June 30, 1976 E April 30, 1975 April 30, 1973
David Wolf, D.D.S. DEPARTMENTAL RULES R. Ch. 17A House Members Charles E. Grassley, Chairman Elizabeth Shaw, Vice-Chairman D. Vincent Mayberry Senate Memb	Laurens Cedar Rapids EVIEW COMMITTE ers New Hartford Davenport Fort Dodge	June 30, 1974 June 30, 1975 June 30, 1976 E April 30, 1975 April 30, 1973 April 30, 1973
David Wolf, D.D.S. DEPARTMENTAL RULES R. Ch. 17A House Members Charles E. Grassley, Chairman Elizabeth Shaw, Vice-Chairman D. Vincent Mayberry Senate Memb	Laurens Cedar Rapids EVIEW COMMITTE ers New Hartford Davenport Fort Dodge Durlap	June 30, 1974 June 30, 1975 June 30, 1976 E April 30, 1975 April 30, 1973 April 30, 1973
David Wolf, D.D.S. DEPARTMENTAL RULES R. Ch. 17A House Member Chairman Elizabeth Shaw, Vice-Chairman D. Vincent Mayberry Senate Memb	Laurens Cedar Rapids EVIEW COMMITTE ers New Hartford Davenport Fort Dodge Dunlap Ames	June 30, 1974 June 30, 1975 June 30, 1976 E April 30, 1975 April 30, 1973 April 30, 1973 April 30, 1973
David Wolf, D.D.S. DEPARTMENTAL RULES R. Ch. 17A House Members Charles E. Grassley, Chairman Elizabeth Shaw, Vice-Chairman D. Vincent Mayberry Senate Memb	Laurens Cedar Rapids EVIEW COMMITTE ers New Hartford Davenport Fort Dodge Dunlap Ames	June 30, 1974 June 30, 1975 June 30, 1976 E April 30, 1975 April 30, 1973 April 30, 1973 April 30, 1973
David Wolf, D.D.S. DEPARTMENTAL RULES R. Ch. 17A House Member Chairman Elizabeth Shaw, Vice-Chairman D. Vincent Mayberry Senate Member Senate Member Name Phyllis V. Barry, Secretary DEVELOPMENT COMM	Laurens Cedar Rapids EVIEW COMMITTE ers New Hartford Davenport Fort Dodge oers Dunlap Ames Algona	June 30, 1974 June 30, 1975 June 30, 1976 E April 30, 1975 April 30, 1973 April 30, 1973 April 30, 1975
David Wolf, D.D.S. DEPARTMENTAL RULES R. Ch. 17A House Member Chairman Elizabeth Shaw, Vice-Chairman D. Vincent Mayberry Senate Member Senate Member Name Phyllis V. Barry, Secretary DEVELOPMENT COMMERCH. 28	Laurens Cedar Rapids EVIEW COMMITTE ers New Hartford Davenport Fort Dodge Dunlap Ames Algona MISSION, IOWA	June 30, 1974 June 30, 1975 June 30, 1976 E April 30, 1975 April 30, 1973 April 30, 1973 April 30, 1973 April 30, 1975 April 30, 1975
David Wolf, D.D.S. DEPARTMENTAL RULES R. Ch. 17A House Member Chairman Elizabeth Shaw, Vice-Chairman D. Vincent Mayberry Senate Member Senate Member Name Phyllis V. Barry, Secretary DEVELOPMENT COMM	Laurens Cedar Rapids EVIEW COMMITTE ers New Hartford Davenport Fort Dodge Dunlap Ames Algona MISSION, IOWA Shenandoah Sioux City	June 30, 1974 June 30, 1975 June 30, 1976 E April 30, 1975 April 30, 1973 April 30, 1973 April 30, 1975 April 30, 1975 June 30, 1972 June 30, 1972

	City or Town	from Term
Name and Office	City or Town to which originally	chosen Ending
		g
DEVELOPMENT COMMISS	ION—Continued	
William W. Summerwill	Iowa City	June 30, 1973
James W. Callison, Vice-Chairman	Des Moines	June 30, 1973
Robert A. Young, Sr.	Waterloo	June 30, 1973
Forrest J. Mitchell, Jr.	Grinnell	June 30, 1973
John P. Bickel	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 1974
E. A. Hayes, Chairman	Mount Pleasan	t June 30, 1974
Kenneth H. Jolsin	Minhurn	June 30, 1975
Karl Nolin	Ralston	June 30, 1975
Chad A. Wymer, Director	Pleas	sure of the Governor
Onad 11. 11 jinoi, Diroccor imminimi		01 010
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABI	LITIES COUN	ICIL
Stat. L.	DITIES COOL	CIL
Margaret G. Westerhof	Carliala	December 21 1079
Margaret G. Westernoi	Carnsie	December 31, 1973
John C. MacQueen, M.D. Jack Harvey	10wa City	December 31, 1973
Jack Harvey	Orbandale	December 31, 1973
Jerry L. Starkweather	Norwalk	December 31, 1973
Richard E. Fischer	Des Moines	December 31, 1973
Elizabeth D. Procter, M.D.	Des Moines	December 31, 1973
Rolfe B. Karlsson	Des Moines	December 31, 1973
Mrs. Eva Teppert	Des Moines	December 31, 1973
Mrs Elodie A Manternach	Watkins	December 31, 1973
Mrs. Betty W. (Leslie) Bader	Des Moines	December 31, 1973
Paul C Vance, Ed. C.	Des Moines	December 31, 1973
Mrs Florence Bear	Tama	December 31, 1973
Marshall Smith, Jr.	Des Moines	December 31, 1973
Ronald D. Eckoff, M.D.	Cumming	December 31, 1973
Reverend Maurice O. Smith	Washington	December 31, 1973
Mrs Evelyne Villines	Des Moines	December 31, 1973
Joseph P. Deeney	Waukon	December 31, 1973
Mrs. Wanda Schnebly	Forest City	December 31, 1973
Howard F. Garton	West Bend	December 31 1973
William Jackson, M.D.	Sioux City	December 31, 1973
Mrs. Elizabeth McTigue	Fort Dodge	December 31, 1973
Richard Ploeger, Ed.D.	Marchalltown	December 31, 1979
Rodney H. Dawson	Waterlee	December 31, 1979
Mrs. Mary Hickey	Dubuque	December 31, 1973
Harold R. Bridges	Mugaetina	Docombon 21 1072
Ira E. Larson	Codon Donida	December 31, 1978
Mrs. Jewell Snider	Cedar Kapids .	December 31, 1973
Mrs. Jewell Snider	Des moines	December 31, 1973
Everett M. Crane	v aii	December 31, 1973
Einer M. Juel, M.D.	Atlantic	December 31, 1973
Richard T. Owens, Ed.D.	Creston	December 31, 1973
Thomas R. Johnson	Ottumwa	December 31, 1973
Mrs. Hazel Linquist Dr. Conrad R. Wurtz	Keokuk	December 31, 1973
Dr. Conrad R. Wurtz	Des Moines	December 31, 1973
ECONOMIC OPPORTUN	NITY OFFICE	
	a	
Robert F. Tyson, Director	Shenandoah	Pleasure of
• •		the Governor
EDUCATIONAL RADIO AND TELEV §8A.7		
Dr. Robert F. Ray, Chairman William B. Quarton Louis E. Smith	Iowa City	June 30, 1973
William B. Quarton	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 1974
Louis E. Smith	Indianola	June 30, 1972
Lester D. Menke	Calumet	June 30, 1973
Paul Johnston	Des Moines	June 30, 1974
John E. van der Linden	Siblev	June 30 1973
John E. van der Linden Mrs. Earl G. Sievers	Avoca	June 30 1972
John Baldridge	Chariton	June 30 1079
Ralph H. Wallace	Mason City	June 20, 1074
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Name and Office	City or Town from which originally chos	
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EMPLOYMENT AGENCY		ION
	Ch. 95	
Melvin D. Synhorst	Secretary of State	
Jerry L. Addy	Labor Commissione	ioner r
ocily 13 littly		•
C	THE HANDICAPPED	
James N. Bethel	Des Moines	June 30, 1972
Mrs. Ferne G. Bonomi	Des Moines	June 30, 1972
Miss Rebecca Christian	Des Moines	June 30, 1972
Wm. D. deGravelles, Jr.	Des Moines	June 30, 1972
Keith Dunton, Representative	Thornburg	June 30, 1972
K. R. Ernst. O.D.	Waterloo	June 30, 1972
Ron Grooms	Ames	June 30, 1972
Merill E. Hunt	Des Moines	June 30, 1972
Rolfe B. Karlsson Edward K. Kelley	Des Moines	Tune 20, 1972
Edward F. McCartan	Des Moines	June 30, 1972
Ralph G. Neppel	Iowa City	June 30, 1972
H. S. Palmer	Oskaloosa	June 30, 1972
Lou Pomerantz	Des Moines	June 30, 1972
Julian Torgerson	Clear Lake	June 30, 1972
James M. Boyer	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 1973
Hugh DotyRonald Herrig	Mechanicsville	June 30, 1973
Ronald Herrig	Dubuque	June 30, 1973
Richard V. Hopkins	Davenport	June 30, 1973
Paul G. LawFran H. Lowder	Mason City	June 30, 1978 June 30, 1979
Earl G. Lynn	Des Moines	June 30, 1978
Rex McMahill	Woodward	June 30, 1973
Sister Mary Miguel	Council Bluffs	June 30, 1973
Harlan S. Miller	Des Moines	June 30, 1973
George T. Nickolas Nate Ruben	Dos Moines	June 30, 1973 Tuna 30, 1979
Mrs. Virginia Harper	Fort Dodge	June 30, 1973
	AFETY COMMISSION	
William C. Leachman		Tumo 00 1070
William C. LeachmanWilliam G. Aringdale	Davennort	June 30, 1973
Ray B. Lauterbach	Perry	June 30, 1975
Ray B. Lauterbach	Waterloo	June 30, 1975
Sam Kinsinger	Ottumwa	June 30, 1975
Virgil JonesVacancy	Storm Lake	June 30, 1977
Vacancy Vacancy		
EMPLOYMENT SE	CURITY COMMISSION	,
Abe D. Clayman	West Des Moines	June 30, 1977
James Klein	Lake Mills	June 30, 1973
George A. Lundberg	Des Moines	June 30, 1975

Name and Office

City or Town from which originally chosen

Term Ending

ENGINEERING EXAMINERS BOARD

Ch. 11	f 14		
Henry M. Black	June	30.	1973
Eldo W. Schornhorst			
Noel W. Willis			
Robert D. Reckert	Rock RapidsJune	30,	1975
West C. Wellman, Secretary	_	•	

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Ch. 19

Robert D. Ray, Governor Melvin D. Synhorst, Secretary of State Lloyd R. Smith, Auditor of State Maurice E. Baringer, Treasurer of State L. B. Liddy, Secretary of Agriculture West C. Wellman, Secretary

FAIR BOARD

	Ch. 173
C. C. Wagler, President	Bloomfield
C. J. Matthiessen, Vice-President	Monticello
Thomas N. Scott, Treasurer	
Kenneth R. Fulk, Secretary	Des Moines
Don Greiman	
Howard Waters	Danville
Joe Deeney	Waukon
W. L. Young	Altoona
Jean M. Kleve	Humboldt
G. W. Prince	Guthrie Center
Robert D. Ray, Governor	
W. Robert Parks, President, Iowa State	University, Ames
L. B. Liddy, Secretary of Agriculture	
H. M. Duncan, Director	Columbus Junction

IOWA STATE FAIR AND WORLD FOOD EXPOSITION INTERIM COMMITTEE

House Members William H. Harbor, Speaker of the House Norman G. RodgersAdel

Senate Members

FIRE MARSHAL

Ch. 100

Wilbur R. JohnsonOttumwa Reynold Hentges, Assistant Fire Marshal

GENERAL SERVICES

64 G. A., Ch. 84

Stanley McCausland, Director

Name and Office	City or Town from which originally chosen	Term Ending
	AL BOARD	
Robert D. Ray, Governor Lloyd R. Smith, Auditor of State Willard Boyd, President, State University of W. Robert Parks, President, Iowa State Uni Arnold Hougen, President, Iowa Academy o Dr. Samuel J. Tuthill, Director	f Iowa iversity of Science and Technolo	рду
GEOL	OGIST	
Ch.	305	
Dr. Samuel J. Tuthill		easure of the logical Board
Orville J. Baneck, Assistant	4 -4.	g
Ch.	BOARD OF 136	
Ex Officio Members: Robert D. Ray, Governor Melvin D. Synhorst, Secretary of State Lloyd R. Smith, Auditor of State Maurice E. Baringer, Treasurer of Stat L. B. Liddy, Secretary of Agriculture Members:	e	
Harry C. Rasdal, D.O.	SpencerJ	une 30, 1972
Albert J. Soucek, D.D.S. Mrs. Richard Maas, R.N.	Jowa CityJ	une 30, 1972
Charles D. Mullinex	Cedar Rapids J	une 30, 1972 une 30, 1973
E. E. Gamet, M.D.	Lamoni	une 30. 1973
John C. Edgerton, D.O.	ManningJ	une 30. 1973
Dr. Paul Seebohm	J	une 30, 1974
Dr. Vaughn Seaton P. J. Leehey, M.D	James	une 30, 1974 une 30, 1974
HEALTH, COM	MISSIONER OF	
Ch.	135	
Dr. Arnold M. Reeve		une 30, 1973
10. 8. Schrödenigh, Chief of Zhvironmentur	angineering service	
	EPARTMENT 147	
	xamining Boards	
Barber E		
Leslie W. Jones	Burlington	une 30, 1972
	Burlington J	une 30, 1973
Leslie W. Jones Alfred D. Wilson Merlyn V. Boyken	Burlington J Des Moines J Waterloo J	une 30, 1973
Leslie W. Jones Alfred D. Wilson Merlyn V. Boyken Chiropractic Dr. Anthony P. Untz	Burlington J	une 30, 1973 une 30, 1974 une 30, 1974
Leslie W. Jones Alfred D. Wilson Merlyn V. Boyken Chiropractic Dr. Anthony P. Untz E. C. Vorland, D.C.	Burlington J	une 30, 1973 une 30, 1974 une 30, 1974 une 30, 1972
Leslie W. Jones	Burlington J	une 30, 1973 une 30, 1974 une 30, 1974 une 30, 1972
Leslie W. Jones Alfred D. Wilson Merlyn V. Boyken Chiropractic Dr. Anthony P. Untz E. C. Vorland, D.C. Gerald Whitten, D.C. Cosmetology	Burlington	une 30, 1973 une 30, 1974 une 30, 1974 une 30, 1972 une 30, 1973
Leslie W. Jones Alfred D. Wilson Merlyn V. Boyken Chiropractic Dr. Anthony P. Untz E. C. Vorland, D.C. Gerald Whitten, D.C. Cosmetology George R. Uhl	Burlington J Des Moines J Waterloo J Examiners Dyersville J Cedar Falls J Examiners Cedar Rapids J	une 30, 1973 une 30, 1974 une 30, 1974 une 30, 1972 une 30, 1973
Leslie W. Jones Alfred D. Wilson Merlyn V. Boyken Chiropractic Dr. Anthony P. Untz E. C. Vorland, D.C. Gerald Whitten, D.C. Cosmetology George R. Uhl Mrs. Betty J. Tull	Burlington	une 30, 1973 une 30, 1974 une 30, 1974 une 30, 1972 une 30, 1973
Leslie W. Jones Alfred D. Wilson Merlyn V. Boyken Chiropractic Dr. Anthony P. Untz E. C. Vorland, D.C. Gerald Whitten, D.C. Cosmetology George R. Uhl Mrs. Betty J. Tull Mrs. Marian Lokken	Burlington J Des Moines J Waterloo J Examiners Dyersville J Cedar Falls J Des Moines J Examiners Cedar Rapids J Creston J Ames J	une 30, 1973 une 30, 1974 une 30, 1974 une 30, 1972 une 30, 1973
Leslie W. Jones Alfred D. Wilson Merlyn V. Boyken Chiropractic Dr. Anthony P. Untz E. C. Vorland, D.C. Gerald Whitten, D.C. Cosmetology George R. Uhl Mrs. Betty J. Tull Mrs. Marian Lokken Funeral Director and	Burlington J Des Moines J Waterloo J Examiners Dyersville J Cedar Falls J Des Moines J Examiners Cedar Rapids J Creston J Ames J Embalmer Examiners	une 30, 1973 une 30, 1974 une 30, 1974 une 30, 1972 une 30, 1973 une 30, 1972 une 30, 1974
Leslie W. Jones Alfred D. Wilson Merlyn V. Boyken Chiropractic Dr. Anthony P. Untz E. C. Vorland, D.C. Gerald Whitten, D.C. Cosmetology George R. Uhl Mrs. Betty J. Tull Mrs. Marian Lokken	Burlington	une 30, 1973 une 30, 1974 une 30, 1972 une 30, 1973 une 30, 1972 une 30, 1973 une 30, 1974

	City or Town from	Term
Name and Office	which originally chose	n Ending
Practice Acts Examining Bo <i>Medical Examin</i>		
Kenneth E. Lister, M.D.	Ottumwa	June 30, 1974
Dr. Howard G. Ellis, M.D.	Des Moines	June 30, 1977
Frank R. Peterson, M.D.	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 1972
John K MacGregor M D	Mason City	June 30, 1973
Kenneth R. Carrell, D.O.	Columbus Junction	June 30, 1974
Roger B. Anderson, D.C.	Davenport	June 30, 1975
John M. Rhodes, M.D. John W. Billingsley, M.D.	Pocanonias	June 30, 1976
Optometry Exam		une 30, 1010
H. Ray Wilson, O.D.	Forest City	June 30, 1972
C. E. Nichols, O.D.	Clarinda	June 30, 1973
K. O. McMaster, O.D.	Oelwein	June 30, 1974
Pharman Faan	ion anna	
Dwight E. Fry	rners Greenfield	June 30 1972
Thomas W. Kenefick	Eagle Grove	June 30, 1973
Charles A. Hughes	Emmetsburg	June 30, 1974
		•
Physical Therapy Ex	Dos Moines	Tune 30 1974
William R. Whitmore, M.D.	Davennort	June 30, 1974
Philip G. Abood	Marshalltown	June 30, 1972
William R. Schober	Mason City	June 30, 1973
Russell R. Schivley	ners Fort Madison	June 30 1972
Calvin_B. Dunshee, D.S.C.	Oskaloosa	June 30, 1973
W. L. Franson, D.S.C.	Perry	June 30, 1974
*	_	
HEALTH PLANNING ADV		
COMPREHENS		
Stat. L. 89-74		
Robert Garrison, Chairman	Emmetsburg	
Robert Garrison, Chairman	Emmetsburg Sioux Center	
Robert Garrison, Chairman	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative	EmmetsburgSioux CenterKeokukDes MoinesMason CitySioux Center	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Davenport Des Moines	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick Donald S. McGill	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Davenport Des Moines	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick Donald S. McGill William R. Pierce, Jr.	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Davenport Des Moines Melrose Creston	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick Donald S. McGill William R. Pierce, Jr. A. J. Shakeshaft	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Davenport Des Moines Melrose Creston Ames	Pleasure of
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick Donald S. McGill William R. Pierce, Jr. A. J. Shakeshaft Mrs. Wilmer Johnson	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Davenport Des Moines Melrose Creston Ames Des Moines	Pleasure of the Governor
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick Donald S. McGill William R. Pierce, Jr. A. J. Shakeshaft Mrs. Wilmer Johnson Reverend M. O. Smith	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Davenport Des Moines Melrose Creston Ames Des Moines Washington	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick Donald S. McGill William R. Pierce, Jr. A. J. Shakeshaft Mrs. Wilmer Johnson Reverend M. O. Smith A. L. Smulekoff	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Davenport Des Moines Melrose Creston Ames Des Moines Washington Cedar Rapids	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick Donald S. McGill William R. Pierce, Jr. A. J. Shakeshaft Mrs. Wilmer Johnson Reverend M. O. Smith A. L. Smulekoff Ivan J. Ackerman	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Davenport Des Moines Melrose Creston Ames Des Moines Washington Cedar Rapids Waverly	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick Donald S. McGill William R. Pierce, Jr. A. J. Shakeshaft Mrs. Wilmer Johnson Reverend M. O. Smith A. L. Smulekoff Ivan J. Ackerman James A. Cox	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Davenport Des Moines Melrose Creston Ames Des Moines Washington Cedar Rapids Waverly Fort Dodge	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick Donald S. McGill William R. Pierce, Jr. A. J. Shakeshaft Mrs. Wilmer Johnson Reverend M. O. Smith A. L. Smulekoff Ivan J. Ackerman James A. Cox Dr. James C. Hickman James Wengert	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Des Moines Melrose Creston Ames Des Moines Washington Cedar Rapids Waverly Fort Dodge Lowa City Des Moines	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick Donald S. McGill William R. Pierce, Jr. A. J. Shakeshaft Mrs. Wilmer Johnson Reverend M. O. Smith A. L. Smulekoff Ivan J. Ackerman James A. Cox Dr. James C. Hickman James Wengert Kenneth Barrows	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Davenport Des Moines Melrose Creston Ames Des Moines Washington Cedar Rapids Waverly Fort Dodge Lowa City Des Moines Des Moines	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick Donald S. McGill William R. Pierce, Jr. A. J. Shakeshaft Mrs. Wilmer Johnson Reverend M. O. Smith A. L. Smulekoff Ivan J. Ackerman James A. Cox Dr. James C. Hickman James Wengert Kenneth Barrows Howard Benshoof	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Davenport Des Moines Melrose Creston Ames Des Moines Washington Cedar Rapids Waverly Fort Dodge Iowa City Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick Donald S. McGill William R. Pierce, Jr. A. J. Shakeshaft Mrs. Wilmer Johnson Reverend M. O. Smith A. L. Smulekoff Ivan J. Ackerman James A. Cox Dr. James C. Hickman James Wengert Kenneth Barrows Howard Benshoof Julius S. Conner	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Davenport Des Moines Melrose Creston Ames Des Moines Washington Cedar Rapids Waverly Fort Dodge Iowa City Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick Donald S. McGill William R. Pierce, Jr. A. J. Shakeshaft Mrs. Wilmer Johnson Reverend M. O. Smith A. L. Smulekoff Ivan J. Ackerman James A. Cox Dr. James C. Hickman James Wengert Kenneth Barrows Howard Benshoof Julius S. Conner Mrs. Janet K. Specht	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Davenport Des Moines Melrose Creston Ames Des Moines Washington Cedar Rapids Waverly Fort Dodge Iowa City Des Moines	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick Donald S. McGill William R. Pierce, Jr. A. J. Shakeshaft Mrs. Wilmer Johnson Reverend M. O. Smith A. L. Smulekoff Ivan J. Ackerman James A. Cox Dr. James C. Hickman James Wengert Kenneth Barrows Howard Benshoof Julius S. Conner Mrs. Janet K. Specht Mrs. Nadine Lindsay	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Davenport Des Moines Melrose Creston Ames Des Moines Washington Cedar Rapids Waverly Fort Dodge Iowa City Des Moines	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick Donald S. McGill William R. Pierce, Jr. A. J. Shakeshaft Mrs. Wilmer Johnson Reverend M. O. Smith A. L. Smulekoff Ivan J. Ackerman James A. Cox Dr. James C. Hickman James Wengert Kenneth Barrows Howard Benshoof Julius S. Conner Mrs. Janet K. Specht Mrs. Nadine Lindsay Mrs. Helen Henderson	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Des Moines Melrose Creston Ames Des Moines Washington Cedar Rapids Waverly Fort Dodge Iowa City Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Marshalltown Glidden Meres Melrose Mes Moines Marshalltown Glidden Mes Moines	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick Donald S. McGill William R. Pierce, Jr. A. J. Shakeshaft Mrs. Wilmer Johnson Reverend M. O. Smith A. L. Smulekoff Ivan J. Ackerman James A. Cox Dr. James C. Hickman James Wengert Kenneth Barrows Howard Benshoof Julius S. Conner Mrs. Janet K. Specht Mrs. Nadine Lindsay Mrs. Helen Henderson John Herrick, D.V.M.	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Davenport Des Moines Melrose Creston Ames Des Moines Washington Cedar Rapids Waverly Fort Dodge Iowa City Des Moines Marshalltown Glidden Des Moines Ames	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick Donald S. McGill William R. Pierce, Jr. A. J. Shakeshaft Mrs. Wilmer Johnson Reverend M. O. Smith A. L. Smulekoff Ivan J. Ackerman James A. Cox Dr. James C. Hickman James Wengert Kenneth Barrows Howard Benshoof Julius S. Conner Mrs. Janet K. Specht Mrs. Nadine Lindsay Mrs. Helen Henderson John Herrick, D.V.M. James D. Mahoney, M.D. B. F. Brown	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Davenport Des Moines Melrose Creston Ames Des Moines Washington Cedar Rapids Waverly Fort Dodge Iowa City Des Moines Marshalltown Glidden Des Moines Ames Council Bluffs Lowa City	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick Donald S. McGill William R. Pierce, Jr. A. J. Shakeshaft Mrs. Wilmer Johnson Reverend M. O. Smith A. L. Smulekoff Ivan J. Ackerman James A. Cox Dr. James C. Hickman James Wengert Kenneth Barrows Howard Benshoof Julius S. Conner Mrs. Janet K. Specht Mrs. Nadine Lindsay Mrs. Helen Henderson John Herrick, D.V.M. James D. Mahoney, M.D. B. F. Brown John MacQueen, M.D.	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Davenport Des Moines Melrose Creston Ames Des Moines Washington Cedar Rapids Waverly Fort Dodge Iowa City Des Moines Lowa City Lowa City Lowa City	
Robert Garrison, Chairman Maurice TePaske, Vice-Chairman William Logan Gilbert Cranberg Richard Dean Elmer Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Louise Goldman Keith L. Kirkpatrick Donald S. McGill William R. Pierce, Jr. A. J. Shakeshaft Mrs. Wilmer Johnson Reverend M. O. Smith A. L. Smulekoff Ivan J. Ackerman James A. Cox Dr. James C. Hickman James Wengert Kenneth Barrows Howard Benshoof Julius S. Conner Mrs. Janet K. Specht Mrs. Nadine Lindsay Mrs. Helen Henderson John Herrick, D.V.M. James D. Mahoney, M.D. B. F. Brown	Emmetsburg Sioux Center Keokuk Des Moines Mason City Sioux Center Davenport Des Moines Melrose Creston Ames Des Moines Washington Cedar Rapids Waverly Fort Dodge Iowa City Des Moines Lowa City Lowa City Lowa City	

xviii

Name and Office	City or Town from which originally chose	Term Ending
HEALTH PLANNING ADVISORY	Y COUNCIL—Continue	d
Donald J. Soll, M.D.		
Albert J. Soucek, D.D.S.	Iowa City	
John H. Sunderbruch, M.D.		
Mrs. Marian Van Fossen, R.N.		
Clive R. Ayers, D.O.	Atlantic	
Dr. Harry B. Weinberg		
HIGHER EDUCATION FACIL	LITIES COMMISSIO	N
Ch. 261 Paul Johnston, Superintendent of Public Instructi	on	
Ray Bailey, Executive Secretary	Clarion	Tuno 20 1079
Robert H. Kaiser	Cioner Citer	June 30, 1972
Willard R. Hansen, Representative	Coder Falls	June 30, 1376
Rudy Van Drie, Senator	A mos	June 30, 1918
Robert Williams	Des Moines	June 30, 1318
Dr. Lloyd Watkins	West Des Moines	June 30, 1975
Mrs. Georgia C. Nye		
Keith S. Noah	Charles City	June 30, 1973
Norman W. Kladstrup, Executive Director	Onaries only	
Willis Ann Wolff, Director, Student Aid Program Richard D. Zwemke, Director, Federal Programs	ıs	
HIGHWAY COMP	MISSION	
William O. Gray, Chairman	Coder Renide	Tuna 30 1973
Stephen Garst	Coon Panida	Jane 30, 1978
Robert R. Rigler	New Hampton	June 30, 1975
Harry F. Reed	Winterset	June 30, 1975
Jules M. Busker Joseph R. Coupal, Jr., Director of Highways Howard E. Gunderson, Chief Engineer	Sioux City	June 30, 1975
Howard E. Gunderson, Omer Engineer		
HISTORY AND ARCHIVE §303.3	S DEPARTMENT	
Jack W. Musgrove, Curator	Dog Moines	Tuly 1 1079
Linda K. Thomas, Editor Annals	Des Moines	July 1, 1972 July 31, 1972
Dinga II. Thomas, Editor Affinais	Des momes	
HISTORICAL SO Ch. 304	CIETY	
(Board of Curat	tors)	
Edgar V. Epperly		June 27, 1972
Lawrence E. Gelfand	Iowa City	June 27, 1972
Herbert V. Hake	Cedar Falls	June 27, 1972
Mrs. Adelaide S. Keeney	Grinnell	June 27, 1972
Harry Mauck, Jr.	Council Bluffs	June 27, 1972
Mrs. David O. Shaff	Clinton	June 27, 1972
Miss Percie Van Alstine	Gilmore City	June 27, 1972
Dr. Dean Zenor		
Judge Robert Larson	Iowa City	June 30, 1973
Edward W. Lucas	Iowa City	June 30, 1973
L. C. Rummells	West Branch	June 30, 1973
Walter F. Schmidt	Iowa City	June 30, 1973
Herman B. Lord	Muscatine	June 30, 1973
Marion R. Neely	Iowa City	June 30, 1973
James Mesmith	Iowa City	June 30, 1973
W. Howard Smith	Cedar Rapids	June 30, 1973

Name and Office	City or Town from which originally chosen	Tern Endi	
HOSPITAL AND OTHER HI	EALTH FACILITIES		
ADVISORY CO			
\$135A.5 Ken Hobsen	Charokao	una 20	1075
Richard G. Schreiber	Ottumwa	une 30.	1972
Bernard M. Graheck	Cedar RapidsJı	une 30.	1973
Charles Ingersoll	Des MoinesJ	une 30,	1974
Meily A. Scheldorf	Ju	une 30,	1973
Dr. Terry F. Dynes	DecorahJı	une 30,	1975
John E. Tyrrell, M.D.	Manchester T	une 30,	1972
Dr. William C. Keettel	Iowa City J	une 30, une 30	1974
Myron N. Box. D.O.	Albia	une 30.	1975
Jerry Starkweather	Des MoinesJu	une 30.	1972
Alan D. Hathaway, D.D.S.	DavenportJı	une 30.	1971
Sister Mary Clarence McDonald	Cedar RapidsJı	une 30,	1974
Harold Godberson	Ida GroveJu	une 30,	1975
Mrs. William Stillman Mrs. Linda Garten	EmmetsburgJi	une 30,	1975
George Christensen	Marna I	une 30,	1979
Mrs. Donald L. Duglosch	Storm Lake Ji	une 30,	1972
Howard W. Greiner	WellmanJı	une 30.	1972
Mrs. Velma L. Bledsoe	AvocaJı	une 30.	1973
Mrs. June Goldman	Forest CityJı	une 30,	1973
Darrel L. Rensink	Sioux CenterJı	une 30,	1973
	West Des MoinesJı	une 30,	1973
Robert E. Roberts	7.5 ~	00'	
Mrs. Bernice Wolf	Mason CityJı	ne 30,	1974
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMM	Mason City James J	une 30,	1974
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray	Mason City James J	une 30, une 30,	1974 1974
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess	Mason City James J	une 30, une 30,	1974 1974
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN	Mason City James J	une 30, une 30, une 30,	1974 1974 1973
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN	Mason City James J	une 30, une 30, une 30,	1974 1974 1973
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN	Mason City James J	une 30, une 30, une 30,	1974 1974 1973
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMM Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMM Ch. 505 William H. Huff III	Mason CityJu Sioux CenterJu Webster CityJu MISSIONERWest Des MoinesJu MISSIONERDes MoinesJu	une 30, une 30, une 30,	1974 1974 1973
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN Ch. 505 William H. Huff III INTERSTATE CO-OPERAT	Mason CityJu Sioux CenterJu Webster CityJu MISSIONERWest Des MoinesJu MISSIONERDes MoinesJu	une 30, une 30, une 30,	1974 1974 1973
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN Ch. 505 William H. Huff III INTERSTATE CO-OPERAT Ch. 28B	Mason CityJu Sioux CenterJu Webster CityJu MISSIONERWest Des MoinesJu MISSIONERDes MoinesJu	une 30, une 30, une 30,	1974 1974 1973
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMM Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMM Ch. 505 William H. Huff III INTERSTATE CO-OPERAT Ch. 28B Robert D. Ray, Governor	Mason CityJu Sioux CenterJu Webster CityJu MISSIONERWest Des MoinesJu MISSIONERDes MoinesJu	une 30, une 30, une 30,	1974 1974 1973
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN Ch. 505 William H. Huff III INTERSTATE CO-OPERAT Ch. 28B Robert D. Ray, Governor Roger W. Jepsen, President of the Senate	Mason CityJu Sioux CenterJu Webster CityJu MISSIONERWest Des MoinesJu MISSIONERDes MoinesJu	une 30, une 30, une 30,	1974 1974 1973
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN Ch. 505 William H. Huff III INTERSTATE CO-OPERAT Ch. 28B Robert D. Ray, Governor Roger W. Jepsen, President of the Senate William H. Harbor, Speaker of the House	Mason CityJa Sioux CenterJa Webster CityJa MISSIONERWest Des MoinesJa MISSIONERDes MoinesJa ION COMMISSION	une 30, une 30, une 30,	1974 1973 1973
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN Ch. 505 William H. Huff III INTERSTATE CO-OPERAT Ch. 28B Robert D. Ray, Governor Roger W. Jepsen, President of the Senate William H. Harbor, Speaker of the House Maurice Baringer, Treasurer of State	Mason CityJa Sioux CenterJa Webster CityJa MISSIONERWest Des MoinesJa ION COMMISSION West Des MoinesJa West Des MoinesJa	une 30, une 30, une 30,	1974 1973 1975
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN Ch. 505 William H. Huff III INTERSTATE CO-OPERAT Ch. 28B Robert D. Ray, Governor Roger W. Jepsen, President of the Senate William H. Harbor, Speaker of the House Maurice Baringer, Treasurer of State Marvin R. Selden, Jr., Comptroller of State	Mason CityJu Sioux CenterJu Webster CityJu MISSIONERWest Des MoinesJu ION COMMISSIONDes MoinesJu ION COMMISSION	une 30, une 30, une 30, pril 30, pril 30,	1974 1973 1975
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN Ch. 505 William H. Huff III INTERSTATE CO-OPERAT Ch. 28B Robert D. Ray, Governor Roger W. Jepsen, President of the Senate William H. Harbor, Speaker of the House Maurice Baringer, Treasurer of State Marvin R. Selden, Jr., Comptroller of State Clayton L. Ringgenberg	Mason City	une 30, une 30, une 30, pril 30, pril 30,	1974 1973 1975 1975
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN Ch. 505 William H. Huff III INTERSTATE CO-OPERAT Ch. 28B Robert D. Ray, Governor Roger W. Jepsen, President of the Senate William H. Harbor, Speaker of the House Maurice Baringer, Treasurer of State Marvin R. Selden, Jr., Comptroller of State Clayton L. Ringgenberg House Membe	Mason City	une 30, une 30, une 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30,	1974 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN Ch. 505 William H. Huff III INTERSTATE CO-OPERAT Ch. 28B Robert D. Ray, Governor Roger W. Jepsen, President of the Senate William H. Harbor, Speaker of the House Maurice Baringer, Treasurer of State Marvin R. Selden, Jr., Comptroller of State Clayton L. Ringgenberg House Member	Mason City	une 30, une 30, une 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30,	1974 1973 1973 1975 1973 1973 1973
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN Ch. 505 William H. Huff III INTERSTATE CO-OPERAT Ch. 28B Robert D. Ray, Governor Roger W. Jepsen, President of the Senate William H. Harbor, Speaker of the House Maurice Baringer, Treasurer of State Marvin R. Selden, Jr., Comptroller of State Clayton L. Ringgenberg House Member Vernon N. Bennett John Camp	Mason City	une 30, une 30, une 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30,	1974 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN Ch. 505 William H. Huff III INTERSTATE CO-OPERAT Ch. 28B Robert D. Ray, Governor Roger W. Jepsen, President of the Senate William H. Harbor, Speaker of the House Maurice Baringer, Treasurer of State Marvin R. Selden, Jr., Comptroller of State Clayton L. Ringgenberg House Member Vernon N. Bennett John Camp Harold O. Fischer	Mason City	une 30, une 30, une 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30,	1974 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN Ch. 505 William H. Huff III INTERSTATE CO-OPERAT Ch. 28B Robert D. Ray, Governor Roger W. Jepsen, President of the Senate William H. Harbor, Speaker of the House Maurice Baringer, Treasurer of State Marvin R. Selden, Jr., Comptroller of State Clayton L. Ringgenberg House Membe Vernon N. Bennett John Camp Harold O. Fischer Joan Lipsky	Mason City	une 30, une 30, une 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30,	1974 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN Ch. 505 William H. Huff III INTERSTATE CO-OPERAT Ch. 28B Robert D. Ray, Governor Roger W. Jepsen, President of the Senate William H. Harbor, Speaker of the House Maurice Baringer, Treasurer of State Marvin R. Selden, Jr., Comptroller of State Clayton L. Ringgenberg House Member Vernon N. Bennett John Camp Harold O. Fischer Joan Lipsky Dale Tieden	Mason City Ju Sioux Center Ju Webster City Ju MISSIONER MISSIONER MISSIONER MISSIONER MISSIONER MISSIONER MOINES MOINES Ju MON COMMISSION Mest Des Moines A Mest Des Moines A Mo	une 30, une 30, une 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30,	1974 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN Ch. 505 William H. Huff III INTERSTATE CO-OPERAT Ch. 28B Robert D. Ray, Governor Roger W. Jepsen, President of the Senate William H. Harbor, Speaker of the House Maurice Baringer, Treasurer of State Marvin R. Selden, Jr., Comptroller of State Clayton L. Ringgenberg House Member Vernon N. Bennett John Camp Harold O. Fischer Joan Lipsky Dale Tieden Senate Memb	Mason City	une 30, une 30, une 30, une 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30,	1974 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN Ch. 505 William H. Huff III INTERSTATE CO-OPERAT Ch. 28B Robert D. Ray, Governor Roger W. Jepsen, President of the Senate William H. Harbor, Speaker of the House Maurice Baringer, Treasurer of State Marvin R. Selden, Jr., Comptroller of State Clayton L. Ringgenberg House Membe Vernon N. Bennett John Camp Harold O. Fischer Joan Lipsky Dale Tieden Senate Memb	Mason City	une 30, une 30, une 30, une 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30, pril 30,	1974 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN Ch. 505 William H. Huff III INTERSTATE CO-OPERAT Ch. 28B Robert D. Ray, Governor Roger W. Jepsen, President of the Senate William H. Harbor, Speaker of the House Maurice Baringer, Treasurer of State Marvin R. Selden, Jr., Comptroller of State Clayton L. Ringgenberg House Membe Vernon N. Bennett John Camp Harold O. Fischer Joan Lipsky Dale Tieden Senate Memb Vernon H. Kyhl James F. Schaben	Mason City James James James Missioner Missioner James Moines Againes Moines Moines Againes Moines Againes Moines Againes Moines Moines Moines Againes Moines Moines Moines Againes Moines Moines Againes Moines Moi	nne 30, une 30, une 30, une 30, pril 30,	1974 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN Ch. 505 William H. Huff III INTERSTATE CO-OPERAT Ch. 28B Robert D. Ray, Governor Roger W. Jepsen, President of the Senate William H. Harbor, Speaker of the House Maurice Baringer, Treasurer of State Marvin R. Selden, Jr., Comptroller of State Clayton L. Ringgenberg House Member Vernon N. Bennett John Camp Harold O. Fischer Joan Lipsky Dale Tieden Senate Memb Vernon H. Kyhl James F. Schaben John M. Walsh James A. Potgeter	Mason City Ju Sioux Center Ju Sioux Center Ju Webster City Ju MISSIONER MISSIONER MISSIONER MISSIONER MISSIONER MODER MODE	une 30, une 30, une 30, une 30, pril 30,	1974 1974 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973
Mrs. Bernice Wolf Elmer H. Den Herder, Representative Mrs. Jean McMurray INDUSTRIAL COMN Ch. 86 Robert C. Landess INSURANCE COMN Ch. 505 William H. Huff III INTERSTATE CO-OPERAT Ch. 28B Robert D. Ray, Governor Roger W. Jepsen, President of the Senate William H. Harbor, Speaker of the House Maurice Baringer, Treasurer of State Marvin R. Selden, Jr., Comptroller of State Clayton L. Ringgenberg House Membe Vernon N. Bennett John Camp Harold O. Fischer Joan Lipsky Dale Tieden Senate Memb Vernon H. Kyhl James F. Schahen	Mason City Ju Sioux Center Ju Webster City Ju MISSIONER MISSIONER MISSIONER MISSIONER MISSIONER MISSIONER MOINES MOINES Ju MON COMMISSION MON COMMISSIO	une 30, une 30, une 30, une 30, pril 30,	1974 1974 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 1973

Name and Office	City or Town from which originally chosen	
STATE JUDICIAL NOMINA	TING COMMISSION	1
APPOINTIVE	1	
§46.1		_
Edris H. Owens	Newton	June 30, 1973
John M. Downey	Hampton	June 30, 1973
William Sorenson	Jefferson	June 30, 1975
C. H. Wildman	Davenport	June 30, 1977
Donald Balster	Marion	June 30, 1977
William Beck	Spirit Lake	June 30, 1977
ELECTIVE		
§46.2		
Don K. Walter	Burlington	June 30, 1975
William M. Dallas	Waterloo	June 30, 1975
John W. Tobin	Vinton	June 30, 1977
Arthur H. Johnson	Fort Dodge	June 30, 1977
Wendell Pendleton	Storm Lake	June 30, 1975
Philip J. Willson	Council Bluffs	June 30, 1973
DISTRICT JUDICIAL NOMINA 64 G.A., Ch. 2	261	ND
Election Distric		
APPOINTIVE) Ozgion	T 01 1074
Mrs. Lew Ella Strand	Strawberry Point	Jan. 31, 1974 Jan 31 1974
Mre Iill Tracev	Manchester	Jan. 31. 1976
Dr Milton F Schlein	Postville	Jan. 31. 1976
Mrs. Charlotte Kelly	Dubuque	Jan. 31, 1978
ELECTIVE		_
Donald R. Breitbach	Dubuque	Jan. 31, 1976
James Hart Alfred Hughes	Dubuque	Jan. 31, 1974 Jan. 21, 1979
Arthur H. Jacobson	Waukon	Jan. 31. 1976
Charles A. Kintzinger	Dubuque	Jan. 31, 1978
Election Distric	ct 1B	
APPOINTIVE	;	
Mrs. Georgia Hutchison	Oelwein	Jan. 31, 1976
Keith Burbridge	Cedar Falls	Jan. 31, 1974
Robert W. Giertz	Waterloo	Jan. 31, 1974
John J. Burgess	Cresco	Jan. 31, 1978
ELECTIVE		
Henry L. Elwood	Cresco	Jan. 31. 1976
Unton B. Kenford	Waterloo	Jan. 31. 1978
John W Rathert	Waterloo	Jan. 31. 1976
Leroy H. Redfern	Cedar Falls	Jan. 31, 1974
Carl A. Greif		Jan. 31, 1974
Election Distric		
APPOINTIVE		Ion 91 1074
		an. 51. 1974
Dr H G Marinos	Charles City	Jan. 31, 1974
Dr. H. G. Marinos Dean Kline Frank Jeffrey	Charles City	Jan. 31, 1974 Jan. 31, 1976
Dr. H G Marinos	Charles City Mason City Hampton	Jan. 31, 1974 Jan. 31, 1976 Jan. 31, 1976

Name and Office	City or Town from Term which originally chosen Ending
- Parameter - 1980년 -	ATING COMMISSION—Continued
B. C. Berge	GarnerJan. 31, 19
W. K. Carr	Charles CityJan. 31, 19
A. G. Dunkelberg	OsageJan. 31, 19
William H. Engelbrecht	Jan. 31, 19
Walter C. Schroeder	Mason CityJan. 31, 19
Election	District 2B INTIVE
	Lake CityJan. 31, 19
Jon E. McClure	Fort DodgeJan. 31, 19
Chase McLaughlin	Humboldt Jan. 31, 19
Frank Cervetti	MarshalltownJan. 31, 19
Mrs. Carolyn Houk	Jefferson Jan. 31, 19
W. K. Doran	CTIVEBooneJan. 31, 19
Whitley M. Hemingway	Webster CityJan. 31, 19
Craig L. Johnson	MarshalltownJan. 31, 19
Thomas L. McCullough	Sac CityJan. 31, 19
Election	Carroll Jan. 31, 19 District 3A INTIVE
	SpencerJan. 31, 19
Mrs. Elizabeth Vanden Heuvel	Rock RapidsJan. 31, 19
John B. Anderson	Storm LakeJan. 31, 19
Blaine Hoien	Spirit LakeJan. 31, 19
Kirk Hayes	Algona Jan. 31, 19
ELE	CTIVE
Gordon J. Forsyth	Estherville Jan. 31, 19
Joe E. Lynch, Jr.	AlgonaJan. 31, 19
Edgar E. Mack	Storm LakeJan. 31, 19
Frank B. Nelson	Spencer Jan. 31, 19
K. B. Weity	Spirit LakeJan. 31, 19
APPO	District 3B INTIVE
Mrs. Val Moeller	LeMarsJan. 31, 19
Richard P. Sulzbach	Sioux City Jan. 31, 19
Mrs. John Kelly	Sioux CityJan. 31, 19
Norton D. Obrecht	Holstein Jan. 31, 19
	CTIVE
Keith A. Beekley	Sioux CityJan. 31, 19
Frank J. Margolin	Sioux CityJan. 31, 19
Edwin L. Mitchell	Jan. 31, 19
William J. Rawlings	Sioux CityJan. 31, 19
Robert C. Reimer	Denison Jan. 31, 19
APPO	District 4
Leo Kessler	AudubonJan. 31, 19
Mrs. MarvAnn Emerine	
Lewis W. Ross, Jr.	Oakland Jan. 31, 19
Mrs. Virginia Deardorff	Atlantic Jan. 31, 19 Shenandoah Jan. 31, 19
nale U. Greenlear	SnenandoanJan. 31, 19
	ECTIVE Dal Oal I am 21 10
John F. Boeye	Red Oak Jan. 31, 19
	Clarinda Jan. 31, 19
Joke S. More	Atlantic Jan. 31, 19
Raymond A Smith	Harlan Jan. 31, 19 Council Bluffs Jan. 31, 19
	Dialis

Name and Office	City or Town from which originally chosen	Term Ending
DISTRICT JUDICIAL NOMINATING		
Election District		
Eugene T. Smith	Indianala	Ton 21 1074
Ray Murphy	Des Moines	Jan. 31, 1974
Max Kreager	Newton	Jan. 31, 1976
Donald Willis	Des Moines	Jan. 31, 1976
	Stuart	.Jan. 31, 1978
Robert G. Allbee	Dog Mainog	
John N. Diehl		6 (1967) 1 (1967) 1 (1967)
Hubert C. Jones	Des Moines	
Clyde Putnam, Jr.	Des Moines	angle of a stribe
Dale E. Spencer		
Election District APPOINTIVE	•	
B. L. Cunning	Mount Ayr	Jan. 31, 1974
Mrs. Judith Carlson	Greenfield	Jan. 31, 1974
Mrs. Janet Winslow	Corydon	Jan. 31, 1976
Kenneth Olive	Chariton	Jan. 31, 1978
ELECTIVE		
William Don Carlos	Greenfield	Jan. 31, 1978
James HarshG. F. Hoffman		
Richard D. Morr	Chariton	Jan. 31, 1976
Richard L. Wilson		
Election Distric		
John B. Turner	Cedar Rapids	.Jan. 31, 1974
Dr. Robert Savage	Cedar Rapide	.Jan. 31, 1974 Jan. 31, 1976.
Mrs. Marsha Thudium	Vinton	Jan. 31, 1976
Mrs. Jean Swisher	Iowa City	Jan. 31, 1978
ELECTIVE		The Age of
James W. Crawford	Cedar Rapids	.Jan. 31, 1974
Caryl W. Garberson	Cedar Rapids	Jan. 31, 1976
William L. Meardon	Cedar Rapids	Jan. 31, 1978
Robert C. Tilden	Cedar Rapids	Jan. 31, 1978
Election Distric	et 7	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
John Axel	Muscatine	Jan. 31 1974
Herbert A. Jossi	Davenport	Jan. 31, 1974
Mrs. Odetta C. Moore	Davenport	Jan. 31, 1976
Dr. Donald E. McAreavy		
Marvin D. Ohsann	Ciinton	.Jan. 51, 1978
ELECTIVE	3.5 / ·	T 01 1000
Filmer E. Bloom	Muscatine	Jan. 31, 1978.
David O. Shaff	Clinton	Jan. 31, 1974
Erwin E. Stamp	Bellevue	Jan. 31, 1976
Charles E. Wittenmeyer	Davenport	.Jan. 31, 1976
Election District	* 8A	
Milford R. Wonderlich	Ollie	Jan. 31, 1974
Julian Campbell	Bloomfield	Jan. 31, 1974
Max Smith	Grinnen	a.u. o1, 1976

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×*	City or Town fro which originally ch	m Term
Name and Office		
DISTRICT JUDICIAL NOMINATING	COMMISSION—Co	ontinued
Leon Yates	Ottumwa	Jan. 31, 1976
Logan Heilman	Washington	Jan. 31, 1978
ELECTIVE		1 = 1
Marvin V. Colton	Centerville	Jan. 31, 1976
Albert F. Goeldner	Sigourney	Jan. 31, 1978
Scott Jordan	Fairneld	Jan. 31, 1978.
Richard H. Wright	Rloomfield	
-		
Election Distric	t 8B	
APPOINTIVE	Donwille	Tom 91 1074
Mrs. Ada Waters	Danville	Jan. 31, 1974
Keith Garretson		
Mrs. Nell Weber	Columbus Junctio	n Jan. 31, 1976
Edward K. Johnstone	Keokuk	Jan. 31, 1978
ELECTIVE	•	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Kenneth A. Aspelmeier	Burlington	Jan. 31, 1974
Harold F. McLeran	Mount Pleasant	Jan 31 1976
Russell R. Newell	Columbus Junctio	n Jan. 31, 1976
R. Buell Smith	Keokuk	Jan. 31, 1978
LABOR COMMISS		
Jerry L. Addy	·	
Jerry L. Addy	Des Moines	June 30, 1973
LAND REHABILITATION A	DVISORY BOAI	RD
Marvin J. Nelson§83A.3	Codon Donida	Tuno 20 1074
G. H. Hertel	Des Moines	June 30, 1974
William W. Fall	Knoxville	June 30, 1972
Frank W. Schaller	Ames	June 30, 1972
William H. Greiner	Ankeny	June 30, 1972
Dr. Samuel J. Tuthill		T 20 1070
DI Camadi di Idanii Innii	lowa City	June 30, 1973
James D. Bixler	Council Bluffs	June 30, 1973
James D. Bixler	Council Bluffs	June 30, 1973
James D. Bixler	Council Bluffs Knoxville	June 30, 1973 June 30, 1973
James D. Bixler Hugh A. Templeton LAW ENFORCEMENT ACA	Council Bluffs Knoxville ADEMY COUNCI	June 30, 1973 June 30, 1973
James D. Bixler	Council Bluffs Knoxville ADEMY COUNCI Boone	June 30, 1973 June 30, 1973 IL August 14, 1975
James D. Bixler	Council Bluffs Knoxville ADEMY COUNCI Boone Sioux City	June 30, 1973 June 30, 1973 August 14, 1975 August 14, 1974
James D. Bixler Hugh A. Templeton LAW ENFORCEMENT ACA Ch. 80B Warren J. Kruck, Chairman Frank O'Keefe, Vice-Chairman George J. Matias	Council Bluffs Knoxville ADEMY COUNCI Boone Sioux City Cedar Rapids	June 30, 1973 June 30, 1973 August 14, 1975 August 14, 1974 August 14, 1973
James D. Bixler Hugh A. Templeton LAW ENFORCEMENT ACA Ch. 80B Warren J. Kruck, Chairman Frank O'Keefe, Vice-Chairman George J. Matias Gerald D. Allen	Council Bluffs Knoxville ADEMY COUNCI Boone Sioux City Cedar Rapids Mason City	June 30, 1973 June 30, 1973 IL August 14, 1975 August 14, 1974 August 14, 1973
James D. Bixler Hugh A. Templeton LAW ENFORCEMENT ACA Ch. 80B Warren J. Kruck, Chairman Frank O'Keefe, Vice-Chairman George J. Matias Gerald D. Allen Harold A. Thordsen, Senator	Council Bluffs	June 30, 1973 June 30, 1973 IL August 14, 1975 August 14, 1974 August 14, 1975 August 14, 1975
James D. Bixler Hugh A. Templeton LAW ENFORCEMENT ACA Ch. 80B Warren J. Kruck, Chairman Frank O'Keefe, Vice-Chairman George J. Matias Gerald D. Allen Harold A. Thordsen, Senator Arthur R. Kitner Michael Laughlin, Attorney General's Office	Council Bluffs Knoxville DEMY COUNCI Boone Sioux City Cedar Rapids Mason City Davenport Independence	June 30, 1973June 30, 1973August 14, 1975August 14, 1974August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1973August 14, 1973
James D. Bixler Hugh A. Templeton LAW ENFORCEMENT ACA Ch. 80B Warren J. Kruck, Chairman Frank O'Keefe, Vice-Chairman George J. Matias Gerald D. Allen Harold A. Thordsen, Senator Arthur R. Kitner Michael Laughlin, Attorney General's Office	Council Bluffs Knoxville DEMY COUNCI Boone Sioux City Cedar Rapids Mason City Davenport Independence	June 30, 1973June 30, 1973August 14, 1975August 14, 1974August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1973August 14, 1973
James D. Bixler Hugh A. Templeton LAW ENFORCEMENT ACA Ch. 80B Warren J. Kruck, Chairman Frank O'Keefe, Vice-Chairman George J. Matias Gerald D. Allen Harold A. Thordsen, Senator Arthur R. Kitner	Council Bluffs Knoxville DEMY COUNCI Boone Sioux City Cedar Rapids Mason City Davenport Independence	June 30, 1973June 30, 1973August 14, 1975August 14, 1974August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1973August 14, 1973
James D. Bixler Hugh A. Templeton LAW ENFORCEMENT ACA Ch. 80B Warren J. Kruck, Chairman Frank O'Keefe, Vice-Chairman George J. Matias Gerald D. Allen Harold A. Thordsen, Senator Arthur R. Kitner Michael Laughlin, Attorney General's Office Fletcher D. Thompson LAW EXAMIN	Council BluffsKnoxvilleBooneSioux CityCedar RapidsMason CityDavenportIndependence	June 30, 1973June 30, 1973August 14, 1975August 14, 1974August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1973August 14, 1973
James D. Bixler Hugh A. Templeton LAW ENFORCEMENT ACA Ch. 80B Warren J. Kruck, Chairman Frank O'Keefe, Vice-Chairman George J. Matias Gerald D. Allen Harold A. Thordsen, Senator Arthur R. Kitner Michael Laughlin, Attorney General's Office Fletcher D. Thompson LAW EXAMIN Ch. 610	Council BluffsKnoxvilleBooneSioux CityCedar RapidsMason CityDavenportIndependence	June 30, 1973June 30, 1973August 14, 1975August 14, 1974August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1973August 14, 1973
James D. Bixler Hugh A. Templeton LAW ENFORCEMENT ACA Ch. 80B Warren J. Kruck, Chairman Frank O'Keefe, Vice-Chairman George J. Matias Gerald D. Allen Harold A. Thordsen, Senator Arthur R. Kitner Michael Laughlin, Attorney General's Office LAW EXAMIN Ch. 610 Richard C. Turner, Attorney General, Chairman	Council BluffsKnoxvilleBooneSioux CityCedar RapidsMason CityDavenportIndependenceF	June 30, 1973June 30, 1973June 30, 1973August 14, 1975August 14, 1974August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1973Pleasure of the Attorney General Ex Officio Member
James D. Bixler Hugh A. Templeton LAW ENFORCEMENT ACA Ch. 80B Warren J. Kruck, Chairman Frank O'Keefe, Vice-Chairman George J. Matias Gerald D. Allen Harold A. Thordsen, Senator Arthur R. Kitner Michael Laughlin, Attorney General's Office Fletcher D. Thompson LAW EXAMIN Ch. 610 Richard C. Turner, Attorney General, Chairman Jake S. More	Council Bluffs	June 30, 1973June 30, 1973August 14, 1975August 14, 1974August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1973August 14, 1973Deasure of the Attorney General X Officio Member
James D. Bixler Hugh A. Templeton LAW ENFORCEMENT ACA Ch. 80B Warren J. Kruck, Chairman Frank O'Keefe, Vice-Chairman George J. Matias Gerald D. Allen Harold A. Thordsen, Senator Arthur R. Kitner Michael Laughlin, Attorney General's Office Fletcher D. Thompson LAW EXAMIN Ch. 610 Richard C. Turner, Attorney General, Chairman Jake S. More S. David Peshkin	Council Bluffs	June 30, 1973June 30, 1973August 14, 1975August 14, 1974August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1978August 14, 1978August 14, 1978August 14, 1978Pleasure of the Attorney General X Officio Member
James D. Bixler Hugh A. Templeton LAW ENFORCEMENT ACA Ch. 80B Warren J. Kruck, Chairman Frank O'Keefe, Vice-Chairman George J. Matias Gerald D. Allen Harold A. Thordsen, Senator Arthur R. Kitner Michael Laughlin, Attorney General's Office Fletcher D. Thompson LAW EXAMIN Ch. 610 Richard C. Turner, Attorney General, Chairman Jake S. More S. David Peshkin Robert R. Eidsmoe	Council Bluffs Knoxville DEMY COUNCI Boone Sioux City Cedar Rapids Mason City Davenport Independence F VERS Harlan Des Moines Sioux City	June 30, 1973June 30, 1973 ILAugust 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1973Pleasure of the Attorney General Ex Officio MemberJune 30, 1972June 30, 1972June 30, 1972June 30, 1972
James D. Bixler Hugh A. Templeton LAW ENFORCEMENT ACA Ch. 80B Warren J. Kruck, Chairman Frank O'Keefe, Vice-Chairman George J. Matias Gerald D. Allen Harold A. Thordsen, Senator Arthur R. Kitner Michael Laughlin, Attorney General's Office Fletcher D. Thompson LAW EXAMIN Ch. 610 Richard C. Turner, Attorney General, Chairman Jake S. More S. David Peshkin	Council Bluffs Knoxville ADEMY COUNCI Boone Sioux City Cedar Rapids Mason City Davenport Independence F VERS Harlan Des Moines Sioux City Council Bluffs House Council Bluffs Local Buffs Local Buff	June 30, 1973June 30, 1973August 14, 1975August 14, 1974August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1975August 14, 1975Laugust 14, 1975Pleasure of the Attorney General Ex Officio MemberJune 30, 1972June 30, 1972June 30, 1972June 30, 1973

Name and Office

City or Town from which originally chosen

Term Ending

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

§2.49

	Senate Members	
Roger W. Jepsen, President of the	Senate	
James E. Briles		.Corning
John C. Rhodes		.Chariton
Lee H. Gaudineer, Jr		.Des Moines
Eugene M. Hill		
Vernon H. Kyhl		
Clifton C. Lamborn		
George F. Milligan		
William D. Palmer		
William H. Harbor, Speaker of the	House Members	
Michael T. Blouin		Dubuqua
Dale M. Cochran		
D ' T E		Ct.

These gentlemen will serve as members of this council until the expiration of their respective legislative terms.

> Pleasure of the Governor

of the	House	
		.Dubuque
		.Eagle Grove
		Storm Lake
		3.5

Dennis L. Freeman Ed Skinner Altoona
Nathan F. Sorg Marion Delwyn StromerGarner Andrew VarleyStuart

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE BUREAU

	82	.08			
Serge H. Garrison, Direct	tor	Des 1	Moines	Pleasure of	the
Philip E. Burks, Senior					
• ,	-				

LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL COMMITTEE

Executive Order

Edward Ruisch, Chairman	Sioux City
William E. Darrington	Persia
Leo G. Dick	Oakland
Alden J. Erskine	Sioux City
Sherry R. Fisher	Des Moines
Eugene C. Gilson	
C. E. Hitchman	Blencoe
Joseph A. Larkin	Council Bluffs
James H. Pullman, Jr.	
Emerson H. Schill	
John F. Schmidt	Sioux City
Ed H. Spetman, Jr.	Council Bluffs

LIBRARY

Ch. 303

(Board of Trustees of Law and Medical)

Robert D. Ray, Governor	
Harvey Uhlenhopp, Supreme Court Justice	
Paul F. Johnston, Superintendent of Public Instruction	
Librarian, Law:	
Mrs. Frances T. Desmond	e. 31, 1978
Librarian, Medical:	
Mrs. Marion Samo	e 30, 1973

Automotive to the second of th		
en la en la	City or Town from	Term
Name and Office	which originally chose	n Ending
LIBRARY		
§303.17		
(Board of Trustees of Stat		
Mrs. Helen Margaret Crabb	Jamaica	June 30, 1972
Mrs. Katherine M. Zastrow	Charles City	June 30, 1973
Mrs. Jeanne A. Gee	Snenandoan	June 30, 1974
Arie M, Verrips	Complyille	June 30, 1975
J. Maurice Travilian, Director	Coraivine	June 30, 1976
IOWA BEER AND LIQUOR (§123.6		
J Stuart Kirk Chairman	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1976
Harlan Lowe	Toledo	Dec. 31, 1972
Joan Ballantyne	Cherokee	Dec. 31, 1974
Don Bell	New London	Dec. 31, 1975
James Mulqueen	Council Bluffs	Dec. 31, 1973
IOWA OFFICIAL R	REGISTER	
L. Dale Ahern, Editor		Dleagure of
B. Dale Allerii, Editor		rinting Division
MANDOWED DEANNI		mong Division
MANPOWER PLANNI	NG COUNCIL	
Stat. L.	Dog Maines	
Leroy H. Petersen, Chairman Paul Johnston	Des Moines	
Dr. Arnold M. Reeve		
James T. Klein		1000
Robert Tyson		
Dr. Marvin Anderson		
James N. Gillman		
Jerry Starkweather	Des Moines	
Russell Kelso	Des Moines	
Lambert Burkhalter		
Don Hauser	Des Moines	
Mrs. William Kelly		Pleasure of
Maurice TePaske	Sloux Center	the Governor
Chad WymerRobert L. Walton	Des Moines	
Mrs. Madge Hunt		
Mrs. Margo Bradley	Des Moines	
Jack Brown		
Harold Williams		
Dallas Dickson		
Margaret Trimble	Des Moines	
Pam Paul	Des Moines	
Mrs. Betty Darla Ogden	Knoxville	
MAP ADVISORY COUNCIL	(TOPOGRAPHICA)	L)
Richard Riley	Des Moines	June 30, 1974
Francis W. Mann	Council Bluffs	June 30, 1974
Duane Latta	Riverside	June 30, 1974
Donald Meisner	Sioux City	June 30, 1974
Othie McMurry	Des Moines	June 30, 1974
Howard J. MorrisonFred Priewert	Des Moines	June 30, 1974
Joseph Coupal	A mes	June 20, 1974
Leroy Petersen	Des Moines	June 30, 1974
William H. Greiner	Des Moines	June 30, 1974
Scott Phelps	Sioux City	June 30, 1974
Dean A. Briley	Des Moines	June 30, 1974
Thomas L. Robinson	Des Moines	June 30, 1974
Dr. Samuel J. Tuthill	Iowa City	June 30, 1974
Dr. Stanley Wawzonek	Iowa City	June 30, 1974

Name and Office	City or Town from which originally chose	Term n Ending
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE AD §249A.4(8)	VISORY COUNCIL	1
Don McGrath	Eagle Grove	June 30 1972
Miss Aletha C. McNeal	Grinnell	June 30, 1972
Mrs. Carl Rundberg	Ogden	June 30, 1973
Mrs. Sue M. Reed	Des Moines	June 30, 1973
ADMICODIA COMPONE HOD TH	ID CONCERNICETO	.3.7
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR TH OF MENTAL HEALTH)N
OF MENIAL REALIH §135.44	FACILITIES	
Dwight E. Barton	Adel	June 30, 1972
Mrs. A. C. Westerhof	Carlisle	June 30, 1972
Harold Bridges	Muscatine	June 30, 1972
Alvin Hayes, Jr.	Des Moines	June 30, 1972
Mrs. Max Lvon	Clinton	.June 30, 1972
Minnette Doderer	Iowa City	June 30, 1972
Darrell Ensz	Ottumwa	June 30, 1972
Mrs. Frances Hines	Des Moines	June 30, 1972
Verne R. Kelly	Iowa City	June 30, 1972
Robert Brindley	Mason City	June 30, 1972
George Sutton, D.O.	Mount Pleasant	June 30, 1972
Drexel Lange	Des Moines	.June 30, 1972
Juliet Saxton	Des Moines	June 30, 1972
J. T. May, M.D.	Cherokee	June 30, 1972
Conrad Wurtz	Des Moines	.June 30, 1972
Herbert Nelson, M.D.	lowa City	June 30, 1972
Harry Gittins	Des Moines	June 30, 1972
Arnold M. Reeve, M.D.	Des Moines	June 30, 1972
MENTAL HYGIENE C Ch. 225B	OMMITTEE	
Mrs. Margaret G. Westerhof	Carlisle	July 3 1972
George W. Sutton, D.O.	Mount Pleasant	July 3, 1972
Dr. Roy E. Warman	A mes	July 3, 1973
Dr. James D. Mahoney	Council Bluffs	July 3, 1973
Raymond E. Donlevy	Dubuque	July 3, 1973
Mrs. Bernard Goldman		July 3, 1974
Mrs. Dennis McTigue	Fort Dodge	July 3, 1974
Dr. Richard E. Preston	Des Moines	July 3, 1974
MERIT EMPLOYMENT (Ch. 19A		
William C. Hubbard, Chairman	Iowa City	June 30, 1973
Al Meacham	Grinnell	June 30, 1973
James B. Morris	Des Moines	June 30, 1975
Julian Torgerson	Sioux City	June 30, 1975
Mrs. Thelma Heitsman	Corning	June 30, 1977
W. L. Keating, Director		•
MINES AND MINERALS I Ch. 82 W. Dean Aubrey, Inspector		
W. Dean Aubrey, Inspector	West Des Moines	June 30, 1975
MINING BOAI Ch. 82	RD	
Dr. John Lemish, Chairman	Ames	Juna 30 1079
William J. Evans	Des Moines	June 30, 1972
Robert R. Welp	Fort Dodge	June 30, 1972
John Victor, Jr.	Fort Dodge	June 30 1972
Leo T. Schuler	Des Moines	June 30, 1972

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	City or Town from	Term
Name and Office	which originally chos	en Ending
MISSISSIPPI PARKWAY PLA		
Ch. 308	MING COMMISS.	ION
Harry G. McKee	Muscatina	June 30 1973
Ivan E. Dull	Dubuque	June 30, 1973
Gary D. Engebretson	Decorah	June 30, 1973
A. Fred Berger, Sr.	Davenport	June 30, 1973
George C. Aschom	Lansing	June 30, 1973
Charles B. Millham Harold Clausen	Clinton	June 30, 1975
John McCormally	Burlington	June 30, 1975
Lvnn Battles	Maquoketa	June 30, 1975
Mrs. Carl Majors	KeokukKeokuk	June 30, 1975
NATURAL RESOURCE	ES COUNCIL	
Ch. 455A		
Dr. Samuel J. Tuthill		
Joseph W. Howe	Iowa City	June 30, 1973
Clifford M. Naser	Fort Dodge	June 30, 1973
J. Justin Rogers	Spirit Lake	June 30, 1975
Hugh A. Templeton Mrs. Mabel Miller	Keosangna	June 30, 1975
Leslie C. Klink	Elkader	June 30, 1977
Dr. Merwin D. Dougal	Ames	June 30, 1977
Lee Feil	Riverton	June 30, 1977
Othie R. McMurry, Director		
NURSING BO	ARD	
Ch. 147		
Mrs. Virginia C. Turner, Chairman	Waterloo	June 30, 1973
Mary Suzanne Wickenkamp, Vice-Chairman	Ottumwa	June 30, 1975
Mrs. Sara Fishel, R.N.	Marion	June 30, 1974
Miss Virginia R. Lawrence, R.N.	Mason City	June 30, 1977
Miss Mildred I. Freel	10wa City	June 50, 1976
Mis. Lynne M. Hes, Executive Birecon		
NUDGING HOME ADMINISTRATION	DO ENVAMINIEDO	DOADD
NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATO Ch. 147	RS EXAMINERS	DOARD
James Gannon, M.D.	Laurona	Tune 20 1079
Elwin R. Vest	Woodbine	June 30, 1972
Ezra William Shenk	Wellman	June 30, 1972
Mrs. Eloise I. Shaffer	Centerville	June 30, 1973
Robert V. Campbell	Oskaloosa	June 30, 1973
William W. Tester	Iowa City	June 30, 1973
Jerry C. Helfenstine	Des Moines	June 30, 1974
Rev. Arlin H. Adams	Waukon	June 30, 1974
J. D. Snepherd	14ew1011	June 30, 1314
PAROLE BOA	ARD	
Ch. 247	IND	
George L. Paul	Brooklyn	June 30, 1973
Jack Bedell	Spirit Lake	June 30, 1975
Silas S. Ewing	Des Moines	June 30, 1977

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STATE OFFICERS-Continued

Name and Office

City or Town from which originally chosen

Term Ending

PHYSICAL FITNESS AND SPORTS, GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL

GOVE LIGHTON	COCHOIL	
Dr. Robert W. Anderson	Des Moines	Pleasure of
Dr. Enfred E. Linder	Orden	the Governor
Dr. James E. Kelsey		
Dr. Donald V. Cox	Des Moines	
Dr. Betty A. Hoff		
Dr. Donald Cassidy		
Dolph Pulliam	West Des Moines	
Gary Thompson		
Rick Wannamaker		
Bernie Saggau	Boone	
E. Wayne Cooley	Des Moines	
Maury John	Ames	
Chalmers Elliott		
Monsignor J. E. Tolan	Humboldt	
Bill Sorenson	Jefferson	
Dr. Paul C. Vance		
Frank Morlan		
Craig Hunter	Atlantic	
Miss Judy Merritt	Guthrie Center	
Al Lewis	Storm Lake	
PHYSICIANS ASSISTANT PROGR.	AMS. ADVISORY (COMMITTEE
64 G. A., Ch.		
Dr. Thornton Bryan	Iowa City	
Dr. John K. MacGregor		
Virginia Lawrence, R.N.	Mason City	
Dr. Robert S. Eicher	Ankeny	
Edward R. Lynn		None
Dr. Elizabeth Burrows	Des Moines	
Dr. Byron M. Merkel	Des Moines	
Dr. Robert L. Gustafson	Dallas Center	
PRESERVES ADV	ISORY BOARD	
Ch. 111		
William J. Petersen		June 20 1971
Marshall McKusick	Iowa City	Tune 30, 1971
Dr. John D. Dodd	Amos	June 30 1972
Sylvan T. Runkel	Des Moines	June 30, 1972
vacancy		
VALATIEV	Des mones	June 30 1973
roonar		June 30, 1973
vacancy Fred A. Priewert, Director		June 30, 1973

PRINTING DIVISION OF GENERAL SERVICES

Ch. 15

Vernon Lundquist, Superintendent Dennis Groe, Assistant Superintendent

IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM ADVISORY INVESTMENT BOARD

112 (1801)		
	§97B.8	
Dale K. DeKoster), 1973
John L. Munger	Des MoinesJune 30), 1975
Keith Gunzenhauser	West Des MoinesJune 30	, 1977
	House Member	
Leonard C. Andersen	Sioux City June 30), 1973
	Senate Member	
James W. Griffin, Sr.	Council BluffsJune 30), 1973

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	City or Town from	Term
Name and Office	City or Town from which originally chosen	Ending
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION Ch. 257	, BOARD OF	
Earl G. Sievers	AvocaJa	nuary 2, 1978
Robert J. Beecher	CrestonJa	nuary 2, 1978
Ron Hallock	West Des MoinesJa	nuary 2, 1978
Miss Virginia Harper	Fort MadisonJa	nuary 2, 1974
Stanley R. Barber	WellmanJa	nuary 2, 1974
Mrs. Richard Cole	DecoranJa	nuary 2, 1974
John E. van der Linden	Sibley Ja	nuary 2, 1976
T. J. Heronimus	Grundy CenterJan	nuary 2, 1976
	•	,
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION SU	PERINTENDENT	
Ch. 257 Paul F. Johnston, Superintendent	Des Moines	
Gayle Obrecht, Chief, School Plant Facilities	West Des Moines	
Dr. Richard N. Smith, Deputy State School Superi	ntendent	
David Bechtel, Administrative Assistant to the Su	perintendent	re
Leonard C. Abels, Administrative Consultant, Adm	imistrative Support Staf	f
PUBLIC SAFETY COM	IMISSIONER	
Ch. 80 Michael M. Sellers	Des Meines	Diagrams of
Michael M. Sellers	Des Moines	the Governor
		one dovernor
REAL ESTATE COM	IMIGGION	
Ch. 117	MISSION	
Melvin D. Synhorst, Secretary of State, Chairman		
Jack D. Schuck	Parkersburg	June 30, 1973
Lester E. Calvert	Des Moines	June 30, 1973
Stephen G. Darling	Iowa City	Tune 30, 1975
Donald Knudsen	Eagle Grove	June 30, 1975
Cecil Galvin, Director		
RECIPROCITY B	O A D D	
2024.2		
Michael Sellers	Des Moines	
Maurice Van Nostrand	Des Moines	
Harry Reed	Winterset	
Steven C. Schoenebaum, Executive Secretary		
REGENTS, BOAI	RD OF	
Ch. 326		
Mrs. Margaret Collison	Oskaloosa	June 30, 1977
Stanley Redeker	Boone	June 30, 1973
Ned E. Perrin Ralph H. Wallace	Magan City	June 30, 1973 Tune 20, 1979
Ray V. Bailey	Clarion	June 30, 1915
Donald H. Shaw	Davenport	June 30. 1975
Mrs. H. Rand Petersen	Harlan	June 30, 1975
John Baldridge	Chariton	June 30, 1977
Ralph McCartney	Charles City	June 30, 1977
R. Wayne Richey, Executive Secretary		
Paul V. Porter, Director of Research and Info	rmation	
REVENUE, DIREC	TOR OF	
Ch. 421		70.1 -
Donald C. Briggs	West Des Moines	Pleasure of
		the Governor

Name and Office

City or Town from which originally chosen

Term Ending

RURAL POLICY COUNCIL

Executive Order

Governor Robert D. Ray, serving as Chairman
L. B. Liddy, Secretary of Agriculture
Leroy Petersen, Director, Office for Planning and Programming
Chad Wymer, Director, Iowa Development Commission
Bob Tyson, Director, State Office of Economic Opportunity
Fred Priewert, Director, State Conservation Commission
Bill Greiner, Director, Department of Soil Conservation
Marvin A. Anderson, Director, Cooperative Extension Service, ISU
Arnold Reeve, Commissioner, Department of Public Health

SCHOOLS ADVISORY COMMITTEE, AREA

Ch. 280A

Mrs. Jolly Ann Davidson, Chairman	Jui	e 30	1973
James Robinson	Jun	e 30	1973
Gordon Bennett	Jui	ie 30	1973
Ned Willis	Jui	ie 30	1973
Mrs. Irene Hood	Mount AyrJur	ie 30	1973
Donald H. Shaw	Jui	ie 30.	1975
Earl M. Yoder	Jur	e 30.	1975
Hugh Clark	Des MoinesJui	ie 30,	1975
James J. Muto	Des MoinesJur	e 30,	1975

SCHOOL ADVISORY COMMITTEE, PRIVATE

§257.30

Wayne D. Albers	Fort Dodge	June	30.	1974
Merl E. Alons				
A. W. Behrens				
Merlin J. Hellman	Houghton	June	30.	1974
Forrest W. Rosser	Cedar Rapids	June	30.	1974

SCHOOL BUDGET REVIEW COMMITTEE

§442.21

Stephen GarstCoon	Rapids	June	30,	1971
Keith L. VetterWash	hington.	June	30.	1972
Harry G. HelgesonLake	Mills	June	30,	1973

SERVICEMEN'S BALLOT COMMISSION

§53.45

Edgar H. Bittle	West Des MoinesDec.	31.	1973
Mrs. May Kesler	Webster CityDec.	31,	1973
Don Linduski	Sioux CityDec.	31,	1973
Lois Reed	PanoraDec.	31,	1973

SOCIAL SERVICES COUNCIL

Ch. 217

Miss Lois Emanuel, Chairman	Marion	June 30, 1973
James N. Gillman, Commissioner	Marshalltown	Pleasure of
		the Governor
Fernice W. Robbins	Waterloo	June 30, 1977
David F. McCann	Council Bluffs	June 30 1977
Mrs. Meredith U. Deevers	Bettendorf	June 30, 1973
Dolph Pulliam	West Des Moines.	June 30, 1975

Name and Office

City or Town from which originally chosen

Term Ending

SOIL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE Ch. 467A

Cn. 467	(A.			
L. B. Liddy, Secretary of Agriculture				
Wilson Moon, Advisor to Committee				
Fred A. Priewert, Director, Conservation Con	nmission			
Othie McMurry, Director, Natural Resources (Council			
Fred Cherry, Chairman	Rowley	June	30,	1973
Donald Johnson, Vice-Chairman	Fairfield	June	30,	1977
George K. Annan	Clarinda	June	30,	1973
Carroll J. Hobson	Eldora	June	30,	1975
Sherry Fisher	Des Moines	June	30.	1975
Jerry Norland	Cylinder	June	30.	1975
Tom Kenny	Akron	June	30.	1977
Dr. Marvin Anderson			,	
OF LETTE OF THOUSEN	GOAFAFTGGTON ON	_		

STATUS OF WOMEN, COMMISSION ON

Executive Order		
Mrs. Jesse N. Durden, Jr., ChairmanDes MoinesDecember	31. 19	972
Mrs. Arlene H. Dayhoff, Vice-ChairmanCedar RapidsDecember	31. 19	972
Mrs. Linda L. Archibald	31, 19	972
Ralph R. BrownDecember	31, 19	972
Dr. James Chastain Des Moines December	31, 1	972
Mrs. Mary Clark Des Moines December	31, 1	972
Mrs. Shirley A. ClarkWaukonDecember	31, 1	972
Mrs. Jacqueline DayDes MoinesDecember		
Mrs. Beverly B. EverettNew SharonDecember		
Miss Patricia Geadelmann Eagle GroveDecember		
Mrs. Dorothy M. GoettschDavenportDecember		
Mrs. Phyllis M. HendersonDes MoinesDecember	31, 1	972
Dr. Mavis L. Holmes Cedar Falls December	31, 1	972
Mrs. Ruth S. Hoover		
Mrs. Leone K. HopsonDes MoinesDecember		
Miss Hazel O. LarsonDes MoinesDecember	31, 1	972
Dr. Helen R. LeBaron Hilton		
Dr. Edwin C. Lewis		
George LundbergDes MoinesDecember	31, 1	972
Mrs. Evelyn M. OujiriCedar RapidsDecember	31, 1	972
Mrs. Betty M. Page		
Mrs. Walter Pedersen Sioux City December		
Madeleine Marie SchmidtDecember		
Robert Tyson	31, 1	972
Mrs. Hilda WeingartDes MoinesDecember	31, 1	972
Mrs. Cristine WittgrafDecember	31, 1	972

STEERING ARM COMMITTEE

	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Jerry Addy	Des Moines
Dr. Henri L. Beenhakker	Iowa City
Gordon Bennett	Des Moines
W. R. Rabedeaux, Senator	Wilton Junction
Cloyd E. Robinson, Senator	Cedar Rapids
Floyd H. Millen, Representative	Farmington
Vernon A. Ewell, Representative	Waterloo
Dr. W. J. Hausler, Jr.	Iowa City
Blain F. Vandeventer	
Alan Meier	Des Moines
Herbert Gates	Des Moines
Peter G. Kaser	Des Moines
Donald G. Hauser	
Carl G. Dahl	Waterloo
J. D. Hook	Boone
Charles H. Dick	
Myron L. Lorenzen	

xxxii

Name and Office			
Ch. 684	Name and Office	City or Town fron which originally cho	n Term sen Ending
Ch. 684	SUPREME C	OURT	
TAX REVIEW BOARD Supreme Court Clarence A. Kading, Judicial Statistician Knoxville Supreme Court Clarence A. Kading, Judicial Statistician Knoxville Supreme Court	Ch. 684		
TAX REVIEW BOARD	G. K. Sappenfield, Clerk	Des Moines	Pleasure
TAX REVIEW BOARD	R. Hanson Lawton, Court Administrator	Fort Madison	
Section	Clarence A. Kading, Judicial Statistician	Knoxville	Supreme Cour
Section Sect	πλΥ ΡΕΙΜΕΙΜ	POARD	
Laro J Pierce	8421.1		
TEACHING PRACTICES COMMISSION Services June 30, 1971	Laro J. Pierce	Newton	June 30, 1973
TEACHING PRACTICES COMMISSION \$272A.3	Edwin A. Hicklin	Wapello	June 30, 197
\$272A.3	Louis I. Nussbaum	Des Moines	June 30, 197
Dr. Roderick N. Bickert		S COMMISSION	
Darold D. Faulkner	Dr. Roderick N. Bickert	Mason City	June 30 1974
Don Gunderson	Darold D. Faulkner	Sumner	June 30, 1974
Dr. Duane Anderson	Don Gunderson	Red Oak	June 30, 1979
Duane L. Vande Berg	Dr. Duane Anderson	Iowa City	June 30, 1973
Ruth I. Foster	Mrs. Billiejean Morrow	Des Moines	June 30, 1978
Donna J. Coffman	Duane L. Vande Berg	Sioux City	June 30, 1972
TERRACE HILL PLANNING COMMISSION 64 G. A., Ch. 1132 Des Moines D	Ruth I. Foster	Des Moines	June 30, 1972
TERRACE HILL PLANNING COMMISSION 64 G. A., Ch. 1132 George Mills	Donna J. Comman	Des Moines	June 30, 1972
George Mills Des Moines Mrs. Robert D. Ray Des Moines Jack Musgrove Des Moines Mrs. Charles Carlburg Des Moines Mrs. Julie McDonald Davenport William J. Wagner Dallas Center Mrs. Colin Jensen Sioux City Simpson Smith Des Moines William E. Darrington, Sr. Persia A. W. Allen Cedar Rapids Mrs. Madge E. Corey Marion John T. Ward West Des Moines Keith Dunton, Representative Thornburg James Schaben, Senator Dunlap Don Alt, Representative West Des Moines Honorable Maurice Baringer Des Moines Honorable Melvin D. Synhorst Des Moines Honorable Fred Schwengel Davenport John D. Bloodgood Des Moines Fred Moore Spencer John Zickefoose Waterloo Charlene Conklin, Senator Waterloo Robert Spiegel Mason City Richard B. Graeme Council Bluffs Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Lowa City John Charlent Cocknan Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Lowa City John Charlent Cocknan Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Des Moines Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Des Moines Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Lowa City John Chrystal Coon Rapids Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sullivan Dubuque Cliffon C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	raul F. Johnston	Des momes	June 30, 1972
Mrs. Robert D. Ray Des Moines Jack Musgrove Des Moines Mrs. Charles Carlburg Des Moines Mrs. Julie McDonald Davenport William J. Wagner Sioux City Simpson Smith Des Moines William E. Darrington, Sr. Persia A. W. Allen Cedar Rapids Mrs. Madge E. Corey Marion John T. Ward West Des Moines Keith Dunton, Representative Thornburg James Schaben, Senator Dunlap Jon Alt, Representative West Des Moines Honorable Maurice Baringer Des Moines Honorable Fred Schwengel Davenport John D. Bloodgood Des Moines Fred Moore Spencer John Zickefoose Waterloo Charlene Conklin, Senator Waterloo Robert Spiegel Mason City Richard B. Graeme Council Bluffs Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Hastings Mrs. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Mo	64 G. A., Ch.	1132	
Jack Musgrove Mrs. Charles Carlburg Mrs. Julie McDonald Davenport William J. Wagner Des Moines Mrs. Colin Jensen Sioux City Simpson Smith Des Moines William E. Darrington, Sr. Wallen Mrs. Malge E. Corey Marion John T. Ward West Des Moines Dunlap Don Alt, Representative West Des Moines Honorable Maurice Baringer Des Moines Honorable Melvin D. Synhorst Des Moines Honorable Fred Schwengel John D. Bloodgood Des Moines Fred Moore Spencer John D. Bloodgood Charlene Conklin, Senator Waterloo Charlene Conklin, Senator Waterloo Robert Spiegel Mason City Richard B. Graeme Council Bluffs Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Hastings Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon Welliam Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes John Estes Des Moines Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sulivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	George Mills	Des Moines	
Mrs. Julie McDonald Davenport Mrs. Julie McDonald Davenport William J. Wagner Dallas Center Mrs. Colin Jensen Sioux City Simpson Smith Des Moines William E. Darrington, Sr. Persia A. W. Allen Cedar Rapids Mrs. Madge E. Corey Marion John T. Ward West Des Moines Keith Dunton, Representative Thornburg James Schaben, Senator Dunlap Don Alt, Representative West Des Moines Honorable Maurice Baringer Des Moines Honorable Melvin D. Synhorst Des Moines Honorable Fred Schwengel Davenport John D. Bloodgood Des Moines Fred Moore Spencer John Zickefoose Waterloo Charlene Conklin, Senator Waterloo Robert Spiegel Mason City Richard B. Graeme Council Bluffs Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Hastings Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins	Mrs. Robert D. Ray	Dos Moines	
Mrs. Julie McDonald Davenport William J. Wagner Dallas Center Mrs. Colin Jensen Sioux City Simpson Smith Des Moines William E. Darrington, Sr. Persia A. W. Allen Cedar Rapids Mrs. Madge E. Corey Marion John T. Ward West Des Moines Keith Dunton, Representative Thornburg James Schaben, Senator Dunlap Don Alt, Representative Thornburg Honorable Maurice Baringer Des Moines Honorable Melvin D. Synhorst Des Moines Honorable Fred Schwengel Davenport John D. Bloodgood Des Moines Fred Moore Spencer John Zickefoose Waterloo Charlene Conklin, Senator Waterloo Robert Spiegel Mason City Richard B. Graeme Council Bluffs Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Dur. Margaret Keyes Lowa City John Chrystal <td< td=""><td>Mrs Charles Carlburg</td><td>Des Moines</td><td></td></td<>	Mrs Charles Carlburg	Des Moines	
William J. Wagner Dallas Center Mrs. Colin Jensen Sioux City Simpson Smith Des Moines William E. Darrington, Sr. Persia A. W. Allen Cedar Rapids Mrs. Madge E. Corey Marion John T. Ward West Des Moines Keith Dunton, Representative Thornburg James Schaben, Senator Dunlap Don Alt, Representative West Des Moines Honorable Maurice Baringer Des Moines Honorable Melvin D. Synhorst Des Moines Honorable Fred Schwengel Davenport John D. Bloodgood Des Moines Fred Moore Spencer John Zickefoose Waterloo Charlene Conklin, Senator Waterloo Robert Spiegel Mason City Richard B. Graeme Council Bluffs Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Hastings Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Dur. Margaret Keyes Lowa City John Chrystal	Mrs. Julie McDonald	Davenport	
Mrs. Colin Jensen Sioux City Simpson Smith Des Moines William E. Darrington, Sr. A. W. Allen Cedar Rapids Mrs. Madge E. Corey Marion John T. Ward West Des Moines Keith Dunton, Representative James Schaben, Senator Dunlap Don Alt, Representative Honorable Maurice Baringer Des Moines Honorable Fred Schwengel John D. Bloodgood Fred Moore Charlene Conklin, Senator Charlene Conklin, Senator Waterloo Robert Spiegel Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Mrs. Otha D. Wearin West Des Moines Hastings Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Mrs. Dean B. Collins Burdette Cochran Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Council Bluffs Mrs. Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Council Bluffs Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Mrs. Otha D. Wearin West Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Dor. Margaret Keyes John Chrystal Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Des Moines Der Margaret Keyes John Chrystal Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Des	William J. Wagner	Dallas Center	
William E. Darrington, Sr. Persia A. W. Allen Cedar Rapids Mrs. Madge E. Corey Marion John T. Ward West Des Moines Keith Dunton, Representative Thornburg James Schaben, Senator Dunlap Don Alt, Representative Des Moines Honorable Maurice Baringer Des Moines Honorable Melvin D. Synhorst Des Moines Honorable Fred Schwengel Davenport John D. Bloodgood Des Moines Fred Moore Spencer John Zickefoose Waterloo Charlene Conklin, Senator Waterloo Robert Spiegel Mason City Richard B. Graeme Council Bluffs Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Hastings Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Jowa City John Chrystal Coon Rapids Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sullivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	Mrs. Colin Jensen	Sioux City	
A. W. Allen Cedar Rapids Mrs. Madge E. Corey Marion John T. Ward West Des Moines Keith Dunton, Representative Thornburg James Schaben, Senator Dunlap Don Alt, Representative Des Moines Honorable Maurice Baringer Des Moines Honorable Melvin D. Synhorst Des Moines Honorable Fred Schwengel Davenport John D. Bloodgood Des Moines Fred Moore Spencer John Zickefoose Waterloo Charlene Conklin, Senator Waterloo Robert Spiegel Mason City Richard B. Graeme Council Bluffs Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Hastings Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Burdette Cochran Des Moines Burdette Cochran Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Iowa City John Chrystal Coon Rapids Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sullivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	Simpson Smith	Des Moines	
Mrs. Madge E. Corey Marion John T. Ward West Des Moines Keith Dunton, Representative Dunlap James Schaben, Senator Dunlap Don Alt, Representative West Des Moines Honorable Maurice Baringer Des Moines Honorable Melvin D. Synhorst Des Moines Honorable Fred Schwengel Davenport John D. Bloodgood Des Moines Fred Moore Spencer John Zickefoose Waterloo Charlene Conklin, Senator Waterloo Robert Spiegel Mason City Richard B. Graeme Council Bluffs Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Hastings Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Burdette Cochran Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Iowa City John Chrystal Coon Rapids Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sullivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	William E. Darrington, Sr.	Persia	
John T. Ward			
Keith Dunton, Representative Thornburg James Schaben, Senator Dunlap Don Alt, Representative West Des Moines Honorable Maurice Baringer Des Moines Honorable Melvin D. Synhorst Des Moines Honorable Fred Schwengel Davenport John D. Bloodgood Des Moines Fred Moore Spencer John Zickefoose Waterloo Charlene Conklin, Senator Waterloo Robert Spiegel Mason City Richard B. Graeme Council Bluffs Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Hastings Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Burdette Cochran Des Moines Burdette Cochran Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Iowa City John Chrystal Coon Rapids Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sullivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	Mrs. Madge E. Corey	Wast Dog Moines	
James Schaben, Senator Don Alt, Representative Honorable Maurice Baringer Honorable Melvin D. Synhorst Des Moines Honorable Fred Schwengel John D. Bloodgood Fred Moore John Zickefoose Charlene Conklin, Senator Robert Spiegel Mason City Richard B. Graeme Gouncil Bluffs Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot William Talbot Mrs. Dean B. Collins Burdette Cochran Des Moines Burdette Sullivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	Koith Dunton Representative	Thornburg	
Don Alt, Representative Des Moines Honorable Maurice Baringer Des Moines Honorable Melvin D. Synhorst Des Moines Honorable Fred Schwengel Davenport John D. Bloodgood Des Moines Fred Moore Spencer John Zickefoose Waterloo Charlene Conklin, Senator Waterloo Robert Spiegel Mason City Richard B. Graeme Council Bluffs Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Hastings Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Burdette Cochran Des Moines Burdette Cochran Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Iowa City John Chrystal Coon Rapids Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sullivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	James Schahen, Senator	Dunlan	
Honorable Maurice Baringer Des Moines Honorable Melvin D. Synhorst Des Moines Honorable Fred Schwengel Davenport John D. Bloodgood Des Moines Fred Moore Spencer John Zickefoose Waterloo Charlene Conklin, Senator Waterloo Robert Spiegel Mason City Richard B. Graeme Council Bluffs Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Hastings Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Burdette Cochran Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Iowa City John Chrystal Coon Rapids Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sullivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	Don Alt. Representative	var est Des Moines	
Honorable Fred Schwengel Davenport John D. Bloodgood Des Moines Fred Moore Spencer John Zickefoose Waterloo Charlene Conklin, Senator Waterloo Robert Spiegel Mason City Richard B. Graeme Council Bluffs Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Hastings Mrs. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Burdette Cochran Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Iowa City John Chrystal Coon Rapids Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sullivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	Honorable Maurice Baringer	Des Moines	
John D. Bloodgood Des Moines Fred Moore Spencer John Zickefoose Waterloo Charlene Conklin, Senator Waterloo Robert Spiegel Mason City Richard B. Graeme Council Bluffs Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Hastings Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Burdette Cochran Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Iowa City John Chrystal Coon Rapids Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sullivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	Honorable Melvin D. Synhorst	Des Moines	
Fred Moore Spencer John Zickefoose Waterloo Charlene Conklin, Senator Waterloo Robert Spiegel Mason City Richard B. Graeme Council Bluffs Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Hastings Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Burdette Cochran Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Iowa City John Chrystal Coon Rapids Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sullivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	Honorable Fred Schwengel	Davenport	
John Zickefoose Waterloo Charlene Conklin, Senator Waterloo Robert Spiegel Mason City Richard B. Graeme Council Bluffs Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Hastings Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Burdette Cochran Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Iowa City John Chrystal Coon Rapids Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sullivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	John D. Bloodgood	Des Moines	
Charlene Conklin, Senator Waterloo Robert Spiegel Mason City Richard B. Graeme Council Bluffs Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Hastings Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Burdette Cochran Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Iowa City John Chrystal Coon Rapids Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sullivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa			
Robert Spiegel Mason City Richard B. Graeme Council Bluffs Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Hastings Mrs. L. Erry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Burdette Cochran Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Iowa City John Chrystal Coon Rapids Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sullivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	John Zickerouse	Waterloo	
Richard B. Graeme Council Bluffs Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Hastings Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Burdette Cochran Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Iowa City John Chrystal Coon Rapids Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sullivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	Pohort Spiegel	Mason City	
Mrs. Otha D. Wearin Hastings Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Burdette Cochran Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Iowa City John Chrystal Coon Rapids Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sullivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	Richard R Graeme	Council Bluffs	
Mrs. L. L. Fry Corydon William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Burdette Cochran Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Iowa City John Chrystal Coon Rapids Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sullivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	Mrs. Otha D. Wearin	Hastings	
William Talbot Keokuk Mrs. Dean B. Collins Des Moines Burdette Cochran Des Moines Dr. Margaret Keyes Iowa City John Chrystal Coon Rapids Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sullivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	Mrs. L. L. Frv	Corydon	
Mrs. Dean B. Collins	William Talbot	Keokuk	
Dr. Margaret Keyes lowa City John Chrystal Coon Rapids Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sullivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	Mrs. Dean B. Collins	Des Moines	
Dr. Margaret Keyes	Burdette Cochran	Des Moines	
Mrs. John Estes Des Moines Robert Sullivan Dubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, Senator Maquoketa	Dr. Margaret Keyes	lowa City	
Robert SullivanDubuque Clifton C. Lamborn, SenatorMaquoketa	John Chrystal	Coon Kapids	
Clifton C. Lamborn, SenatorMaquoketa	Mrs. John Estes	Dubuque	
United C. Lambert, Schaut West Des Moines West Des Moines	Rubert Suilivali		
	Terrence I. Elsherry	West Des Moines	

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STATE OFFICERS—Continued

Name and Office

City or Town from which originally chosen

Term Ending

IOWA JOLIET-FATHER MARQUETTE TRICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Stat.	т	00	4	07
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John DaileyLarry Ladin	
Russell R. Newell	
John McCormally	
Richard Hoerner, Jr.	
John Winegard	
Dr. G. M. Couchman	
Roy J. Carver	
Gary Engebretson	Decoran

UNIFORM STATE LAWS COMMISSION

Ch. 5

Allan Vestal	Iowa City	Tune	30.	1972
George J. Lindeman				
Richard F. Dole	Iowa City	Tune	30.	1972

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ADVISORY COUNCIL

§258.7

§20 8.	7		
James E. Bowman, Chairman	Des MoinesJun	e 30,	1973
Gordon Bennett	Des MoinesJun	e 30,	1972
Dr. Robert Benton	Council BluffsJun	e 30,	1972
Kenneth R. Lewis	Des MoinesJun	e 30,	1972
Mrs. Evelyne Villines	Des MoinesJun	e 30,	1972
William S. Dickinson	Fort MadisonJun	e 30,	1973
Dr. Rodrick Bickert	Mason CityJun	e 30,	1973
Dr. Robert Kiser	Jun	e 30,	1973
Dr. Marvin Lind	Jun	e 30,	1973
John Reeves	OttumwaJun	e 30,	1974
Joe White	Jun	e 30,	1974
Robert G. Koons	Jun	e 30.	1974
Robert Skinner			
Harlan Giese, Executive Secretary		,	

VOTING MACHINE COMMISSIONERS

§52.4

Howard L. Snook	Newton	Februarv	3.	1974
Mrs. Susan E, Buell				
Roy E. Voelker				

WATCHMAKING BOARD OF EXAMINERS

§120.3(1)

Willa J. Dickens	June	30.	1974
Donald C. Spaight		30.	1974
Kenneth Woldruff	June	30.	$\bar{1}972$
Delmar D. Conklin			
Paul L. Wirth			
Ray A. Wiley, Executive Secretary		,	

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STATE OFFICERS—Continued

Name and Office

City or Town from which originally chosen

Term Ending

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

Ch.	455
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William H. Greiner, Director of the Soil Conserv Robert Lounsberry, Deputy Secretary of Agricu Othie R. McMurry, Director of the Iowa Natural	lture			
Fred A. Priewert. Director of the State Conserv				
Arnold M. Reeve, Commissioner of Public Healt	11	_	_	
Lee Albaugh	Charles City	June	30,	1973
Carol B. Curtis	Newton	June	30,	1973
Robert R. Buckmaster	Waterloo	June	30.	1975
Leo M. Sweesy	Mason City	June	30.	1975
Robert L. Morris, Associate Director			,	
and Principal Chemist	Iowa City	June	30.	1977
R. J. Schliekelman, Technical Secretary			,	

YOUTH OPPORTUNITY COUNCIL

Executive Order

	+ 0 = 0 =
Jerald Schnoor, Chairman	June 30, 1972
Miss Jean Bode	June 30, 1972
Kevin Bolden	
Steve Burk	
Robert Deaver	
C. J. Gauger	
Daniel Kroloff	
Timothy Lindstrom	
Lamont Lovelady	Des MoinesJune 30, 1972
Edward F. Nahas	
Arthur Neu, Senator	
Max Noe	
Philip Smith	
Robert Sohl	June 30, 1972
Harold Templeman	
Deborah Ann Turner	
Miss Charlotte Woods	Iowa CityJune 30, 1972
Vacancy	

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

[See also Nominating Commissions, p. xx]

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT

(Justices listed according to seniority)

Office Address

Term Ending

Name

C. Edwin Moore, Chief Justice	Des Moines	June	30,	1973
M. L. Mason	Mason City	Dec.	31.	1974
Maurice E. Rawlings	Sioux City	Dec.	31,	1974
Clay LeGrand	Davenport	Dec.	31,	1976
Warren J. Rees	Anamosa	Dec.	31,	1978
Harvey Uhlenhopp	Occools	Dec.	3L,	1972
K. David Harris	Lofferson	Dec.	91,	1074
Mark McCormick	Fort Dodge	Dec.	31.	1974
mark incommer	or Douge		ο.,	1014
JUDGES OF THE DIST	RICT COURT			
(Judges listed according	to seniority)			
Election District	• ,			
Thomas H. Nelson		Dec.	31.	1972
John C. Oberhausen	Dubuque	Dec.	31.	1972
Joseph C. Keefe	Decorah	Dec.	31,	1972
•			,	
George C. Heath	; IB	T	90	1000
Blair C. Wood	Weterloo	June	3U,	1977
Peter Van Metre	Waterloo	June	30,	1977
E. B. Shaw	Oelwein	June	30.	1977
Carroll E. Engelkes, C. J.	Waterloo	June	30.	1977
Carroll E. Engelkes, C. J. Roger F. Peterson	Waterloo	Dec.	31,	1974
			,	
Election District	ZA Waszarles	T	ο0.	1077
C. H. Wild, C. J L. E. Plummer	Northwood	June Tuno	ას,	1077
John F. Stone	Mason City	Dec	31	1972
B. C. Sullivan	Rockford	Dec.	31.	1972
			ŭ-,	
Election District	t 2B	-		40==
E. J. Kelley	Ames	June	30,	1977
A. J. Braginton	Manson	June	30,	1977
Paul E. HellwegeEdward J. Flattery	Fort Dodge	Dec.	ئلا,	1972
Arthur F. Draheim, Jr.	Clarion	Dec.	31,	1972
James C. Smith	Carroll	Dec.	31.	1974
George F. Fagg	Marshalltown	Dec.	31.	1974
Russell J. Hill	Webster City	Dec.	31,	1974
Election Distric			·	
G. W. Stillman	Algona	June	30.	1977
Joseph P. Hand	Emmetsburg	June	30.	1977
Richard W. Cooper	Storm Lake	June	30.	1977
Edward F. Kennedy	Sibley	De c.	31,	1976
Murray S. Underwood	Spencer	Dec.	31,	1974
Election Distric				
Lawrence W. McCormick	Sioux City	June	30,	1977
R. K. Brannon	Denison	June	30,	1977
James P. Kelley, C. J.	LeMars	Dec.	31,	1976
Donald M. Pendleton	Sioux City	Dec.	31,	1972
C. F. Stilwill	Sioux City	Dec.	31,	1974

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JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

Name	Office Address	Term	Ending		
JUDGES OF THE DISTRICT COURT—Continued					
$Election\ District$	4				
R. Kent Martin	<u>A</u> tlantic	June	30, 1977		
Bennett Cullison, C. J.	Harlan	June	30, 1977		
Leroy H. Johnson	Red Oak	June 3	30, 1977		
Harold L. Martin Paul H. Sulhoff	Hamburg	Dec.	31, 1974		
Paul H. Sulhoff	Council Bluffs	Dec.	31, 1976		
Election District	5A	-			
Wade Clarke	Des Moines	June	30, 1977		
Don L. Tidrick	Des Moines	.June	30, 1977		
Gibson C. Holliday, C. J.	Des Moines	.June	30, 1977		
Maurice C. Herrick	Indianola	Dec. 6	51, 1972 51, 1070		
Harry Perkins, Jr.	Des Moines	Dec. 6	31, 1972 31 1079		
Waldo F. Wheeler	Des Moines	Dog 9	21 1079		
Dale S. Missildine	Dos Moines	Dog 9	01, 1874		
Robert O. Frederick	Winterset	Dec. 9	31 1974		
James P. Denato	Des Moines	Dec. 8	31, 1074		
A, B. Crouch	Des Moines	Dec. 6	21 1976		
Leo Oxberger	Des Moines	Dec. 9	31, 1976		
Van Wifvat	Perry	Dec. :	31, 1972		
Election District 5B					
H. J. Kittleman	Creston	June 9	20 1977		
A, V. Hass	Chariton	Dec 3	1972		
Thomas S. Bown	Corydon	Dec. S	1 1972		
James E. Hughes	Lenox	Dec.	31. 1972		
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,		
Election District		n	1 1070		
William R. Eads	Cedar Rapids	Dec. E	31, 1976		
Harold D. Vietor, C. J. Ansel J. Chapman	Legar Kapids	Dec. 8	31, 1972		
Robert Osmundson	Larra City	Dec. a	31, 1976		
Clinton E. Shaeffer					
John L. Hyland	Tolodo	Dec. o	1 1070		
Louis W. Schultz	Maranga	Dec. 6	01, 1814 01 1074		
	- 8	Dec. e	1, 1014		
Election District 7					
M. L. Sutton	Clinton	June 3	30, 1977		
Nathan Grant, C. J.	Davenport	June 3	30, 1977		
Lowell D. Phelps	Davenport	Dec. 3	1, 1976		
Robert K. Stohr	Muscatine	.Dec. 3	1, 1972		
James R. Havercamp	Davenport	Dec. 3	1, 1974		
Allan Keck	aquoketa	Dec. 3	1, 1972		
Max R. Werling	Tipton	Dec. 3	1, 1974		
Election District 8					
L. R. Carson		June 3	0, 1977		
Charles N. Pettit, C. J.	Bloomfield	June 3	0, 1977		
Edward P. Powers	enterville	.Dec. 3	1, 1976		
Arthur A. McGiverin	tumwa	.Ďec. 3	1, 1972		
Ira Morrison	asnington	.⊔ec. 3	1, 1972		
Michael Enich		.ഗес. 3	1, 1974		
Election District 8B					
J. R. Leary	Fort Madison	June 3	0, 1977		
William S. Cahill	Burlington	.Dec. 3	1, 1974		
Harlan W. Bainter	uount Pleasant	.Dec. 3	1, 1972		

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JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT—Continued

JUDGES OF THE MUNIC	IPAL COURTS
Ames	John L. McKinney
Burlington	Gary J. Snyder
Cedar Falls	Forest E. Eastman
Cedar Rapids	Anthony Scolaro John F. Siebenmann August Honsell, Jr.
Clinton	David F. Halbach
Council Bluffs	Allan Ardel Ross F. Caniglia
Davenport	Bertram B. Metcalf Jack R. Broderick Phillip Steffin, Jr.
Des Moines	Howard W. Brooks Luther T. Glanton, Jr. Thomas A. Renda Ray Harrison
Dubuque	Karl Kenline Frank D. Gilloon, Jr.
Marshalltown	Roger R. Halleck
Muscatine	Jack L. Burns
Ottumwa	Charles C. Ayres, Jr.
Sioux City	John M. Fachman John E. Hutchinson
Waterloo	Everett H. Scott Edward F. Kolker

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY

UNITED STATES SENATORS

Jac	ck Miller	Sioux City	Dec.	31.	1972
Ha	rold Hughes	Des Moines	Dec.	31,	1974
				- ,	
	REPRESENTATIVES	IN CONCEES			
	CELTEDENTALIVES	IN CONGRESS			
Dis	strict				
1	Fred Schwengel	Davenport	De c.	31,	1972
2	2 John Culver	Marion	Dec.	31.	1972
3	B H. R. Gross	Waterloo	Dec.	31.	1972
	John Kyl				
	Neal Smith				
6					
7	William J. Scherle	Henderson	Dec	91	1972

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE—SIXTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—SECOND REGULAR SESSION (1972)

Name	Address	Age	Occupation	Dis.	Counties Composing District	Former Legislative Service
Anderson, Quentin V	Beaconsfield	39	Farmer, Businessman	48	Ringgold, Union, Decatur,	60 60X 61 63 64/1-S)
Arbuckle, R. Dean Balloun, Charles F	Jefferson Toledo	45 67	BusinessmanFarmer	28 21	Greene, Boone, Guthrie Tama, Benton, Black Hawk	60, 60X, 61, 63, 64(1-S) 63, 64(1-S) 59, 60, 60X, 61, 62, 63, 64(1-S)
Bass, Earl G	Malvern	56	Farmer, Grain Dealer	41	Mills, Page, Fremont,	63(2-S), 64(1-S)
Briles, James E	Corning	45	Auctioneer, Real Estate	42	Adams, Cass, Audubon,	56, 58, 59, 60, 60X, 61, 62, 63, 64(1-S)
Brownlee, S. J	$\operatorname{Emmetsburg}\ldots$	44	Farm Management	8	Palo Alto, Buena Vista,	
Carlson, Reinhold O Coleman, C. Joseph	Des Moines Clare	66 48	Savings & Loan Exec Farmer	29 15	Polk	
Conklin, W. Charlene Curran, Leigh R	Waterloo Mason City	42 65	Housewife Farmer, Businessman	20 9	Black Hawk Cerro Gordo, Franklin	62, 63, 64(1-S) 62, 63, 64(1-S) 59, 60, 60X, 62, 63, 64(1-S)
Davis, Wilson L	Keokuk Hull Iowa City	54 53 48	Engineer, Contractor Lawyer, Ins. Agent Legislator	50 1 35	Sioux, Lyon, Plymouth Johnson	
Erskine, Alden J Gaudineer, Lee H., Jr Gilley, Floyd	Sioux City Des Moines Maynard	70 39 69	Automotive Business Lawyer Retired Farmer	$\begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 32 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$	Polk	
Glenn, Gene W Graham, J. Wesley	Ottumwa Ida Grove	43 69	LawyerFarm Management		Wapello, Davis Ida, Cherokee, Sac, Calhoun.	
Griffin, James W., Sr Gross, G. William Hill, Eugene M	Council Bluffs Sioux City Newton	36 42 58	Insurance Executive Pharm. Prod. Salesman Farmer	40 11 34	Woodbury	
Keith, Wayne D Kennedy, Gene V Kyhl, Vernon H	Algona Dubuque Parkersburg	63 44 63	Businessman, Farmer Spec. Advertising Automobile Dealer	3 26 5	Dubuque, Allamakee, Clayton,	
Lamborn, Clifton C Laverty, Charles O	Maquoketa Indianola	52 55	ContractorFarmer, Agri-Business	24 47	Jackson, Jones, Delaware Warren, Marion, Monroe	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE—SIXTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—SECOND REGULAR SESSION (1972)—Continued

				1		
Name	Address	$_{ m Age}$	Occupation	Dis.	Counties Composing District	Former Legislative Service
Messerly, Francis L	Cedar Falls	57	Investment Management.	19	Black Hawk	59, 60, 60X, 61, 62, 63, 64(1-S)
Miller, Charles P	Burlington	53	Chiropractor	46	Des Moines, Louisa	60, 60X, 61, 62, 63, 64(1-S)
Milligan, George F Mowry, John L	Des Moines Marshalltown	37 65	BankerLawyer	31 18		
Neu, Arthur A Nicholson, Edward E Ollenburg, H. L	Carroll Davenport Garner	38 67 60	Lawyer	14 38 4	Carroll, Crawford, Monona Scott	62, 63, 64(1-S)
Palmer, William D Potgeter, James A	Des Moines Steamboat Rock.	36 41	Pres. Insurance Agency Grain Dealer	30 16	Polk	
Potter, Ralph W Rabedeaux, W. R	Marion Wilton	51 52	Real Estate Pres. Publishing Co.,	10 36		
Rhodes, John C	Chariton	42	Dir. Power Co Admin. Food Stores		Lucas, Dallas, Madison.	63(2-S), 64(1-S)
Riley, Tom	Cedar Rapids	42	Lawyer	23	Linn	64(1-S) 59, 60, 60X, 61, 62,
Robinson, Cloyd E Schaben, James F	Cedar Rapids Dunlap	33 45	Food Co. Employee Livestock Auct. Market Operator	22 27	Linn	64(1-S) 64(1-S)
Shaff, Roger J	Camanche Fredericksburg	61 54	Farmer, Banker	37	PottawattamieClinton	
Smith, Marvin W	Paullina	70	Retired Farmer, Teacher.	2	O'Brien, Osceola, Dickinson, Clay, Lyon	57, 58, 59, 60, 60X, 61, 62, 63, 64(1-S)
Stephens, Richard L	Crawfordsville	67	Farmer, Livestock Prod	45		57, 58, 59, 60, 60X, 61,
Tapscott, John E Thordsen, Harold A Van Drie, Rudy Van Gilst, Bass	Des Moines Davenport Ames Oskaloosa	41 62 40 60	Ins., Sec., Real Estate Real Estate Broker Publisher Farm Owner, Operator	33 39 17 44	Story, Jasper	
Walsh, John M	Dubuque	31	Dept. Store Executive	25	Dubuque.	

Name	Address	Age	Occupation	Representative District	Former Legislative Service
Alt, Don D	W. Des Moines Des Moines Sioux City	55 50 60	Savings & Loan Exec Self-employed Real Estate-Insurance	61st—Polk	
Bennett, Vernon N Bergman, Irvin L	Des Moines Harris	35 60	Union Representative Farmer	3rd—Lvon-Dickinson-	64(1)
Blouin, Michael T Bray, Daniel L., Jr Camp, John		26 24 56	Sales ManAdv. Spec Law Student	49th—Dubuque	
Campbell, Herbert L	Washington	61	Farmer	89th—Henry-Jefferson-	
Christensen, Perry L	Kent	39	Farmer	95th—Decatur-Ringgold-	63, 64(1)
Clark, John H	Keokuk Eagle Grove Cherokee Sioux Center	25 43 57 63	Insurance Agent	100th—Lee 29th—Calhoun-Webster 25th—Cherokee-Ida	
Dougherty, Tom	AlbiaSioux City Muscatine Thornburg	61 46 44 56	Farmer-Business Lawyer General Farming Businessman-Farmer	21st—Woodbury	62, 63, 64(1) 57, 58, 61, 63, 64(1) 63, 64(1) 63, 64(1) 58, 59, 60, 60X, 61, 62,
Edelen, Rollin C Egenes, Sonja Ellsworth, Theodore R Ewell, Vernon A Fischer, Harold O	Estherville Story City Dubuque Waterloo Wellsburg	63 41 53 34 54	Representative of Securities. Housewife	33rd—Story 50th—Dubuque 39th—Black Hawk	63, 64(1)
Fisher, C. Raymond	Grand Junction.	64	Farming	56th—Greene-Guthrie	63, 64(1) 58, 59, 60, 60X, 61, 62,
Franklin, A. June Freeman, Dennis L	Des Moines Storm Lake	41 32	Admin. Assistant	15th—Buena Vista-Clay-	63, 64(1) 62, 63, 64(1)
Gluba, William E	Davenport Bloomfield	29 73	College Admiss. Counselor Retired	$76 { m th} - { m Scott}$	
Grassley, Charles E	New Hartford	38	Farmer	10th—Butler-Floyd	64(1) 58, 59, 60, 60X, 61, 62, 63, 64(1)

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE—SIXTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—SECOND REGULAR SESSION (1972)—Continued

Name	Address	Age	Occupation	Representative District	Former Legislative Service
Hamilton, Howard A	Tipton	62	Dist. Insurance Manager	72nd—Cedar-Muscatine-	
Hansen, Willard Harbor, William H	Cedar Falls Henderson	40 51	Insurance Executive Elevator Owner-Operator	37th—Black Hawk 81st—Mills-Montgomery-	
Hill, Philip B Holden, Edgar H Husak, Emil J Jesse, Norman Johnston, Joseph C Kehe, Luvern W Kelly, E. Kevin Kennedy, Michael K	Des Moines Davenport Toledo Des Moines Iowa City Waverly. Sioux City. New Hampton	40 57 41 34 33 61 28 32	Lawyer Real Estate Broker Farmer Attorney Lawyer Contractor-Engineer Lawyer Attorney	75th—Scott	$ \begin{array}{c} 64(1) \\ 64(1) \\ 64(1) \\ 62, 63, 64(1) \\ \\ 63, 64(1) \\ 63, 64(1) \\ 63, 64(1) \\ \\ 64(1) \\ 63, 64(1) \\ \\ 63, 64(1) \\ \end{array} $
Kinley, George R Knoblauch, Charles E., Sr Knoke, George J Kreamer, Robert M Kruse, Walter W. P Larson, Larry N Lawson, Murray C Lipsky, Joan Logemann, Kenneth L	Des Moines Carroll Council Bluffs Des Moines Sheldon Ames Mason City Cedar Rapids Northwood	34 49 41 30 67 35 48 52 34	Self Employed Ass'n. Executive Lawyer Attorney Farmer-Insurance Grocer Printing & Office Supply Homemaker Farmer	66th—Polk 28th—Carroll-Crawford 79th—Pottawattamie 63rd—Polk 4th—Clay-O'Brien 34th—Jasper-Story 17th—Cerro Gordo 46th—Linn 7th—Cerro Gordo-Worth-	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Mayberry, D. Vincent	Ft. Dodge	55 61 54 67 64 59 51	Poultry Processor. Ret. Furniture Dealer. Housewife Retired Businessman. Retired Farmer Farmer. Pres. Gravel Company.	30th—Webster. 48th—Delaware-Jones. 82nd—Fremont-Page. 13th—Allamakee-Winneshiek. 19th—Fayette. 93rd—Warren-Marion.	
Miller, Elizabeth R Moffitt, Delmont	Marshalltown Mystic	66 60	Homemaker	96th—Appanoose-Decatur-	
Mollett, Henry C Monroe, W. R. (Bill), Jr Nielsen, Alfred	Council Bluffs Burlington Defiance	33 33 69	Pres. Janitorial Service Pharmacist Farmer	80th—Pottawattamie 92nd—Des Moines	59, 60, 60X, 62, 64(1) 64(1) 60, 60X, 61, 62, 63, 64(1)
Norpel, Richard J., Sr Nystrom, John N	Bellevue Boone	53 38	InsuranceAuto Dealer	52nd—Jackson-Jones 55th—Boone	

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE—SIXTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—SECOND REGULAR SESSION (1972)—Continued

Name	Address	Age	Occupation	Representative District	Former Legislative Service
Patton, John W	Aurora	66	Farmer		61, 62, 64(1
Pellett, Wendell C	Atlantic	54	Farmer	83rd—Audubon-Cass	$[\ldots 64(1)]$
Pelton, Charles H	Clinton	31	Lawver	74th—Clinton	63, 64(1)
Pierson, George N	Oskaloosa	67	Farmer-Agric. Business	87th—Keokuk-Mahaska-	, ,
riorson, George IV	OBIGIOODI	0.	i armer-righte. Dubiness	Monroe	62, 63, 64(1)
Priebe, Berl E	Algona	53	Farmer	6th Kozzuth Humboldt	63, 64(1
	Lisbon			49-1 T:	
Radl, Richard M		60	Manufacturer	43rd—Linn	
Rex, Clyde	Ellsworth	49	Farmer	31st—Hamilton-Wright	[63, 64(1)]
Rodgers, Norman G	Adel	44	Grocer-Farmer	85th—Dallas-Madison	63, 64(1
Roorda, Norman	Monroe	43	Farmer		[62, 63, 64(1)]
Sargisson, Hallie	Salix	64	Housewife	24th—Woodbury	$[\ldots\ldots 64(1)]$
Schmeiser, Lloyd F	Burlington	50	Farm Owner-Operator	01st—Des Moines-Louisa	63. 64(1)
Schroeder, Laverne W	McClelland	38	Farmer	54th-Harrison-Pottawattamie	$\begin{bmatrix} \dots & 62, 63, 64 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
Schwartz, James H	Ottumwa	$\begin{vmatrix} 43 \end{vmatrix}$	Insurance	07th Wanalla	63 64(1
Schwieger, Barton L		30		40th District	
Schwieger, Barton L	Waterloo		Lawyer	40th—Black nawk	0.4/1
Scott, Kenneth D	Thornton	41	Farmer-AuctRealtor	18th—Franklin-Cerro Gordo	64(1)
Shaw, Elizabeth	Davenport	48	Housewife-Lawyer	78th—Scott	62, 63, 64(1)
Siglin, Marion D	Lucas	61	Farmer	86th—Clarke-Lucas-Madison	
Skinner, Ed	Altoona	35	Lawver	60th—Polk	1
Small, Árthur A., Jr	Iowa City	37	Business Executive	69th—Johnson	$1 \dots 64(1)$
Sorg, Nathan	Marion	61	Pharmacist	47th—Linn	$\dots 62, 63, 64(1)$
Stanley, Ivor W	Cedar Rapids	$4\overline{7}$	Executive, Supply Co	45th Linn	64/1
	T. M.	$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{\pi}{71} \end{vmatrix}$	Executive, supply Co	45th—Linn	FO 60 60V 61 69 69
Stokes, A. Gordon	Le Mars	'1	Farmer	2nd—Plymouth-Sloux	$\begin{bmatrix}59, 60, 60x, 61, 62, 63 \\ 64(1) \end{bmatrix}$
Strand, Clair	Grinnell	61	Grocer-Laundromat Owner.	68th—Iowa-Jasper-	•
		ĺĺĺ		Poweshiek	63, 64(1)
Stromer, Delwyn	Garner	41	Farmer	8th—Hancock-Wright	[62, 63, 64(1)]
Strothman, Charles F	New London	70	Farmer-Livestock Breeder	90th—Henry-Jefferson	60, 60 X, 61 , 62 , 63
,,,,		'			
Taylor, Raymond J	Dubuque	35	Plant Const. & Maint	51st—Dubuque	64(1)
Tieden, Dale	Elkader	49	Farmer	14th—Allemekee-Clayton	61, 62, 63, 64(1)
Translation Dalbant I				Oth Thankee-Olayton	64(1
Trowbridge, Delbert L	Charles City	68	Farmer-Prop. Management.		64(1
Uban, Charles J	Waterloo	50	Oil Jobber		61, 64(1)
Varley, Andrew	Stuart	36	Farmer	84th—Adair-Adams-Taylor	[62, 63, 64(1)]
Waugh, Jewell O	Whiting	61	Farmer	27th—Crawford-Monona	$[\ldots 62, 63, 64(1)]$
Welden, Richard W	Iowa Falls	63	Contractor	32nd—Franklin-Hardin	$1, \dots, 62, 63, 64(1)$
Wells, James D	Cedar Rapids	43	Food Co. Employee	44th—Linp	163, 64(1)
Willits, Earl M	Des Moines	25	Teacher	57th—Polk	$\begin{bmatrix} \dots & \dots $
Winkelman, William P	Lohrville	38	Farmer-Businessman	26th Colhoun See	60, 60X, 61, 62, 63
winchian, winam r	DOM AME	00	r armer-Dusinessman	Zum-Camoun-bac	
****	T3 + 1	00	T 17	40:1 D 1 11 D 1	64(1
Wirtz, James E	Emmetsburg	28	Insurance-Real Estate	16th—Palo Alto-Pocahontas	
Wyckoff, Russell L	Vinton	46	Farmer	42nd—Benton-Black Hawk	
· · · ·		ı I			

OFFICERS OF THE SIXTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SECOND SESSION

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE

~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TT 1
Speaker of the House—William H. Harbor	Henderson
Speaker Pro Tempore—Floyd H. Millen	Farmington
Majority Floor Leader—Andrew Varley	Stuart
Assistant Majority Floor Leader—Richard F. Dra	keMuscatine
Assistant Majority Floor Leader— Robert M. Kreamer	
Robert M. Kreamer	Des Moines
Minority Floor Leader—Dale M. Cochran	Eagle Grove
Assistant Minority Floor Leader—Berl E. Priebe.	Algona
Minority Whip—A. June Franklin	Des Moines
Chief Clerk of the House—William R. Kendrick	Des Moines
Assistant Chief Clerk-Burl B. Beam	Martensdale
Legislative Counsel—Lillian Leffert	Des Moines
Engrossing Clerk—Alyce M. ElmittWe	st Des Moines
Chief Journal Clerk—Sue M. Reed	
Journal Clerk—Elizabeth A. Isaacson	
Secretary to Chief Clerk—Dolores Abels	Des Moines
Clerk to Chief Clerk-Dorothy Potthoff	Des Moines
Finance Clerk—Billie Jean Walling	Des Moines
Supervisor of Clerks—Elizabeth J. O'Connor Secretary to Speaker—Maryjo F. Welch	Des Moines
Secretary to Speaker—Maryjo F. Welch	Des Moines
Assistant to Legislative Counsel—	
Pauline E. Kephart	Des Moines
Assistant to Legislative Counsel— Pauline E. Kephart Sergeant-at-Arms—Clarence O. Anderson	Des Moines
Assistant to Sergeant-at-Arms— Frank L. Christen	
Frank L. Christen	Des Moines
Bill Clerk—Phyllis J. Frazier	Des Moines
Assistant Bill Clerk—Madeline E. James	Des Moines
File Clerk—James R. Lawyer	Des Moines
Supply Clerk—Ann B. McCarty	Des Moines
Chief Electrician—Elmer E. Pennington	Des Moines
Assistant Electrician—John G. Fribourgh	Des Moines
Assistant Voting Machine Operator— John L. Jacoby	
John L. Jacoby	Des Moines
Control Board Operator—Steve E. Pearson	Boone
Postmistress—Laura J. Stokes	LeMars
Doorkeeper-Luman W. Bell	Des Moines
Doorkeeper-Leonard A. Borg	
Doorkeeper—Alfred Broad	Des Moines
Doorkeeper—Rov Carlson	Des Moines
Doorkeeper—Percy J. Couch	Des Moines
Doorkeeper-Paul M. Elliott	Des Moines
-	

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE-Continued

Doorkeeper-Arthur C. HendersonWest Des	Moines
Doorkeeper-Maurice W. Johnson	.Ankeny
Doorkeeper—Arvid B. LundbergDes	Moines
Doorkeeper—Clyde P. WilsonDes	Moines

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE

President—Roger W. Jepsen	avenport	
President—Roger W. Jepsen	sersburg	
Majority Floor Leader—Clifton C. LambornMs	aquoketa	
Assistant Majority Floor Leader-Charles F. Balloun	Toledo	
Assistant Majority Floor Leader-Lucas J. DeKoster	Hull	
Minority Floor Leader—Lee H. Gaudineer, JrDes		
Assistant Minority Floor Leader—James F. Schaben	Dunlan	
Senate Minority Whip—C. Joseph Coleman	Clare	
Secretary of the Senate—Carroll A. Lane	Carroll	
Assistant Secretary of the Senate—Ruth E. FisherDes	Moines	
Law and Reading Clerk—Thomas S. ReavelyDes	Moines	
Journal Clerk—Dorothy F. NepstadDes	Moines	
Assistant Journal Clerk—Roberta HickersonDes	Moines	
Engrossing Clerk—Ardith B. Martin Des	Moines	
Secretary to Lieutenant Governor—	incincs	
	Moines	
Joyce Ann Johnson Des Secretary to the Secretary—K. Marie Thayer	Ankeny	
Secretary and Enrolling Clerk—Colleen DillonDes	Moines	
Supply and Secretary's Clerk—Dorothy E. Hohnbaum	Grimes	
Payroll Clerk—Mary Ann AbbottDes	Moines	
Special Clerk—Beverly B. Dunn Des	Moines	
Special Clerk—Hazel E. SchroedelWest Des	Moines	
General Clerk—Joyce M. HornerDes	Moines	
Control Board Operator—Max Runciman I	ndianola	
Bill Clerk—Nola Caryll Wilbur	ndianola	
Assistant Bill Clerk—Tony Cosenza	Moines	
Sergeant-at-Arms—R. K. Shawhan Des	Moines	
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—John Nelson	Tornell	
Chief Doorkeeper—Byron MarshallI	ndianola	
Assistant Doorkeeper—George R. Chastain Des	Moinog	
Assistant Doorkeeper—Coldren C. Glenn Mite	hollwille	
Assistant Doorkeeper—Lowell Rasmussen Mite	hollwille	
Assistant Doorkeeper—B. W. Rulon	Moines	
Assistant Doorkeeper—Holt Schiefer Des	Moines	
Postmistress—Mary D. Balloun	Tolodo	

CONDITION OF STATE TREASURY

Receipts, Disbursements and Balances in the Several Funds For Each Year of the Biennial Period Ending June 30, 1971.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1971

	Balance July 1, 1970	Total Receipts and Transfers	Total Available	Total Warrants Redeemed Treasurer's Checks Issued and Transfers	Balance June 30, 1971
General Revenue\$	32,863,394	\$ 553,978,410	\$ 586,841,804	\$ 454,583,444	\$ 28,933,370
Transfers Trust Funds Transfers Special Funds	134,805,749	263,743,159 66,584,988	465,133,896	103,324,990 325,760,802	139,373,094
(Comptroller's Warrants)	409,031,221	537,591,300 141,668,167	1,088,290,688	642,689,121	445,601,567
Special Funds (Treasurer's Checks) Transfers	10,868,159	1,810,625	12,678,784	2,026,511 2,158,485	8,493,788
TOTALS	587,568,523	\$1,565,376,649	\$2,152,945,172	\$1,530,543,353	\$ 622,401,819
Total Disbursements	and Transfe	rs		\$2,152,945,172 1,530,543,353	
Balance June	30, 1971			\$ 622,401,819	

LAWS

OF THE

Second Regular Session

OF THE

Sixty-fourth General Assembly

OF THE

STATE OF IOWA

PASSED AT DES MOINES. THE CAPITAL OF THE STATE, BEGUN ON THE TENTH DAY OF JANUARY, AND ENDED ON THE TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF MARCH, A.D. 1972, IN THE ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE STATE.

APPROPRIATIONS

CHAPTER 1001

FUNDING OF MERIT PLAN

H. F. 1214

AN ACT relating to funding of the merit system pay plan and making an appropriation. Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- The state comptroller shall create an account, within the general fund of the state, to be known as the "salary adjustment 3 fund".
- The state comptroller shall transfer to the salary adjust-2
- ment fund from funds which would otherwise revert to the state general fund on June 30, 1972, any amounts necessary to carry out the provisions of section three (3) of this Act. Funds transferred must have been appropriated from the general fund of the state by
- Acts of the first session of the Sixty-fourth general assembly, and
- the appropriation Acts must have provided, in whole or in part, that
- the funds appropriated were to be used to pay salary and wages for
- state employees.
- There is appropriated from the salary adjustment fund for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1972, and ending June 30, 1973
- an amount necessary to implement any changes in the pay plans for

- the merit system and the executive council exempt pay plan as provided in section nineteen A point nine (19A.9), subsection two (2) of 5 the Code. The implementation or salary adjustments shall be made under the Iowa merit employment commission rules and regulations in effect on March 1, 1972. However, the payment and allocation of 8 the funds appropriated by this section shall be subject to the approval 9 of the governor and state comptroller. The appropriation may be in the form of transfers by the governor and state comptroller to the 10 11 various general fund appropriations for the fiscal year 1972-73, and 12 shall supplement such general fund appropriations. 13
 - SEC. 4. Except as provided in section five (5), this Act shall relate to only the general fund of the state and shall not be construed to replace state funding for federal, trust or special funds where applicable.
 - SEC. 5. Any salary adjustments or implementations of any changes in the classification and pay plan for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1972 which relate to funds other than the general fund of the state shall be carried out in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as changes made for the general fund accounts as provided in this Act.

Approved April 21, 1972.

CHAPTER 1002

MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL TAX APPROPRIATIONS

H. F. 695

AN ACT to appropriate from the motor vehicle fuel tax fund for the biennium beginning July I, 1971 and ending June 30, 1973, to the state comptroller.

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

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Section 1. There is appropriated from the motor vehicle fuel tax fund for each fiscal year of the biennium beginning July 1, 1971 and ending June 30, 1973 to the state comptroller the following amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used for the following purposes: 1971-72 1972-73 Fiscal Year Fiscal Year
8 9 10 11	For use in employing help and defraying other expenses in writing motor vehicle fuel tax refund warrants and keeping necessary records. \$ 20,000.00 \$
2	thirty-three (8.33) of the Code, all unencumbered or unobligated bal-

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section eight point thirty-three (8.33) of the Code, all unencumbered or unobligated balances of appropriations made by this Act for the first fiscal year of the biennium commencing July 1, 1971 shall, on September 30, 1972, revert to the state treasury and to the credit of the fund from which

appropriated. The state comptroller may make application to the appropriation committees for the reappropriation of any funds that revert on September 30, 1972 and the respective appropriation com-8 mittees or a subcommittee thereof shall hold a hearing upon such 10 application while the general assembly is in session. In all other respects the provisions of section eight point thirty-three (8.33) of 11 the Code shall apply to appropriations made for the first fiscal year 12 of such biennium. Unencumbered or unobligated balances of appro-13 priations made for the second fiscal year of such biennium shall be 14 15 subject to section eight point thirty-three (8.33) of the Code.

Approved February 11, 1972.

CHAPTER 1003

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY APPROPRIATION

S. F. 1213

AN ACT relating to the appropriation of the office of the geological survey.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter fourteen (14), section three (3), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding the provisions of section eight point SEC. 3. thirty-three (8.33) of the Code, all unencumbered or unobligated balances of appropriations made by this Act for the first fiscal year of the biennium commencing July 1, 1971 shall, on September 30, 1972, 8 revert to the state treasury and to the credit of the fund from which appropriated, provided however, the sum of twenty-one thousand (21,000) dollars appropriated by section one (1), subsection one (1), paragraph a of this Act shall not revert and shall be carried over for 9 10 11 use during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1972. The state agen-12 cies to which this appropriation is made may make application to the 13 14 appropriation committee for the reappropriation of any funds that 15 do revert, or probably will revert upon the dates herein set and the 16 respective appropriation committee or a subcommittee thereof shall 17 hold a hearing upon such application while the general assembly is in regular session. In all other respects the provisions of section eight point thirty-three (8.33) of the Code shall apply to appropriations made for the first fiscal year of such biennium. Unencumbered or 18 19 20 21 unobligated balances of appropriations made for the second fiscal year 22 of such biennium shall be subject to section eight point thirty-three 23 (8.33) of the Code.

Approved March 22, 1972.

CHAPTER 1004

PURCHASE OF GMC BUILDING

H. F. 1279

AN ACT authorizing exercise of a purchase-option by the executive council and appropriating funds therefor.

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

- SECTION 1. There is appropriated from any funds available under section twenty-one point seven (21.7) of the Code to the executive council the sum of three hundred sixty thousand dollars (\$360,000),
- or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used by the executive council to pay the balance due to complete the purchase on the pur-
- 6 chase-option lease and addendum with Trailer Owners Service Corpo-
- 7 ration, currently known as the Capitol Industries, Incorporated, for 8 the building known as the GMC building, and all, or such portions of
- 9 the adjacent parking lot at East Seventh and Walnut streets in the
- 10 city of Des Moines, as the executive council may determine upon, in-
- 11 cluding expenses incident to fees, abstracting costs, and appraisal 12 fees.
 - 1 SEC. 2. Any unencumbered balance of the funds appropriated by 2 this Act remaining as of June 30, 1973, shall revert to the general

3 fund of the state.

Approved April 21, 1972.

CHAPTER 1005

HIGHWAY COMMISSION APPROPRIATIONS

S. F. 1201

AN ACT to appropriate funds to the state highway commission for designated capital improvement programs.

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

- SECTION 1. There is appropriated from the primary road fund to the state highway commission the sum of four million six hundred seventeen thousand nine hundred (4,617,900) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used in the following manner:
- thereof as may be necessary, to be used in the following manner:
 1. Land and improvements for field operation facilities...\$4,000,000
 2. Field operation offices at Storm Lake, Mason City, and
- 9 4. Traffic weight operations 274,000
 10 Grand total of all appropriations for all purposes of this
- 11 Act for the state highway commission.....\$4,617,900
 - 1 SEC. 2. The state highway commission may obtain and accept any
- 2 federal grants and funds to the state to be used in connection with 3 the funds appropriated by this Act.

- SEC. 3. Any unencumbered balance remaining as of June 30, 1975 of the appropriation made by this Act shall revert to the primary road fund as of such date.
- SEC. 4. When the state highway commission has approved a project to be financed with funds authorized in this Act, a description of said project and estimated cost shall be reported to the governor and state comptroller for allocation of funds.

Approved March 17, 1972.

CHAPTER 1006

ELECTION LAWS ADMINISTRATION APPROPRIATION

H. F. 1213

AN ACT making an appropriation to the office of secretary of state to defray expenses relating to the administration of election laws.

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

- SECTION 1. There is appropriated from the general fund of the 1 state to the office of secretary of state for the fiscal year beginning 2 July 1, 1971 and ending June 30, 1972, the sum of eight thousand (8,000) dollars, and for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1972 and ending June 30, 1973, the sum of seventeen thousand (17,000) dollars, 3 4 5 6 or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of paying the expenses of administering the division of elections created pursuant 7 to House File 1147 as approved and enacted by the Sixty-fourth Gen-8 9 eral Assembly, Second Session. The funds appropriated by this Act 10 may be expended for paying the salary of a person appointed to be in charge of the division of elections and any other necessary salaries 11 12 and expenses incurred in administering a division of elections. The funds appropriated by this Act shall be in addition to any other funds 13 14 appropriated by the general assembly for use of the secretary of state in administering his office and carrying out his duties in relation to 15 the administration of election laws and procedures, and this Act shall 16 17 not be construed as prohibiting the use for such purpose of any funds 18 appropriated to the office of secretary of state.
 - SEC. 2. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in The DeWitt Observer, a newspaper published in DeWitt, Iowa, and in The Guttenberg Press, a newspaper published in Guttenberg, Iowa.

Approved March 15, 1972.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, House File 1213, was published in The DeWitt Observer, DeWitt, Iowa, March 23, 1972, and in The Guttenberg Press, Guttenberg, Iowa, March 22, 1972.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 1007

BUILDING CODE APPROPRIATION

H. F. 1299

AN ACT making an appropriation for the purpose of implementing and administering a state building code.

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

- SECTION 1. There is appropriated from the general fund of the state to the office for planning and programming, division of municipal affairs, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1972 and ending June 30, 1973 the sum of sixty thousand (60,000) dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of House File 6 as approved and enacted by the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, Second Session.
- SEC. 2. The state building code commissioner shall make a report to the respective committees on appropriations of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly regarding the expenditure of funds appropriated by this Act, the collection of fees pursuant to the provisions of House File 6, and the application for or receipt of any federal funds which may have been applied for or received pursuant to the provisions of House File 6.

Approved April 21, 1972.

CHAPTER 1008

MEDICAL SCHOOL AID

S. F. 593

AN ACT to make an appropriation to the executive council for the acquisition of land and buildings, and the remodeling, construction and equipping of a medical school in counties having a population of over two hundred thousand.

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

- SECTION 1. There is appropriated from the general fund of the state to the executive council for the biennium commencing July 1, 1971 and ending June 30, 1973 the sum of five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars, to be paid by the executive council to an existing medical school to acquire land and buildings and for the development of plans and the construction and equipping of a new medical school within any county with two hundred thousand (200,000) or more population and which school grants a degree of doctor of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery recognized pursuant to the laws of the state of Iowa.
- SEC. 2. The executive council shall require, as a condition precedent to payment of this appropriation that the existing medical school shall enter into an agreement with the state of Iowa to insure that in the event the said existing medical school shall be unable, or un-

- willing, to complete the construction of the said new medical school, the state of Iowa shall have a first lien in the principal amount of five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars without interest on the premises.
- hundred thousand (500,000) dollars without interest on the premises, subject only to the rights, if any, of the United States of America.
- 9 Upon completion of the acquisition of land and construction of the
- said new medical school, the said executive council shall by appropriate resolution and execution of the necessary instruments discharge
- 12 and satisfy said lien in full.

Approved March 17, 1972.

CHAPTER 1009

MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTES

H. F. 1297

AN ACT relating to continuation of the study of the state mental health institutes and the existing institutions for juveniles under the department of social services.

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

- SECTION 1. Chapter sixty-five (65), section two (2), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:
- There is hereby appropriated from the general fund of the state to the Iowa legislative council for the fiscal year period beginning July 1, 1971 and ending June 30, 1972 January 1, 1973 the sum of twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars to be used for the purpose of conducting a study regarding the present and future roles and adequacy of the mental health institutes and the existing institutions for juveniles under the department of social services, and to project future expansion, consolidation, or closing of these facilities.
- sion, consolidation, or closing of these facilities.

 The study shall be conducted by a study committee appointed by the Iowa legislative council from among members of the appropriate standing committees of the house of representatives and the senate, and shall include such citizen members as are deemed to be appropriate. Four members shall be chosen from the house of representatives and four from the senate and shall consist of representatives of the two political parties.
- The study committee shall report its findings and recommendations, including legislative bill drafts implementing same, to the Sixty-fourth Sixty-fifth General Assembly meeting in January, 1972 1973.

Approved April 21, 1972.

CHAPTER 1010

CRIME COMMISSION APPROPRIATION

S. F. 1182

AN ACT to appropriate funds from the general fund of the state of Iowa to the Iowa crime commission for the purpose of matching federal funds to support certain activities within local government units and creating a legislative advisory committee.

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

- SECTION 1. There is appropriated from the general fund of the state to the Iowa crime commission for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1972 and ending June 30, 1973, the sum of one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used for the purpose of matching federal funds available to the Iowa crime commission through the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 as amended by the Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1970.
- SEC. 2. The funds appropriated in this Act constitute a portion of the federal statutory requirement to provide in the aggregate not less than one-fourth of the nonfederal funding for projects conducted by units of general local government or combinations of such units for the development and implementation of programs and projects for the improvement of law enforcement.
- 1 SEC. 3. Unencumbered or unobligated balances of this appropria-2 tion as of June 30, 1975, shall revert to the general fund of the state.
- 1 SEC. 4. Any funds allocated from this appropriation shall be 2 approved by the state comptroller and the governor.

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- *[Sec. 5. There is hereby created a legislative advisory committee to the Iowa crime commission composed of six members. Three members shall be appointed from the senate by the lieutenant governor and three members from the house of representatives by the speaker of the house. The Iowa crime commission, prior to implementing any program, subsequent to July 1, 1972, shall consult with and receive the advice of the legislative advisory committee. The commission does not have to accept any advice offered by the committee. Prior to consulting with its legislative advisory committee the Iowa crime commission shall submit to such committee, in writing, a concise statement of the guidelines used to implement such program and the objectives to be obtained or accomplished by such program; what portion of its appropriation and allocation of federal funds will be utilized to accomplish each guideline and objective; the unit cost basis for implementing the guidelines and objectives; and any other information the committee may request.]
- *[Sec. 6. If federal guidelines permit and the Iowa crime commission allocates the necessary funds, the legislative advisory committee shall establish a post audit evaluation of selected programs of the crime commission. The committee shall utilize the services of the legislative fiscal director who shall employ such additional personnel as is needed and supervise such personnel in accomplishing the post

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7 audit evaluation of the programs designated by the committee. Such 8 personnel shall be the employees of the fiscal director.]

*[Sec. 7. The individual performing the post audit evaluation shall, in respect to each program to be evaluated, determine the number of individuals who have participated in and benefited from such program; establish a unit cost basis for accomplishing the guidelines and objectives reported pursuant to section five (5) of this Act; determine the amount spent for planning, administrative salaries, office salaries, office space, equipment, overhead, and support and the allocation thereof to each guideline and objective; determine the amount of any state and federal funds actually reaching the persons to be benefited in the form of a direct service or benefit; and determine any other criteria which will indicate if the benefits to be derived from the program are justified by the costs of such program.]

*[Sec. 8. The individual performing the post audit evaluation shall file a written report with the committee concerning all of his examinations and audits required in sections five (5) and seven (7) of this Act and also send a copy thereof to the Iowa crime commission and local government or combination of such units who after receiving, examining, and studying such report shall file, within a reasonable period of time, with the committee its written response thereto specifically answering any alleged illegal expenditures, unbusinesslike practices, excessive personnel, excessive personnel positions, inefficient and uneconomical implementation of a program, and any other specific criticisms and recommendations made in the report. All such reports and responses thereto shall be a public record.]

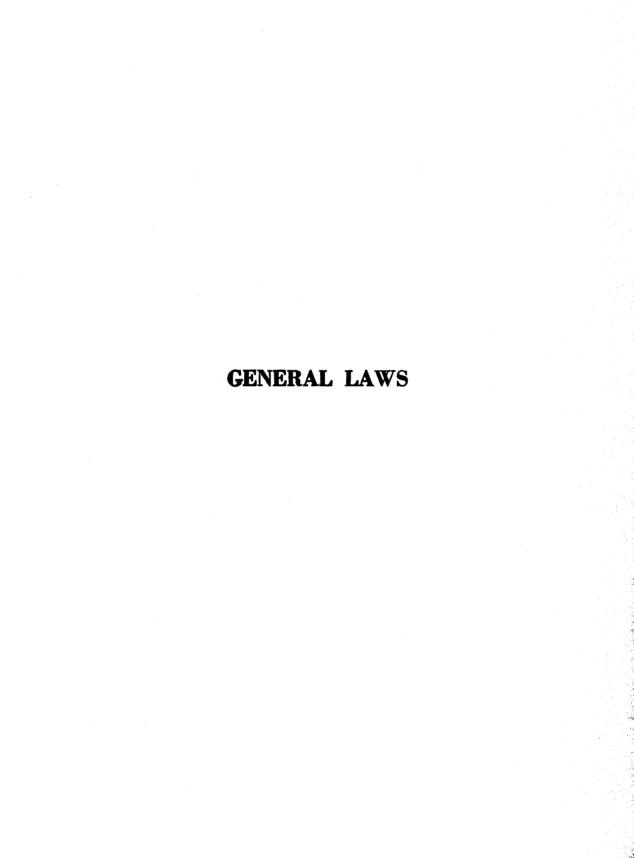
*[Sec. 9. The legislative advisory committee shall meet to consider the reports filed and the responses filed thereto and when there has been reported any illegal expenditures, unbusinesslike practices, utilization of excessive personnel or personnel positions, inefficient or uneconomical implementation of a program, or a program which is not accomplishing its purpose, the committee shall hold a public hearing thereon where the sworn testimony of the individual performing the post audit evaluation and personnel of the Iowa crime commission and local government or combination of such units involved shall be received, and the committee may request any other evidence or testimony it deems relevant and material.]

*[Sec. 10. The legislative advisory committee shall submit to the general assembly within thirty days of its next convening a written report of its audits and public hearings and any recommendations it may have based thereon.]

*[SEC. 11. Any general local government, a unit thereof, and combinations of such units that receive any federal or state funds pursuant to action of the Iowa crime commission shall, upon request of the legislative advisory committee to the Iowa crime commission, cooperate in the conducting of any such post audit evaluation and appear and testify upon request.]

*Approved April 22, 1972, except sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 contained herein which I hereby disapprove.

s/ROBERT D. RAY. Governor.



GENERAL LAWS

CHAPTER 1011

DESIGNATION OF ASSEMBLY

S. F. 1087

AN ACT relating to the designation of the general assembly and acts thereof.

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

Section two point two (2.2), Code 1971, is amended by SECTION 1. striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 2 3 Each regular session of the general assembly shall be designated by the year in which it convenes and by a number with a new consecu-4 tive number assigned with the session beginning in each odd-num-6 bered year. A special session of the general assembly shall be designated as an extraordinary session in the particular year of a numbered general 8 9 assembly. Section fourteen point ten (14.10), Code 1971, subsection 1 two (2), is amended by adding the following new subsection: 2 3 "Chapters of the first regular session shall be numbered from one (1) and chapters of the second regular session shall be numbered 4 from one thousand one (1001)." Section fourteen point eighteen (14.18), Code 1971, is 1 amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the fol-2 3 lowing: 4 14.18 Citation of session laws. The session laws of each general 5 " (inserting the appropriate number).

Approved March 9, 1972.

CHAPTER 1012

SALARY REVIEW COMMISSION

H. F. 1242

AN ACT to establish a commission on compensation, expenses, and salaries for elective state officials and constitutional judicial officers.

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

1 SECTION 1. There is established a commission to be known as the 2 commission on compensation, expenses, and salaries for elected state

officials, hereinafter referred to as "the commission". The commission shall be composed of fifteen members, five of whom shall be appointed by the governor, five of whom shall be appointed by the president of the senate, and five of whom shall be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives. Members of the commission shall be appointed without regard to political affiliation and shall not be state officials or employees, employees of any state department, board, commission, or agency or of any political subdivision of the state.

- SEC. 2. Members of the commission shall serve for a term of office of five years, and for the initial commission, one member appointed by each shall be appointed to serve for five years, one for four years, one for three years, one for two years, and one for one year. Vacancies on the commission shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment.
- SEC. 3. Members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but shall receive actual and necessary expenses, including travel at the state rate. Payment shall be made from funds available pursuant to section two point twelve (2.12) of the Code; however, members appointed by the governor shall be paid from funds appropriated to the office of the governor.
- The commission shall elect its own chairman from among its membership and shall meet on the call of the chairman to review compensation and expenses received by members of the general assembly and salaries of the other elective state officials. The commission shall review compensation and expenses paid to members of the general assembly and salaries paid to other elective state officials, and constitutional judicial officers, and shall review compensation, expenses, and salaries paid for comparable positions in other states, the federal government, and private enterprise. Based on such review and other factors deemed relevant, the commission shall make its determination as to compensation and expense levels for members of the general assembly and as to salary levels for other elective state officials to be recommended to the governor and the members of the general assembly. No later than February 1, 1973, and each two years thereafter, the commission shall report to the governor and to the general assembly its recommendations for compensation and expenses for members of the general assembly and for salaries for other elective state officials.
- SEC. 5. The general assembly shall consider the recommendations of the commission in determining compensation and expenses for members of the general assembly and salaries for other elective state officials.

Approved April 21, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1013

OMNIBUS CORRECTIONS

S. F. 1132

AN ACT correcting erroneous, inconsistent, and obsolete sections of the Code of Iowa, including some penalty sections.

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

SECTION 1. Section four point one (4.1), subsection twenty-six

(26), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

- 26. Population. The word "population", where used in this Code or any statute hereafter passed, shall be taken to be that as shown by 3 4 5 the last preceding national census, unless otherwise specially provided. However the population figure disclosed for any city or town 6 as the result of a special federal census as modified as the result of consolidation or annexation in the manner provided in sections 312.3 9 and 123.50, shall be considered for no other purposes than the appli-10 cation of sections 123.50 and * 312.3 and chapter 165, division IV, Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session. 11
 - SEC. 2. Section sixteen point twenty-four (16.24), Code 1971, as amended by chapter eighty (80), section two (2), and chapter eighty-four (84), section sixty-four (64), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended by striking subsection fifteen (15) and inserting in liquid the following 2 $\overline{3}$ 4 5 (15) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

 $\frac{6}{7}$ 15. To the following offices such number of copies as will enable

them to perform the duties of their respective offices.

a. Code editor.

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9 b. Attorney general.

- c. Legislative service bureau. 10
- d. Legislative fiscal director. 11
- 12 e. Court administrator.
- Section twenty-four point fourteen (24.14), Code 1971, is 1 2 amended to read as follows:
- $\bar{3}$ Tax limited. No greater tax than that so entered upon the 4 record shall be levied or collected for the municipality proposing such 5 tax for the purpose or purposes indicated; and thereafter no greater expenditure of public money shall be made for any specific purpose 6 than the amount estimated and appropriated therefor, except as provided in sections 24.6, 24.15 and subsection 4 of section 343.11. 8 All budgets set up in accordance with the statutes shall take such 9 funds (allocations made by sections 123.50 and* 324.79, 324.79 and 10 chapter 165, division IV, Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, 11 12 First Session) into account, and all such funds, regardless of their 13 source, shall be considered in preparing the budget, all as is pro-14 vided in this chapter.
- SEC. 4. Section twenty-six point six (26.6), Code 1971, as amended by chapter one hundred sixty-five (165), section forty-five (45), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to 3 read as follows:

^{*}According to enrolled Act.

Population of counties, townships, cities, and towns. ever the population of any county, township, city, or town is referred to in any law of this state, it shall be determined by the last certified, 7 or certified and published, official census unless otherwise provided. However, the population figure disclosed for any city or town as the 9 result of a special federal census as modified as the result of con-10 solidation or annexation in the manner provided in sections 312.3, 11 and 123.50, shall be considered for no other purposes than the appli-12 cation of sections 123.50, 312.3 and the provisions of this division. 13 Whenever a special federal census is hereafter taken by any city or 14 15 town, the mayor and council shall certify the said census as soon as possible to the secretary of state and to the treasurer of state as 16 otherwise herein provided, and failing to do so, the treasurer 17 18 state shall, after six months from the date of said special census, turn over such moneys as authorized by sections 123.50 and 312.3 19 to the general fund of the state withhold allocation of such moneus 20 from the city, and continue to do so until such time as certification 21 by said mayor and council is made, or until the next decennial federal census. If there be a difference between the original certified 22 23 24 record in the office of the secretary of state and the published census 25 the former shall prevail.

SEC. 5. Section twenty-eight B point one (28B.1), unnumbered paragraph four (4), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

The director of the legislative research service bureau shall serve as secretary of the commission.

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SEC. 6. Section seventy-nine point one (79.1), Code 1971, as amended by chapter eighty-four (84), section eighty-one (81), and chapter one hundred five (105), section one (1), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended by striking unnumbered paragraph five (5) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Leave of absence of two and one-half working days each month with pay may be granted in the discretion of the head of any department, agency or commission to employees of such department, agency or commission when necessary by reason of sickness or injury; unused portions of such leave for any one year may be accumulative to a total of ninety working days. Provided, however, that notwithstanding the foregoing limitations, state highway commission maintenance employees, uniformed members of the division of highway safety and uniformed force and members of the division of criminal investigation and bureau of identification and the division of drug law enforcement, except clerical workers, of the department of public safety may upon the recommendation of the commissioner with the approval of the executive council, be granted additional leave of absence with pay, for injuries sustained in line of duty. It is further provided that employees of institutions under the state board of regents who are employed for nine months or more in any twelvemonth period shall be entitled, in the discretion of the board, to a leave of absence with pay of two and one-half working days for each month of employment when necessary by reason of sickness or injury, and such portion as is unused may be accumulated to a total of ninety working days."

SEC. 7. Section eighty point eight (80.8), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 3 The commissioner, with the approval of the governor, shall appoint such deputies, inspectors, officers, clerical workers and other employees as may be required to properly discharge the duties of this 4 5 department, provided, however, that all members in good standing of what was heretofore known as the Iowa highway safety patrol shall, 6 7 8 upon the enactment of this chapter, immediately become members of 9 this department without appointment and the rank of all members of 10 the Iowa highway safety patrol shall remain the same as heretofore. Section eighty-four point twenty-two (84.22), unnum-1 2 bered paragraph four (4), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 3 Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for 4 County, the State of Iowa, this day of 5 6 7 8 19..... Notary Public My commission expires AFFIDAVIT OF THE BANKER 9 State of) 10 11 12 County of) 13 14 15 Bank of or any other party, any sum of money 16 whatsoever, in payment of rental under the terms of said oil and gas 17 18 mining lease herein referred to. 19 Witness my hand this day of, 19...... 20 21 (Cashier) (President) of Bank $\overline{22}$ Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for 23 24 19..... 25 26 Notary Public 27 My commission expires SEC. 9. Section one hundred eighteen point one (118.1), Code 1 2 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof 3 the following: 4 Appointment of board—removal. There is created a board 118.1 of architectural examiners hereinafter called the board. Appoint-5 6 ments to the board shall be for terms of five years to begin on July 7 first of the year of appointment. Such appointees shall have been in active practice in the state of Iowa for not less than ten years. Each 8 9 member shall file with the secretary of state the constitutional oath of office and shall hold office until his successor is appointed and has 10 qualified. The governor may remove any member of the board for 11 12 misconduct, incapacity or neglect of duty. SEC. 10. Section one hundred ninety-two point fifty-two (192.52), 2 Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 192.52 Ownership of certification mark. The ownership of the

Iowa butter certification mark is hereby vested and lodged in the Iowa certification mark butter association and said association may own and hold said certification mark for the benefit of its members. The Iowa butter control board shall retain all supervision and control over the manufacture and sale of all butter to be sold under said 8 trademark certification mark. 9

SEC. 11. Section one hundred ninety-two point fifty-seven (192.57), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

192.57 Milk bottles to be marked. Bottles or jars used for the sale of milk shall have clearly blown or permanently marked in the side of the bottle, the capacity of the bottle, and on the bottom of the bottle the name, initials, or trademark certification mark of the manufacturer. The designating number shall be furnished by the department on request ment on request.

SEC. 12. Section two hundred twenty-se Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: Section two hundred twenty-seven point twelve (227.12),

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227.12 Difference of opinion. When a difference of opinion exists between the state director and the authorities in charge of any private or county hospital in regard to the removal of a patient or patients as herein provided, the matter shall be submitted to the district court of the county in which such hospital is situated and shall be summarily tried as an equitable action, and the judgment of the district court or judge shall be final.

Section two hundred forty-eight point six (248.6). Code 1 SEC. 13. 2

1971, is amended to read as follows:

248.6 Conditions prerequisite to a pardon. After conviction for a felony, no pardon or commutation of sentence shall be granted by the governor until he shall have presented the matter to, and obtained the advice of, the board of parole, but he may commute a death sentence to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life, without making such reference or obtaining such advice.

SEC. 14. Section six hundred eighty-seven point two (687.2), 1

Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
687.2 "Felony" defined. A felony is a public offense which may be 3 4 punished with death, or which is, or in the discretion of the court may be, punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary or men's reformatory.

SEC. 15. Section twenty-nine C point fourteen (29C.14), Code 2 1971, is repealed.

Approved April 22, 1972.

CHAPTER 1014

METHOD OF PAYING STATE EMPLOYEES

S. F. 1206

AN ACT relating to the method of paying state employees.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section eight point fifteen (8.15), Code 1971, is 2 amended to read as follows:

8.15 Vouchers. Before a warrant or equivalent shall be issued for any claim payable from the state treasury, there shall be filed an itemized, certified voucher which shall show in detail the items of service, expense, thing furnished, or contract upon which payment is sought.

Youchers for postage, stamped envelopes, and postal cards may be

Vouchers for postage, stamped envelopes, and postal cards may be audited as soon as an order therefor is entered.

Approved April 22, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1015

EDUCATIONAL RADIO AND TELEVISION

H. F. 1247

AN ACT making appropriations to the educational radio and television facility board for the purpose of making capital improvements.

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

SECTION 1. There is appropriated from the general fund of the state to the educational radio and television facility board, the following amounts or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of purchasing land, equipment, and other material necessary for capital improvements and services necessary to provide educational radio and television communications for the entire state:

1. For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1972 and ending June 30, 1973 the sum of eight hundred thousand (800,000) dollars allocated as provided in section three (3) of this Act.

provided in section three (3) of this Act.

2. For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973 and ending June 30, 1974 the sum of eight hundred thousand (800,000) dollars allocated as provided in section three (3) of this Act.

3. For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1974 and ending June 30, 1975 the sum of eight hundred thousand (800,000) dollars allocated as provided in section three (3) of this Act

provided in section three (3) of this Act.

4. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1972 and ending June 30, 1973 the sum of ten thousand (10,000) dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, to be used as program acquisition costs to aid in defraying costs of making available programs having educational value to young children to commercial television stations which will carry such programs and which provide television coverage within areas of the

22 state which do not receive coverage from the Iowa educational broad-23 casting network.

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- The educational radio and television facility board, the governor, and the state comptroller may accept federal or private grants to the state or accept as a gift any facilities or real property to be used in connection with the funds appropriated by this Act.
- The educational radio and television facility board shall develop plans and expend funds appropriated by section one (1) of this Act as follows:
- 1. Funds appropriated by subsection one (1) of section one (1) of this Act shall be expended for the extension of state communications and educational radio and television to the northeast and northwest areas of the state and the sum of not exceeding three hundred eightyseven thousand five hundred (387,500) dollars shall be used for each such area except that a special appropriation of twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars is made to the Mason City area for a translator facility.

2. Funds appropriated by subsection two (2) of section one (1) of this Act shall be expended for the extension of state communications and educational radio and television to the southwest area of the state.

- 3. Funds appropriated by subsection three (3) of section one (1) of this Act shall be expended for the extension of state communications and educational radio and television to the northwest central and northeast central areas of the state and the sum of not exceeding four hundred thousand (400,000) dollars shall be used for each such area.
- Any unencumbered balance of appropriations provided by 1 2 section one (1) of this Act remaining as of the following dates shall 3 revert to the general fund as indicated: 4

1. Unencumbered funds appropriated by subsection one (1) of section one (1) of this Act shall revert on June 30, 1976.

2. Unencumbered funds appropriated by subsection two (2) of section one (1) of this Act shall revert on June 30, 1977.

- 3. Unencumbered funds appropriated by subsection three (3) of section one (1) of this Act shall revert on June 30, 1978.
- 1 When the educational radio and television facility board 2 has approved a project to be financed with funds appropriated by this 3 Act, a description of said project and estimated cost shall be reported 4 to the governor and state comptroller for allocation of funds.
- 1 SEC. 6. No moneys appropriated by this Act shall be used for oper-2 ating expenses.
- 1 Section eight A point three (8A.3), Code 1971, is amended 2 by adding thereto the following:
 - Before any obligations for expenditures shall be incurred from appropriations made under the provisions of this chapter the same shall be approved by the state comptroller.
- SEC. 8. Section eight A point twenty (8A.20), Code 1971, is re-2 pealed.

Approved April 20, 1972.

CHAPTER 1016

SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND SCHOOL CORPORATIONS

S. F. 517

AN ACT to revise, update, and correct certain sections of the Code of Iowa relating to school districts and school corporations.

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

SECTION 1. Section eleven point eighteen (11.18), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

3 The financial condition and transactions of all cities and city offices, 4 merged areas, and all school offices in independent and community 5 school districts maintaining high schools, shall be examined at least once each year. The financial condition and transactions of all 6 7 towns having a population of seven hundred or more shall be examined at least once every four years. Such examination shall cover 8 the fiscal year next preceding the year in which the audit is conducted. 9 10 The examination of school offices shall include an audit of activity 11 funds. Examinations may be made by the auditor of state, or in lieu 12 of the examination by state accountants the local governing body 13 whose accounts are to be examined, in case it elects so to do, may con-14 tract with, or employ, certified or registered public accountants, cer-15 tified and registered in the state of Iowa, and pay the same from the proper public funds. If the city, merged area or school district elect 16 17 to have the audit made by certified or registered public accountants, they must so notify the auditor of state within sixty days after the 18 close of the fiscal year to be examined and towns electing to have their 19 20 audit made by a certified public accountant must so notify the state 21 auditor by resolution of the council designating the name of the person 22 or firm to be employed at least ninety days prior to the end of a fiscal 23 year. Such notification and designation shall remain in effect until 24 rescinded or modified by a subsequent resolution of the town council 25 filed with the state auditor. For town audits to be conducted by 26 certified public accountants, the state auditor shall notify the desig-27 nated person or firm of the year to be examined at least sixty days 28 prior to the end of the year to be examined. If any city, town, merged 29 area or school district does not file such notification with the auditor of 30 state within the required period, the auditor of state is authorized 31 to make the examination and cover any period which has not been 32 previously examined.

Section twenty point five (20.5), subsection three (3), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

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3. Enter into contract with or sell to any township, county, city, towns, and independent and consolidated school districts district or any local governmental unit or the state, its departments, commissions, boards or agencies, any equipment, property, and supplies that the board has purchased from the federal government, provided, however, that the township, county, city, towns, and independent or consolidated school districts district or any local governmental unit, the state, its departments, commissions, boards or agencies, reimburses the board for the purchase price and expense connected with acquiring said equipment, property, and supplies.

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SEC. 3. Section seventy point one (70.1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

70.1 Appointments and promotions. In every public department and upon all public works in the state, and of the counties, cities, towns, and school districts corporations thereof, honorably discharged men and women from the military or naval forces of the United States in any war in which the United States was or is now engaged, including the Philippine insurrection, China relief expedition, and the Korean conflict at any time between June 27, 1950 and July 27, 1953, both dates inclusive, and the Vietnam conflict beginning August 5, 1964, and ending on the date the armed forces of the United States are directed by formal order of the government of the United States to cease hostilities, both dates inclusive, who are citizens and residents of this state shall be entitled to preference in appointment, employment, and promotion over other applicants of no greater qualifications. For the purposes of this section World War II shall mean service in the armed forces of the United States between December 7, 1941, and September 2, 1945, both dates inclusive.

1 SEC. 4. Section seventy-two point four (72.4), Code 1971, is 2 amended as follows:

72.4 Penalty. A violation of the provisions of section 72.3 shall, in addition to criminal liability, render the violator liable, personally and on his bond, if any, to liquidated damages in the sum of one thousand dollars for each violation, to inure to and be collected by the state, county, city, town, school district corporation, or other municipal corporation of which the violator is an officer or deputy.

SEC. 5. Section seventy-three point ten (73.10), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

73.10 Exceptions. The provisions of sections 73.6 to 73.9, inclusive, shall not apply to municipally owned and operated public utilities nor to school townships and rural independent districts.

SEC. 6. Section two hundred fifty-seven point twelve (257.12), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

257.12 Qualifications of superintendent. The superintendent shall hold a master's degree in education or some related field; he shall have had at least five years' experience in educational administration. He shall hold or be eligible to hold a regular Iowa superintendent's certificate based upon training. Assistant superintendents The deputy superintendent shall have the same qualifications.

SEC. 7. Section two hundred fifty-seven point thirteen (257.13), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

257.13 Oath. The superintendent and assistant superintendents deputy superintendent shall take the oath of office prescribed by section 63.10.

1 SEC. 8. Section two hundred seventy-three point twenty-two 2 (273.22), Code 1971, is amended by striking subsection fourteen (14).

1 SEC. 9. Section two hundred seventy-seven point twenty-seven 2 (277.27), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

3 277.27 Qualification. A school officer or member of the board 4 shall, at the time of election or appointment, be a qualified voter of

- the corporation or subdistrict. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of the Code, no member of the board of directors of any school district, or his or her spouse, shall receive compensation directly from the school board. No director or spouse affected by this provision on the effective date of this Act, whose term of office for which elected has not expired, or whose contract of employment has a fixed date of expiration and has not expired, shall be affected by this provision until the expiration of the term of office to which elected, or the expiration date of the contract for which employed.
 - 1 SEC. 10. Section two hundred seventy-eight point one (278.1),* 2 Code 1971, is amended by striking subsection eleven (11).
 - 1 Sec. 11. Section two hundred seventy-eight point two (278.2), 2 Code 1971, is amended as follows:
 - 278.2 Submission of proposition. The board may, and upon the written request of twenty-five voters of any eity or town community or independent district having a population of five thousand or less, or of fifty voters of any other eity community or independent district or of any district in which registration of any of the voters is required, shall provide in the notice for the regular election for submitting any proposition authorized by law to the voters. All propositions shall be voted upon by ballot, or by voting machine where required, in substantially the form indicated in sections 49.45 and 49.47; and the voter shall indicate his vote in the manner designated in section 49.46, or indicate it on the voting machine, as the case may be.
 - SEC. 12. Section two hundred seventy-nine point fourteen (279.14), Code 1971, is amended as follows:
 - 279.14 Superintendent—term. The board of directors of any eemmunity or independent school district or school township where there is a township high school shall have power to employ a superintendent of schools for one year. After serving at least seven months, he may be employed for a term of not to exceed three years. He shall be the executive officer of the board and have such powers and duties as may be prescribed by rules adopted by the board or by law. Boards of directors may jointly exercise the powers conferred by this section.
 - 1 SEC. 13. Section two hundred seventy-nine point thirty-two 2 (279.32), Code 1971, is amended as follows:
 - 279.32 Financial statement—publication. In each eensolidated district and in each community or independent city or town school district, the board shall, during the second week of July of each year, publish by one insertion in at least one newspaper, if there is a newspaper published in said district, a summarized statement verified by affidavit of the secretary of the board showing the receipts and disbursements of all funds for the preceding school year. In all such districts of more than one hundred twenty-five thousand population, the statement of disbursements is to show the names of the persons, firms, or corporations, and the total amount paid to each during the school year.
 - 1 SEC. 14. Section two hundred seventy-nine point thirty-three 2 (279.33), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

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279.33 Other districts—filing statement. In every other school district, and in every school district wherein no newspaper is published, the president and secretary of the board of directors thereof shall file the above statement with the county superintendent of schools during the second week of July of each year and shall post copies thereof in three conspicuous places in the district.

SEC. 15. Section two hundred seventy-nine point thirty-four (279.34), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

3 279.34 Summary of warrants published. In each consolidated district and in each independent or community city or town school dis-4 trict, except districts of over one hundred twenty-five thousand popu-5 lation, the board shall quarterly publish by one insertion in at least 7 one newspaper published in the district, if there is a newspaper pub-8 lished in the district, a statement verified by affidavit of the secretary 9 of the board showing a summary of the proceedings of the board pertaining to financial matters or expenses to the district for the 10 11 previous quarter, including the list of all warrants issued by the 12 board, the names of the persons, firms or corporations receiving same, the amount thereof and the reason therefor; except that warrants 13 14 issued to persons regularly employed by the school district for services regularly performed by them need be listed not oftener than annually. 15 The fee for publication of the statement provided for herein shall not 16 exceed three-fifths of the legal publication fee provided by statute 17 for the publication of legal notices. 18

SEC. 16. Section two hundred seventy-nine point thirty-six (279.36), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

279.36 Industrial exposition. The board of any school corporation,

279.36 Industrial exposition. The board of any school corporation, or the director of any subdistrict deeming it expedient, may, under the direction of the county superintendent, hold and maintain an industrial exposition in connection with the schools of such district, such exposition to consist in the exhibit of useful articles invented, made, or raised by the pupils, by sample or otherwise, in any of the departments of mechanics, manufacture, art, science, agriculture, and the kitchen, such exposition to be held in the schoolroom, on a school day, as often as once during a term, and not oftener than once a month, at which the pupils participating therein shall be required to explain, demonstrate, or present the kind and plan of the article exhibited, or give its method of culture; and work in these several departments shall be encouraged, and patrons of the school invited to be present at each exhibition.

SEC. 17. Section two hundred eighty point eleven (280.11), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

280.11 Dental clinics. Boards of school directors in all school districts containing one thousand or more inhabitants are hereby authorized to establish and maintain in connection with the schools of such districts, a dental clinic for children attending such schools, and to offer courses of instruction on mouth hygiene. Said boards are hereby empowered to employ such legally qualified dentists and dental hygienists as may be necessary to accomplish the purpose of this section, and pay the expense of the same out of the general fund.

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SEC. 18. Section two hundred eighty point seventeen (280.17), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Higher and graded schools. The board may establish graded 3 and high schools and determine what branches shall be taught there-4 in, but the course of study shall be subject to the approval of the state board of public instruction. Whenever the board in a school township establishes a high school, such high school can be discontinued only by an affirmative vote of a majority of the votes east for 8 and against such proposition at an election which may be called by the county superintendent of schools upon a petition for such election 10 being presented signed by twenty-five percent of the electors in such 11 12 township.

SEC. 19. Section two hundred eighty-two point eighteen (282.18), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

282.18 Children from charitable institution or state institution. Children who are residents of a charitable institution organized under the laws of this state or residents of any institution under the jurisdiction of a director of a division of the department of social services and who have completed a course of study for the eighth grade as required by section 282.19 shall be permitted to enter any approved public high school in Iowa that will receive them and the tuition and transportation when required by law shall be paid by the treasurer of state from any money in his hands not otherwise appropriated and upon warrants drawn and signed by the state comptroller on requisition issued by the superintendent of public instruction. The superintendent of public instruction is hereby empowered to require such reports, from such institution and from the high school such pupils attend, as are necessary properly to carry out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 20. Section two hundred eighty-five point one (285.1), subsection one (1), paragraph "c", Code 1971, is amended as follows:

c. Elementary pupils residing in a rural independent district, a rural township district, or a consolidated district not operating a central school, when the school in the district or subdistrict is in operation, must live more than two miles from the school in their own district or subdistrict to be entitled to transportation.

Boards at their discretion may provide transportation for resident elementary children attending public school who live less than the distance at which transportation is required.

SEC. 21. Section two hundred eighty-five point ten (285.10), Code 1971, is amended by striking subsection eight (8) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

8. Boards in school districts which have sufficient resident pupils they are required to transport to warrant the purchase of transportation equipment may purchase buses needed to provide the transportation.

SEC. 22. Section two hundred eighty-eight point one (288.1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

288.1 Evening schools authorized. The board of any school eerporation district may establish and maintain public evening schools as

a branch of the public schools when deemed advisable for the public convenience and welfare.

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SEC. 23. Section two hundred eighty-eight point two (288.2), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

288.2 When establishment mandatory. When ten or more persons over sixteen years of age residing in any school corporation district shall, in writing, express a desire for instruction in the common branches at an evening school, the school board shall establish and maintain an evening school for such instruction for not less than two hours each evening for at least two evenings each week during the period of not less than three months of each school year.

SEC. 24. Section two hundred eighty-eight point three (288.3), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

288.3 Supervision—who admitted. If such evening school is a branch of a city or town school, the same shall be under the supervision of the superintendent of such city or town school; if not, the same shall be under the supervision of the county superintendent. Such evening school shall be available to all persons over sixteen years of age who for any cause are unable to attend the public day schools of such school corporation district.

SEC. 25. Section two hundred ninety-two point two (292.2), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Purchase of books—distribution. Between the first Monday of July and the first day of October in each year, the county board of education shall expend all money withheld by the auditor, as provided in section 292.1, in the purchase of books for the use of the school district. The county board of education may distribute the books thus purchased to the librarians of the several school districts in the proportion that the number of persons of school age living in the school district bears to the number of such persons living in the county, or may entrust the custody of such books to the county superintendent of schools to be loaned by him to schools of the county in the manner of a circulating library; provided that if the circulating library method is adopted, in whole or in part, any independent district, community district, or any consolidated district maintaining a high school shall. upon request of its board of directors, be excluded therefrom and be allowed its distributive share of such books on the basis first above mentioned in this section.

SEC. 26. Section two hundred ninety-six point one (296.1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

296.1 Indebtedness authorized. Subject to the approval of the voters thereof, school eerperations districts are hereby authorized to contract indebtedness and to issue general obligation bonds to provide funds to defray the cost of purchasing, building, furnishing, reconstructing, repairing, improving or remodeling a schoolhouse or schoolhouses and additions thereto, gymnasium, stadium, field house, school bus garage, teachers' or superintendent's home or homes, and procuring a site or sites therefor, or purchasing land to add to a site already owned, or procuring and improving a site for an athletic field, or improving a site already owned for an athletic field, and for any one or more of such purposes. Taxes for the payment of said bonds

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shall be levied in accordance with chapter 76, and said bonds shall 15 mature within a period not exceeding twenty years from date of issue, shall bear interest at a rate or rates not exceeding seven percent 16 17 per annum and shall be of such form as the board of directors of such school corporation district shall by resolution provide, but the 18 19 aggregate indebtedness of any school eorporation district shall not 20 exceed five percent of the actual value of the taxable property within 21 said school corporation district, as ascertained by the last preceding 22 state and county tax lists.

Section two hundred ninety-seven point one (297.1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

297.1 Location. The board of each school corporation district may fix the site for each schoolhouse, which shall be upon some public highway already established or procured by such board and not in any public park, and except in cities, towns, and villages, not less than thirty rods from the residence of any landowner who objects thereto.

In fixing such site, the board shall take into consideration the number of scholars residing in the various portions of the school eorperation district and the geographical location and convenience of any proposed site.

Section two hundred ninety-seven point two (297.2), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

297.2 Ten-acre limitation. Except as hereinafter provided, any school eerperation district may take and hold so much real estate as may be required for such site, for the location or construction thereon of schoolhouses, and the convenient use thereof, but not to exceed ten acres exclusive of public highway.

Section two hundred ninety-seven point three (297.3), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

297.3 Thirty-acre limitation. Any school eerperation district including a city, town, or village, may take and hold an area equal to two blocks exclusive of the street or highway, for a schoolhouse site, and not exceeding thirty acres for school playground, stadium, or field house, or other purposes for each such site.

SEC. 30. Section two hundred ninety-seven point nine (297.9), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

297.9 Use for other than school purposes. The board of directors of any school corporation district may authorize the use of any schoolhouse and its grounds within such corporation district for the purpose of meetings of granges, lodges, agricultural societies, and similar rural secret orders and societies, for parent-teacher associations, for community recreational activities, for public forums and similar community purposes; provided, however, that the board may not grant such permission to any organization known or believed to hold views that are in conflict with the republican form of government as set forth in the Constitution of the United States; and for election purposes, and for other meetings of public interest; provided that such use shall in no way interfere with school activities; such use to be for such compensation and upon such terms and conditions as may be fixed by said board for the proper protection of the schoolhouse

and the property belonging therein, including that of pupils.

1 SEC. 31. Section two hundred ninety-seven point eleven (297.11), 2 Code 1971, is amended as follows:

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297.11 Use forbidden. If at any time the voters of such corporation district at a regular election forbid such use of any such schoolhouse or grounds, the board shall not thereafter permit such use until the said action of such voters shall have been rescinded by the voters at a regular election, or at a special election called for that purpose.

SEC. 32. Section two hundred ninety-seven point fifteen (297.15),

unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:
Any real estate, owned by a school eorporation district, containing less than two acres, situated wholly outside of a city or town, and not adjacent thereto, and heretofore used as a schoolhouse site shall revert to the then owner of the tract from which the same was taken, provided that said owner of the tract last aforesaid shall, within the time hereinafter prescribed, pay the value thereof to such school eorporation district.

SEC. 33. Section two hundred ninety-seven point sixteen (297.16), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

297.16 Appraisers. In case the school eorporation district and said owner of the tract from which such school site was taken, do not agree as to the value of such site, the county superintendent of the county in which the greater part of such school eorporation district is situated, shall, on the written application of either party, appoint three disinterested voters of the county to appraise said site.

SEC. 34. Section two hundred ninety-seven point nineteen (297.19), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

297.19 Public sale. If the owner of the tract from which said site was taken fails to pay the amount of such appraisement to such school corporation district within twenty days after the filing of same with the county superintendent, the school corporation district may sell said site to any other person at the appraised value, or may sell the same at public sale to the highest bidder.

SEC. 35. Section two hundred ninety-seven point twenty-two (297.22), unnumbered paragraph two (2), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

The board of directors of other school corporations districts may sell, lease, or dispose of, in whole or in part, any schoolhouse or site or other property belonging to the corporation district of a value not to exceed the following amounts:

SEC. 36. Section two hundred ninety-seven point twenty-two (297.22), unnumbered paragraph four (4), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Before the board of directors may sell, lease or dispose of any property belonging to the school corporation district it shall comply with the requirements set forth in sections 297.15 to 297.20, inclusive and sections 297.23 and 297.24. Any real estate proposed to be sold shall be appraised by three disinterested freeholders residing in the school district and appointed by the county superintendent of schools of the county in which said real estate is located.

SEC. 37. Section two hundred ninety-seven point thirty-two (297.32), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

297.32 Equipment and supplies. If there is any school equipment, supplies, or other usable school materials, such as desks, blackboards, playground equipment, or the like, in or on said buildings or grounds, the superintendent of public instruction may remove the same and divert their use to other public school eorporations districts.

SEC. 38. Section two hundred ninety-eight point one (298.1), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended as follows: The board of each school eorporation district shall estimate the amount of the proposed expenditures and proposed receipts for the general school purposes at a time and in a manner to effectuate the provisions of chapter 442. Compliance with chapter 24 shall be observed.

SEC. 39. Section two hundred ninety-nine point three (299.3), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

299.3 Reports from private schools. Within ten days from receipt of notice from the secretary of the school eorporation district within which any private school is conducted, the principal of such school shall, once during each school year, and at any time when requested in individual cases, furnish to such secretary a certificate and report in duplicate of the names, ages, and number of days attendance of each pupil of such school over seven and under sixteen years of age, the course of study pursued by each such child, the texts used, and the names of the teachers, during the preceding year and from the time of the last preceding report to the time at which a report is required. The secretary shall retain one of the reports and file the other in the office of the county superintendent.

SEC. 40. Section two hundred ninety-nine point four (299.4), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

299.4 Reports as to private instruction. Any person having the control of any child over seven and under sixteen years of age, who shall place such child under private instruction, not in a regularly conducted school, upon receiving notice from the secretary of the school eorporation district, shall furnish a certificate stating the name and age of such child, the period of time during which such child has been under said private instruction, the details of such instruction, and the name of the instructor.

SEC. 41. Section two hundred ninety-nine point ten (299.10), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

The board of each school eorporation district may, and in school eorporations districts having a population of twenty thousand shall, appoint a truancy officer.

SEC. 42. Section two hundred ninety-nine point eleven (299.11), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

The truancy officer shall take into custody without warrant any apparently truant child and place him in the charge of the teacher in charge of the public school designated by the board of directors of the school erroration district in which said child resides, or of any private school designated by the person having legal control of the

8 child; but if it is other than a public school, the instruction and main-9 tenance of the child therein shall be without expense to the school 10 corporation district.

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SEC. 43. Section three hundred one point one (301.1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

301.1 Adoption—purchase and sale. The board of directors of each and every school corporation district is hereby authorized and empowered to adopt textbooks for the teaching of all branches that are now or may hereafter be authorized to be taught in the public schools of the state, and to contract for and buy said books and any and all other necessary school supplies at said contract prices, and to sell the same to the pupils of their respective districts at cost, loan such textbooks to such pupils free, or rent them to such pupils at such reasonable fee as the board shall fix, and said money so received shall be returned to the general fund.

SEC. 44. Section three hundred one point three (301.3), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

301.3 Annual settlement by board of directors. At the close of each school year the board of directors in each school experation district shall cause a complete settlement to be made with each depository agent. A complete inventory of the textbooks on hand, with a statement itemized to show the expenses authorized and paid by the board, and the amount of money collected from each such depository agent during the year from the sale or rental of textbooks, shall be made in duplicate, signed by the secretary of the board and the depository agent and one copy filed with the secretary and one with the depository agent.

SEC. 45. Section three hundred one point nineteen (301.19), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

301.19 Rental or free textbooks purchased through county board. The board of directors of each and every school erroration district that is a part of the county school system shall have authority to purchase through the county board of education at the regular contract price textbooks adopted by the county board of education and pay for the same from the general fund of the school district and loan them free or rent such textbooks to the pupils of their respective schools in the manner provided in sections 301.1, 301.2, and 301.3. The money so received shall be returned to the general fund of such district at the end of each calendar month.

SEC. 46. Section three hundred one point twenty-four (301.24), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

301.24 Petition—election. Whenever a petition signed by ten percent of the qualified voters, to be determined by the school board of any school eorporation district, shall be filed with the secretary thirty days or more before the regular election, asking that the question of providing free textbooks for the use of pupils in the public schools thereof be submitted to the voters at the next regular election, he shall cause notice of such proposition to be given in the notice of such election.

Section three hundred one point twenty-five (301.25), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

301.25 Loaning books. If, at such election, a majority of the legal voters present and voting by ballot thereon shall authorize the board of directors of said school corporation district to loan textbooks to the pupils free of charge, then the board shall procure such books as shall be needed, in the manner provided by law for the purchase of textbooks, and loan them to the pupils.

SEC. 48. Section three hundred two point three (302.3), unnumbered paragraph two (2), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

These several funds shall be payable to the county treasurer of the several counties in which they arise, accounted for to the board of supervisors, and apportioned by it among the several school town-ships and independent districts of the county as provided by law.

Approved April 22, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1017

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES DEFINED

H. F. 412

AN ACT relating to administrative rules of departments of the state.

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

SECTION 1. Section seventeen A point one (17A.1), subsection three (3), Code 1971, is amended by striking the subsection and 3 inserting in lieu thereof the following:

3. "Rule" means any rule, regulation, order or standard of general application that implements or interprets law or policy, or the amendment, supplement, repeal, rescission, or revision of any rule, regula-

7 tion, order, or standard of general application.

8 "Rule" does not include any statement concerning only the internal management of an agency and not affecting the rights or procedures available to the public. "Rule" does not include rules adopted relating 9 10 to the management, discipline, or release of any person committed to 11 any state institution, nor rules of an agency which may be necessary 12during emergencies such as floods, epidemics, invasion, or other dis-13 14 asters.

1 The rules review committee shall at the request of any standing committee of the general assembly, or may on its own motion, require a department to meet with the rules review committee to discuss and review rules already promulgated and in force and thereafter render to such department an advisory opinion requesting that such rules be amended or revised.

Approved March 2, 1972.

CHAPTER 1018

DEPARTMENTAL RULES FILED WITHOUT APPROVAL

S. F. 203

AN ACT relating to administrative rules and regulations.

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

Chapter seventeen A (17A), Code 1971, is amended SECTION 1.

2 by adding the following new section: 3

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"1. In the event any departmental rule, except internal operation rules or temporary rules, does not have an advisory opinion by the attorney general, or unless the attorney general failed to render an opinion as provided by section seventeen A point six (17A.6) of the Code or it does not have the approval of the departmental rules review committee, then the department or agency prescribing, promulgating, or enforcing such rule shall have the burden of proof to establish that

such rule is not arbitrary, illegal, or capricious. 10

2. If the department or agency fails to meet the proof, as provided 11 in subsection one (1) of this section, or the court finds that such rule 12 is arbitrary, illegal, or capricious, judgment shall be rendered against 13 the department or agency for court costs which will include a reasonable attorney fee to be fixed by the court hearing such action, payable 15 by the state comptroller from the support appropriations to the 16 17 department or agency making the rule.

Approved February 17, 1972.

CHAPTER 1019

CODE CORRECTIONS

H. F. 1203

AN ACT relating to erroneous and obsolete references in the Code of Iowa.

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

Section twenty-one point four (21.4), Code 1971, as amended by chapter eighty-seven (87), section one (1) and chapter eighty-four (84), section seventy-five (75), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows: Private use-rate for state business. No state officer or em-5 ployee shall use any state-owned motor vehicle for his own personal private use, nor shall he be compensated for driving his own motor

- vehicle except if such is done on state business with the approval of the state ear vehicle dispatcher, and in such case he shall not receive
- more than ten cents per mile. However, the state ear vehicle dispatcher may delegate authority to officials of the state, and depart-10 11
- ment heads, for the use of private vehicles on state business up to six 12
- thousand miles per year. When a state ear motor vehicle has been 13
- assigned to a state officer or employee he shall not collect mileage for

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the use of his personal vehicle unless the state vehicle assigned to him
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    is not useable.
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      This section shall not apply to elected officers of the state, judges of
    the district court, judges of the supreme court, or officials and em-
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    ployees of the state whose mileage is paid by other than state agencies.
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      SEC. 2. Section two hundred seventy-eight point one (278.1),*
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    Code 1971, as amended by chapter one hundred sixty-three (163), sec-
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    tion one (1), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session,
    is amended by striking subsection eleven (11).
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              Section three hundred twenty-one point one hundred sixty-
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    five (321.165), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
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      321.165 Manufacture by state. In lieu of purchasing under com-
    petitive bids the The commissioner shall have authority to arrange
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    with the director of the division of corrections of the department of
    social services to furnish such supplies as may be made at the state
    institutions.
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              Section five hundred fifteen A point fourteen (515A.14),
    Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
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      515A.14 False or misleading information. No person or organiza-
    tion shall willfully withhold information from, or knowingly give
   false or misleading information to, the commissioner, any statistical
    agency designated by the commissioner, any rating organization, or
    any insurer, which will affect the rates or premiums chargeable under
    this chapter. A violation of this section shall subject the one guilty
    of such violation to the penalties provided in section 515A.16 515A.17.
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              Section four hundred four point eight (404.8), Code 1971,
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   is amended by striking subsection six (6).
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      SEC. 6.
              Section six hundred thirty-three point two hundred ninety-
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    five (633.295), the last unnumbered paragraph, Code 1971, is amended
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    to read as follows:
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              Sections three hundred twenty-one point one hundred
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    forty-seven (321.247), four hundred thirty-two point five (432.5),
    four hundred thirty-two point eight (432.8), four hundred seventy-
    nine point eighty-nine (479.89), four hundred seventy-nine point
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ninety (479.90), and four hundred seventy-nine point ninety-two

Approved April 1, 1972.

(479.92), Code 1971, are repealed.

^{*}See also ch. 1016, §10.

CHAPTER 1020

FISCAL YEAR OF POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

S. F. 1125

AN ACT to change the fiscal year of cities and towns, counties, and other political subdivisions.

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

SECTION 1. Purpose and effective date. The purpose of this Act is to change the budget year of cities, counties, and all other political 3 subdivisions of the state from a calendar year beginning January first 4 and ending December thirty-first to a fiscal year beginning July first 5 and ending the following June thirtieth. The provisions of sections twelve (12) through ninety-four (94) of this Act, except sections fifty-6 7 three (53) through sixty (60), inclusive, and sections ninety-two (92) and ninety-three (93) of this Act, shall become effective July 1, 1975 9 except that budget procedures necessary for implementation of the fiscal year budget shall be in effect as otherwise provided in sections 10 twelve (12) through ninety-four (94) of this Act. Sections fifty-three 11 12 (53) through sixty (60), inclusive, and sections ninety-two (92) and ninety-three (93) of this Act, shall become effective December 1, 1974, 13 with respect to all special assessments levied after December 1, 1974, 14 or bonds issued in anticipation of the payment of such assessments. 15 In order to implement the provisions of this Act there shall be an 16 extended calendar budget year commencing January 1, 1974 and end-17 ing June 30, 1975. Budgets for this period of time shall be as provided in section three (3) of this Act. For the purpose of this Act, 18 19 20 the term school district, when applicable, shall apply to merged area 21 schools and joint county systems.

1 Sec. 2. Rules and regulations. The state appeal board, as defined 2 in chapter twenty-four (24) of the Code may adopt rules and regulations for the administration of this Act.

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SEC. 3. Extended fiscal year. The fiscal year of cities, counties, and other political subdivisions of the state shall begin July first and end the following June thirtieth commencing July 1, 1975. For the purpose of implementing the provisions of this Act, the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1974 and ending December 31, 1974, shall be extended to include the six-month period beginning January 1, 1975 and ending June 30, 1975; therefore, the period of time for budgetary appropriations, and administration of cities, counties, and other political subdivisions of the state shall begin January 1, 1974 and end June 30, 1975. Thereafter, the fiscal year shall begin July first and end on the following June thirtieth.

The provisions relating to the budget for the extended fiscal year shall apply to only those cities and towns, counties, and other political subdivisions which are on the effective date of this Act operating on a calendar year budget. If any cities and towns, counties, or other political subdivisions are operating on a budget for a fiscal year commencing on July first and ending on the following June thirtieth, the extended fiscal year budget shall not apply.

extended fiscal year budget shall not apply.

For the extended fiscal year, budgets shall be prepared in the same manner as prepared for a calendar year, except that they shall include

21 estimated expenditures for the extended year of eighteen months. 22 The amounts certified by the various taxing districts to the county auditor shall be for the extended year of eighteen months. The coun-23 24 ty auditor shall cause the taxes to be levied for the extended eighteen-month period in the same manner as previously accomplished under a twelve-month period, and based on the property tax valua-25 26 tions of January 1, 1973. Any annual millage limitation, including those for emergency levies, applicable to the taxing districts otherwise provided by law shall for this extended period be increased by 27 28 29 30 fifty percent. 31

The county treasurers for the period beginning January 1, 1974 and ending June 30, 1975, shall cause the levy received from the county auditor for cities, counties, and other political subdivisions budgeted on a calendar year period but which will levy for the extended year beginning January 1, 1974, to be paid in three equal installments, on the dates provided in section four hundred forty-five point thirty-seven (445.37) of the Code in effect prior to July 1, 1975, for the calendar

year 1974 and the first six-month period in the year 1975.

All statutes relating to delinquencies, liens, tax sales, and the like shall be in full force and effect, except that applicable dates shall be extended in the same manner as the payment dates.

SEC. 4. School fiscal year. The budget preparation and certification for school districts for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1974 shall be carried out pursuant to chapters twenty-four (24) and two hundred ninety-eight (298) of the Code. Taxes for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1974 shall be payable as follows:

1. One-half of the amount of taxes due for each school district, certified in December, 1974 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1974, shall be due and payable before April 1, 1975 as provided in chapter

9 four hundred forty-five (445) of the Code.

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2. The second half of the amount of taxes due for each school district, certified in December, 1974 for the school year beginning July 1, 1974, shall be cancelled, void, not spread, and never collected.

SEC. 5. General fund balance. Any school district which closes the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975 with a deficit balance remaining on hand in the general fund may obtain funds pursuant to one of the following methods:

1. The school district may make application to the state appeal board for a loan from the permanent school fund of the state, established in section three hundred two point one (302.1) of the Code, equal to the amount necessary to bring the balance remaining on hand in the general fund to zero on June 30, 1975. The provisions of section four hundred seven point two (407.2) of the Code shall not apply to this subsection.

The loan to the school district shall be payable by the school district in nine equal payments, plus interest, to the permanent school fund, commencing July 1, 1976. Interest on the loan shall be paid as follows:

a. For the period commencing July 1, 1976 and ending June 30,

1978, no interest shall be charged or collected.

b. For the period commencing July 1, 1978 and ending June 30, 1981, the rate of interest shall be two percent per year computed on the unpaid balance of the loan, as computed by the state comptroller.

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- c. For the period commencing July 1, 1981 and ending June 30, 1984, the rate of interest shall be four percent per year computed on the unpaid balance of the loan, as computed by the state comptroller.
- All applications for loans shall be made upon forms prepared by the 24 25 state comptroller. The application forms, and any other forms necessary to complete the loan, shall be approved by the attorney general. 26 27 Upon approval of the loan by the state appeal board, the state comp-28 troller shall cause the loan to be made from the permanent school 29 However, if the total amount of loans approved by the state appeal board exceeds eighty percent of the amount deposited in the 30 permanent school fund, the state comptroller shall reduce the amount 31 32 of each school district's approved loan proportionately so that the 33 total amount loaned shall not exceed eighty percent of the permanent 34 school fund.
 - 2. The school district may utilize the provisions of sections two hundred ninety-eight point fifteen (298.15), two hundred ninety-eight point sixteen (298.16), and two hundred ninety-eight point seventeen (298.17) of the Code. The provisions of section four hundred seven point two (407.2) of the Code shall not apply to this subsection.
 - SEC. 6. Homestead tax credit. The millage credit of not to exceed twenty-five mills, provided in section four hundred twenty-five point one (425.1) of the Code, shall be increased to not to exceed thirtyseven and one-half mills for the extended fiscal year commencing January 1, 1974 and ending June 30, 1975.
 - Homestead credit for elderly or disabled. The homestead credit for low income persons over sixty-five years of age or totally disabled, provided in section four hundred twenty-five point one (425.1), subsection five (5), of the Code, as amended by chapter one 3 hundred sixty-five (165), section thirty-nine (39), Acts of the Sixtyfourth General Assembly, First Session, of one hundred twenty-five dollars shall be increased to one hundred eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1974 and ending 8 9 June 30, 1975.
 - SEC. 8. Personal property tax credit. The amounts due each taxing district for personal property tax credit, provided in section four hundred twenty-seven A point seven (427A.7) of the Code, shall be paid in three equal payments by the state comptroller by March 15, 1974, September 15, 1974, and March 15, 1975 for cities and towns, counties and other political subdivisions operating under the extended fiscal year commencing January 1, 1974 and ending June 30, 1975. Where necessary the personal property tax credit shall be computed separately for school districts.
 - SEC. 9. Existing obligations. No state aid, grant or reimburse-1 2 ment of moneys paid or required to be paid shall be eliminated or 3 changed irrespective of the extended fiscal year. No money owed to any political subdivision for any improvement shall be eliminated or 4 5 changed, irrespective of the extended fiscal year.
 - 1 In the event that funds are not available during the ex-2 tended fiscal year for cities, counties, and other political subdivisions 3 to make their legal and timely payments upon the principal or interest of any special assessment or general obligation bonds as due by

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reason of the tax collection periods established in this Act, then the affected city, county, or other political subdivision shall transfer funds 6 from any other source to meet this obligation, notwithstanding any other statute. Any such funds so transferred shall be repayable from the general tax collections or applicable special assessment collections, 9 when received. This section shall not be printed as a permanent part 10 of the Code and shall be printed in the session laws only. 11

Any new construction or reconstruction or additions to SEC. 11. existing structures that are started, partial or additional construction accomplished thereon, or completed after January 1, 1973 shall be valued, assessed, and placed upon the tax rolls during the extended fiscal year and the initial fiscal year thereafter upon January 1, 1974, July 1, 1974, and January 1, 1975 and thereafter as provided by law. Any taxpayer who desires to contest or protest the valuations so placed upon his property, shall pay the tax due thereon upon the valuation and assessment as made, under protest. Such taxpayer shall, thereafter, have the right to file a protest or appeal of such valuations or assessments with the appropriate tax review board during the calendar year 1974 or 1975, as provided by law, any other statute limiting the time limit for such appeal or protest to the contrary notwithstanding. If the appropriate review board or court reduces or eliminates the valuation or assessment in favor of the taxpayer, the taxing body or bodies that received the increased revenue or revenues by reason of the increased valuation or assessment, shall repay to the taxpayer the difference between the revenue actually raised and that which would have been raised upon the basis of the lower or eliminated valuation. In the event that the appropriate board of review or court raises the valuation previously set by the assessor, the taxpayer shall immediately pay to the treasurer for distribution to the appropriate taxing bodies the difference between what the taxpayer actually paid and what he should have paid by reason of the increased valuation or assessment. This section granting additional time to a taxpayer to appeal or protest the valuation or assessment of his property shall be effective for the calendar years 1974 and 1975, only. The taxing bodies to which the extended fiscal year applies shall take into consideration the growth of their tax base which reasonably will occur by reason of this section and shall determine their levy accordingly. This section shall not be printed as a permanent part of the Code and shall be printed in the session laws only.

SEC. 12. Section eight point six (8.6), subsection thirteen (13), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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13. Certification for levy. On August 1 February first the state comptroller shall, for each year of the biennium, certify to the department of revenue, the amount of money to be levied for general state taxes.

SEC. 13. Section twenty-four point two (24.2), subsection four (4), Code 1971, is amended by striking the subsection and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

4. The words "fiscal year" shall mean the period of twelve months beginning on July first and ending on the thirtieth day of June.

SEC. 14. Section twenty-four point three (24.3), unnumbered paragraph one (1) and subsection three (3), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

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No municipality shall certify or levy in any *fiscal* year any tax on property subject to taxation unless and until the following estimates have been made, filed, and considered, as hereinafter provided:

3. The amount proposed to be expended in each and every fund and for each and every general purpose during the fiscal year next ensuing, which in the case of school corporations municipalities shall be the period of twelve months beginning on the first day of July of the current calendar year.

SEC. 15. Section twenty-four point seventeen (24.17), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

The local budgets of the various municipalities shall be certified by the chairman of the certifying board or the levying board, as the case may be, in duplicate to the county auditor not later than the fifteenth day of August February fifteenth each year and school districts the fifteenth day of July December fifteenth each year, on blanks prescribed by the state board, and according to rules and instructions which shall be furnished all certifying and levying boards in printed form by said state board.

SEC. 16. Section twenty-four point nineteen (24.19), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

24.19 Levying board to spread tax. At the time required by law the levying board shall spread the tax rates necessary to produce the amount required for the various funds of the municipality as certified by the certifying board, for the next succeeding fiscal year, as shown in the approved budget in the manner provided by law. One copy of said rates shall be certified to the state board.

SEC. 17. Section twenty-four point twenty (24.20), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

24.20 Tax rates final. The several tax rates and levies of the municipalities thus determined and certified in the manner provided in the preceding sections, except such as are authorized by a vote of the people, shall stand as the tax rates and levies of said municipality for the ensuing fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget.

SEC. 18. Section twenty-four point twenty-five (24.25), subsections one (1) and two (2), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

- 1. On or before the January first day of each year, each elective or appointive officer or board, except tax certifying boards as defined in subsection 3 of section 24.2, having charge of any county office or department shall prepare and submit to the county auditor the following:
- a. An estimate of the actual expenditures of such office or department during the current *fiscal* year;
- b. A statement of the requested expenditures to be budgeted for such office for the next calendar fiscal year;
- such office for the next ealendar fiscal year;

 c. An estimate of the revenues, except property tax, to be collected for the county by such office during the current fiscal year;
- d. An estimate of the revenues, except property tax, to be collected for the county by such office during the next ealendar fiscal year.

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Such estimates and statements shall be itemized in the same manner as the various expenditures and revenues are itemized in the records of the auditor.

2. On or before the *January* tenth day of July of each year, the auditor shall submit to the board of supervisors, a compilation of the various office and department estimates in as much detail as they were submitted to him. With this compilation, the auditor shall show the itemized expenditures and revenues for the two years preceding the current *fiscal* year and an estimate of the cash *and unencumbered* balances of each county fund at the end of the current *fiscal* year.

SEC. 19. Section twenty-four point twenty-seven (24.27), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Protest to budget. Not later than the first Tuesday in September March, a number of persons in any municipality equal to one-fourth of one percent of those voting for the office of governor at the last general election in said municipality, but in no event less than ten, who are affected by any proposed budget, expenditure or tax levy, or by any item thereof, may appeal from any decision of the certifying board or the levying board, as the case may be, by filing with the county auditor of the county in which such municipal corporation is located, a written protest setting forth their objections to such budget, expenditure or tax levy, or to one or more items thereof, and the grounds for such objections; provided that at least three of such persons shall have filed a joint written objection, at or before the time of the meeting contemplated in section 24.11 which shall include a detailed statement of the objections to said budget, expenditures or tax levy for each and every fund, or the items therein to which objection is taken and an analysis of the fund or funds, or items therein showing grounds for such objections or shall have appeared and made objection, either general or specific, as provided by section 24.11. Upon the filing of any such protest, the county auditor shall immediately prepare a true and complete copy of said written protest, together with the budget, proposed tax levy or expenditure to which objections are made, and shall transmit the same forthwith to the state board, and shall also send a copy of such protest to the certifying board or to the levying board, as the case may be.

SEC. 20. Section twenty-four point thirty-two (24.32), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

24.32 Decision certified to county. After a hearing upon such appeal, the state board shall certify its decision with respect thereto to the county auditor, and such decision shall be final. The county auditor shall make up his records in accordance with such decision and the levying board shall make its levy in accordance therewith. Upon receipt of such decision, the county auditor shall immediately notify both parties thereof, whereupon the certifying board shall correct its records accordingly, if necessary. Final disposition of all such appeals shall be made by the state board on or before October 15 April fifteenth of each year.

SEC. 21. Section seventy-six point two (76.2), unnumbered paragraph two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

3 If the resolution is so filed prior to the April first day of October, 4 said annual levy shall begin with the tax levy of the year of filing. If

the resolution is filed after the April first day of October in any year, such levy shall begin with the levy of the calendar fiscal year succeeding the year of the filing of such resolution. However, the governing authority of a political subdivision may adjust any levy of taxes made under the provisions of this section prior to July 1, 1975, for the purpose of adjusting the annual levies and collections in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the extended fiscal year provided herein.

SEC. 22. Section seventy-nine point seven (79.7), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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79.7 Report of fees. All officers required by the provisions of this Code to collect and pay over fines and fees shall, except as otherwise provided, on the first Monday in January July in each year, make report thereof under oath to the board of supervisors of the proper county, showing the amount of fines assessed, and the amount of fines and fees collected, together with vouchers for the payment of all sums collected to the proper officer.

SEC. 23. Section one hundred seventy-six A point eight (176A.8), subsections nine (9) and seventeen (17), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

9. To prepare annually on or before July 31 January thirty-first a budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1 July first and ending December 31 the following June thirtieth in accordance with the provisions of chapter 24 and certify the same to the board of supervisors of the county of their extension district as required by law.

17. To file with the county auditor and to publish in two newspapers of general circulation in the district before February 1 August first full and detailed reports under oath of all receipts and expenditures of such county agricultural extension education fund showing from whom received, to whom paid and for what purpose for the last fiscal year.

SEC. 24. Section one hundred seventy-six A point ten (176A.10), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

176A.10 County agricultural extension education tax. The extension council of each extension district shall, at a regular or special meeting held in July January in each year, estimate the amount of money required to be raised by taxation for financing the county agricultural extension education program authorized in this chapter. The amount so estimated shall not exceed the amount of money which the following millage rate will produce, based on the assessed value of the taxable property in the extension district: For the "county agricultural extension education fund" annually not to exceed one-half mill on the dollar of assessed valuation, except in districts having a population of less than forty thousand the tax levied shall not exceed three-fourths mill, provided, however, that no extension council in an extension district shall make an estimate or certify an amount in any one year in excess of forty thousand dollars in districts having a population of fifty thousand or more, in excess of thirty-three thousand dollars in districts having a population under fifty thousand population, which shall be the maximum amount that any such extension district shall be entitled to receive annually from the county. extension council in every extension district shall in every respect comply with chapter 24.

1 SEC. 25. Section two hundred seventy-three point thirteen 2 (273.13), subsection ten (10), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

10. At the regular or special meeting held between July 1 January first and July 15 January fifteenth, consider the budget as submitted by the county superintendent, and certify to the county auditor the estimates of the amounts needed. Such estimates shall follow the budget procedure under chapter 24. The boards or board of supervisors of the county or counties, territory which comprises the territory of the county school system, shall levy a tax on all the taxable property in the county school system for the amount certified.

SEC. 26. Section two hundred seventy-three point eighteen (273.18), subsection fifteen (15), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

15. Prepare and submit a detailed itemized budget, for approval of the county board of education prior to the January first day of July of each year.

SEC. 27. Section three hundred ten point twenty-seven (310.27), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

The farm-to-market road fund allotted to any county as provided in this chapter shall remain available for expenditure in said county for three years after the close of the calendar fiscal year during which said sums respectively were allocated. Any sum remaining unexpended at the end of the period during which it is available for expenditure, shall be reapportioned among all the counties as provided in section 312.5 for original allocations.

SEC. 28. Section three hundred twelve point twelve (312.12), Code

1971, is amended to read as follows:

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312.12 Program submitted. Cities which receive allotments of funds from road use tax funds which have a population of at least five thousand shall prepare and submit annually by December 10 June tenth in each year to the state highway commission for examination and review, a program of street construction and reconstruction on both the arterial street system and the local street system of such city for a period of three years subsequent to the year in which the program is submitted. Such cities and towns which have a population of less than five thousand shall prepare and submit annually by December 10 June tenth each year to the state highway commission for examination and review, a program of proposed street construction and reconstruction for its arterial streets and local streets for the ensuing ealendar fiscal year.

SEC. 29. Section three hundred twelve point thirteen (312.13),

Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

312.13 Cities to submit budget. Cities and towns which receive allotments of funds from road use tax funds shall prepare and submit by December 10 June tenth each year to the state highway commission for examination and review, a budget showing all proposed street receipts and expenditures for the city or town for the ensuing calendar fiscal year.

SEC. 30. Section three hundred twelve point fourteen (312.14), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

312.14 Cities to submit report. Cities and towns in the state which receive allotments of funds from road use tax funds shall prepare and submit by March 10 September tenth each year to the state highway commission an annual report showing all street receipts and expenditures for the city or town for the previous calendar fiscal year.

SEC. 31. Section three hundred seventeen point twenty-one (317.21), subsections one (1), two (2), and three (3), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

1. Annually, after the weed commissioner has completed his program of destruction of weeds by reason of noncompliance by persons responsible therefor, the board of supervisors shall determine as to each tract of real estate the actual cost of labor and materials used by the commissioner in cutting, burning or otherwise destroying said weeds, the cost of serving notice and special meetings or proceedings, To the total of all such sums expended, they shall add an amount equal to twenty-five percent thereof to compensate for the cost of supervision and administration and assess the resulting sum against said tract of real estate by a special tax, which shall be certified to the county auditor and county treasurer by the clerk of the board of supervisors, and shall be placed upon the tax books, and collected, together with interest and penalty after due, in the same manner as other unpaid taxes. Such tax shall be due on March 1 September first after such assessment, and shall be delinquent after March 31 September thirtieth. When collected, said funds shall be paid into the fund from which said costs were originally paid.

2. Before making any such assessment, the board of supervisors shall prepare a plat or schedule showing the several lots, tracts of land or parcels of ground to be assessed which shall be in accord with the assessor's records and the amount proposed to be assessed against each of the same for destroying or controlling weeds during the ealen-

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3. Such board shall thereupon fix a time for the hearing on such proposed assessments, which time shall not be later than December 15 June fifteenth of the year, and at least twenty days prior to the time thus fixed for such hearing shall give notice thereof to all concerned that such plat or schedule is on file, and that the amounts as shown therein will be assessed against the several lots, tracts of land or parcels of ground described in said plat or schedule at the time fixed for such hearing, unless objection is made thereto. Notice of such hearing shall be given by one publication in official county newspapers in the county in which the property to be assessed is situated; or by posting a copy of such notice on the premises affected and by mailing a copy by certified mail to the last known address of the person owning or controlling said premises. At such time and place the owner of said premises or anyone liable to pay such assessment, may appear with the same rights given by law before boards of review, in reference to assessments for general taxation.

SEC. 32. Section three hundred thirty-three point eleven (333.11), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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The county auditor shall, during the month of January July of each year, compile and prepare a financial report, which shall contain schedules showing:

SEC. 33. Section three hundred thirty-seven point fifteen (337.15), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

337.15 Condemnation funds. On or before the July first day of January in each year the sheriff of each county having any condemnation funds in his possession shall make a detailed report under oath of all funds in his possession received from condemnation proceedings of any kind that have been finally adjudicated, reciting therein the names of the parties to whom said funds belong, when received, and describing the property condemned, which report shall be filed with the county treasurer, and the sum so shown due from such sheriff paid over to the county treasurer, who shall make a detailed receipt therefor.

SEC. 34. Section three hundred thirty-seven point eighteen (337.18), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

337.18 Record of funds. Any sheriff receiving funds as provided in section 337.16 shall list the same in detail in a book kept for that purpose, and pay the same to the parties entitled thereto, upon final adjudication of such cases, or if held, after final adjudication until the end of the ealendar fiscal year to the county treasurer as provided in section 337.15.

SEC. 35. Section three hundred forty point three (340.3), Code 1971, as amended by chapter one hundred ninety-eight (198), section one (1), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

340.3 Salary schedule set by supervisors annually. In December June of each year, the board of supervisors shall, by resolution, compute the salaries of all county officers whose salaries are based on population or taxable valuation of the county, or both, for the ensuing year. In no case shall the salary be less than salaries established in December, 1969. The latest current report of the bureau of census, United States department of commerce and the valuation certified by the department of revenue shall be used. In any year in which the compensation is changed by a change in the law the said computation shall also be made in the month the law becomes effective for the salaries paid for the remainder of said year from the effective date of the new law. If a vacancy occurs in any office, the person who is appointed or elected to fill the unexpired term in the office vacated, shall receive the same salary as the person vacating the office.

For the extended fiscal year commencing January 1, 1974 and ending June 30, 1975, the board of supervisors may in December, 1974, by resolution, compute the salaries of all county officers whose salaries are based on population or taxable valuation of the county, or both, and effect any changes so indicated commencing January 1, 1975.

SEC. 36. Section three hundred forty-four point one (344.1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

344.1 Annual itemized estimates. On or before the thirty-first day of December June thirtieth of each year, each elective or appointive officer of any county having charge of any county office or department

shall prepare and submit to the board of supervisors a detailed estimate itemized in the same manner that the various expenditures of 8 such office or department are itemized on the records of the county auditor, showing the proposed expenditures of his office or department for the following calendar fiscal year. If the estimated expendi-10 11 tures show an increase over those for the current year, a statement in 12 writing of the reason for such estimated increase must also be sub-13 mitted.

Section three hundred forty-four point two (344.2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Appropriation. On or before the thirty-first of January July thirty-first of every year, the board of supervisors shall appropriate, by resolution, such amounts as are deemed necessary for each of the different county officers and departments during the ensuing fiscal year, and shall specify from which of the different county funds created by law the appropriated sums shall be derived. The appropriations to each separate county office or department shall be itemized in the same manner that the accounts are itemized on the records of the county auditor.

For the extended fiscal year commencing January 1, 1974 and ending June 30, 1975, the board of supervisors no later than January 31, 1974, shall appropriate by resolution such amounts as are deemed necessary for each of the different county officers and departments. and shall specify from which of the different county funds established by law the appropriated sums shall be derived. The appropriations to each separate county office or department shall be itemized in the manner that the accounts are itemized on the records of the county

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SEC. 38. Section three hundred forty-four point three (344.3), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

344.3 Contingent fund. The board of supervisors may also appropriate to a contingent account for one or each of the county funds, a sum which may be spent for purposes which cannot be anticipated at the beginning of the fiscal year, but said contingent appropriation together with other appropriations shall not exceed the anticipated revenues.

Section three hundred forty-three point eleven (343.11). Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

Contracts let on the basis of the budget submitted pursuant to section three hundred nine point ninety-three (309.93) of the Code.

Section three hundred forty-four point seven (344.7). Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

344.7 Report of unexpended balances. On the fifteenth day of October, January, and April, July, and October of each fiscal year, the county auditor shall furnish to each county office or department, a statement showing the various original appropriations to each office or department, expenditures of the office or department from its different appropriation accounts during the expired portion of the year, together with a statement of the balance of the appropriations for said office remaining unexpended.

SEC. 41. Section three hundred forty-seven point thirteen (347.13), subsections nine (9) and ten (10), Code 1971, as amended by chapter two hundred two (202), section three (3), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, are amended to read as follows:

9. Fix at its regular August February meeting in each year, the

9. Fix at its regular August February meeting in each year, the amount necessary for the improvement and maintenance of the hospital during the ensuing fiscal year, and cause the president and the secretary to certify the same to the county auditor before September 1 March first of each year, subject to the provisions of chapter two hundred two (202), section one (1), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session.

10. File with the board of supervisors during the fourth week in January July of each year, a report covering their proceedings with reference to such hospital, and a statement of all receipts and expendi-

tures during the preceding ealendar fiscal year.

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SEC. 42. Section three hundred fifty-two point four (352.4), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

352.4 Warrants and payment. Warrants for allowed claims shall be payable January 1 July first following their issuance and only from the domestic animal fund.

SEC. 43. Section three hundred fifty-two point five (352.5), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

352.5 Certified list of warrants. The auditor shall, on January 1 July first of each year, certify to the treasurer an itemized list of all warrants issued during the preceding fiscal year on the domestic animal fund, except warrants issued to pay fees of assessors. If said fund be sufficient, the treasurer shall pay said warrants on presentation. If said fund be not sufficient, said warrants shall be paid pro rata.

SEC. 44. Section three hundred fifty-eight point eighteen (358.18), unnumbered paragraphs one (1) and two (2), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

The board of trustees of any sanitary district organized under this chapter shall have the power by ordinance to levy annually for the purpose of paying the administrative costs of such district, or for the payment of deficiencies in special assessments, or for both, a tax upon property within the territorial limits of such sanitary district not exceeding two mills on the dollar of the adjusted taxable valuation of the property within such district for the preceding ealendar fiscal year.

All taxes thus levied by the board shall be certified by the clerk on or before the March first day of September to the county auditor of each county wherein any of the property included within the territorial limits of said sanitary district is located, and shall by said auditor or auditors be placed upon the tax list for the current fiscal year; and the county treasurer, or treasurers, of more than one county, shall collect all taxes so levied in the same manner as other taxes, and when delinquent they shall draw the same interest and penalties. All taxes so levied and collected shall be paid over by the officer collecting the same to the treasurer of the sanitary district.

1 SEC. 45. Section three hundred fifty-eight B point thirteen 2 (358B.13), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Maintenance expense on proportionate basis. The maintenance of a county library shall be on a proportionate population basis whereby each taxing unit as hereinafter defined shall bear its share 6 in proportion to its population to the whole of said county library district. The board of library trustees shall on or before July 19 January tenth of each year make an estimate of the amount it deems necessary for the maintenance of the county library and shall trans-9 mit said estimate in dollars to the board or boards of supervisors and 10 to the city and town councils within the district. The entire rural 11 12 area of each county in the library district shall be considered as a separate taxing unit. Each city and town which is a part of the county 13 library district shall be considered as a separate taxing unit. The 14 15 board of supervisors and the council of each city and town composing said county library district shall make the necessary millage levies 16 accordingly for library maintenance purposes of not to exceed two mills. Any unexpended balance in the library maintenance fund at the end of the fiscal year shall remain in said fund and be available 17 18 19 20 without reappropriation.

SEC. 46. Section three hundred fifty-eight B point sixteen (358B.16), Code 1971, as amended by chapter two hundred five (205), section one (1), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

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358B.16 Withdrawal of city or town from district. Whenever any incorporated city or town, having maintained a library pursuant to the provisions of chapter 378 for at least ten years and having levied a tax of its own for the same purpose, shall decide to withdraw from the county library district, it may do so by giving notice by certified mail to the board of library trustees of said county library and the county auditor prior to July 10 January tenth, by the governing body of said incorporated city or town, of its withdrawal from the county library district, and shall cease to be a part of or included in said county library district.

SEC. 47. Section three hundred fifty-nine point thirty (359.30), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

359.30 Cemetery and park tax. They shall, at the regular meeting in April October, levy a tax sufficient to pay for any lands so condemned or purchased, or for the necessary improvement and maintenance of cemeteries thus established, and for the necessary improvement and the maintenance of public parks acquired by gift, devise, or bequest under section 359.29, or for the maintenance and improvement of cemeteries so established in adjoining townships, in case they deem such action advisable.

SEC. 48. Section three hundred sixty-three point twenty-nine (363.29), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

363.29 The fiscal year. The fiscal year for all

363.29 The fiscal year. The fiscal year for all municipal corporations for which taxes are collected through the office of the county treasurer and for all departments, boards, and commissions thereof shall begin on the July first day of January each year and shall end on December 31 June thirtieth following.

1 Sec. 49. Section three hundred sixty-eight A point twelve 2 (368A.12), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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368A.12 Report to state auditor. On or before the August first secular day in February of each year, the official making the report for each city or town shall forward to the auditor of state a certified copy of the annual report. If such official fails to file his report with the auditor of state within the time prescribed, the auditor may send an examiner or examiners to make the report and the expenses thereof shall be charged against the delinquent city or town.

SEC. 50. Section three hundred seventy point six (370.6), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Tax levy. The board shall, on or before the February first day of August of each year, determine and fix the amount or rate not exceeding one mill on the dollar in all cities and towns on the taxable valuation of such city or town, to be levied, collected, and appropriated for the ensuing year for general park purposes, and shall cause the same to be certified to the city council, which shall levy such tax or so much thereof as it may deem necessary to promote park interests, and certify the percent thereof to the county auditor with the other taxes for said year; provided, however, that in cities acting under special charter and in cities having a population in excess of seven thousand and less than fifteen thousand, having two hundred or more acres devoted to and set apart for park purposes, said board may in the manner herein provided, determine and fix an additional amount or rate for general park purposes not exceeding three-eighths of a mill on the dollar to be levied, collected, and appropriated for the ensuing year for general park purposes and the said city council, upon certification thereto by said board, may levy such additional tax or so much thereof as it may deem necessary to promote park interests and certify the total percent thereof as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 51. Section three hundred seventy-two point ten (372.10), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Additional powers—annual report—tax. Said commission may acquire real estate and riparian and other rights within such city in the vicinity of such stream by donation or purchase, or by condemnation for the public uses herein authorized in the manner provided by law for the taking of private property for public use, and shall take the title to property in the name of the commission and its successors, in trust for the public, and hold the same exempt from It may sell and convey or lease or exchange any property acquired by it, by virtue of this chapter and otherwise. It shall have exclusive control of all the lands acquired by it, and of the banks and waters of such stream for carrying out the purposes of this chapter; may make contracts, and sue and be sued. It shall keep a record of all its transactions, which shall during ordinary business hours be open to inspection by the public, and shall, immediately after the close of each municipal fiscal year, make an annual report of all moneys received and expended by it and for what general purposes, and of all moneys owing to it and by it and for what general purposes, to the city council at the regular November May meeting, and publish such report in some newspaper in the city. The commission shall, subject to the approval of the city council, in each year determine and fix the amount or rate, not exceeding three-quarters of one mill on the dollar, on the taxable value of the taxable property of such city, to be

levied, collected, and appropriated for the ensuing year for the purpose of paying for real estate, including the channel or bed of any 26 27 stream acquired by the commission pursuant to section 372.7, riparian and other rights, for improvements, and for accomplishing the pur-28 29 poses of the creation of said commission, and to provide for the payment of interest upon bonds and to retire such bonds, if any, and 30 to meet the necessary expenses incident to the business of said com-31 mission. Said commission shall, on or before the first Monday in Sep-32 tember March of each year, certify to the county auditor the amount or rate of taxes so fixed, to be known as river-front improvement 33 34fund, and when collected, the same is to be paid over to the city trea-35 surer, and by him paid out on its orders, and the board of supervisors 36 of the county in which said city is situated shall levy said tax as fixed 37 38 by said commission.

Section three hundred seventy-eight point fourteen SEC. 52.

(378.14), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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378.14 Township tax. The board of trustees of any township which has entered into such a contract shall at the April October meeting levy a tax not exceeding one-fourth mill on the dollar on all taxable property in the township to create a fund to fulfill its obligation under the contract.

Section three hundred eighty-nine point thirty-three

(389.33), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

389.33 Payment under waiver. Unless the owner of any lot or parcel of land against which an assessment for permanent sidewalk is made shall within thirty days from the date of assessment file written objections to the legality or regularity of the assessment or levy of such tax upon and against his property, such owner shall be deemed to have waived objections on these grounds, and shall have the right to pay said assessment with interest thereon not exceeding seven percent per annum in seven equal annual installments, the first of which shall mature and be payable on the date of said assessment and the others, with interest on the whole amount unpaid, annually thereafter, at the same time and in the same manner as the March September semiannual payment of ordinary taxes, provided that if the aggregate of all assessments against the property of an owner is twentyfive dollars or less, such assessments shall be paid in one installment and within thirty days following the levy.

SEC. 54. Section three hundred eighty-nine point thirty-four (389.34), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

389.34 Delinquent tax. Each installment of such taxes, with inter-

est, shall become delinquent on the September first day of March next after its maturity and shall bear the same rate of interest, with the same penalties as ordinary taxes.

SEC. 55. Section three hundred eighty-nine point thirty-eight (389.38), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

389.38 Replace or reconstruct. Cities and towns shall have power to require the abutting property owner to repair, replace, or reconstruct sidewalks, but in the event that such work is not completed within thirty days of date of deposit in the mails of notice to the property owner as shown in the records of the county auditor, by cer-

8 tified mail, then the council may cause such work to be done, and as-9 sess the expense thereof on the property in front of which such work 10 is done, and the same shall be certified and collected as other taxes. If the cost exceeds fifty dollars the same shall be certified for payment 11 12 in three equal annual installments with interest from date of certifi-13 cation on each installment at seven percent per annum until paid and 14 shall be collected as other taxes with the March September semi-15 annual payment thereof.

SEC. 56. Section three hundred ninety-one point sixty (391.60),

Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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23 24 391.60 Installments — payment — delinquency. The first installment, or total amount of assessment if less than twenty-five dollars, shall mature and be payable thirty days from the date of such levy without interest, and the other assessments, with interest, from the date of levy by the council, on the whole amount unpaid, annually thereafter at the same time and in the same manner as the March September semiannual payment of ordinary taxes. However, the total assessments may be paid without interest thirty days after levy by the council.

Any or all installments not yet paid together with accrued interest

thereon may be paid on the due date of any installment.

All such taxes with interest shall become delinquent on the first day of March September next after their maturity, and shall bear the same interest with the same penalties as ordinary taxes, and when collected the said interest and penalties shall be credited to the same fund as the said special assessment.

Upon the payment of any installment, there shall be computed and collected interest on the whole assessment remaining unpaid up to the

December first day of June following.

SEC. 57. Section three hundred ninety-one A point thirty (391A.30), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

391A.30 Installments—payment—delinquency.

1. First installment. The first installment of each assessment, or total amount thereof if it be less than twenty-five dollars, with interest on the whole assessment from date of acceptance of the work by the council, shall become due and payable on January 1 July first next succeeding the date of such levy unless the assessment is filed with the county auditor less than thirty days prior to such next succeeding January 1 July first after the date of levy.

2. Annual installments. The succeeding annual installments, with interest on the whole unpaid amount, shall respectively become due on January 1 July first annually thereafter and shall be paid at the same time and in the same manner as the March September semiannual

payment of ordinary taxes.

3. Outstanding balance—payments. All future installments of an assessment may be paid on any date by payment of the then outstanding balance plus interest to the succeeding June 1 December first.

4. Delinquency. All such assessments with interest shall become delinquent after the thirty-first day of March September thirtieth next after their due date, and shall bear the same interest with the same penalties as ordinary taxes, and when collected the said interest and penalties shall be credited to the same fund as the said special assessment.

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- 5. Interest period. Upon the payment of any assessment or installment thereof interest shall be computed and collected as aforesaid to the *December* first day of June following the date of such payment.
- 6. Lien of assessment. All assessments shall constitute liens on the lots assessed from the date they are certified to the county auditor and such liens shall have the same preference and priorities as liens for ordinary taxes; provided, that in no case shall the owner of any lot be liable for an assessment greater than provided for in sections 391A.26 and 391A.27.
 - SEC. 58. Section three hundred ninety-one A point thirty-three (391A.33), subsection two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 - 2. Form. All such bonds shall be negotiable and shall recite on their face that they have been issued under the provisions of this chapter and are payable as to both principal and interest from the proceeds of the special assessments levied for account of the public improvement. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven percent and shall mature serially on June 1 December first of the years in which any of such principal is scheduled to become due and shall contain a provision that the municipality reserves the right and option of calling and redeeming any or all of the bonds on or before July 15 January fifteenth of each year prior to maturity upon such terms as are specified therein.

SEC. 59. Section three hundred ninety-five point thirty-two

2 (395.32), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 395.32 Levy and collection. All special assessme

395.32 Levy and collection. All special assessments for the purpose of providing funds for the operation and maintenance of a flood control system shall be levied at one time by resolution of the council on property affected thereby. The provisions of section 391.61, shall apply to the certification of such levy. The provisions of sections 391.58, 391.60, and 391.62 to 391.68, inclusive, shall apply to the collection of such assessments, provided, in the case of special assessments for maintenance and operation of any flood control system, such assessments shall be due and payable within thirty days after the certification of such levy if the amount of the assessment is ten dollars or less, and the entire amount of such assessment if in excess of ten dollars shall be due and payable at the same time and in the same manner as the March September semiannual payment of ordinary taxes. The provisions of sections 404.20 and 404.22 shall apply to special assessments as provided by this section.

SEC. 60. Section three hundred ninety-six point ten (396.10), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

396.10 Maturity—name of street—interest. Each series of bonds shall mature on the first day of either April, May, or June October, November, or December, as may be determined by the council, in the years in which the installments of said special taxes come due, shall bear the name of the street, avenue, highway, alley, or district in which said street improvement or sewer is located, and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven percent per annum, payable annually or semiannually, and coupons for said interest shall be attached thereto.

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SEC. 61. Section three hundred ninety-eight point ten (398.10), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

398.10 Fixing rates. The board of trustees shall from time to time fix the water rentals or rates to be charged for the furnishing of water, and such rates, with the proceeds of the one and one-fourth mill water levy and the sinking fund levy of one-half mill, shall be sufficient for the maintenance and operation of such works and the proper and necessary extension thereof, for all repairs, and for the payment of the purchase price or cost, principal and interest, incurred in the purchase or erection of such works, as the same falls due, according to the tenor of the mortgage and bonds given to secure the payment of such purchase price or cost. The board shall make quarterly statements giving full and complete reports of the receipts and disbursements of the board for the first three quarters of the fiscal year. Said reports shall be filed in the office of the city clerk on the second Monday in October, January, and April, July, and October, for the quarters preceding the first day of said months. The reports shall be audited by the city council.

SEC. 62. Section three hundred ninety-nine point twenty-four (399.24), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

399.24 Payment by city. The sums payable by the city for water furnished as herein provided shall hereafter be paid by the city in May of each year for the last first six months of the preceding current fiscal year, and in November of each year for the first last six months of that current the preceding fiscal year.

SEC. 63. Section four hundred three point fifteen (403.15), subsection five (5), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

5. The mayor shall designate a chairman and vice-chairman from among the commissioners. An agency may employ an executive director, technical experts and such other agents and employees, permanent and temporary, as it may require, and the agency may determine their qualifications, duties and compensation. For such legal service as it may require, an agency may employ or retain its own counsel and legal staff. An agency authorized to transact business and exercise powers under this chapter shall file, with the local governing body, on or before March 31 September thirtieth of each year, a report of its activities for the preceding ealendar fiscal year, which report shall include a complete financial statement setting forth its assets, liabilities, income and operating expense as of the end of such ealendar fiscal year. At the time of filing the report, the agency shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the community a notice to the effect that such report has been filed with the municipality, and that the report is available for inspection during business hours in the office of the city clerk and in the office of the agency.

SEC. 64. Section four hundred three A point five (403A.5), unnumbered paragraph six (6), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

The mayor shall designate a chairman and vice-chairman from among the commissioners. An agency may employ an executive director, technical experts and such other agents and employees, permanent and temporary, as it may require, and the agency may determine their qualifications, duties and compensation. For such legal

service as it may require, an agency may employ or retain its own 10 counsel and legal staff. An agency authorized to transact business 11 and exercise powers under this chapter shall file, with the local governing body, on or before March 31 September thirtieth of each year, 12 a report of its activities for the preceding ealendar fiscal year, which 13 report shall include a complete financial statement setting forth its 14 assets, liabilities, income and operating expense as of the end of such 15 ealendar fiscal year. At the time of filing the report, the agency shall 16 17 publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the community a notice to the effect that such report has been filed with the municipality, 18 and that the report is available for inspection during business hours 19 in the office of the city clerk and in the office of the agency. 20

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SEC. 65. Section four hundred four point four (404.4), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Municipal corporations shall, at the first meeting of the council after January 1 July first, allocate by resolution the estimated revenue from all levies to the purposes authorized by law and shall allocate sufficient revenue to the debt service fund to pay all bonds and interest thereon as they become due. Said allocations shall also include receipts from sources other than taxes caused to be levied under the provisions of this chapter, estimated unencumbered balances from the previous fiscal year, and any contemplated transfers of funds. The books of the corporation shall reflect at all times:

SEC. 66. Section four hundred four point ten (404.10), subsection four (4), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

4. For the maintenance of a free public library. The board of library trustees shall, on or before the February first day of August in each year, make an estimate of the amount it deems necessary for the improvement, operation, and maintenance of the library and shall transmit said estimate together with a statement of the amount necessary for the purposes authorized by subsection 3 to the council. In no event shall the amount of tax allocated for maintenance purposes exceed the amount that would be derived from a three-mill levy at current valuations, nor shall the amount allocated for purposes of subsection 3 exceed the amount that would be derived from a levy of three-fourths mill at current valuations.

SEC. 67. Section four hundred twenty point two hundred forty-eight (420,248), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

420.248 Penalty or interest on unpaid taxes. Cities which act under special charters and which levy and collect their own taxes shall not collect any further penalty or interest on general taxes remaining unpaid four years or more after September 30 March thirty-first of the year for which such general taxes are levied.

SEC. 68. Section four hundred forty-one point sixteen (441.16), unnumbered paragraphs two (2) and four (4), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

Not later than July 1 January first of each year the assessor, the examining board, and the board of review, shall each prepare a proposed budget of all expenses for the ensuing fiscal year. The assessor shall include in his proposed budget the probable expenses for defending assessment appeals. Said budgets shall be combined by the asses-

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9 sor and copies thereof forthwith filed by him in triplicate with the chairman of the conference board.

Each fiscal year the chairman of the conference board shall, by written notice, call a meeting to consider such proposed budget and shall fix and adopt a consolidated budget for the ensuing year not later than July 15 January fifteenth.

SEC. 69. Section four hundred forty-three point two (443.2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Tax list. Before the first day of January July in each year, the county auditor shall transcribe the assessments of the several townships, towns, or cities into a book or record, to be known as the tax list, properly ruled and headed, with separate columns, in which shall be entered the names of the taxpayers, descriptions of lands, number of acres and value, numbers of town lots and value, value of personal property and each description of tax, with a column for polls and one for payments, and shall complete the same by entering the amount due on each installment, separately, and carrying out the total of both installments. The total of all columns of each page of each book or other record shall balance with the tax totals. In any case where in transcribing such assessments any county auditor has heretofore failed or hereafter fails to enter the actual value opposite each item of taxable property on the tax list, then the aggregate actual value, as well as the aggregate taxable value, of all such taxable property within such county and each political or municipal corporation therein shall be transcribed from such books and records of assessment onto such tax list in order that the actual value of the taxable property within each county or other political or municipal corporation therein may be ascertained and shown by the tax list for the purpose of computing the debt-incurring capacity of such county or other political or municipal corporation therein.

SEC. 70. Section four hundred forty-three point four (443.4), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

443.4 Tax list delivered—informality and delay. He shall make an entry upon the tax list showing what it is, for what county and year, and deliver it to the county treasurer on or before the thirty-first day of December June thirtieth, taking his receipt therefor; and such list shall be a sufficient authority for the treasurer to collect the taxes therein levied. No informality therein, and no delay in delivering the same after the time above specified, shall affect the validity of any taxes, sales, or other proceedings for the collection of such taxes.

SEC. 71. Section four hundred forty-four point one (444.1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

44.1 Basis for amount of tax. In all taxing districts in the state, including townships, school districts, cities, towns, and counties, when by law then existing the people are authorized to determine by vote, or officers are authorized to estimate or determine, a rate of taxation required for any public purpose, such rate shall in all cases be estimated and based upon the adjusted taxable valuation of such taxing district for the preceding ealendar fiscal year.

1 SEC. 72. Section four hundred forty-four point two (444.2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Amounts certified in dollars. When any authorized tax rate within any taxing district, including townships, school districts, cities, towns, and counties, shall have been thus determined as provided by law, the officer or officers charged with the duty of certifying said authorized rate to the county auditor or board of supervisors shall, before certifying the same, compute upon the adjusted taxable valua-tion of such taxing district for the preceding ealendar fiscal year (not including moneys and credits, and other moneyed capital taxed at a flat rate as provided in section 429.2), the amount of tax said rate will raise, stated in dollars, and shall certify said computed amount in dol-lars and not by rate, to the county auditor and board of supervisors.

SEC. 73. Section four hundred forty-four point nine (444.9), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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The board of supervisors of each county shall, annually, at its September *March* session, levy the following taxes upon the assessed value of the taxable property in the county:

SEC. 74. Section four hundred forty-five point one (445.1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

445.1 Duty of treasurer. The treasurer, after making the entry provided in section 445.10, shall proceed to collect the taxes, and the list shall be his authority and justification against any illegality in the proceedings prior to receiving the list; and he is also authorized and required to collect, as far as practicable, the taxes remaining unpaid on the tax books or other records approved by the state auditor of previous years, his efforts to that end to include the sending by mail of a statement to each delinquent taxpayer not later than the May first day of November of each fiscal year.

SEC. 75. Section four hundred forty-five point eight (445.8), subsections one (1) and two (2), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

1. The treasurer shall, after October 1 April first, and before December 31 June thirtieth, of each year, enter in a book or other record to be kept in his office as a part of the records thereof, to be known as the delinquent personal tax list, all delinquent personal taxes and delinquent poll taxes of any preceding year which do not appear thereon; if the tax list maintained by said treasurer is such that all delinquent personal taxes and delinquent taxes of any preceding year are at all times therein recorded, then he shall not be required to keep in his office, as a part of the records thereof, a separate delinquent personal tax list.

2. The treasurer shall cause to be compiled a list of all delinquent personal property taxes for the current assessment year, as shown by the delinquent personal property tax list. Such list shall show the amount of the taxes delinquent when the amount of the tax is more than five dollars and the amount of penalty, interest and costs thereon, the name of the owner, if known, or the person, if any, to whom it is taxed, and shall be published in some newspaper in the county once each week for two consecutive weeks, the last of which shall be not more than two weeks before the first Monday in December June, and by immediately posting a copy of the first publication thereof at the door of the courthouse, if there be one, if not, at the door of the place

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where the last term of district court was held. The provisions of sections 446.10 and 446.11 shall prevail in connection with the publication of such notice. The treasurer shall obtain a copy of the notice as published, and a certificate of the publication thereof from the printer or publisher, and file it in the office of the auditor.

SEC. 76. Section four hundred forty-five point thirteen (445.13), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

445.13 Entries—delivery to treasurer—informalities. Said county auditor shall make an entry upon the special assessment tax list showing what it is, for what county, and deliver it to the county treasurer on or before the thirty-first day of December June thirtieth, taking his receipt therefor; such list shall be a sufficient authority for the county treasurer to collect the taxes therein levied. No informality therein and no delay in delivering the same after the time above specified, shall affect the validity of any special assessment taxes, sales or other proceeding for the collection of such special assessment taxes.

SEC. 77. Section four hundred forty-five point twenty (445.20), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

445.20 Penalty and interest limited—unavailable taxes. No penalty or interest, except for the first four years, shall be collected upon taxes remaining unpaid four years or more from the thirty-first day of December June thirtieth of the year in which the tax books containing the same were first placed in the hands of the county treasurer, and the board of supervisors at the January July meeting may declare such tax unavailable, and when so declared by the board, the amount shall be credited to the treasurer by the auditor as unavailable and he shall apportion such tax among the funds to which it belongs.

SEC. 78. Section four hundred forty-five point twenty-nine (445.29), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

445.29 Lien of personal taxes. All poll taxes and taxes due from any person upon personal property shall, for a period of one year following December 31 June thirtieth of the year of levy, be a lien upon any and all real estate owned by such person or to which he may acquire title and situated in the county in which the tax is levied. From and after the expiration of said one year said taxes shall be a lien on all such real estate for an additional period of nine years provided said taxes are entered upon the delinquent personal tax list as provided by law. But in no instance shall said taxes be a lien after the expiration of ten years from December 31 June thirtieth of the year in which levied. This section shall apply to all poll taxes and to all taxes on personal property whether levied prior or subsequent to the time this section takes effect. Personal property taxes, together with any interest, penalty, or costs, shall be a lien in favor of the county upon all the taxable personal property and rights to property belonging to the taxpayer, such lien to relate back to and exist from the July first day of January of the year in which such personal property is assessed. Such a lien shall not be effective or applicable, however, as against the rights of purchasers or mortgagees who acquired an interest in or lien against real estate owned by the resident against whom such tax is assessed before the date that the treasurer files notice of such lien.

Section four hundred forty-five point thirty (445.30),

Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

445.30 Lien between vendor and purchaser. As against a purchaser, such liens shall attach to real estate on and after the thirty-3 4 5 first day of December June thirtieth in each year.

SEC. 80. Section four hundred forty-five point thirty-six (445.36), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

445.36 Payment—installments. No demand of taxes shall be necessary, but it shall be the duty of every person subject to taxation to attend at the office of the treasurer, at some time between the first Monday in January July and the September first day of March following, and pay his taxes in full, or one-half thereof before the September first day of March succeeding the levy, and the remaining half before the March first day of September following.

Section four hundred forty-five point thirty-seven (445.37), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

445.37 When delinquent. In all cases where the half of any taxes has not been paid before the October first day of April succeeding the levy, the amount thereof shall become delinquent from the October first day of April after due; and in case the second installment is not paid before the April first day of October succeeding its maturity, it shall become delinquent from the April first day of October after due.

Section four hundred forty-five point thirty-nine (445.39), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

445.39 Interest as penalty. If the first installment of taxes shall not be paid by April + October first, said installment shall become due and draw interest, as a penalty, of three-fourths of one perent per month until paid, from the October first day of April following the levy; and if the last half shall not be paid by October + April first following such levy, then a like interest shall be charged from the date such last half became delinquent date such last half became delinquent.

SEC. 83. Section four hundred forty-five point forty (445.40), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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445.40 Penalty on personal taxes. On all personal taxes not paid on or before the first Monday in December June a penalty of five percent shall be added and collected in addition to the three-fourths of one percent per month penalty herein provided; and the tax with all penalties shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner.

SEC. 84. Section four hundred forty-five point forty-three (445.43). Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

445.43 Lien on migratory personal property—maturity of tax. A lien for the tax upon said property as herein provided shall relate back to and exist from the July first day of January of the year for which it is assessed, and if anyone seeks to remove the said property from the county before the tax for said year shall be paid, the tax shall immediately become due and collectible.

SEC. 85. Section four hundred forty-five point fifty-one (445.51), 1 Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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Current taxes—when delivered for collection. In no case shall delinquent taxes of the current fiscal year be turned over for collection, whether designated by the board or otherwise, before the May first day of November. The provisions of this section shall not apply to counties having a population of eighty thousand or more.

SEC. 86. Section four hundred forty-six point seven (446.7), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as fol-

Annually, on the first Monday in December June the treasurer shall offer at his office at public sale all lands, town lots, or other real property on which taxes of any description for the preceding fiscal year or years are delinquent, which sale shall be made for the total amount of taxes, interest, and costs due and unpaid thereon, including all prior suspended taxes, provided, however, that no property, against which the county holds a tax sale certificate, shall be offered or sold. No interest or penalty on suspended taxes shall be included in the sale price, except that six percent interest per annum from the date of suspension shall be included as to taxes suspended under the provisions of section 427.8.

SEC. 87. Section four hundred forty-six point twenty-eight (446.28), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

446.28 Subsequent sale. If, from neglect of officers to make returns, or other good cause, real estate cannot be advertised and offered for sale on the first Monday of December June, the treasurer shall make the sale on the first Monday of the next succeeding month in which the required notice can be given.

Section four hundred forty-seven point two (447.2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

The penalty for nonpayment of Nonallowable penalties. taxes of any subsequent year or years shall not attach, unless the same shall have remained unpaid until the October first day of April after they become due and have become delinquent, nor shall said penalties apply to taxes voted in aid of the construction of any railroad.

Section four hundred forty-eight point two (448.2), unnumbered paragraph two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as fol-

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that the following described real estate, viz.: (Here follows the description), situated in the county of and state of Iowa, was subject to taxation for the year (or years) A.D., and the taxes assessed thereon for the year (or years) aforesaid remained due and unpaid at the date of the sale hereinafter named; and the treasurer of said county, having on the day of, A.D., by virtue of the authority in him vested by law, at (an adjournment of) the sale begun and publicly held on the first Monday of December June, A.D. exposed to public sale at the office of the county treasurer in the county aforesaid, in substantial conformity with all the requirements of the statute, the real property above described, for the payment of the taxes, interest and costs then due and remaining unpaid on said

pay the sum of
sold) which was the least quantity bid for, and payment of said sum
having been made by him to said treasurer, the property was stricken
off to him at that price; and the said A
the, duly assign the certifi-
cate of the sale of the property as aforesaid and all his right, title
and interest to said property to E F of the county
of; and by the affidavit of,
filed in said treasurer's office on the day of, A.D.
it appears that notice has been given more than ninety days
before the execution of these presents to and of
the expiration of the time of redemption allowed by law; and three
years having elapsed since the date of said sale, and said property
having not been redeemed therefrom:

SEC. 90. Section four hundred fifty-two point six (452.6), Code 1971, as amended by chapter two hundred nineteen (219), section one (1), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

452.6 Settlement with treasurer. At the meetings in January July and July January of each year, the board of supervisors shall make a full and complete settlement with the treasurer, and shall certify to the state comptroller all credits to him for double or erroneous assessments and unavailable taxes, and all dues for state revenue, interest, or delinquent taxes, sales of land, peddlers' licenses, and other dues, the amounts collected therefor, and revenues still delinquent, each year to itself, which reports shall be forwarded by mail.

SEC. 91. Section four hundred fifty-five point sixty-one (455.61), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

455.61 Funds — disbursement — interest. Such taxes when collected shall be kept in a separate fund known as the county drainage

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lected shall be kept in a separate fund known as the county drainage or levee fund and shall be paid out only for purposes properly connected with and growing out of the county drainage and levee districts on order of the board. The auditor shall continue to keep a record of each of the drainage and levee district's funds so as to accurately reflect the financial condition of each such district account. The treasurer, on order of the board of supervisors, shall invest such funds not immediately needed for current operating expenses in United States government bonds, in time certificates of deposit, in savings accounts in such banks as the board shall approve, in the interest bearing obligations of the drainage and levee districts of the county, or as provided by chapter 453. Interest collected by the treasurer on the funds so invested shall be deposited in the county drainage or levee fund, and on January 1 July first of each year the auditor shall apportion and credit such interest to each drainage or levee district account in the proportion which the average credit balance of each district bears to the average balance of the county drainage or levee fund. The averages to be ascertained shall be the averages of the balances existing on the first of each month during the ealendar fiscal year immediately preceding. Interest and penalties collected on

- drainage or levee district taxes shall be credited to the district for 24 which the taxes are being collected. This section shall not be con-25 strued so as to permit expenditures in behalf of any district in excess of its share of the county drainage or levee fund. The provisions of 26 27 28 this section shall not apply to drainage and levee districts under trustee management unless the trustees consent thereto, and in the 29 absence of such consent section 462.29 shall apply. 30
 - Section four hundred fifty-five point sixty-four (455.64), subsection two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 - 2. To pay such assessments in not less than ten nor more than twenty equal installments, the number to be fixed by the board and interest at the rate fixed by the board, not exceeding seven percent per annum. One such installment shall be payable at the March September semiannual taxpaying date in each year; provided, however, that the county treasurer shall, at the March September semiannual taxpaying date, require only the payment of a sufficient portion of the assessments to meet the interest and the amount maturing on bonds or certificates prior to the regular time for the payment of the second installment of taxes and the balance shall be collected with such second installment and without penalty.
 - SEC. 93. Section four hundred may nive Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: Section four hundred fifty-five point sixty-seven (455.67), 1
 - $\frac{2}{3}$ 455.67 Lien of deferred installments. No deferred installment of the amount assessed as between vendor and vendee, mortgagor and 4 5 mortgagee shall become a lien upon the property against which it is assessed and levied until the thirty-first day of December June thir-6 7 tieth of the year next preceding that fiscal year in which it is due and payable.
 - Chapter one hundred sixty-five (165), section twenty-1 two (22), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, 3 is repealed.

Approved March 9, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1021

SCHOOL BUDGET CERTIFICATION

H. F. 1045

AN ACT changing the local budget certification date of school districts.

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

- Section twenty-four point seventeen (24.17), Code SECTION 1. 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 24.17 Budgets certified. The local budgets of the various municipalities shall be certified by the chairman of the certifying board or 3 the levying board, as the case may be, in duplicate to the county auditor not later than the fifteenth day of August each year and

- 7 school districts the fifteenth day of July each year, on blanks prescribed by the state board, and according to rules and instructions which shall be furnished all certifying and levying boards in printed form by said state board.
- One copy of said budget shall be retained on file in his office by the county auditor, and the other shall be certified by him to the state board.

Approved March 24, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1022

PUBLIC DEFENSE APPROPRIATION

S. F. 1203

AN ACT making an appropriation from the general fund of the state to the department of public defense for various capital improvements, and providing for emergency helicopter ambulance service.

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

- SECTION 1. There is appropriated from the general fund of the state of Iowa to the department of public defense, the sum of one hundred twenty-eight thousand, two hundred sixty (128,260) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used by the state to match federal funds available under the armory construction program for the acquisition, construction, expansion, rehabilitation and conversion of facilities for the administration and training units of the national guard and state guard and as a site for the operation of an emergency helicopter ambulance service.
- SEC. 2. Before any of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be expended, it shall be determined by the department of public defense with the approval of the governor and the state comptroller that the expenditures shall be for the best interests of the state.
 - SEC. 3. The department of public defense, the governor and the state comptroller may obtain federal grants to the state to be used in connection with the funds appropriated by this Act. All federal grants to the state obtained by the department of public defense, the governor and the state comptroller are appropriated for the purpose set forth in the federal grants.
- 1 SEC. 4. Any unencumbered balance of funds appropriated by this 2 Act remaining as of June 30, 1975, shall revert to the general fund of 3 the state as of June 30, 1975.
 - SEC. 5. The adjutant general shall develop a plan within the Iowa national guard for an emergency helicopter ambulance service to transport persons who require emergency medical treatment or require emergency transfer between hospitals and to transport emergency medical supplies, equipment or personnel.

The Iowa national guard shall be requested to provide the emerquery helicopter ambulance service from its available manned helicop8 ters when the plan is implemented on order of the governor at the 9 request of the Iowa highway safety patrol, or the administrative 10 heads of the hospitals located in Iowa, unless the Iowa national guard 11 does not have a manned helicopter available or is in active service 12 under the armed forces of the United States.

The adjutant general shall establish policies and procedures to carry out the provisions of this section. The policies and procedures shall provide that the emergency helicopter ambulance service shall be coordinated and supplemental to, and not competitive with conventional ambulance services. In determining whether an emergency exists the policies and procedures shall give reasonable consideration to the risk of death or permanent injury due to delayed treatment resulting from; remoteness of an area from any hospital, the absence or unavailability of conventional ambulance services, and the distance to be traveled in a transfer between hospitals.

Approved April 22, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1023

CHILDREN OF PRISONERS OF WAR

S. F. 1136

AN ACT providing financial benefits for the education of children of persons classified as prisoners of war or missing in action in Viet Nam.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter thirty-five (35), Code 1971, is amended by

adding the following new section:

"In addition to the duties enumerated in sections thirty-five point one (35.1) through thirty-five point eleven (35.11) of the Code, the bonus board shall be responsible for administering the program created by this section.

The state shall provide funds from moneys appropriated to the bonus board, sufficient when coupled with other state and federal grants and aids, to pay all fees, including fees designated as tuition and fees for books, for attendance at any institution of higher education, or any post-high school, vocational school, technical school, trade school, or professional school located within this state by a child who shall have lived in the state for two years preceding application for such benefits and who is the child of a person classified as a prisoner of war or missing in action during the Viet Nam conflict as defined in section thirty-five point nine (35.9) of the Code. The benefits provided by this section shall be for a term not exceeding thirty-six months of full time enrollment, whether continuous or non-continuous, in the course of study undertaken, however if the parent of the person receiving benefits is released from a prison or is no longer classified as missing in action, the education benefits provided by this section shall terminate at the end of the current school year of the school in which the person receiving benefits is attending."

Approved April 22, 1972.

CHAPTER 1024

PRIMARY ELECTION POSTPONED

H. F. 1265

AN ACT relating to the 1972 primary election.

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

- The provisions of this Act which are in conflict with the provisions of chapters forty-three (43) and fifty-three (53) of 3 the Code shall govern for the primary election to be held on August 4 1, 1972.
- The primary election for the year 1972 shall be held on 1 SEC. 2. 2 August 1, 1972.

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- 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section forty-nine point four (49.4), Code 1971, as amended by chapter ninety-nine (99), section one (1), and chapter ninety-eight (98), section twenty-one (21), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, a board of supervisors required to establish new election precincts with a population of three thousand five hundred or less by December thirty-first of the year immediately following the year in which the last federal decennial census was taken, shall not be required to establish such new election precincts until a new apportionment plan has been adopted in the year 1972 and made public by the Iowa supreme court. Upon the adoption of the new apportionment plan by the Iowa supreme court, the board of supervisors shall cause new election precincts to be drawn pursuant to the provisions of section forty-nine point four (49.4) of the Code as amended by chapter ninety-nine (99), section one (1), and chapter ninety-eight (98), section twenty-one (21), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session. The board of supervisors shall issue an order establishing the new election precincts and defining the boundaries of such precincts not more than forty-seven days from the date the Iowa supreme court adopts a new apportionment plan. The board of supervisors shall file a copy of the order with the secretary of state.
- 2. If any board of supervisors fails to fix election precinct boundaries as required under the provisions of this Act, the secretary of state may file an action in mandamus in the district court of Polk county to compel the board of supervisors to perform its duties as required by this Act or he may fix the boundaries of the election precincts in the county as soon as possible. Any expenses incurred by the secretary of state shall be assessed to the county and paid by the

30 county to the secretary of state. 31

3. The secretary of state shall remit such expense funds to the treasurer of state who shall deposit them in the general fund of the state. Such expense funds are appropriated to the secretary of state for the purpose of reimbursing the office of the secretary of state for any expenses incurred in the administration of this section.

4. The secretary of state may request the attorney general to assist him in enforcing the provisions of this section and the attorney gen-

eral shall provide such assistance as is requested.

5. The secretary of state may request the services of personnel of

the legislative service bureau and other persons and material available to the legislative service bureau and other persons for the purpose of fixing the boundaries of election precincts as provided in this section.

SEC. 4.

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1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section forty-nine point five (49.5), Code 1971, as amended by chapter ninety-nine (99), section two (2), and chapter ninety-eight (98), section twenty-two (22), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, the city council of any city required to establish new election precincts with a population of three thousand five hundred or less by December thirty-first of the year immediately following the year in which the last federal decennial census was taken, shall not be required to establish new election precincts until a new apportionment plan has been adopted in the year 1972 and made public by the Iowa supreme court. Upon the adoption of the new apportionment plan by the Iowa supreme court, the council of each city shall cause new election precincts to be drawn pursuant to the provisions of section forty-nine point five (49.5) of the Code, as amended by chapter ninety-nine (99), section two (2), and chapter ninety-eight (98), section twenty-two (22), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session. The city council of each city shall issue an order establishing the new election precincts and defining the boundaries of such precincts not more than forty days from the date the Iowa supreme court adopts a new apportionment plan.

2. The city clerk of each city shall, not more than fifteen days from the date the Iowa supreme court adopts a new apportionment plan, file a report with the secretary of state of the progress made in reprecincting and the date on which the city clerk expects to complete

the reprecincting of the city.

3. At the end of thirty days from the date the Iowa supreme court adopts a new apportionment plan, the city clerk shall file a report with the secretary of state stating the progress of reprecincting and whether the city will be reprecincted at the end of forty days.

4. Each city clerk shall file a report with the secretary of state upon the completion of the reprecincting and the adoption of the

reprecincting plan by the city council.

5. If the council of any city fails to fix election precinct boundaries as required under the provisions of this Act, the secretary of state may file an action in mandamus in the district court of Polk county to compel the city to perform its duties as required by this Act or he may fix the boundaries of the election precincts in such city as soon as possible. Any expenses incurred by the secretary of state shall be assessed to the city and paid by the city to the secretary of state.

6. The secretary of state shall remit such expense funds to the treasurer of state who shall deposit them in the general fund of the state. Such expense funds are appropriated to the secretary of state for the purpose of reimbursing the office of the secretary of state for any expenses incurred in the administration of this section.

7. The secretary of state may request the attorney general to assist him in enforcing the provisions of this section and the attorney

general shall provide such assistance as requested.

8. The secretary of state may request the services of personnel of the legislative service bureau and other persons and material available

- 51 to the legislative service bureau and other persons for the purpose of fixing the boundaries of election precincts as provided in this section.
- SEC. 5. The board of supervisors or city council shall approve the reprecincting plan within seven days from the date the plan is submitted to the board or council and the precincts established shall be legal upon the approval of the board or council. The board of supervisors and the city council shall publish a map of the new precincts not later than July 24, 1972.
- SEC. 6. Upon adoption of reprecincting plan by the city council or promulgation of the reprecincting plan by the secretary of state, the commissioner of registration shall commence the changing of the voter registration records.
- SEC. 7. For the year 1972 only, nomination petitions in behalf of any candidate for an elective county office shall not be filed in the office of the county auditor later than June 9, 1972.
- SEC. 8. For the year 1972 only, nomination petitions in behalf of a candidate for United States senator, representative in Congress, elective state office, and a member of the general assembly shall not be filed in the office of the secretary of state later than May 30, 1972.
- SEC. 9. For the year 1972 only, the secretary of state shall, not later than June 9, 1972, furnish to each county auditor a certificate under his hand and seal, which certificate shall show:
 - 1. The name and post office address of each person for whom a nomination paper has been filed in his office, and for whom the voters of said county have the right to vote at said election.
 - 2. The office for which such person is a candidate.

- 3. The political party from which such person seeks a nomination.
- SEC. 10. The county auditor shall have all ballots for the primary election to be held August 1, 1972 printed and ready for delivery not later than June 23, 1972.
- SEC. 11. For the year 1972 only, any person under circumstances prescribed under section fifty-three point one (53.1) of the Code may vote by absentee ballot for the 1972 primary election from June 23, 1972 up to and including July 31, 1972.
- SEC. 12. For the year 1972 only, the county auditor shall deliver an absentee ballot to any qualified elector applying in person at the office of the county auditor and filing an application for an absentee ballot as required under the provisions of chapter fifty-three (53) of the Code, after July 16, 1972, if the ballot is immediately marked, enclosed in the ballot envelope with the proper affidavit thereon, and returned to the county auditor.
- SEC. 13. For the year 1972 only, any qualified voter in the armed forces of the United States may personally appear in the office of the county auditor of the county of his residence and cast an absentee ballot at any time beginning June 23, 1972, up to and including July 31, 1972.
- SEC. 14. Acts and proceedings of elections relating to party committeemen conducted pursuant to law at the precinct caucuses of a

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political party subsequent to January 1, 1972 and preceding August 1, 1972 are hereby declared to be legal and the two party committee-4 5 men elected in each precinct shall begin their term of office as provided in section forty-three point ninety-nine (43.99) of the Code and their term of office shall expire on August 15, 1972. Upon the expiration of the terms of office of the precinct party committeemen on 7 8 August 15, 1972, the chairman of each political party's state central 9 committee shall determine the method of selection of new party com-10 mitteemen to serve a term commencing on August 16, 1972 until his 11 12 successor is elected and qualified or he is removed as provided in section forty-three point ninety-nine (43.99) of the Code. However, the 13 term of office of party committeemen elected prior to August 1, 1972, shall be for a full term if the boundaries of the precinct from which 14 15 they were elected are not changed by August 1, 1972. 16

SEC. 15. Acts and proceedings of elections relating to delegates to the county convention of a political party conducted at the precinct caucuses pursuant to section forty-three point four (43.4) of the Code subsequent to January 1, 1972 and preceding August 1, 1972 are hereby declared to be legal. If any political party holds more than one precinct caucus in any precinct, and the delegates to the county convention are contested, the legal delegates to the county convention shall be determined by a credentials committee of the political party at the county convention. The credentials committee shall be appointed pursuant to the bylaws of the political party. Delegates to the county convention of a political party who were selected as provided by law and the acts and proceedings of elections at the precinct caucuses are hereby declared to be legal.

- SEC. 16. Duties performed and proceedings conducted in the year 1972 prior to the effective date of this Act by any political party as required pursuant to chapter forty-three (43) of the Code are hereby declared to be legal.
- 1 SEC. 17. The provisions of this Act shall be printed in the session 2 laws only, and shall not be made a permanent part of the Code of Iowa.
 - SEC. 18. For the year 1972 only, nomination papers in the form prescribed by section forty-three point fourteen (43.14) of the Code shall be legal and valid notwithstanding the fact that they refer to the primary election to be held in June, 1972, or the reference to June, 1972, is struck through or is changed.
 - SEC. 19. For the year 1972 only, nomination papers otherwise meeting the requirements of sections forty-three point fifteen (43.15) and forty-three point seventeen (43.17) of the Code shall be legal and valid, notwithstanding the fact that they were signed before the supreme court established new election districts so long as the place shown as the residence of the persons signing the nomination papers is in the new district established by the supreme court, and notwithstanding the fact that the election district may be described on the nomination paper by a number different from that assigned to the new district created by the supreme court.
- 1 Sec. 20. Affidavits of candidacy otherwise meeting the require-2 ments of section forty-three point eighteen (43.18) of the Code shall

- be legal and valid notwithstanding the fact that a candidate filing the same describes the legislative district from which he is seeking office
- by a number other than that assigned to the new district by the
- 6 supreme court.
- 1 This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall 2 take effect and be in force from and after its publication in The Mus-
- 3 catine Journal, a newspaper published in Muscatine, Iowa, and in 4

Times-Democrat, a newspaper published in Davenport, Iowa.

Approved March 31, 1972.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, House File 1265, was published in The Muscatine Journal, Muscatine, Iowa, April 7, 1972, and in the Times-Democrat, Davenport, Iowa, April 10, 1972. MELVIN D. SYNHORST. Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 1025

ELECTION LAWS

H. F. 1147

AN ACT relating to the election laws and providing penalties for violations thereof. Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- State commissioner of elections. The secretary of 2 state is designated as the state commissioner of elections and shall 3 supervise the activities of the county commissioners of elections. There is established within the office of the secretary of state a division of elections which shall be under the direction of the state commissioner of elections. The state commissioner of elections may appoint a person to be in charge of the division of elections who shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the state commis-9 sioner of elections. The state commissioner of elections shall prescribe 10 uniform election practices and procedures and shall prescribe the necessary forms required for voter registration and the conduct of 11 elections. The state commissioner of elections may adopt rules and 12 13 regulations, pursuant to chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code, to 14 carry out the provisions of this section.
- County commissioner of elections. The county auditor of 2 each county is designated as the county commissioner of elections in 3 each county. The county commissioner of elections shall conduct voter registration pursuant to chapter forty-eight (48) of the Code and conduct all elections within the county. All election and registration duties prior to the effective date of this Act imposed upon other public 4 officials within the county are transferred to the county commissioner of elections. All of the present records of registration, precinct books, 9 and all other documents and papers pertaining to the registration of 10 electors or those electors who are currently registered that are upon the effective date of this Act, in the care, custody, and control of a 11 city subject to the provisions of chapter forty-eight (48) of the Code

shall be under the jurisdiction of the county commissioner of regis-13 tration who shall designate the location of such records. Such records 14 that establish that an elector is currently registered and all precinct 15 16 pollbooks shall be valid, and may be used by the county commissioner of registration in all subsequent elections as provided in this Act. 17 An elector who is validly registered to vote upon the effective date of 18 19 this Act, shall remain so registered and shall be entitled to vote in all subsequent elections as provided in this Act. 20

If a political subdivision is located in more than one county, the county commissioner of elections of the county having the greatest taxable base within the political subdivision shall conduct the election. The county commissioners of elections of the other counties in which the political subdivision is located shall cooperate with the county commissioner of elections who is conducting the election.

SEC. 3. Election expenses. The costs of conducting a special election, general election, and the primary election held prior to the general election shall be paid by the county.

The cost of conducting other elections shall be paid by the political subdivision for which the election is held. The county commissioner of elections shall certify to the county board of supervisors a statement of cost for an election. The cost shall be assessed by the county board of supervisors against the political subdivision for which the election was held.

10 Costs of registration shall not be charged as a part of the election costs.

SEC. 4. Voter qualifications.

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1. Every citizen of the United States of the age of eighteen years of age or older is presumed to have a residence some place in the United States for the purpose of voting for president and vice president of the United States.

2. Every citizen of the United States of the age of eighteen years or older who shall have been a resident of this state for thirty days next preceding the election shall be entitled to vote, subject to the provisions of chapter forty-eight (48), if applicable, and chapter forty-nine (49) of the Code, at all elections which may now or hereafter be authorized by law.

3. Every qualified voter of the state of the age of eighteen years or older shall have only one voting residence some place in this state or any other state for the purposes of voting in any given election.

4. A person's residence, for voting purposes only, is the place which he maintains as* his home with the intent to remain there permanently or for a definite or an indefinite or undeterminable length of time.

If a person who meets the above requirements moves to a new residence, within or without the state, and does not meet the voter residency requirements at his new residence, he may vote at his former place of residence in Iowa until he meets the voter residency requirements of his new residence.

1 Sec. 5. Section forty-three point eleven (43.11), subsection one 2 (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

^{*}According to enrolled Act.

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      1. For an elective county office, in the office of the county auditor
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    commissioner of elections at least fifty-five days prior to the day
    fixed for holding the primary election.
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             Section forty-three point eleven (43.11), Code 1971, is
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    amended by striking subsection three (3).
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              Section forty-three point twenty-six (43.26), Code 1971,
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    is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the
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    following:
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      43.26
            Ballot-form. The official primary election ballot shall be
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    prepared, arranged, and printed substantially in the following form:
 6
                    PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT
7
                            (Name of Party)
8
                                   of
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        Primary election held on the ...... day of June, 19.......
12
                       FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR
13
                             (Vote for one.)
                         Sally K. Brown
J. R. Wayne
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                         -------
17
                   FOR UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE
18
                             (Vote for one.)
                         ...... Betty Williams
19
20
                         ...... William Sanders
21
22
                             FOR GOVERNOR
23
                             (Vote for one.)
                         ...... Patricia Collins
24
                         ...... William Longley
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26
                          ______
27
      (Followed by other elective state and district officers in order.)
28
                          FOR COUNTY AUDITOR
                         (Vote for one.)
...... Gladys Strong
29
30
                         ...... Robert Thompson
31
32
           (Followed by other elective county officers in order.)
33
                          FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK
34
                             (Vote for one.)
35
                           ... Dolores Black
36
                         ...... John Raymond
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38
                         ______
39
                        FOR TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES
                             (Vote for two.)
40
                         ...... Margaret Jones
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                         ...... William Jones
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                         ...... H. S. Wilson
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SEC. 8. Section forty-three point twenty-nine (43.29), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

1. The county auditor commissioner of elections shall, prior to the day of primary election, publish a list of candidates for each political party to be voted for at such election, except township, eity or town officers. Such publication shall be, as near as may be, in the form in which such candidates will appear on the official ballot, with the names of the candidates arranged alphabetically. Such publication shall be in not less than two newspapers within the county, representing, if possible, the political parties which cast at the preceding general election the largest and the next largest number of votes.

SEC. 9. Section forty-three point one hundred twenty (43.120), subsection four (4), Code 1971, is amended by striking the subsection and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

4. Willfully voting or offering to vote at a primary election by a person who has not met the qualifications to vote.

SEC. 10. Section forty-eight point one (48.1), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following new section:

48.1 Commissioner of registration. The office of commissioner of registration is hereby created in all cities having a population of more than ten thousand and in counties having a population of more than fifty thousand. The county auditor is hereby constituted the commissioner of registration. A branch office of registration may be located in the office of city clerk. The commissioner of registration shall register electors of a city having a population of more than ten thousand and of a county having a population of more than fifty thousand.

SEC. 11. Section forty-eight point four (48.4), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Commissioner of registration—duties. The said commissioner of registration shall have complete charge of the registration of all qualified voters within such city or county. He shall appoint such deputies and clerks as may be necessary, from the two political parties receiving the highest vote at the last general election. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the commissioner of registration may also appoint a city clerk as a deputy. The number of such deputies and clerks for all precinct registration places, and the central registration office, shall be equally divided between the members of the two said political parties. These appointments shall be subject to the approval of the city council or county board of supervisors as the case may be. The commissioner of registration shall provide such printed forms and blanks as may be necessary, together with such other supplies and equipment as are necessary to properly carry out the provisions of this chapter. Subject to the provisions of this chapter, the city council or board shall prescribe by ordinance such reasonable rules and regulations as to office hours and places and manner of registration as may be necessary. Registration places shall be established throughout the city or county cities and counties in the propertion of one to each precinct which shall be open for registration as provided under this chapter during not less than two nor more than four days between July 1 and up to and including the tenth day prior to the next election following the adoption of the plan for registration provided in this chapter. Such registration places shall be selected by the commissioner of registration and shall be open between seven o'clock a.m. and nine o'clock p.m. The commissioner of registration shall appoint the two clerks of election for each precinct, who shall have charge of the election register.

SEC. 12. Section forty-eight point five (48.5), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the fol-

lowing new section:

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Registration records. The county commissioner of registration shall safely maintain at his office or other designated locations the original registration records of all qualified electors in his county. The original registration records shall not be removed from his office or other designated locations except upon court order. One copy of the original registration records which includes the elector's name, address, precinct, and party affiliation shall be prepared before the primary election preceding the general election, upon request and without charge, for the county chairman of each political party. list of electors who have registered between the primary and the general election shall be prepared, upon demand and without charge on August first prior to the general election and at least every two weeks thereafter until the close of registration, for the county chairman of each political party polling in excess of two percent of the popular vote in the county in the last preceding general election. If the county commissioner of registration maintains a computerized list of qualified electors by precinct, he shall, upon demand and without charge, on August first prior to the general election, provide the county chairman for each political party, a complete list of all qualified electors, by precinct, within the county. The county commissioner of registration, if computerized lists of qualified electors are maintained shall, each week, upon demand and without charge, from August first until October first, prior to the general election and each day, or on each day thereafter that the computerized list is updated, until the close of registration, provide the county chairman of each political party a list of electors who have registered since the last such list was pro-Additional copies may be provided to political parties at vided. Duplicate registration records shall be open to inspection by the public at reasonable times.

Such lists shall not be used for any commercial purpose, advertising, or solicitation, of any kind or nature, other than to request such person's vote at a primary or general election, or any other bona fide political purpose. The commission shall keep a list of the name, address, telephone number, and social security number of each person who copies or duplicates such lists. Any person, firm, or corporation that uses such lists in violation of this section shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned in the county jail, not to exceed one year, or be fined not to exceed one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprison-

ment, for each violation.

SEC. 13. Section forty-eight point six (48.6), Code 1971, as amended by chapter ninety-eight (98), section three (3), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended by striking subsection ten (10) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new subsection:

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- 6 10. An affidavit in such form as prescribed by the state commis-7 sioner of elections which states that the registrant will be a qualified elector on the day of the next known election. 8
- Section forty-eight point eight (48.8), Code 1971, as 2 amended by chapter ninety-eight (98), section five (5), Acts of the 3 Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended by striking 4 the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following new section:
 - Election registers. The county commissioner of registration shall prepare an election register for each county precinct between the time of the closing of registration and election day. The election register shall be a copy of the list of all qualified electors of the precinct and shall be in a form prescribed by the state commissioner of elections.

If the name of a registered elector does not appear in the election register, the county commissioner of elections may authorize a correction to the election register by the judges of election at the precinct. Authorization to correct the election register need not be in writing and may be transmitted by telephone. The authorization must verify the registration in question and be made by the county commissioner of elections who shall make a written record verifying every authorized correction.

- SEC. 15. Section forty-eight point eleven (48.11), Code 1971, as amended by chapter ninety-eight (98), section eight (8), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following new section:
- 48.11 Registration time limits. The county commissioner of registration shall register, on forms prescribed by the state commissioner of elections, electors for elections in a precinct until the close of registration in the precinct. An elector may register during the time registration is closed in the elector's precinct but the registration shall not become effective until registration opens again in his precinct. Registration shall close in a precinct ten days before an election.
- Section forty-eight point fifteen (48.15), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 2 3 Challenges. Any person may challenge a registration at any time by filing a written challenge with the commissioner of registra-4 tion. The commissioner of registration shall immediately give five days notice of a hearing by registered or certified mail to the chal-5 6 lenger and the person challenged. If the person challenged fails to appear, his name shall be removed from the registration list. However, if the person challenged notifies the commissioner prior to the 7 8 9 10 date set for the hearing that he is unable to appear on the date specified, the commissioner may reschedule the hearing. At such hearing the commissioner shall hear such evidence as he deems to have proba-11 12 tive value. The person challenged shall be required to sign an affidavit as provided in section 48.11 48.6, subsection 10, of the Code and 13 14 may then be questioned concerning his voting residence and qualifications. In all cases the commissioner shall decide the right to the entry 15 16 under the evidence. Either party may appeal to the district court of the county in which the challenge is made, and a date for the hearing 17 18 19 shall be fixed and the decision of such court shall be final.

SEC. 17. Section forty-eight point twenty-seven (48.27), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Mobile deputy registrars. The commissioner of registration shall appoint at least six persons for each ten thousand inhabitants, or major fraction thereof, within his jurisdiction as mobile deputy registrars. An equal number of these appointees shall be appointed from lists supplied for that purpose from the county chairmen of the two political parties polling the highest vote in the jurisdiction in the last preceding general election. The list shall be filed with the commissioner of registration not later than August first of each year and the commissioner of registration shall make the appointments from these lists no later than thirty days from the date of filing. Said list of appointees as submitted to the commissioner of registration shall be made available to the party chairmen of the two parties receiving the highest votes at the preceding election for secretary of state. If a county chairman of a political party does not submit a list of appointees, the county commissioner of registration shall appoint, before September first, persons known to be members of that political party. Mobile deputy registrars are authorized to secure registration of eligible voters anywhere in the jurisdiction of the commissioner of registration and shall make such reports of new registrations and changes as the commissioner of registration requests and shall take an oath of office administered by the commissioner of registration. Mobile deputy registrars shall be appointed before the first of August preceding any general election and the The appointments shall expire when registration closes for that election the commissioner of regis-Mobile deputy registrars shall tration makes new appointments. serve without compensation from any source. The commissioner of registration shall furnish to each mobile deputy registrar proper registration forms which shall be numbered and accounted for by the mobile deputy registrar to the commissioner of registration. shall be provided on said form a space for the signature of the mobile deputy registrar who shall sign same and identify himself with appropriate identity papers or badge provided by the commissioner of registration in the presence of the voter and a copy of said voter registration form shall be given to the voter as a receipt* of the fact that he signed by the mobile deputy registrar stating that such person is The mobile deputy registrar shall be a person of duly registered. known good character who has reached the age of majority is at least eighteen years of age and who is familiar with the registration laws of the state and shall be trained by the commissioner of registration in a manner he deems adequate. It shall be unlawful for any mobile deputy registrar or any registrar to refuse to register any eligible voter and any such refusal is a criminal offense punishable as provided by law. The mobile deputy registrar must be a resident of the county wherein he is appointed. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state to designate a suitable voter registration form for the purpose of this section. A list of the persons registered under this section shall be made available weekly to the county chairman of each of the two major political parties for the purpose of challenge.

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^{*}According to enrolled Act.

SEC. 18. Chapter forty-eight (48), Code 1971, is amended by add-

ing the following new sections:

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1. "Removal of registration. The county commissioner of registration who registers an elector who has changed his residence shall notify the county commissioner of registration of the registrant's former residence that the registrant has become a qualified elector at his present residence. The registrant shall execute an authorization to the county commissioner of registration of his former residence to remove the registrant's registration. The county commissioner of registration of the former residence shall cause the registrant's record to be removed from his file of valid registrations."

2. "Notification of changes in registration. The clerk of the district court shall promptly notify the county commissioner of registration of changes of name and of convictions of infamous crimes or felonies, of legal declarations of mental incompetence and of diagnosis of severe or profound mental retardation, or of severe psychiatric illness of persons of voting age. The clerk of the district court shall also notify the county commissioner of registration of the restoration of citizenship of a person who has been convicted of an infamous crime or felony and of the finding that a person is of good mental health. The notice will not restore voter registration. The county commissioner of registration shall notify the person whose citizenship has been restored or who has been declared to be in good mental health that his registration to vote was canceled and he must register again to become a qualified elector."

3. "Cancellation of registration. The registration of a qualified elector shall be canceled in any of the following instances:

- 1. The elector fails to vote once in the last preceding four consecutive calendar years.
 - The elector registers to vote in another place.
 The elector does not record a change of address.

4. The elector dies.

5. The clerk of district court sends notification of an elector's con-

viction of an infamous crime or felony.

6. The clerk of district court sends notification of a legal determination that the elector is severely or profoundly mentally retarded, or has been diagnosed as ill for severe psychiatric reasons, or under conservatorship or guardianship by reason of incompetency. Certification by the superintendent of a mental health hospital or other institution upon the discharge of any such person that he is, at that time, restored to good mental health shall qualify such person to again be an elector, subject to the other provisions of this chapter. Termination by the court of any such conservatorship or guardianship shall qualify any such ward to again be an elector, subject to the other provisions of this chapter.

7. The elector does not record a change of name.

8. When first class mail, which is designated 'not to be forwarded', was addressed to the elector at the address shown on the registration

records and is returned by the postal service.

Whenever a registration is canceled, notice of the cancellation shall be sent to the registrant at his last known address shown upon the registration records. However, notice is not necessary when the cancellation is due to death or if an authorization for the removal of his registration is received as provided in this chapter."

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4. "Annual report. The county commissioner of elections shall make reports as required by the state commissioner of elections. On August first of each year the state commissioner of elections shall report the number of persons registered in each political party in each county."

SEC. 19. Section forty-nine point five (49.5), Code 1971, as amended by chapter ninety-eight (98), section twenty-two (22) and chapter ninety-nine (99), section two (2), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

49.5 City precincts. The council of a city may, from time to time, by ordinance definitely fixing the boundaries, divide the city into such

number of election precincts as will best serve the convenience of the voters.

Election precincts shall be of as nearly equal population as possible within the limitations of reliable data on the populations of various parts of such city, and the boundaries of each precinct shall follow the boundaries of areas for which official population figures are available from the most recent federal decennial census. A city having a population of more than three thousand five hundred shall cause the federal decennial census to be taken on a block-by-block basis and shall preserve block statistics. Every precinct shall be contained wholly within an existing legislative district. No election precinct shall have a total population in excess of three thousand five hundred, as shown by the most recent federal decennial census, except that:

1. If in any area of the city it is not possible to devise a contiguous precinct having a population of less than three thousand five hundred by the most recent federal decennial census, because one or more of the smallest population units for which census data are available are composed of noncontiguous territory, the city council may utilize other reliable and documented indicators of population distribution in estab-

lishing precincts within that area.

2. Where an unavoidable conflict arises between the requirements of this section relating to population of precincts and the requirement that each precinct be contained wholly within an existing legislative

district, the latter requirement shall take precedence.

The council shall make any changes necessary to comply with this section no earlier than July first and not later than December thirtyfirst of each year immediately following a year in which the federal decennial census is taken, unless the general assembly by joint resolution establishes different dates for such compliance. Any or all of the publications required by section 49.11 may be made after December thirty-first if necessary.

If the council fails to fix election precinct boundaries by the deadlines established pursuant to this section, the state commissioner of elections shall fix or cause to be fixed the boundaries as soon as possible. Expenses incurred by the state commissioner of elections shall

be assessed to the city and paid by the city.

The state commissioner of elections may request the services of personnel of the legislative service bureau and material available to the legislative service bureau for the purpose of fixing the boundaries of election precincts as provided in this section.

Nothing in this section shall prohibit a city council which has complied with the applicable requirements of this section by December

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    thirty-first of any year following a year in which the federal decen-
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    nial census is taken, from thereafter changing the boundaries of any
    precinct in the manner and within the limitations provided by this
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    section, at any time prior to or during the year in which the next
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    federal decennial census is taken, if the council concludes that the
    changes in precinct boundaries are necessary to best serve the voters
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    affected.
      The secretary of state commissioner of elections shall be notified
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    when precinct boundary lines are changed and a map delineating the
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    new boundary lines supplied.
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SEC. 20. Section forty-nine point forty-two (49.42), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

49.42† Form of official ballot. Said ballot shall be substantially in the following form:

6	*REPUBLICAN	*DEMOCRATIC	*PROHIBITION	*UNION LABOR
7 8 9	For President A B, of Ohio.	For President N O, of Virginia.	For President A B, of Maine.	For President N, of Idaho.
10 11 12 13	For Vice-President, C B**, of New York.	For Vice-President, PQ., of Indiana.	For Vice-President, C D, of Illinois.	For Vice-President, P Q, of Ohio.
14 15 16 17 18	For United States Senator. EF, of County.	For United States Senator. R, of County.	For United States Senator. EF, ofCounty.	For United States Senator. R S, of County.
19 20 21 22 23	For United States Representative, G H, of County.	For United States Representative, T U, of County.	For United States Representative, G, of	For United States Representative, T U, of County.
24 25 26	For Governor, I, of County.	For Governor, V, of County.	For Governor, I, of County.	For Governor, V W, of County.
27 28 29 30	For Lieutenant Governor, K L, of County.	For Lieutenant Governor, X, of County.	For Lieutenant Governor, K, of County.	For Lieutenant Governor, X, of County.

SEC. 21. Section forty-nine point seventy-seven (49.77), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 3

49.77 Ballot furnished to voter.

The judges of election of their respective precincts shall have charge 4 of the ballots and furnish them to the voters. Any person desiring to 5 vote shall give his name and address to the judges, and shall sign a

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[†]This section is printed here exactly as it appears in the enrolled Act.

^{*}According to enrolled Act.
**According to enrolled Act.

7 8	voter's declaration provided by stantially the following form:	the judges of the election, in sub-			
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	VOTER'S DECLARATION OF ELIGIBILITY I do solemnly swear or affirm that I am a resident of the				
23 24	nai oiteinse pamisnasie as provide	Signature of Voter			
23 24 25 26 27 28	Approved:	Address			
28 29	Judge or Clerk of the Election				
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	In precincts where the judges of the election are furnished eom- puterized registration lists, the person desiring to vote, except a person legally blind, shall also provide some form of an election judge may require of an elector unknown to the judge, identification upon which the elector's signature or mark of such person appears. If identification is established to the satisfaction of the judges of the election, the person may then be allowed to vote. If the voter has no identification, his identity may be attested to by a judge of the election. All voters' declarations may then be seen by the challengers of each political party, at the request of such challengers.				
1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	SEC. 22. Section forty-nine point eighty-one (49.81), Code 1971, a mended by chapter ninety-eight (98), section fourteen (14), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following new section: 49.81 Oath in case of challenge. If the elector is challenged when offering to vote in a precinct where registration is not required, if the elector insists that he is qualified to vote, and if the challenge is now ithdrawn, one of the election judges shall tender to the challenged elector an affidavit prescribed by the state commissioner of election, which reaffirms the challenged elector's eligibility.				
1 2 3 4 5 6	SEC. 23. Chapter forty-nine (49), Code 1971, is hereby amended by adding the following new section thereto: In case of all challenges of electors at the time he is offering to vote in a precinct, an election judge may place such person under oath and question him as, (1) where he maintains his home; (2) how long he has maintained his home at such place; (3) if he maintains a home at				

any other location; (4) his age. The election judge may permit the challenger to participate in such questions. The challenged elector shall be allowed to present to the judge such evidence and facts that he feels sustains the fact that he is qualified to vote. Upon completion thereof, the election judge hearing the challenge shall determine if the challenged elector shall be allowed to vote.

SEC. 24. Section fifty-three point two (53.2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

53.2 Application for ballot. Any voter, under the circumstances specified in section 53.1, may, on any day not Sunday, election day, or a holiday and not more than forty days prior to the date of election, make written application in person or by mail to the county auditor, or to the eity or town elerk, as the ease may be, for an efficial ballot to be voted at such election. Such application may be made in person or in writing as provided in section 53.10 commissioner of elections on forms prescribed by the state commissioner of elections. Each application form shall have a serial number and shall have postage prepaid.

The county commissioner of elections shall keep a list of all application forms distributed, to whom each application was distributed, and the date on which the application was distributed.

15 and the date on which the application was distributed.

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SEC. 25. Section fifty-three point seven (53.7), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following new section:

53.7 Penalty. It shall be unlawful for any employee of the state or any political subdivision thereof to solicit any application or request for application for an absentee ballot, or to administer an oath or take an affidavit in connection with any absentee ballot. However, any such employee may administer such oath and take such affidavit in connection with an absentee ballot which is cast by the voter in person in the office where such employee is employed in accordance with section fifty-three point eleven (53.11) of the Code. This section shall not apply to any elected official.

Wherever used in this chapter the words "absentee ballot" include any ballot authorized by this chapter.

SEC. 26. Section fifty-three point thirteen (53.13), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following new section:

53.13 Voter's affidavit on envelope. On the unsealed envelope shall be printed an affidavit form prescribed by the state commissioner of elections.

SEC. 27. Section fifty-three point twenty-five (53.25), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"If the absentee ballot is rejected prior to the opening of the ballot envelope, the voter casting the ballot shall be notified by an election judge by the time the canvass is completed of the reason for the rejection on a form prescribed by the state commissioner of elections."

SEC. 28. Section fifty-three point forty-nine (53.49), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, servicemen's ballots may be counted in the same manner as absentee ballots under

5 section twenty-nine (29) of this Act in counties, cities or towns, or 6 school districts adopting this plan."

SEC. 29. Chapter fifty-three (53), Code 1971, is amended by add-

ing the following new section:

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"Absentee ballot counting boards. There is created a special precinct in each county in which all absentee ballots cast at any general election in this state shall be counted. The county commissioner of elections may create a special precinct for counting absentee ballots in any other election.

The election board of the special precinct shall be known as the absentee ballot counting board. The county board of supervisors shall appoint the absentee ballot counting board in the manner prescribed in sections forty-nine point twelve (49.12) and forty-nine

point fifteen (49.15) of the Code.

The county commissioner of elections shall set the convening time for the absentee ballot counting board allowing a reasonable amount of time to complete counting the absentee ballots prior to closing of the polls.

The board's powers and duties shall be the same as provided in this chapter for judges and clerks in polling places, except that the board shall receive and count all absentee ballots for all precincts in the

county upon receipt from the county auditor.

The room occupied by the absentee ballot counting board shall be policed in such manner as to prevent any person from obtaining information regarding the progress of the count before the polls are closed. No person shall be admitted into the room where such ballots are being counted until the polls are closed except the absentee ballot counting board, one challenger representing each political party, and the county commissioner of elections, or his designee.

The tally list shall be recorded on forms prescribed by the state

29 commissioner of elections.

Within thirty days from the date of the official canvass of the votes, the county commissioner of elections shall correct the registration lists to indicate that the persons casting absentee ballots have voted in the preceding election.

In nonregistration areas, not later than thirty days from the date of the official canvass, the affidavits of absentee voters shall be cross-checked with the precinct pollbooks to insure that no one has voted twice, in violation of law.

The absentee ballot counting board shall not release the results of the balloting until the polls have been closed."

SEC. 30. Section sixty-nine point twelve (69.12), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

69.12 Officers elected to fill vacancies—tenure. If a vacancy occurs in an elective office ten days or more before the filing date prior to a general election, it shall be filled at such election if the remainder of the term of office is greater than ninety days after the date of the election. If the unexpired term is less than ninety days after the election day at which the vacancy is filled, the person elected to the office for the next regular term shall take office as soon as he qualifies.

Section four hundred forty-four point nine (444.9), sub-2 section two (2), Code 1971, is amended by striking unnumbered para-3 graph two (2).

Chapter four hundred forty-four (444), Code 1971, is SEC. 32.

amended by adding the following new section:

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2 $\bar{3}$ Election expense fund. There is created in the office of the county 4 treasurer of each county a fund to be known as the election expense 5 fund. Annually, the board of supervisors shall levy an amount suffi-6 cient to pay the costs of elections and voter registration, pursuant to 7 chapter forty-eight (48) of the Code, incurred by the county. The 8 funds deposited in this account shall be used to pay election and voter 9 registration costs and shall not be appropriated for any other purposes or transferred into any other county fund. Any moneys budgeted 10 11 by any county for the conducting of elections in the year 1972, shall 12 be transferred to this fund. If additional funds are needed to register 13 voters, pursuant to chapter forty-eight (48) of the Code, after the effective date of this Act, and until July 1, 1973, such costs shall be 14 15 certified by the county commissioner of registration to the board of 16 supervisors, who shall, after approving the costs thereof, authorize 17 the issuance of anticipatory warrants pursuant to section three hun-18 dred thirty-four point five (334.5) of the Code, to pay such addi-19 tional costs. The moneys necessary to redeem such warrants shall be 20 part of the levy for the next year.

1 SEC. 33. Section seven hundred thirty-eight point seven (738.7). 2

Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Voting more than once. If any elector unlawfully vote more than once at any election which may be held by virtue of any law of this state, he shall be fined not exceeding two three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year.

Section seven hundred thirty-eight point eight (738.8), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

738.8 Voting when not qualified. If any person, knowing himself not to be qualified, votes at any election authorized by law, he shall be fined not exceeding two three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months one year.

1 Sections forty-eight point nine (48.9), as amended by 2 chapter ninety-eight (98), section six (6), Acts of the Sixty-fourth 3 General Assembly, forty-eight point thirteen (48.13), forty-eight point fourteen (48.14), forty-eight point eighteen (48.18), forty-eight point 4 5 twenty-one (48.21), forty-eight point twenty-six (48.26), forty-eight point twenty-eight (48.28), forty-nine point seventy-eight (49.78), 6 forty-nine point one hundred eighteen (49.118), fifty-three point three 7 (53.3), fifty-three point four (53.4), fifty-three point five (53.5), fifty-8 three point six (53.6), fifty-three point nine (53.9), fifty-three point 9 10 ten (53.10), fifty-six point eight (56.8), sixty-nine point thirteen (69.13), seven hundred thirty-eight point nine (738.9), seven hundred 11 thirty-eight point ten (738.10), and chapter forty-nine A (49A), Code 12 13 1971, and chapter ninety-eight (98), section seventeen (17), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, are repealed. 14

This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the TimesDemocrat, a newspaper published in Davenport, Iowa, and in The Muscatine Journal, a newspaper published in Muscatine, Iowa.

Approved March 29, 1972.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, House File 1147, was published in the Times-Democrat, Davenport, Iowa, April 4, 1972, and in The Muscatine Journal, Muscatine, Iowa, April 7, 1972. MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 1026

CONSERVATION OFFICERS

H. F. 680

AN ACT to clarify the status of law-enforcement officers appointed by the state conservation commission.

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

SECTION 1. Section sixty-four point six (64.6), subsection sixteen 2

(16), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

3 16. State conservation officers Officers appointed by state conserva-4 tion commission, one thousand dollars.

Section eighty B point three (80B.3), subsection three (3),

Code 1971, is amended as follows:

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3. "Law-enforcement officer" means a conservation an officer appointed by the state conservation commission, a member of a police force or other agency or department of the state, county, city or town regularly employed as such and who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the criminal laws of this state and all individuals, as determined by the council, who by the nature of their duties may be required to perform the duties of a 10 peace officer.

SEC. 3. Section eighty-five point sixty-two (85.62), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

- 3 Any policeman (except those pensioned under the policemen's pen-4 sion fund created by law), any sheriff, marshal, constable, state highway patrolman, eonservation officer appointed by the state conserva-tion commission, and any and all of their deputies and any and all 5 6 7 other legally appointed or elected law-enforcing officers, who shall sustain an injury while performing the duties of a law-enforcing officer and from causes arising out of and in the course of his official duty, or employment as a law-enforcing officer, become temporarily 10 or permanently physically disabled or if said injury results in death 11 12 shall be entitled to compensation for all such injuries or disability together with statutory medical, nursing, hospital, surgery and funeral 13 14 expenses, and where the officer is paid from public funds said com-15 pensation shall be paid out of the general fund of the state.
 - Section one hundred six point nineteen (106.19), Code 1 Sec. 4. 2 1971, is repealed.
 - 1 Section one hundred six point twenty (106.20), unnumbered paragraph three (3), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

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Boat inspectors, conservation officers and water safety patrolmen

Officers appointed by the commission shall have the power and authority to determine whether such vessel is safe for the transportation of passengers or cargo and upon what waters it may be used. They may determine and designate the number of passengers or cargo, including crew, that may be carried and determine whether the machinery, equipment and all appurtenances are such as to make said vessels seaworthy, where used, and such other matters as are pertinent.

SEC. 6. Section one hundred six point twenty-one (106.21), unnumbered paragraphs five (5) and seven (7), Code 1971, are amended as follows:

The provisions of this section shall be applicable to all vessels which are rented to the public for hire, including vessels furnished with leased cottages. If such vessels are found to be in satisfactory condition, the beat inspector inspecting officer shall attach thereto a small plate or inspection seal, indicating the date of inspection and the passenger-carrying capacity. The owner of such vessel shall not offer it for hire or allow it to be so used until such inspection has been made and the vessel found to be in satisfactory condition.

The boat inspector or conservation inspecting officer shall collect all inspection fees and forward them to the commission.

SEC. 7. Section one hundred six point twenty-two (106.22), unnumbered paragraph two (2), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Any person desiring a pilot's or engineer's license shall file an application with the commission upon forms prepared and furnished by the commission. Such license may be issued by the commission only upon recommendation of a boat inspector, water safety patrolman er conservation an officer duly authorized by the commission. Before the boat inspector, water safety patrolman er conservation officer recommends such a license, he shall investigate the competency of the applicant, his acquaintance with and experience in boat work, his habits as to sobriety, his mental and physical qualifications for the work, his acquaintance with the waters for which application to operate upon is made, his familiarity with the laws and regulations pertaining to the vessel operation and all other pertinent matters. Such license shall not be issued to anyone under eighteen years of age.

SEC. 8. Section one hundred six point twenty-three (106.23), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

1. The boat inspector, water safety patrolman or conservation Any officer appointed by the commission may, for cause, temporarily suspend the registration certificate of any vessel and the license of a pilot or engineer, that has been issued under this chapter, and the commission, after a due hearing on the matter at its next session, shall make final determination in the matter.

SEC. 9. Section one hundred seven point six (107.6), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

107.6 Expenses generally. The members and employees of the commission, the conservation director and conservation officers shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their official duties when absent from their usual place of abode, unless said appointees or employees are serving under a contract which requires them to defray their own expenses.

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Section one hundred seven point thirteen (107.13), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"107.13 Officers and employees. The director shall, with the consent of the commission, employ the number of assistants, including a professionally trained state forester, that are necessary to carry out the duties imposed on the commission; and, under the same conditions, the director shall appoint the number of officers and supervisory personnel that are necessary to enforce the laws and rules and regulations, the enforcement of which are imposed on the commission. The officers and supervisory personnel shall have the same powers that are conferred by law on peace officers in the enforcement of the laws of the state of Iowa and the apprehension of violators. Any person appointed as a full-time officer shall be at least twenty-two years of age, but not more than thirty-one years of age, on the date of his appointment. Officer means any person appointed by the state conservation commission to enforce the laws of this state under the jurisdiction of the commission."

Section one hundred seven point fourteen (107.14), Code Sec. 11. 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof 3 the following:

"107.14 Temporary appointments. The commission may appoint temporary officers for a period not to exceed six months. The commission may adopt minimum physical, educational, mental, and moral requirements for the temporary officers. The provisions of chapter eighty B (80B) of the Code shall not apply to the temporary officers."

1 SEC. 12. Section one hundred seven point fifteen (107.15), Code 2 1971, is repealed.

Section one hundred seven point twenty-one (107.21), 1 SEC. 13. Code 1971, is amended as follows: 2

107.21 Divisions of department. The department of conservation, herein created, shall consist of the following divisions:

1. A division of fish and game which shall include matters relating to fish and fisheries, waterfowl, game, fur-bearing and other animals, birds, and other wildlife resources, and enforcement.

2. A division of lands and waters which shall include matters relating to state waters, state parks, forests and forestry, and lakes and streams, including matters relating to scenic, scientific, historical, archaeological, and recreational matters, and enforcement.

3. A division of administration which shall include matters relating 12 13 to accounts, records, enforcement, technical service, and public rela-14

SEC. 14. Section one hundred seven point twenty-four (107.24), subsection seven (7), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

7. Pay the salaries, wages, compensation, traveling and other necessary expenses of the state conservation commissioners, state conservation director, state conservation officers and other employees of the commission, and to expend money for necessary supplies and equipment, and to make such other expenditures as may be necessary for the carrying into effect the purposes of this chapter.

Section one hundred nine point eleven (109.11), Code 1971, is repealed.

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Section one hundred nine point twelve (109.12). Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Seizure of unlawful game. It shall be the duty of the director, conservation officers, and police officers of the state, or any peace officer to seize with or without warrant and take possession of any fish, furs, birds, or animals, or mussels, clams, and frogs, except for bait which have been caught, taken, or killed at a time, in a manner, or for a purpose, or had in possession or under control, or offered for shipment, or illegally transported in the state or to a point beyond the borders thereof, contrary to the provisions of this chapter.

Section one hundred nine point thirty-five (109.35), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Attorney general and county attorneys. It shall be the duty 109.35 of the attorney general, when requested by the director, to give his opinion in writing upon any question of law arising under this chapter; and it shall be the duty of all county attorneys in this state when requested by the director or any conservation officer appointed by the commission, to prosecute all criminal actions brought in their respective counties for violations of the provisions of this chapter. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting any person from instituting legal proceedings for the enforcement of any of the provisions thereof.

SEC. 18. Section one hundred nine point fifty-two (109.52), Code 2 1971, is amended as follows:

109.52 Exhibiting catch to officer. Any person who shall have in his possession any game bird or game animal, fish or fur or part thereof shall upon request of the director or any conservation officer or any peace officer appointed by the commission exhibit the same to him, and a refusal to do so shall constitute a violation of this chapter.

SEC. 19. Section one hundred nine point seventy-three (109.73).

Code 1971, is amended as follows:
109.73 Trotlines. It shall be unlawful for any person to use in the inland waters of the state open to the use of trotlines or throw lines, more than five trotlines or throw lines. Such trotlines or throw lines shall not have in the aggregate more than fifteen hooks. Each separate line when in use shall have attached a tag plainly labeled with the owner's name and address, shall be checked at least once each twentyfour hours, and no person shall use such throw lines or trotlines in any stocked lake or within three hundred feet of any dam or spillway or in any stream or portion of stream, closed or posted against the use of such tackle. One end of such throw lines or trotlines shall be set from the shore and be visible above the shore water line, but no such throw line or trotline shall be set entirely across a stream or body of water. Any untagged lines when found in use shall be confiscated by a conservation any officer appointed by the commission.

Section one hundred nine point ninety (109.90), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person to molest or disturb, in any manner, any muskrat house, beaver dam, skunk, mink, or raccoon den except by permission of a conservation any officer appointed by the commission.

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SEC. 21. Section one hundred nine point ninety-two (109.92), unnumbered paragraphs one (1) and three (3), Code 1971, are amended as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter no person shall at any time, use or attempt to use any colony or box trap including figure four box traps, in taking, capturing, trapping or killing any game bird or animal or fur-bearing animals, except cottontail rabbits and squirrels. Box traps capable of capturing more than one rabbit or one squirrel at each setting are prohibited. A valid hunting license is required for box trapping except as otherwise provided. All box traps shall have a metal tag attached plainly labeled with the owner's name and address. Conservation Any officers appointed by the commission shall have authority to confiscate such traps when found in use that are not properly labeled.

All licensed traps shall have a metal tag attached plainly labeled with the owner's name and address. Conservation Any officers appointed by the commission shall have authority to confiscate such traps when found in use that are not properly labeled.

SEC. 22. Section one hundred nine point one hundred seven (109.107), unnumbered paragraph three (3), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

All licensed nets, seines, wooden basket traps or trotlines shall have attached a metal tag identifying the equipment and license for its use. Tags must at all times be attached to commercial fishing gear and conservation officers appointed by the commission shall have authority to confiscate any such commercial fishing gear when found in use without such tags attached. Identification tags shall be furnished by the commission and a charge of ten cents shall be made for each tag and such tags shall be renewed annually.

SEC. 23. Section one hundred ten point twelve (110.12), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

110.12 Showing license to officer. Every person shall, while fishing, hunting or trapping, show his license, certificate or permit, to any conservation officer, constable, sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer, peace officer, or the owner or person in lawful control of the land or water upon which licensee may be hunting, fishing or trapping when requested by said persons to do so. Any failure to so carry or refusal to show or so exhibit his license, certificate or permit, shall be a violation of this chapter.

SEC. 24. Section seven hundred forty point five (740.5), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

740.5 Falsely assuming to be officer. If a person falsely assume to be a judge, justice of the peace, magistrate, sheriff, deputy sheriff, peace officer, special agent of the Iowa department of public safety, conservation officer appointed by the state conservation commission, or constable, and take upon himself to act as such, or require anyone to aid or assist him in any matter pertaining to the duty of any such officer, he shall be imprisoned in the county jail not more than one year, or be fined not exceeding three hundred dollars.

Approved March 15, 1972.

CHAPTER 1027

AGE OF MAJORITY

H. F. 1011

AN ACT relating to the attainment of the age of majority.

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

- 1 Section 1. Section sixty-eight B point nine (68B.9), Code 1971, is 2 amended to read as follows:
- 68B.9 Actions commenced. Actions to enforce the provisions of this chapter may be commenced by any legal resident of the state of Iowa who is twenty-one nineteen years of age or more at the time of commencing the action or by the attorney general.
- 1 SEC. 2. Section eighty A point five (80A.5), subsection one (1), 2 Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 3 1. That the applicant is at least twenty-one nineteen years of age.
- 1 SEC. 3. Section ninety point one (90.1), Code 1971, is amended to 2 read as follows:
- $\bar{3}$ 90.1 Petition for appointment. When any dispute arises between any person, firm, corporation, or association of employers and their 4 employees or association of employees, of this state, except employers or employees having trade relations directly or indirectly based upon 5 6 interstate trade relations operating through or by state or international boards of conciliation, which has or is likely to cause a strike 7 8 or lockout, involving ten or more wage earners, and which does or is 9 likely to interfere with the due and ordinary course of business, or 10 which menaces the public peace, or which jeopardizes the welfare of the community, and the parties thereto are unable to adjust the same, 11 12 13 either or both parties to the dispute, or the mayor of the city, or the chairman of the board of supervisors of the county in which said 14 employment is carried on, or on petition of any twenty-five citizens 15 thereof over the age of twenty-one nineteen years, or the labor com-16 missioner, after investigation, may make written application to the governor for the appointment of a board of arbitration and concilia-17 18 tion, to which board such dispute may be referred under the provisions 19 of this chapter; and the manager of the business of any person, firm, 20 corporation, or association of such employers, or any organization 21 representing such employees, or if such employees are not members 22 23 of any organization, then a majority of such employees affected may make the application as provided in this chapter, but in no case shall 24 more than twenty employees be required to join in such application. 25
 - SEC. 4. Section ninety-six point nineteen (96.19), subsection seven (7), paragraph "g", subparagraph six (6), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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- (6) Service performed by an individual in the employ of his son, daughter, or spouse, and service performed by a child under the age of twenty-one nineteen in the employ of his father or mother.
- SEC. 5. Section one hundred sixteen point nine (116.9), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

 Every applicant for the examination provided for in section 116.8

must be over twenty-one nineteen years of age, a resident of this state, a citizen of the United States or have declared his or her intention to 5 become such, of good moral character, a graduate of a high school 7 having at least a four-year course of study or its equivalent as determined by the board of accountancy, or shall pass a preliminary examination to be given by the board at least thirty days before the regular 9 10 examination; and a graduate of a college or university commerce course majoring in accounting, or an undergraduate student majoring in accounting in his or her final semester immediately preceding 11 12 graduation and upon the recommendation of the appropriate college 13 or university officials. 14

Section one hundred seventeen point fifteen (117.15), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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Licenses shall be granted only to persons who are trustworthy and competent to transact the business of a real estate broker or salesman in such manner as to safeguard the interests of the public and only after satisfactory proof has been presented to the commission. The applicant must be a person whose application has not been rejected in this or any other state within six months prior to the date of application, or whose real estate license has not been revoked in this or any other state within two years prior to date of application. Every applicant for a license as a real estate broker or salesman shall be of the age of twenty-one nineteen years or over and a citizen of the United States. Provided, however, that any person not a citizen of the United States may be eligible for a license if due proof is made to the commission that he has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States.

SEC. 7. Section one hundred eighteen point eight (118.8), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Any person, being at least twenty-one nineteen years of age and of good moral character, may apply for a certificate of registration or for such examination as shall be requisite for such certification under this chapter; but before receiving such certificate, this applicant shall submit satisfactory evidence of having completed the course in a high school or the equivalent thereto, and of having subsequently thereto completed such courses in mathematics, history and languages as may be prescribed by the board.

Section one hundred twenty-three B point fourteen (123B.14), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

123B.14 Collection of lien postponed. In the case of the death of either spouse the estate of the deceased shall not be settled or the homestead sold until the surviving spouse shall die or cease to occupy the homestead or while it is occupied by the minor children of an alcoholie deceased alcoholic's child, as defined in section 234.1. However, no lien shall be enforced against any homestead so long as it be occupied by an alcoholic, his spouse or minor child, as defined in section 234.1.

- Section one hundred forty-two A point two (142A.2), 1 2 subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 3
 - 1. Any individual of sound mind and twenty-one nineteen years of

age or more may give all or any part of his body for any purposes specified in section 142A.3, the gift to take effect upon death. 5

Section one hundred forty-six point thirteen (146.13),

Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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- 146.13 Applicants—qualifications. No person shall be eligible for examination for a certificate of proficiency in the basic sciences until he shall have furnished satisfactory evidence to the board that he has attained the age of twenty-one nineteen years, is of good moral character and is a graduate of an accredited high school or possesses the educational qualifications equivalent to those required for graduation by an accredited high school, to be determined by the board.
- SEC. 11. Section one hundred forty-seven point three (147.3), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 1 2
 - 147.3 Qualifications. No person shall be licensed to practice a profession under this title until he shall have furnished satisfactory evidence to the department that he has attained the age of twenty-one nineteen years and is of good moral character, except that women may be licensed as dental hygienists, or men or women may be licensed as barbers, or as cosmetologists, upon attaining the age of eighteen years.
 - Section one hundred forty-seven point one hundred twenty (147,120), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. He is at least twenty-one nineteen years of age, of good moral character and unless he is of sound mental health and physically able to perform the duties.
- SEC. 13. Section one hundred forty-eight A point four (148A.4). subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 2 3
 - 1. Have attained the age of twenty-one nineteen years.
 - SEC. 14. Section one hundred fifty-five point five (155.5), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. Be not less than twenty-one nineteen years of age, and of good 3 moral character, and of temperate habits. 4
 - Section one hundred sixty-nine point ten (169.10), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 1. Present satisfactory evidence that he is at least twenty-one 3 nineteen years of age, and of good character. 4
 - Section two hundred nineteen point fifteen (219.15). Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 - 219.15 Payment to dependents. Each member of the home who receives a pension or compensation and who has a dependent wife or minor children child, as defined in section 234.1, shall deposit with the commandant forthwith on receipt of his pension or compensation check one-half of the amount thereof, which shall be sent at once to the wife if she be dependent upon her own labor or others for support, or, if there be no wife, to the guardian of the minor child, as defined in section 234.1, if dependent upon others for support. The commandant, if satisfied that the wife has deserted her husband, or is of bad character, or is not dependent upon others for support, may pay the money deposited as herein provided to the guardian of the dependent minor children child, as defined in section 234.1.

Section two hundred thirty point twenty-eight (230.28), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Closing estates—homestead. In the case of the death of either the husband or wife the estate of the deceased shall not be settled or the homestead sold until the surviving spouse shall die or cease to occupy the homestead as such or while it is occupied by the minor children of such persons deceased's child, as defined in section 234.1. Provided, however, no lien shall be enforced against any homestead so long as it be occupied by such person, his or her spouse or minor children child.

SEC. 18. Section two hundred thirty-two point two (232.2), subsections four (4) and five (5), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

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4. "Minor" means a person less than twenty-one nineteen years of age or a person who is at least nineteen years of age but less than twenty-one years of age who is regularly attending an approved school in pursuance of a course of study leading to a high school diploma or its equivalent, or regularly attending a course of vocational or technical training either as a part of a regular school program or under special arrangements adapted to the individual person's needs.

5. "Adult" means a person twenty-one nineteen years of age or older.

SEC. 19. Section two hundred thirty-two point thirty-six (232.36), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

232.36 Orders continue to majority of child. All orders for supervision, custody, or commitment shall be enforced until the minor reaches the age of twenty-one nineteen years unless otherwise specified by the court. All orders shall be reviewed by the court at least annually unless the court's jurisdiction has been terminated. The court may make on its own motion or on the motion of an interested party and after notice to the parties and a hearing some other disposition of the case so long as the court retains jurisdiction.

Section two ${f hundred}$ thirty-two point sixty-seven

(232.67), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

3 232.67 Limited jurisdiction. Jurisdiction obtained by the court in 4 the case of a minor shall be retained by the court until the minor 5 becomes twenty-one nineteen years of age unless terminated prior 6 thereto by order of court or provision of law. When a minor eighteen 7 years of age or over under the jurisdiction of the court is convicted 8 of an indictable offense in a criminal court, the conviction shall ter-9 minate the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. If a child is referred to 10 the juvenile court because of alleged delinquency by reason of the commission of an indictable offense, the court may withhold an adjudi-11 cation of delinquency, retain jurisdiction of the child, and place the 12 child on probation until he is nineteen years of age at which time he 13 14 shall be discharged. If the terms of the probation are violated before the person reaches the age of nineteen years, the court may enter an 15 16 order referring the alleged commission of an indictable offense to the 17 appropriate prosecuting authority for the proper action under the 18 criminal law.

1 Section two hundred thirty-four point one (234.1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

3 Definitions. As used in this chapter: "Division" or "state division" means the division of child and family services of the depart-4 ment of social services; "director" or "state director" means the director of the division of child and family services of the department of social services; "county board" means the county board of social wel-8 "Child" means a person less than eighteen years of age or a person who is at least eighteen years of age but less than twenty-one 9 years of age who is regularly attending an approved school in pur-10 suance of a course of study leading to a high school diploma or its 11 12 equivalent, or regularly attending a course of vocational or technical training either as a part of a regular school program or under special 13 arrangements adapted to the individual person's needs. 14

Section two hundred thirty-five point one (235.1), Code

1971, is amended to read as follows:

235.1 Definitions. The terms "state division", "state director", "county department", and "county board", and "child" are used in this chapter and chapters 236, 237, and 238 as said terms are defined in section 234.1.

"Child welfare services" means social welfare services for the protection and care of children who are homeless, dependent or neglected, or in danger of becoming delinquent, including when necessary care

10 and maintenance in a foster care facility.

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SEC. 23. Section two hundred thirty-eight point thirty-two 2 (238.32), subsection two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as fol-3 lows:

2. Receive neglected, dependent, and delinquent children under twenty-one and over eighteen nineteen years of age, under commitment from the juvenile court, and control and dispose of them as in this chapter provided.

Section two hundred forty-two point eight (242.8), Code SEC. 24.

1971, is amended to read as follows:

242.8 Articles of agreement. Such children shall be so placed under articles of agreement, approved by the state director and signed by the person or persons taking them and by the superintendent. Said articles shall provide for the custody, care, education, maintenance, and earnings of said children for a time to be fixed in said articles, which shall not extend beyond the time when the persons bound shall attain the age of twenty-one nineteen years.

Section two hundred forty-two point thirteen (242.13),

Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 2

242.13 Binding out or discharge. The binding out or the discharge of an inmate as reformed, or having arrived at the age of twenty-one nineteen years, shall be a complete release from all penalties incurred by the conviction for the offense upon which the child was committed to the school.

Section two hundred forty-four point ten (244.10), Code SEC. 26.

1971, is amended to read as follows:

244.10 Placing child under contract. Any child received in said homes, unless adopted, may, under written contract approved by the state director, be placed by the superintendent in the custody and care of any proper person or family. Such contract shall provide for the

custody, care, education, maintenance, and earnings of the child for a 8 fixed time which shall not extend beyond the age of majority. except that the time may extend beyond the child's eighteenth birthday until he is twenty-one years of age if he is regularly attending an approved 10 school in pursuance of a course of study leading to a high school 11 diploma or its equivalent, or regularly attending a course of voca-12 tional technical training either as a part of a regular school program 13 or under special arrangements adapted to the individual person's 14 needs. Such contract shall be signed by the superintendent and by the 15 16 person taking the child.

Section two hundred forty-seven point twenty-seven

(247.27). Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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Violation of court probation. If the suspended sentence be an order for commitment to the training school, the fact that the defendant first violated his or her probation after reaching the age of eighteen years, and before reaching the age of twenty-one nineteen years, shall not prevent the enforcement of such sentence.

Section two hundred forty-nine A point six (249A.6), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Claims against estate. On the death of a person receiving or who has received assistance under this chapter, and of the survivor of a married couple, either or both of whom were so assisted and during which time such recipient was sixty-five years of age or older, the total amount paid as assistance to either shall be allowed as a claim of the sixth class against the estate of such decedent or the surviving spouse. Neither the homestead nor the proceeds therefrom of such decedent, or the survivor, shall be exempt from the payment of such claim, any Act or statute notwithstanding. An action may be brought in the name of the state to recover the same at any time within five years after the death of the person receiving aid and after the death of the survivor of the married couple, either or both of whom have received assistance under the provisions of this chapter. No such claim shall be allowed, however, until the death of the surviving spouse nor shall such claim be allowed if a child under twenty-one nineteen years of age, or a child who is blind or is permanently and totally disabled, survives a surviving spouse or a recipient who has no surviving spouse. The right to a claim existing on July 1, 1969 against the estate of any person who had, prior to said date, received medical assistance pursuant to chapter 249A, shall be preserved and continued under this chapter.

Section two hundred fifty-two point fourteen (252.14), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

252.14 Homestead—when liable. When expenditures have been made for and on behalf of a poor person and his family, as contemplated by section 252.13, the homestead of such poor person is liable for such expenditures when such poor person dies without leaving a surviving husband or wife, or minor children child, as defined in section 234.1.

SEC. 30. Section two hundred fifty-two A point two (252A.2), subsection three (3), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
3. "Child" includes a stepchild, foster child or legally adopted child

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and means a child actually or apparently under seventeen eighteen years of age, and a child over seventeen eighteen years of age who is unable to maintain himself and is likely to become a public charge.

SEC. 31. Section two hundred fifty-two A point three (252A.3), subsections one (1), two (2), and three (3), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

1. A husband in one state is hereby declared to be liable for the support of his wife and any child or children under seventeen eighteen years of age and any other dependent residing or found in the same state or in another state having substantially similar or reciprocal laws, and, if possessed of sufficient means or able to earn such means, may be required to pay for their support a fair and reasonable sum according to his means, as may be determined by the court having jurisdiction of the respondent in a proceeding instituted under this chapter.

2. A mother in one state is hereby declared to be liable for the support of her child or children under seventeen eighteen years of age residing or found in the same state or in another state having substantially similar or reciprocal laws, whenever the father of such child or children is dead, or cannot be found, or is incapable of supporting such child or children, and, if she is possessed of sufficient means or able to earn such means, she may be required to pay for the support of such child or children a fair and reasonable sum according to her means, as may be determined by the court having jurisdiction of the respondent in a proceeding instituted under this chapter.

3. The parents in one state are hereby declared to be severally liable for the support of a child seventeen eighteen years of age or older residing or found in the same state or in another state having substantially similar or reciprocal laws, whenever such child is unable

to maintain himself and is likely to become a public charge.

SEC. 32. Section two hundred sixty-one point seven (261.7), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

261.7 Obligations made by minors. Any contract, promissory note, or other written obligation made by any minor to repay or secure payment of a loan made under sections 261.5 through 261.8, payment of which is guaranteed by the commission, or which forms part of the same transaction as the making of such loan shall notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary be as valid and binding as if the person were twenty-one nineteen years of age or older at the time the obligation was made and executed. Obligations may be enforced in any action or proceeding by or against such person in the person's own name and shall be valid without the consent thereto of the parent or guardian of such person. Such person shall not in any action or proceeding arising out of any such loan disaffirm such instrument because of his age nor shall any person interpose the defense that he is, or was, a minor at the time of making and executing the instrument.

SEC. 33. Section three hundred twenty-one point one hundred seventy-nine (321.179), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

321.179 Special restrictions on chauffeurs. No person who is under the age of twenty-one nineteen years shall drive any motor vehicle while in use as a carrier of flammables or combustibles, or as a public or common carrier of persons, except a school bus.

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Section three hundred twenty-one point one hundred eighty (321.180), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

321.180 Instruction permits. Any person who is at least fourteen years of age and who, except for his lack of instructions in operating a motor vehicle, would otherwise be qualified to obtain an operator's license, shall upon meeting the requirements of section 321.186 other than driving demonstration, and upon paying the required fee, be issued a temporary instruction permit by the department, entitling the permittee while having such permit in his immediate possession 10 to drive a motor vehicle upon the highways for a period of two years from the date of issuance when accompanied by a licensed operator 11 12 or chauffeur who is at least twenty-one nineteen years of age, or an approved driver education instructor, or a prospective driver education instructor who is enrolled in and has been specifically designated 13 14 by a teacher education institution with a safety education program approved by the department of public instruction, and who is actually 15 16 occupying a seat beside the driver; except that any instruction permit 17 issued to a person who is less than sixteen years of age shall entitle 18 19 such permittee to drive a motor vehicle upon the highways only when 20 accompanied by a parent or guardian, or an approved driver education instructor, or a prospective driver education instructor, who is 21 22 enrolled in and has been specifically designated by a teacher education 23 institution with a safety education program approved by the department of public instruction, or by any person who is twenty-five years of age or more if written permission is granted by the parent or guardian, who is a holder of a valid operator's or a chauffeur's license, 25 26 27 and who is actually occupying a seat beside the driver.

Section three hundred twenty-five point twenty-nine

(325.29), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Driver of vehicle. Every driver employed by a motor carrier shall be at least twenty-one nineteen years of age; in good physical condition; of good moral character; shall be fully competent to operate the motor vehicle under his charge, and shall hold a regular chauffeur's license from the department of public safety.

Section three hundred twenty-seven A point seven

(327A.7), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

327A.7 Drivers requirements. Every driver employed by a liquid transport carrier shall be at least twenty-one nineteen years of age; in good physical condition; of good moral character; shall be fully competent to operate the vehicle under his charge, and shall hold a regular chauffeur's license from the department of public safety.

Section three hundred fifty-eight point nine (358.9), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Within thirty days after the organization of a sanitary district under this chapter, the board of supervisors which had jurisdiction of the proceedings for its establishment, together with the board of supervisors of any other county, if any, in which any part of said district is located, shall order an election to be held in the district on a date not more than sixty days after the date of the order for the purpose of electing a board of trustees, consisting of three members, except as otherwise provided in this section, for the government,

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control and management of the affairs and business of such sanitary district. Said board, or boards, shall cause notice of said election to be posted and published, and shall perform all other acts with reference to such election, and conduct the same, in like manner, as nearly as may be, as provided in this chapter for the election on the question of establishing such district. Each trustee shall be a citizen of the United States, not less than twenty-one nineteen years of age, and a resident within said sanitary district. Each voter at said election may write in upon the ballot the names of not more than three persons whom he desires for trustees and may cast not more than one vote for each of said three persons, and the three persons receiving the highest number of votes cast shall constitute the first board of trustees of the district. The term of office of the first board of trustees shall be for the period extending to the second secular day of January following the next regular biennial election. Three trustees to succeed the first board of trustees shall be nominated and elected at the next primary and regular biennial elections following establishment of the district, in the same manner as provided by the primary and general election laws of this state for the nomination and election for offices to be filled by the voters of any subdivision of a county. Said trustees shall be elected for terms of two, four, and six years respectively, and their terms shall commence on the second secular day of January next thereafter. At each succeeding biennial election one trustee shall be nominated and elected in the manner herein provided for a six-year term to succeed the trustee whose term next expires. In all elections for trustees each qualified voter resident within the district may vote one vote for each office of trustee to be filled at the election. At all elections for trustees subsequent to the election of the first board the names of all candidates for trustees of such sanitary district shall be printed on the same ballot with candidates for other offices to be filled at such election. In case a regular election precinct includes territory lying partly within and partly without the sanitary district, it shall be the duty of the officers charged with the printing and furnishing of ballots to furnish to the election judges of such precinct two sets of official ballots, one set including the names of candidates for trustees of such sanitary district, and one set without such names. All provisions of the primary and general election laws of Iowa shall govern the nomination and election of trustees hereunder, so far as applicable and except as modified hereby.

SEC. 38. Section three hundred fifty-eight point nine (358.9), unnumbered paragraph three (3), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

In cases where the state of Iowa owns at least four hundred acres of land contiguous to lakes within said district, then and only then the Iowa natural resources council shall appoint two members of said board of trustees in addition to the three members hereinbefore provided in this section. The additional two members shall be qualified as follows: They shall be United States citizens, not less than twenty-one nineteen years of age, and shall be property owners within said district. In such cases the two additional appointive members shall have equal vote and authority with other members of trustees and shall hold office at the pleasure of the Iowa natural resources council.

SEC. 39. Section three hundred seventy-eight point five (378.5), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

378.5 Qualifications. Bona fide citizens and residents of the city or town, except as qualified by sections 378.2 and 378.3, male or female, over the age of twenty-one nineteen years of age or over, are alone eligible to membership.

SEC. 40. Section three hundred seventy-nine point six (379.6),

Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

379.6 Qualification. Only bona fide citizens and residents of the city or town, male or female, over the age of twenty-one nineteen years of age or over, shall be eligible to membership.

SEC. 41. Section four hundred sixty-two point seven (462.7), Code

1971, is amended to read as follows:

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462.7 Eligibility of trustees. Each trustee shall be a citizen of the United States not less than twenty one nineteen years of age, a resident of the county, and the bona fide owner of agricultural land in the election district for which he is elected.

SEC. 42. Section four hundred twenty-five point fifteen (425.15),

Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

425.15 Disabled veteran tax credit. In the event the owner of the homestead, allowed a credit under this chapter, is a veteran of any of the military forces of the United States who acquired the homestead under the provisions of the United States Code, title 38, chapter 21, sections 801 and 802, the credit allowed on said homestead from the homestead credit fund herein provided shall be the entire amount of the tax levied on said homestead. The credit herein allowed shall be continued to the estate of such veteran who is deceased or the surviving spouse and children any child, as defined in section 234.1 who are the beneficiaries thereof so long as the surviving spouse remains unmarried and until any surviving unmarried children reach the age of twenty-one years. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to the holder of title to any such homestead whose annual income, together with that of his spouse, if any, for the last preceding twelve-month income tax accounting period exceeds five thousand dollars. For the purpose of this section "income" means taxable income for federal income tax purposes plus income from securities of state and other political subdivisions exempt from federal income tax. Any veteran or his beneficiary who elects to secure the credit provided in this section shall not be eligible for any other real property tax exemption provided by law for veterans of military service.

SEC. 43. Section four hundred sixty-two point eleven (462.11),

2 Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

462.11 Qualifications of voters. Each landowner over twenty-one nineteen years of age or over without regard to sex and any railway or other corporation owning land in said district assessed for benefits shall be entitled to one vote only, except as provided in section 462.12.

SEC. 44. Section five hundred twelve point nine (512.9), Code

2 1971, is amended to read as follows:

512.9 Qualifications for membership. A society may admit to benefit membership any person not less than fifteen years of age, nearest birthday, who has furnished evidence of insurability accept-

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able to the society. Any such member who shall apply for additional benefits more than six months after becoming a benefit member shall furnish additional evidence of insurability acceptable to the society.

Any person admitted prior to attaining the full age of twenty-one nineteen years shall be bound by the terms of the application and certificate and by all the laws and rules of the society and shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of membership therein to the same extent as though the age of majority had been attained at the time of application. A society may also admit general or social members who shall have no voice or vote in the management of its insurance affairs.

SEC. 45. Section five hundred twenty-four point three hundred one (524.301). Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

524.301 Incorporators. A state bank may be incorporated under this chapter by not less than five individuals ever the age of twenty-ene nineteen years of age or older, a majority of whom shall be citizens of this state and all of whom shall be citizens of the United States.

SEC. 46. Section five hundred twenty-four point six hundred one (524.601), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

1. The business and affairs of a state bank shall be managed by a board of five or more directors over the age of twenty-one nineteen years of age or older, a majority of whom shall be citizens of this state and all of whom shall be citizens of the United States. No individual shall be eligible to serve as a director of any state bank unless he is the owner, in his own right, free of any lien and encumbrance, of common shares in the state bank of which he is a director having a par value of not less than five hundred dollars.

SEC. 47. Section five hundred ninety-five point three (595.3), subsection two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

2. Where the male is a minor, or the female either party is under eighteen nineteen years of age, unless a certificate of the consent of the parents is filed. If one of the parents is dead such certificate may be executed by the survivor. If either parent is incompetent or his presence is unknown, the judge of the district court having jurisdiction in the county may, after hearing, upon proper cause shown, execute such certificate. If both parents are dead the guardian of such minor may execute such certificate but if such minor has no guardian then the judge of the district court having jurisdiction in the county may, after hearing, upon proper cause shown, execute such certificate. If the parents are divorced, the parent having legal custody may execute such certificate.

SEC. 48. Section five hundred ninety-eight point one (598.1), subsection two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

2. "Support" or "support payments" means any amount which the court may require either of the parties to pay under a temporary order or a final judgment or decree, and may include alimony, child support, maintenance, and any other term used to describe such obligations. Such obligations may include support for a child who is between the ages of eighteen and twenty-two years who is regularly attending an approved school in pursuance of a course of study leading to a high

school diploma or its equivalent, or regularly attending a course of 11 vocational technical training either as a part of a regular school pro-12 gram or under special arrangements adapted to the individual per-13 son's needs; or is, in good faith, a full-time student in a college, uni-14 versity, or area school; or has been accepted for admission to a col-15 lege, university, or area school and the next regular term has not yet 16 begun; or a child of any age who is dependent on the parties to the 17 dissolution proceedings because of physical or mental disability.

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- Section five hundred ninety-nine point one (599.1), Code SEC. 49. 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 599.1 Period of minority. The period of minority extends to the age of twenty-one nineteen years, but all minors attain their majority by marriage, and females, after reaching the age of eighteen years, may make valid contracts for marriage the same as adults.
- SEC. 50. Section six hundred ten point two (610.2), Code 1971, is 2 amended to read as follows:
 - Qualifications for admission. Every applicant for such admission must be at least twenty-one nineteen years of age, of good moral character, and an inhabitant of this state, and must have actually and in good faith pursued a regular course of study of the law for at least three full years, either in the office of a member of the bar in regular practice of this state or other state, or of a judge of a court of record thereof, or in some reputable law school in the United States, or partly in such office and partly in such law school; but, in reckoning such period of study, the school year of any such law school, consisting of not less than thirty-six weeks exclusive of vacations, shall be considered equivalent to a full year. Every such applicant for admission must also have actually and in good faith acquired a general education substantially equivalent to that involved in the completion of a high school course of study of at least four years in extent.
 - Section six hundred thirty-three point three (633.3), subsection eighteen (18), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 18. Full age—the state of legal majority attained through arriving
 - at the age of twenty-one nineteen years or through having married even though such marriage is terminated by divorce.
 - Section six hundred thirty-three point three hundred seventy-six (633.376), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 3 633.376 Allowance to minor children who do not reside with sur-The court may also make an allowance to the minor 4 viving spouse. children a child of the decedent, who is less than eighteen years of age 5 or who is between the ages of eighteen and twenty-two years who is 7 regularly attending an approved school in pursuance of a course of study leading to a high school diploma or its equivalent, or regularly attending a course of vocational technical training either as a part of a regular school program or under special arrangements adapted to 10 the individual person's needs; or is, in good faith, a full-time student 11 in a college, university, or area school; or has been accepted for ad-12 13 mission to a college, university, or area school and the next regular term has not yet begun; or a child of any age who is dependent on 14 the parties to the dissolution proceedings because of physical or men-

- tal disability; who do does not reside with the surviving spouse, of 16 17 such an amount as it deems reasonable in the light of the assets and condition of the estate, to provide for their proper support during 18 such period of twelve months. 19
 - Section six hundred ninety-five point eighteen (695.18). SEC. 53. Code 1971. is amended to read as follows:
 - 695.18 Sale of dangerous weapons prohibited. It shall be unlawful to sell, to keep for sale, or offer for sale, loan, or give away, dirk, dagger, stiletto, metallic knuckles, sandbag, or skull cracker, silencer, 4 5 and no pistol or revolver shall be sold to any person under the age of twenty-ene nineteen years. The provisions of this section shall not prevent the selling or keeping for sale of hunting and fishing knives.
 - Chapter one hundred thirty-one (131), section three (3), 2 subsection thirty-three (33), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

 33. "Legal age" means twenty-one nineteen years of age or more. 3

Approved April 19, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1028

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

S. F. 1218

AN ACT relating to occupational safety and health, providing appropriations to carry out the provisions of this Act, and providing penalties for violations.

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

- SECTION 1. Chapters eighty-eight (88) and eighty-eight A (88A), Code 1971, are repealed. The provisions of this Act will prevail wherever the same conflicts with any other chapter of the Code. 3
 - Public policy. It is the policy of this state to assure so far as possible every working man and woman in the state safe and healthful working conditions and to preserve human resources by:
 - 1. Encouraging employers and employees in their efforts to reduce the number of occupational safety and health hazards at their places of employment, and to stimulate employers and employees to institute new and perfect existing programs for providing safe and healthful working conditions.
- 2. Providing that employers and employees have separate but 9 dependent responsibilities and rights with respect to achieving safe 10 11 and healthful working conditions.
 - 3. Authorizing the labor commissioner to set mandatory occupational safety and health standards applicable to businesses, and by creating an occupational safety and health review commission for carrying out adjudicatory functions under the Act.
 - 4. Building upon advances already made through employer and employee initiative for providing safe and healthful working conditions.

5. Providing for research in the field of occupational safety and health, including the psychological factors involved, and by developing innovative methods, techniques, and approaches for dealing with occupational safety and health problems.

6. Exploring ways to discover latent diseases, establishing causal connections between diseases and work in environmental conditions. and conducting other research relating to health problems, in recognition of the fact that occupational health standards present problems often different from those involved in occupational safety.

7. Providing medical criteria which will assure insofar as practicable that no employee will suffer diminished health, functional capacity or life expectancy as a result of his work experience.

8. Providing for training programs to increase the number and competence of personnel engaged in the field of occupational safety

9. Providing for the development and promulgation of occupa-

tional safety and health standards.

10. Providing an effective enforcement program which shall include a prohibition against giving advance notice of any inspection and sanctions for an individual violating this prohibition.

11. Providing for appropriate reporting procedures with respect to occupational safety and health which procedures will help achieve the objectives of this Act and accurately describe the nature of the occupational safety and health problem.

12. Encouraging joint labor-management efforts to reduce injuries

and disease arising out of employment.

13. Devoting adequate funds to the administration and enforcement of occupational safety and health standards and rules promulgated by the labor commissioner.

General. SEC. 3.

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1. The bureau of labor, established in chapter ninety-one (91) of the Code, is designated to administer this Act.

2. The necessary legal authority and qualified personnel shall be provided for the administration and enforcement of this Act and such standards adopted pursuant to this Act.

3. Personnel administering the Act shall be employed pursuant to

chapter nineteen A (19A) of the Code.

4. In carrying out his responsibilities under this Act, the commissioner is authorized to enter into contracts with any state agency, with or without reimbursement, for the purpose of obtaining the services, facilities, and personnel of such agency and with the consent of any state agency or any political subdivision of the state, accept and use the services, facilities, and personnel of any agency of the state or political subdivision, and employ experts and consultants or organizations, in order to expeditiously, efficiently and economically effectuate the purposes of this Act. The provisions of this subsection are subject to approval of the executive council where required by law.

5. The commissioner, the governor, and the state comptroller are hereby authorized to obtain and accept federal grants to the state to be used in connection with the funds appropriated for the adminis-

tration of this Act and federal funds in addition thereto.

- SEC. 4. **Definitions.** Wherever used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:
- 1. "Commissioner" means the labor commissioner of the state of Iowa.
- 2. "Commission" means the occupational safety and health review commission established under this Act.
- 3. "Person" means one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, business trusts, legal representatives, or any organized group of persons.
- 4. "Employer" means a person engaged in a business who has one or more employees and also includes the state of Iowa, its various departments and agencies, and any political subdivision of the state.
- 5. "Employee" means an employee of an employer who is employed in a business of his employer.
- 6. "Emergency temporary standards" means any occupational safety and health standard or modification thereof which has been adopted and promulgated by a nationally recognized standards-producing organization under procedures whereby it can be determined by the commissioner that persons interested and affected by the scope or provisions of the standard have reached substantial agreement on its adoption, and was formulated in a manner which afforded an opportunity for diverse views to be considered or is an emergency temporary standard provided by the secretary pursuant to and in conformance with the provisions of the federal law.
- 7. "Occupational safety and health standard" means a standard which requires conditions or the adoption or use of one or more practices, means, methods, operations, or processes, reasonably necessary or appropriate to provide safety or healthful employment and places of employment.
- 8. "Imminent danger" means a condition or practice in any place of employment which is such that a danger exists which will reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm immediately or before the imminence of such danger can be eliminated through the enforcement procedures of this Act, exclusive of the procedures set forth in section twelve (12) of this Act.
- 9. "Secretary" means the secretary of labor of the United States. 10. "Federal law" means the Act of Congress approved December 29, 1970, 84 Stat. 1590, officially cited as the "Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 USC 651-678)."

SEC. 5. Duties.

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Each employer shall furnish to each of his employees employment and a place of employment which is free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees and comply with occupational safety and health standards promulgated under this Act.

Each employee shall comply with occupational safety and health standards and all rules, regulations and orders issued pursuant to this Act which are applicable to his own actions and conduct.

SEC. 6. Occupational safety and health standards.

1. Promulgation of rules.

a. As soon as practicable following the effective date of this Act, the commissioner shall by rule, adopt and promulgate those occupa-

tional safety and health standards, which would result in improved safety or health for employees; provided, that the commissioner shall adopt no such standard unless the same has been adopted and promulgated as a permanent standard by the secretary in accordance with the procedures set forth in the federal law. In the event that any such federal standard is subsequently amended, modified, repealed, or substituted by a new standard, the commissioner shall, within ninety days, review such amendment, modification, repeal or substitution, and take such action with respect to the state standards, including the repeal or substitution of the same, as will conform the state standards to those federal standards then in effect.

b. Before promulgating, modifying, or revoking any standard pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall hold a public hearing on the subject matter of the proposed promulgation, modification, or revocation. Any interested person may appear and be heard at such hearing, in person or by agent or counsel. The commissioner shall maintain a mailing list for hearings, and at least thirty days before the hearing the commissioner shall mail a notice of the hearing by ordinary mail to each person on the mailing list. Such notice shall include a copy of the proposed promulgation, modification, or revocation. When the commissioner receives a written request from any person to be placed on the mailing list for hearings, the commissioner shall add such person to the mailing list. At the end of each calendar year, the commissioner may remove any person from the mailing list if the commissioner has not received from such person during the last three months of such calendar year a written request to be placed on the mailing list for the following year. The commissioner shall cause to be published a notice of each hearing in one or more newspapers in the state having a statewide circulation. The provisions of this section are in addition to the requirements of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code.

c. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, upon or following the effective date of this Act, the commissioner may adopt as interim standards those standards adopted by the secretary in conformance with section six (a) (6(a)) of the federal law, provided that any such standard so adopted shall cease to be effective on April 28, 1973 unless the commissioner shall have initiated the procedures for adopting a permanent standard in conformance with and following the procedures set forth in this section, in which case the interim standard shall remain in effect pending the adoption of the permanent standard. In the event that any such federal interim standard is subsequently amended, modified, repealed, or substituted by a new interim standard, the commissioner shall, within thirty days, review such amendment, modification, repeal or substitution, and take such action with respect to the state interim standards, including the repeal or substitution of the same, as will conform the state interim standards to those federal interim standards then in effect.

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2. Toxic materials and other harmful physical agents. The commissioner, in promulgating standards dealing with toxic materials or harmful physical agents under this subsection, shall set the standard which most adequately assures, to the extent feasible, on the basis of the best available evidence, that no employee will suffer material impairment of health or functional capacity even if such employee has regular exposure to the hazard dealt with by such standard for the period of his working life. Development of standards under this subsection shall be based upon research, demonstrations, experiments, and such other information as may be appropriate, but in any event shall conform with the provisions of section six (6), subsection one (1), of this Act. In addition to the attainment of the highest degree of health and safety protection for the employee, other considerations shall be the latest available scientific data in the field, the feasibility of the standards, and experience gained under this and other health and safety laws. Whenever practicable, a standard promulgated shall be expressed in terms of objective criteria and of the performance desired.

3. Temporary variances.

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- a. Any employer may apply to the commissioner notwithstanding the requirements of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code, for a temporary order granting a variance from a standard or any provision thereof promulgated under this section. Such temporary order shall be granted only if the employer files an application which meets the requirements of paragraph b of this subsection and establishes that he is unable to comply with the standard by its effective date because of unavailability of professional or technical personnel or of materials and equipment needed to come into compliance with the standards or because necessary construction or operation of the facilities cannot be completed by the effective date, that he is taking all available steps to safeguard his employees against the hazards that are covered by the standard, and that he has an effective program for coming into compliance with this standard as quickly as practicable. Any temporary order issued under this paragraph shall prescribe the practices, means, methods, operations, and processes which the employer must adopt and use while the order is in effect and state in detail his program for coming into compliance with the standard. Such a temporary order may be granted only after notice to employees and an opportunity for a hearing, provided that the commissioner may issue one interim order to be effective until a decision is made on the basis of the hearing. No temporary order may be in effect longer than the period needed by the employer to achieve compliance with the standard, or one year, whichever is shorter except that such an order may be renewed not more than twice so long as the requirements of this paragraph are met and an application for renewal is filed at least ninety days prior to the expiration date of the order. No interim renewal of an order may remain in effect for longer than one hundred and eighty days.
- b. An application for a temporary order under this subsection shall contain:

(1) A specification of the standard or portion thereof from which the employer seeks a variance.

(2) A representation by the employer, supported by representations from qualified persons having firsthand knowledge of the fact represented, that he is unable to comply with the standard or portion thereof and a detailed statement of those reasons therefor.

(3) A statement of the steps he has taken and will take (with specific dates) to protect employees against the hazard covered by

111 the standard.

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(4) A statement of when he expects to be able to comply with the standard and what steps he has taken and what steps he will take (with dates specified) to come into compliance with the standard.

(5) A certification that he has informed his employees of any

(5) A certification that he has informed his employees of any application by giving a copy thereof to their authorized employee representative, posting a statement giving a summary of the application and specifying where a copy may be examined at the place or places where notices to employees are normally posted, and by other reasonably appropriate means as may be directed by the commissioner.

(6) A description of how employees have been informed shall be

(6) A description of how employees have been informed shall be contained in the certification. The information to employees shall also inform them of their right to petition the commissioner for a

125 hearing. 126 4. Lal

- 4. Labels, warnings, protective equipment. Any standard promulgated under this section shall prescribe the use of labels or other appropriate forms of warning as are necessary to insure that employees are appraised of all hazards to which they are exposed, relevant symptoms and appropriate emergency treatment, and proper conditions and precautions of safe use or exposure. Where appropriate, such standard shall also prescribe suitable protective equipment and control or technological procedures to be used in connection with such hazards and shall provide for monitoring or measuring employee exposure at such locations and intervals, and in such manner as may be necessary for the protection of employees. In addition, where appropriate, any such standard shall prescribe the type and frequency of medical examinations or other tests which shall be made available, by the employer or at his cost, to employees exposed to such hazard in order to most effectively determine whether the health of such employee is adversely affected by such exposure. The results of such examinations or tests, if released by the employee, shall be furnished to the employee's physician, the employer's physician, and the commissioner.
- 5. Emergency temporary standards. The commissioner shall provide, notwithstanding the requirements of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code, for an emergency temporary standard to take immediate effect if he determines that employees are exposed to grave danger from exposure from substances or agents determined to be toxic or physically harmful or from new hazards and if such emergency temporary standard is necessary to protect the employees from such danger. Such emergency standard shall cease to be effective and shall no longer be applicable after the lapse of six months following the effective date thereof unless the commissioner has initiated the procedures provided for under this Act, for the purpose of promulgating a permanent standard as provided in subsection one (1) of this section in which case the emergency temporary standard will remain in effect until the permanent standard is adopted and becomes effective. Abandonment of the procedure for such promulgation by the commissioner shall terminate the effectiveness and applicability of the emergency temporary standard.
- 6. Permanent variance. Notwithstanding chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code, any affected employer may apply to the commissioner for a rule or order for a permanent variance from a standard promulgated under this section. Affected employees shall be given

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notice of each such application and an opportunity to participate in a hearing. The commissioner shall issue such rule or order if he determines on the record, after opportunity for an inspection where appropriate and a hearing, that the proponent of the variance has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that the conditions. practices, means, methods, operations, or processes used or proposed to be used by an employer will provide employment and places of employment to his employees which are as safe and healthful as those which would prevail if he complied with the standard. The rule or order so issued shall prescribe the conditions the employer must maintain, and the practices, means, methods, operations, and processes which he must adopt and utilize to the extent that they differ from the standard in question. Such a rule or order may be modified or revoked upon application by an employer, employees, or by the commissioner on his own motion, in the manner prescribed for its issuance under this subsection at any time after six months from its issuance.

7. Special variance. Where there are conflicts with standards, rules or regulations promulgated by any federal agency other than the United States department of labor, special variances from standards, rules or regulations promulgated under this Act shall be granted to avoid such regulatory conflicts. Such variances shall take into consideration the safety of the employees involved. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, and with respect to this paragraph, any employer seeking relief under this provision must file an application therefor with the commissioner and the commissioner shall forthwith hold a hearing at which employees or other interested persons, including representatives of the federal regulatory agencies involved, may appear and upon the showing that such a conflict indeed exists the commissioner shall issue a special variance until the conflict is resolved.

8. Priority for setting standards. In determining the priorities for establishing standards under this section, the commissioner shall give due regard to the urgency of the need for mandatory safety and health standards for particular industries, trades, crafts, occupations, businesses, workplaces or work environments.

9. Product safety. Standards promulgated under this Act shall not be different from federal standards applying to products distributed or used in interstate commerce unless such standards are required by compelling local conditions and do not unduly burden interstate commerce. This provision does not apply to customized products or parts not normally available on the open market, or to optional parts or additions to products which are ordinarily available with such optional parts or additions.

10. Judicial review before enforcement. Any person who may be adversely affected by a standard issued under this section may at any time prior to the sixtieth day after such standard becomes effective file a petition challenging the validity of such standard with the district court of the county wherein such person resides or has a principal place of business, for a judicial review of such standard. A copy of the petition shall be forthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to the commissioner. The filing of such petition shall not, unless otherwise ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the standard. The determinations of the commissioner shall be conclu-

220 sive if supported by substantial evidence in the record considered 221 as a whole.

SEC. 7. Inspections, investigations, and recordkeeping.

1. Entrance and inspections. In order to carry out the purposes of this Act, the commissioner or his representative, upon presenting appropriate credentials to the owner, operator, or agent in charge, is authorized:

a. To enter without delay and at reasonable times any factory, plant, establishment, construction site, or other area, workplace or environment where work is performed by an employee of an em-

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b. To inspect and investigate during regular working hours and at other reasonable times, and within reasonable limits and within a reasonable manner, any such place of employment and all pertinent conditions, structures, machines, apparatus, devices, equipment, and materials therein, and to question privately any such employer,

owner, operator, agent or employee.

- 2. Subpoena of witness and evidence. In making his inspections and investigations under this Act, the commissioner may require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence under oath. Witnesses shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the district courts of this state. In case of contumacy, failure, or refusal of any person to obey such an order, any appropriate district court within the jurisdiction of which such person is found, or resides, or transacts business, upon the application by the commissioner, shall have jurisdiction to issue to such person an order requiring such person to appear, to produce evidence, if, as, and when so ordered and to give testimony relating to the matter under investigation or in question, and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by said court as a contempt thereof.
 - 3. Accident and illness records.
- Each employer shall make, keep and preserve, and make available to the commissioner such records regarding his activities relating to this Act as the commissioner may prescribe by regulation as necessary or appropriate for the enforcement of this Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational accidents and illnesses. In order to carry out the provisions of this paragraph such regulations may include provisions requiring employers to conduct periodic inspections. The commissioner shall also issue regulations requiring that employers, through posting of notices or other appropriate means, keep their employees informed of their protection and obligations under this Act, including the provisions of applicable standards.

b. The commissioner shall prescribe regulations requiring an employer to maintain accurate records of, and to make periodic reports on, work related deaths, injuries, and illnesses other than minor injuries requiring only first aid treatment and which do not involve medical treatment, loss of consciousness, restriction of work or

motion, or transfer to another job. 48

c. The commissioner shall issue regulations requiring employers to maintain accurate records of employee exposures to potentially toxic materials or harmful physical agents which are required to be moni-

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tored or measured under section six (6), subsection two (2), of this Act. Such regulations shall provide employees or their authorized employee representative with an opportunity to observe such monitoring or measuring, and to have access to the records thereof. Such regulations shall also make appropriate provisions for each employee or former employee to have access to such records that will indicate his own exposure to toxic materials or harmful physical agents. Each employer shall promptly notify any employee who has been or is being exposed to toxic materials or harmful physical agents in concentrations or at levels which exceed those prescribed by an applicable occupational safety and health standard promulgated under section six (6), subsection two (2), of this Act and shall inform any employee who is being thus exposed of the corrective action being taken.

d. All employers in the state of Iowa are required to make all reports to the secretary required by federal law as if this Act were not in effect.

e. The commissioner will make such reports to the secretary in such form and containing such information, as the secretary shall from time to time require pursuant to federal law.

f. The regulations referred to in this subsection shall not prescribe requirements different from those provided by the federal law and regulations.

4. Representatives of employers and employees. Subject to regulations issued by the commissioner, a representative of the employer and an authorized employee representative shall be given an opportunity to accompany the commissioner or his authorized representative during the physical inspection of any workplace under subsection one (1) of this section, for the purpose of aiding such inspection. Where there is no authorized employee representative, the commissioner or his authorized representative shall consult with a reasonable number of employees concerning matters of health and safety in the workplace.

5. Special inspections. Any employees or authorized employee representative who believes that a violation of a safety or health standard exists that threatens physical harm, or that an imminent danger exists, may request an inspection by giving notice to the commissioner or his authorized representative of such violation or danger. Any such notice shall be reduced to writing, shall set forth with reasonable particularity the grounds for the notice, and shall be signed by the employees or authorized employee representative, and a copy shall be provided the employer or his agent no later than at the time of inspection, except that upon the request of the person giving such notice his name and the names of individual employees referred to therein shall not appear in such copy or on any record published, released, or made available pursuant to this section. If, upon receipt of such notification, the commissioner determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that such violation or danger exists, he shall make a special inspection in accordance with the provisions of this section as soon as practicable, to determine if such violation or danger exists. If the commissioner determines that there is no reasonable grounds to believe that a violation or danger exists, he shall notify the employees or authorized employee representative in writing of such determination.

106 6. Notice of violations. During any inspection of a workplace, any 107 employee or representative of employees employed in such workplace 108 may notify the commissioner or any representative of the commissioner responsible for conducting the inspection, in writing, of any 109 110 violation of this Act which they have reason to believe exists in such 111 workplace. The commissioner shall, by regulation, establish proce-112 dures for an informal review of any refusal by a representative of 113 the commissioner to issue a citation with respect to any such alleged 114 violation and shall furnish the employees or authorized employee 115 representative requesting such review a written statement of the 116 reason for the commissioner's final disposition of the case. 117

7. General. Any information obtained by the commissioner under this Act shall be obtained with a minimum burden upon employers. Except for the purpose of administration of this Act, no information received by the commissioner or his representative from an employer, in compliance with and pursuant to this Act, shall be admissible in any action brought by or for the benefit of any person. Unnecessary duplication of efforts in obtaining information shall be reduced to the

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SEC. 8. Citations.

1. Issuance by commissioner.

a. If, upon inspection or investigation, the commissioner or his authorized representative believes that an employer has violated the requirements of section five (5) of this Act, of any standard, rule or rules promulgated pursuant to section six (6) of this Act, or of any regulations prescribed pursuant to this Act, he shall with reasonable promptness issue a citation to the employer. Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including a reference to the provision of the Act, standard, rules, regulations or order alleged to have been violated. In addition, the citation shall fix a reasonable time for the abatement of the violation. The commissioner shall prescribe procedures for the issuance of a notice in lieu of a citation with respect to de minimus violations which have no direct or immediate relationship to safety and health.

b. If, upon inspection or investigation, the commissioner or his authorized representative believes that an employee, under his own volition, has violated the requirements of section five (5) of this Act, of any standard, rule or rules promulgated pursuant to section six (6) of this Act, or of any regulations prescribed pursuant to this Act, he shall with reasonable promptness issue a citation to the employee. Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including a reference to the provision of the Act, standard, rules, regulations or order alleged to have been violated. The commissioner shall prescribe procedures for the issuance of a notice in lieu of a citation with respect to de minimus violations which have no direct or immediate relationship to safety and health.

2. Posting of citation. Each citation issued under this section, or a copy or copies thereof, shall be prominently posted, as prescribed in regulations issued by the commissioner, at or near each place a

violation referred to in the citation occurred.

3. Statute of limitations. No citation may be issued under this section after the expiration of six months following the occurrence of any violation.

SEC. 9. Procedure for enforcement.

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1. Post-inspection penalty notice. If, after an inspection or an investigation, the commissioner issues a citation under section eight (8) of this Act, he shall within a reasonable time after the termination of such inspection or investigation notify the employer by certified mail of the penalty, if any, proposed to be assessed under section fifteen (15) of this Act and that the employer has fifteen working days within which to notify the commissioner that he wishes to contest the citation or proposed assessment of penalties. If, within fifteen working days from the receipt of the notice issued by the commissioner, the employer fails to notify the commissioner that he intends to contest the citation or proposed assessment of penalty, and no notice is filed by any employees or authorized employee representative under subsection three (3) of this section within such time, the citation and the assessment, as proposed, shall be deemed a final order of the commission and not subject to review by any court or agency.

2. Noncompliance notice. If the commissioner has reason to believe that an employer has failed to correct the violation for which a citation has been issued within the period permitted for its correction (which period shall not begin to run until the entry of a final order by the commission in the case of any review proceedings under this section initiated by the employer in good faith and not solely for delay or avoidance of penalties), the commissioner shall notify the employer by certified mail of such failure and of the penalty proposed to be assessed under section fifteen (15) of this Act by reason of such failure, and that the employer has fifteen working days within which to notify the commissioner that he wishes to contest the commissioner's notification or the proposed assessment of penalty. If, within fifteen working days from the receipt of notification issued by the commissioner, the employer fails to notify the commissioner that he intends to contest the notification or proposed assessment of penalty, the notification and assessment, as proposed, shall be deemed the final order of the commission and not subject to review by any court or agency.

3. Contested notice. If an employer notifies the commissioner that he intends to contest a citation issued under section eight (8) of this Act or notification issued under subsection one (1) or two (2) of this section or if, within fifteen working days of the issuance of a citation under section eight (8) of this Act, any employee or authorized employee representative files a notice with the commissioner alleging that the period of time fixed in the citation for the abatement of the violation is unreasonable, the commissioner shall immediately advise the commission of such notification, and the commission shall afford an opportunity for a hearing. The commission shall thereafter issue an order, based on findings of fact, affirming, modifying, or vacating the commissioner's citation or proposed penalty or directing other appropriate relief, and such order shall become final thirty days after its issuance. Upon a showing by an employer

of a good faith effort to comply with the abatement requirements of a citation, and that abatement has not been completed because of factors beyond his reasonable control, the commissioner, after an opportunity for a hearing shall issue an order affirming or modifying the abatement requirements in such citation. The rules of procedure prescribed by the commission shall provide affected employees or representatives of affected employees an opportunity to participate as parties to hearings under this subsection, and shall conform to rules of procedure promulgated and adopted under the federal law by federal authorities insofar as the same do not conflict with state law.

SEC. 10. Judicial review.

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1. Aggrieved persons. Any person adversely affected or aggrieved by an order of the commission issued under section nine (9), subsection three (3), of this Act may obtain a review of such order in the district court of the county in which the violation is alleged to have occurred or where the employer has its principal office by filing in such court within sixty days following the issuance of such order a written petition that the order be modified or set aside. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to the commission and to the other parties, and thereupon the commission shall promptly file in the court the transcript of record in the proceedings. Upon such filing, the court shall have jurisdiction of the proceeding and of the question determined therein, and shall have power to grant such temporary relief or restraining order as it deems just and proper, and to make and enter upon the pleadings, testimony, and proceedings set forth in such record a decree affirming, modifying, or setting aside in whole or in part, the order of the commission and enforcing the same to the extent that such order is affirmed or modified. The commencement of proceedings under this subsection shall not, unless ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the order of the commission. No objection which has not been urged before the commission shall be considered by the court, unless the failure or neglect to urge such objection shall be excused because of extraordinary circumstances. The findings of the commission with respect to questions of fact, if supported by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole, shall be If any party shall apply to the court for leave to adconclusive. duce additional evidence and shall show to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is material and that there were reasonable grounds for the failure to adduce such evidence in the hearing before the commission, the court may order such additional evidence to be taken before the commission and to be made a part The commission may modify its findings as to the facts, or make new findings by reason of additional evidence so taken and filed, and it shall file such modified or new findings with the court, which findings with respect to questions of fact, if supported by substantial evidence on the record considered as a whole, shall be conclusive, and its recommendations, if any, for the modification or setting aside of its original order. The commission's copy of the testimony shall be available to all parties for examination at all reasonable times, without cost, and for the purpose of judicial review

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of the commission's orders. Upon the filing of the record with it, the jurisdiction of the court shall be exclusive and its judgment and decree shall be final, except that the same shall be subject to review by the state supreme court. Petitions filed under this subsection shall be heard expeditiously, and determined upon the transcript filed without requirement for printing.

2. Uncontested commission orders. The commissioner may also obtain review or enforcement of any final order of the commission by filing a petition for such relief in the district court of the county in which the alleged violation occurred or in which the employer has its principal office and the provisions of subsection one (1) of this section shall govern such proceedings to the extent applicable. If no petition for review, as provided in subsection one (1), is filed within sixty days after service of the commission's order, the commission's findings of fact and order shall be conclusive in connection with any petition for enforcement which is filed by the commissioner after the expiration of such sixty-day period. In any such case, as well as in the case of a noncontested citation or notification by the commissioner which has become a final order of the commission under section nine (9), subsection one (1) or two (2), of this Act, the clerk of court, unless otherwise ordered by the court, shall forthwith enter a decree enforcing the order and shall transmit a copy of such decree to the commission and the employer named in the petition. In any contempt proceeding brought to enforce a decree of a district court entered pursuant to this subsection or subsection one (1) of this section, the district court may assess the penalties provided in section fifteen (15) of this Act in addition to invoking any other available remedies.

3. Discrimination and discharge. No person shall discharge or in any manner discriminate against any employee because such employee has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to this Act or has testified or is about to testify in any such proceeding or because of the exercise by such employee on behalf of himself or others of any right afforded by this Act. Any employee who believes that he has been discharged or otherwise discriminated against by any person in violation of this subsection may, within thirty days after such violation occurs, file a complaint with the commissioner alleging such discrimination. Upon receipt of such complaint, the commissioner shall cause such investigation to be made as he deems appropriate. If upon such investigation, the commissioner determines that the provisions of this subsection have been violated, he shall bring an action in the appropriate district court against such person. In any such action, that district court shall have jurisdiction, for cause shown to restrain violations of this subsection and order all appropriate relief including rehiring or reinstatement of the employee to his former position with back pay. Within ninety days of the receipt of a complaint filed under this subsection the commissioner shall notify the complainant of his determination under this subsection.

SEC. 11. Occupational safety and health review commission.

2 1. The occupational safety and health review commission is here-3 by established. The commission shall be composed of three members

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- 2. Terms of office. The terms of members of the commission shall be six years, except that the members of the commission first taking office shall serve, as designated by the governor at the time of appointment, one for a term of two years, one for a term of four years, and one for a term of six years. A vacancy caused by the death, resignation, or removal of a member prior to the expiration of the term for which he was appointed shall be filled only for the remainder of such unexpired term. A member of the commission may be removed by the governor for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office.
- 3. Principal office. The commission shall have an office at the seat of government. The executive council shall provide suitable office space, necessary furniture, equipment, and supplies. The commission is authorized to employ necessary personnel for the carrying out of its functions and duties as provided under this Act. The commission may hold meetings and hearings anywhere in the state.
- 4. Compensation. Members of the commission shall be compensated at the rate of forty dollars per diem and shall be paid their actual and necessary expenses.
- 5. Quorum requirements. For the purpose of carrying out its functions under this Act, two members of the commission shall constitute a quorum and official action can be taken only on the affirmative vote of at least two members.
- 6. Public hearings. Every official act of the commission shall be entered of record, and its hearings and records shall be open to the public. The commission is authorized to make such rules as are necessary for the orderly transaction of its proceedings. Unless the commission has adopted a different rule, its proceedings shall be in accordance with the Iowa rules of civil procedure.
- 7. Depositions and testimony. The commission may order testimony to be taken by deposition in any proceedings pending before it at any state of such proceeding. Any person may be compelled to appear and depose and to produce books, papers or documents in the same manner as witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify and produce like documentary evidence before district courts of any county. Witnesses whose depositions are taken under this subsection, the persons taking such depositions, shall be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the district courts of any county.
- 8. Appeals heard expeditiously. Appeals to the commission shall be heard expeditiously.

SEC. 12. Procedures to counteract imminent dangers.

1. Imminent danger orders. The district court of the county in which the imminent danger is alleged to exist shall have jurisdiction,

upon petition of the commissioner, to restrain any conditions or practices in any place of employment which are such that a danger exists which will reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm immediately or before the imminence of such danger can be eliminated through the enforcement procedures otherwise provided by this Act. In the event the appropriate trial judge is not available, any judge of the judicial district in which such county is located shall have authority to issue orders under this section. Any order issued under this section may require such steps to be taken as may be necessary to avoid, correct, or remove such imminent danger and prohibit the employment or presence of any individual in locations or under conditions where such imminent danger exists, except individuals whose presence is necessary to avoid, correct or remove such imminent danger or to maintain the capacity of a continuous process operation to resume normal operations without a complete cessation of operations, or where a cessation of operations is necessary, to permit such to be accomplished in a safe and orderly manner.

2. Imminent danger proceedings. Upon the filing of any such petition the said district court shall have jurisdiction to grant such injunctive relief or temporary restraining order pending the outcome of an enforcement proceeding pursuant to this Act. The proceedings shall be as provided by the Iowa rules of civil procedure. No temporary restraining order issued without notice shall be effective

for a period longer than five days.

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3. Notification. Whenever and as soon as an inspector concludes that the conditions or practices described in subsection one (1) of this section exist in any place of employment, he shall inform the affected employees and employers of the danger and that he is recommending to the commissioner that relief be sought. The commissioner shall adopt rules and regulations prescribing the procedures in enforcing imminent danger orders which procedures shall reasonably conform to those promulgated under the federal law insofar as the same do not conflict with state law.

4. Employee's rights. If the commissioner arbitrarily or capriciously fails to seek relief under this section, any employee who may be injured by reason of such failure, or the authorized employee representative, may bring an action against the said commissioner in the district court of the county in which the imminent danger is alleged to exist or the employer has his principal office, for a writ of mandamus to compel the commissioner to seek such an order and for such further relief as may be appropriate.

SEC. 13. Confidentiality of trade secrets. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Act, all information reported to or otherwise obtained by the commissioner or his representative in connection with any inspection or proceeding under this Act which contains or might reveal a trade secret shall be considered confidential, except that such information may be disclosed to other officers or employees concerned with carrying out this Act or when relevant to any proceeding under this Act. In any such proceeding the commissioner, the commission, or the court shall issue such orders as may be appropriate to protect the confidentiality of trade secrets.

SEC. 15. Penalties.

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- 1. Willful violations. Any employer who willfully or repeatedly violates the requirements of section five (5) of this Act, any standard, rule, or order promulgated pursuant to section six (6) of this Act, or regulations prescribed pursuant to this Act, may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars for each violation.
- 2. Serious violations. Any employer who has received a citation for a serious violation of the requirements of section five (5) of this Act, of any standard, rule, or order promulgated pursuant to section six (6) of this Act, or of any regulations prescribed pursuant to this Act, shall be assessed a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars for each such violation.
- 3. Nonserious violations. Any employer who has received a citation for a violation of the requirements of section five (5) of this Act, of any standard, rule or order promulgated pursuant to section six (6) of this Act or of regulations prescribed pursuant to this Act and such violation is specifically determined not to be of a serious nature, may be assessed a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars for each such violation, but no penalty shall be assessed for a violation of each such standard, rule or regulation found during the first inspection.

4. Failure to correct. Any employer who fails to correct a violation for which a citation has been issued under section eight (8), subsection one (1), of this Act within the period permitted for its correction (which period shall not begin to run until the date of the final order of the commission in the case of any review proceeding under section nine (9) of this Act initiated by the employer in good faith and not solely for delay or avoidance of penalties), may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each day during which such failure or violation continues.

5. Willful violations causing death. Any employer who willfully violates any standard, rule, or order promulgated pursuant to section six (6) of this Act, or of any regulations prescribed pursuant to this Act, and that violation caused death to any employee, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment; except that if the conviction is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person, punishment shall be by a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars or by imprisonment of not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

6. Advance notice of inspections. Any person who gives advance notice of any inspection to be conducted under this Act, without authority from the commissioner or his designees, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or

47 by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine 48 and imprisonment.

7. Filing false documents. Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this Act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

8. Disclosure of confidential information. Whoever violates the provisions of section thirteen (13) of this Act shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment; and shall be removed from

office or employment.

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9. Violation of posting requirements. Any employer who violates any of the posting, reporting or recordkeeping requirements as prescribed under the provisions of this Act, shall be assessed a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars for each violation.

10. Assessment of penalties. The commission shall have the authority to assess all civil penalties provided in this section, giving due consideration to the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the size of the business of the employer being charged, the gravity of the violation, the good faith of the employer, and the history of previous violations.

11. Definition of serious violation. For purposes of this section, a serious violation shall be deemed to exist in a place of employment if there is a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm could result from a condition which exists, or from one or more practices, means, methods, operations, or processes which have been adopted or are in use, in such place of employment unless the employer did not, and could not with the exercise of reasonable diligence, know of the presence of the violation.

12. Collection of penalties. Civil penalties owed under this Act shall be paid to the commissioner for deposit with the treasurer of state and shall accrue to the state and may be recovered in a civil action in the name of the state brought in the district court of the county where the violation is alleged to have occurred or where the

83 employer has its principal office.

Appeal procedures for employees. In the event an employee is issued a citation as provided in section eight (8) of this 3 Act, the procedures for appeal as provided for employers in this Act 4 shall apply.

Training and employee and employer education.

1. The commissioner shall conduct directly or by contract, educational programs to provide an adequate supply of qualified personnel to administer this Act and informational programs on the importance of and proper use of adequate safety and health equipment.

2. The commissioner is authorized to conduct directly or by grants or contracts, short term training of personnel engaged in work re-

lated to his responsibilities under this Act.

3. The commissioner shall provide for the establishment and supervision of programs for the education and training of employers and employees in the recognition, avoidance, and prevention of unsafe or unhealthful working conditions in employments covered by this Act, and consult with and advise employers, employees, and organizations representing employers and employees, as to effective means of preventing occupational injuries and illnesses.

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- SEC. 18. Representation in civil litigation. The attorney general of the state shall upon request by the commissioner represent the commissioner in any civil litigation brought under this Act.
- SEC. 19. Statistics. In order to further the purposes of this Act, the commissioner shall develop and maintain an effective program of collection, compilation, and analysis of occupational safety and health statistics. Such program may cover all employments whether or not subject to any other provisions of this Act. The commissioner shall compile accurate statistics on work injuries and illnesses which shall include all disabling, serious, or significant injuries and illnesses, whether or not involving loss of time from work, other than minor injuries requiring only first aid treatment and which do not involve medical treatment, loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, or transfer to another job.
- Annual report. Within one hundred twenty days following the convening of each session of each general assembly, the commissioner shall prepare and submit to the governor for transmittal to the general assembly a report upon the subject matter of this Act, the progress toward achievement of the purpose of this Act. the needs and requirements in the field of occupational safety and health, and any other relevant information. Such reports may include information regarding occupational safety and health standards, and criteria for such standards, developed during the preceding year; evaluation of standards and criteria previously developed under this Act, defining areas of emphasis for new criteria and standards; an evaluation of the degree of observance of applicable occupational safety and health standards, and a summary of inspection and enforcement activity undertaken; analysis and evaluation of research activities for which results have been obtained under governmental and nongovernmental sponsorship; an analysis of major occupational diseases; evaluation of available control and measurement technology for hazards for which standards or criteria have been developed during the preceding year; description of cooperative efforts undertaken between government agencies and other interested parties in the implementation of this Act during the preceding year; a progress report on the development of an adequate supply of trained manpower in the field of occupational safety and health, including estimates of future needs and the efforts being made by government and others to meet those needs; listing of all toxic substances in industrial usage for which labeling requirements, criteria, or standards have not yet been established; and such recommendations for additional legislation as are deemed necessary to protect the safety and health of the worker and improve the administration of this Act.
- SEC. 21. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to supersede or in any manner affect any workmen's compensation law or to enlarge or diminish or affect in any other manner the common law or statu-

- tory rights, duties, or liabilities of employers and employees under any law with respect to injuries, diseases, or death of employees arising out of, or in the course of, employment.
- Severability. If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, shall be held invalid, the remainder of this Act, or the application of such provi-3 sions to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.
- There is appropriated from the general fund of the state of Iowa to the Iowa bureau of labor for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1972 and ending June 30, 1973, an additional sum of forty-one thousand four hundred forty (41,440) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act.
- There is appropriated from the general fund of the state of Iowa to the occupational safety and health review commission for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1972, and ending June 30, 1973, a sum of fourteen thousand six hundred fifty (14,650) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved April 20, 1972.

CHAPTER 1029

SAFETY INSPECTION OF AMUSEMENT RIDES

H. F. 1001

AN ACT relating to the safety inspection and regulation of amusement rides, devices, and related electrical equipment, providing for the imposition and collection of inspection fees, and providing penalties for violations.

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

- SECTION 1. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise 2 requires: 3
 - "Commissioner" means the labor commissioner or his designee.
 "Bureau" means bureau of labor.
- 4 3. "Amusement device" means any equipment or piece of equipment, appliance or combination thereof designed or intended to enter-5 6 7 tain or amuse a person.
- 4. "Amusement ride" means any mechanized device or combination 8 of devices which carries passengers along, around, or over a fixed 9 or restricted course for the purpose of giving its passengers amuse-10 ment, pleasure, thrills, or excitement. 11
- 5. "Carnival" means an enterprise offering amusement or enter-12 tainment to the public in, upon, or by means of amusement devices 13 or rides or concession booths. 14
- 6. "Fair" means an enterprise principally devoted to the exhibition 15 of products of agriculture or industry in connection with the opera-16 tion of amusement rides or devices or concession booths. 17

7. "Concession booth" means a structure, or enclosure, located at a fair or carnival from which amusements are offered to the public.

8. "Related electrical equipment" means any electrical apparatus or wiring used at a carnival or fair.

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- 9. "Operator" means a person, or the agent of a person, who owns or controls or has the duty to control the operation of an amusement device or ride, a concession booth, or related electrical equipment at a carnival or fair. "Operator" includes an agency of the state or any of its political subdivisions.
- No amusement device or ride, concession booth, or any related electrical equipment shall be operated at a carnival or fair in this state without a permit having been issued by the commissioner to an operator of such equipment. On or before the first of May of each year, any person required to obtain a permit by this Act shall apply to the bureau for a permit on a form furnished by the commissioner which form shall contain such information as the commissioner may require. The commissioner may waive the requirement that an application for a permit must be filed on or before the first of May of each year if the applicant gives satisfactory proof to the commissioner that he could not reasonably comply with the date requirement and if the applicant immediately applies for a permit after the need for a permit is first determined. For the purpose of determining if an amusement ride, amusement device, concession booth, or any related electrical equipment is in safe operating condition and will provide protection to the public using such ride, device, booth, or related electrical equipment, each amusement ride, amusement device, concession booth, or related electrical equipment shall be inspected by the commissioner before it is initially placed in operation in this state, and shall thereafter be inspected at least once

If, after inspection, an amusement device or ride, concession booth, or related electrical equipment is found to comply with the rules and regulations adopted under this Act, the commissioner shall, upon payment of the permit fee and the inspection fee, permit the operation of the amusement device or ride or concession booth or to use any related electrical equipment.

If, after inspection, additions or alterations are contemplated which change a structure, mechanism, classification or capacity, the operator shall notify the commissioner of his intentions in writing and provide any plans or diagrams requested by the commissioner.

SEC. 3. The commissioner shall adopt and issue rules and regulations for the safe installation, repair, maintenance, use, operation, and inspection of amusement devices, amusement rides, concession booths, and related electrical equipment at carnivals and fairs to the extent necessary for the protection of the public. The rules and regulations shall be based upon generally accepted engineering standards and shall be concerned with, but not necessarily limited to, engineering force stresses, safety devices, and preventive maintenance. Whenever such standards are available in suitable form they may be incorporated by reference. The rules and regulations shall provide for the reporting of accidents and injuries incurred from the operation of amusement devices or rides, concession booths, or related electrical equipment.

The commissioner may modify or repeal any rule or regulation 13 adopted under the provisions of this Act. 14

Before adopting, modifying or amending any rule or regulation consistent with and necessary for the enforcement of this chapter, the commissioner shall hold a public hearing on the proposed regulation, modification or amendment to a rule or regulation. Any interested person may appear and be heard at the hearing, in person or by agent or counsel. The commissioner shall give the news media notice of each hearing at least thirty days in advance of the hearing date and shall make available a copy of the proposed rule or regula-tion, or modification or amendment to a rule or regulation to any person requesting same. The provisions of this section are in addition to the requirements of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code.

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SEC. 4.

1. The permit fee shall be five dollars per annum.

2. The commissioner shall specify by rule, subject to chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code, an annual inspection fee which shall not exceed the actual cost of inspection or ten dollars per amusement device, ride, concession booth, or related electrical equipment inspected, whichever sum is less. The commissioner may charge the same inspection fee as determined under this subsection for each inspection requested by a permittee.

There is created in the state treasury an amusement inspection fund, the proceeds of which are to be used by the bureau solely to carry out the provisions of this Act.

There is appropriated from the general fund of the state to the amusement inspection fund the sum of thirty-seven thousand (37,000) dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used by the bureau of labor to carry out the provisions of this Act. On January 1, 1973, the sum of thirty-seven thousand (37,000) dollars shall revert from the amusement inspection fund to the general fund of the state.

All permit and inspection fees collected by the bureau under the provisions of this Act shall be transmitted to the treasurer of state and credited by him to the amusement inspection fund.

- The commissioner may employ inspectors and any other $\mathbf{2}$ personnel deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, subject to the provisions of chapter nineteen A (19A) of the Code.
- SEC. 7. The commissioner may order, in writing, a temporary cessation of operation of any amusement device or ride, concession booth, or related electrical equipment if it has been determined after 3 inspection to be hazardous or unsafe. Operation of the amusement device or ride, concession booth or related electrical equipment shall not resume until the unsafe or hazardous condition is corrected to the 7 satisfaction of the commissioner.
- 1 Any person aggrieved by an order of the commissioner 2 may appeal the order to the district court.
- No person shall be issued a permit under this Act unless 1 2 he first obtains an insurance policy in an amount of not less than one hundred thousand dollars for bodily injury to or death of one person 3 in any one accident, and, subject to the limit for one person, in an

amount of not less than three hundred thousand dollars for bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and in an amount of not less than five thousand dollars for injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident, insuring the operator against liability for injury or death suffered by a person attending a fair or carnival.

SEC. 10.

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- 1. Any person who operates an amusement device or ride, concession booth or related electrical equipment at a carnival or fair without having obtained a permit from the commissioner or who violates any order, rule or regulation issued by the commissioner under this Act is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or be subject to a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars, or be subject to both such imprisonment and fine.
- 2. Any person who interferes with, impedes, or obstructs in any manner the commissioner or any authorized representative of the bureau in the performance of his duties under this Act is guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person who bribes or attempts to bribe the commissioner or his designee shall be subject to section seven hundred thirty-nine point one (739.1) of the Code.
- SEC. 11. The following amusement devices or rides or concession booths are exempt from the provisions of this Act:
- 1. Nonmechanized playground equipment including, but not limited to, swings, seesaws, stationary spring-mounted animal features, rider-propelled merry-go-rounds, climbers, slides, trampolines, swinging gates and physical fitness devices except where an admission fee is charged for usage or an admission fee is charged to areas where such equipment is located.
- 2. A concession booth, amusement device or ride which is owned and operated by a nonprofit religious, educational or charitable institution or association if such booth, device or ride is located within a building subject to inspection by the state fire marshal or by any political subdivisions of the state under its building, fire, electrical, and related public safety ordinances.
- 3. The commissioner may exempt amusement devices from the provisions of this Act that have self-contained wiring installed by the manufacturer, that are operated manually by the use of hands or feet, that operate on less than one hundred twenty volts of electrical power, and that are fixtures within or part of a structure subject to the building code of this state or any political subdivision of this state.
- 4. The commissioner may exempt playground equipment owned, maintained, and operated by any political subdivision of this state.
- SEC. 12. Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent any political subdivision of this state from licensing or regulating any amusement ride or device, concession booth, electrical equipment, carnival, or circus as otherwise provided by law.
- SEC. 13. The commissioner may waive the requirement that an amusement device or ride or any part thereof be inspected before being operated in this state if an operator gives satisfactory proof to the commissioner that the amusement device or ride or any part

- 5 thereof has passed an inspection conducted by a public or private
- 6 agency whose inspection standards and requirements are at least equal
- 7 to those requirements and standards established by the commissioner
- 8 under the provisions of this Act. The annual permit and inspection
- 9 fees shall be paid before the commissioner may waive this require-
- 10 ment.
- 1 Sec. 14. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall
- 2 take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Lee
- 3 Town News, a newspaper published in Des Moines, Iowa, and in The
 - Daily Gate City, a newspaper published in Keokuk, Iowa.

Approved April 20, 1972.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, House File 1001, was published in the Lee Town News, Des Moines, Iowa, May 4, 1972, and in The Daily Gate City, Keokuk, Iowa, May 5, 1972.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 1030

STATE BUILDING CODE

H. F. 6

AN ACT to establish a state building code, provide for its administration, provide for the setting of fees, and provide a penalty for violation of the code or orders issued thereunder.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Establishment. This Act shall be known as the "State 2 Building Code Act".
- 2 Building Code Act".

 1 Sec. 2. Statement of policy. It is found and declared that some
- 2 governmental subdivisions do not have building codes and that the 3 building codes which do exist in the governmental subdivisions of this
- 4 state, as enacted and applied, are not uniform and impede the utiliza-
- 5 tion of new and improved technology, techniques, methods, and mate-6 rials in the manufacture and construction of buildings and structures.
- Therefore, it is the policy of the state of Iowa to insure the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens through the promulgation and en-
- 9 forcement of a state building code.
- SEC. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 3 1. "Commissioner" means the state building code commissioner 4 created by this Act.
- 5 2. "Council" means the state building code advisory council created 6 by this Act.
 - 3. "Board of review" or "board" means the state building code board of review created by this Act.
- 9 4. "Governmental subdivision" means any city, town, county, or 10 combination thereof.

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- 5. "Building regulations" means any law, bylaw, rule, resolution, regulation, ordinance, or code or compilation enacted or adopted, by the state or any governmental subdivision, including departments. boards, bureaus, commissions or other agencies, relating to the construction, reconstruction, alteration, conversion, repair or use of buildings and installation of equipment therein. The term shall not include zoning ordinances or subdivision regulations.
- 6. "Local building regulations" means building regulations adopted by a governmental subdivision.
- 7. "Local building department" means an agency of any governmental subdivision charged with the administration, supervision, or enforcement of building regulations, approval of plans, inspection of buildings, or the issuance of permits, licenses, certificates and similar documents, prescribed or required by state or local building regula-
- 8. "State agency" means a state department, board, bureau, commission, or agency of the state of Iowa.
- 9. "Building" means a combination of any materials, whether portable or fixed, to form a structure affording facilities or shelter for persons, animals or property. The word "building" includes any part of a building unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.
- 10. "Structure" means that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner except transmission and distribution structures of public utilities. The word "structure" includes any part of a structure unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.
- 11. "Equipment" means plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, conditioning, refrigerating equipment, elevators, dumb waiters, escalators, and other mechanical facilities or installations.
- 12. "Factory-built structure" means any structure which is, wholly or in substantial part, made, fabricated, formed, or assembled in manufacturing facilities for installation or assembly and installation, on a building site.
- 13. "Manufacture" is the process of making, fabricating, constructing, forming, or assembling a product from raw, unfinished, or semifinished materials.
- 14. "Installation" means the assembly of factory-built structures on site and the process of affixing factory-built structures to land, a
- foundation, footings, or an existing building.
 15. "Construction" means the construction, erection, reconstruction, alteration, conversion, repair, equipping of buildings, structures or facilities, and requirements or standards relating to or affecting materials used in connection therewith, including provisions for safety and sanitary conditions.
- 16. "Owner" means the owner of the premises, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, an assignee of rents, or a receiver, executor, trustee, lessee or other person in control of a building or structure.
- 17. "State building code" or "code" means the state building code provided for in section seven (7) of this Act.

 18. "Performance objective" establishes design and engineering
- criteria without reference to specific methods of construction.

- Commissioner. The director of the division of municipal 1 affairs, in the office for planning and programming shall, in addition 2 to his other duties, serve as the state building code commissioner, or may designate a building code commissioner.
 - Commissioner—duties. The commissioner shall:
 - 1. Employ the necessary staff and assistants, within the limit of available funds, to assist in carrying out the provisions of this Act.
 - 2. Appoint necessary consultants and advisors to assist the commissioner in carrying out the provisions of this Act.
 - 3. Study the operation of the state building code, local building regulations, and other laws relating to the construction of buildings or structures to ascertain their effects upon the cost of building construction and the effectiveness of their provisions for health, safety, and welfare.
- 10 11 4. Do all things necessary or desirable to further and effectuate the general purposes and specific objectives of this Act. 12
- 5. Administer and enforce the provisions of chapter one hundred 13 four A (104A), Code 1971. 14
- Merit system. SEC. 6. Employees of the commissioner shall, 1 2 where required by federal statutes, be covered by the provisions of chapter nineteen A (19A), Code 1971. 3
 - State building code. The state building code commissioner with the approval of the advisory council is hereby empowered and directed to formulate and adopt and from time to time amend or revise and to promulgate, in conformity with and subject to the conditions set forth in this Act, reasonable rules designed to establish minimum safeguards in the erection and construction of buildings and structures, to protect the human beings who live and work in them from fire and other hazards, and to establish regulations to further protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.
- The rules shall include reasonable provisions for the following: 10
- 1. The installation of equipment. 11

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- 12 2. The standards or requirements for materials to be used in construction. 13

 - The manufacture and installation of factory-built structures.
 Protection of the health, safety, and welfare of occupants and
 - 5. The accessibility and use by physically handicapped and elderly persons, of buildings, structures, and facilities which are constructed in whole or part with public funds.
 - These rules and regulations shall comprise and be known as the state building code and shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code.
 - SEC. 8. Standards. The state building code shall as far as prac-1 2 tical:
 - 3 1. Provide uniform standards and requirements for construction, construction materials, and equipment through the adoption by refer-4 ence of applicable national codes where appropriate and providing 5 exceptions when necessary. The rules adopted shall include provisions imposing requirements reasonably consistent with or identical

to recognized and accepted standards contained in performance cri-teria as developed by nationally recognized model codes such as the model codes prepared by the Building Officials Conference of America, the International Conference of Building Officials, the Southern Building Codes Congress, the National Fire Protection Association, the American National Standards Institute, the American Insurance Asso-ciation, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Devel-opment, the American Standards Association, and the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials.

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- 2. Establish such standards and requirements in terms of performance objectives.
- 3. Establish as the test of acceptability, adequate performance for the intended use.
- 4. Permit the use of modern technical methods, devices, and improvements which tend to reduce the cost of construction without substantially affecting reasonable requirements for the health, safety, and welfare of the occupants or users of buildings and structures.
- 5. Encourage the standardization of construction practices, methods, equipment, material, and techniques.
- 6. Eliminate restrictive, obsolete, conflicting, and unnecessary regulations and requirements which tend to unnecessarily increase construction costs or retard unnecessarily the use of new materials, or provide unwarranted preferential treatment to types or classes of materials or products or methods of construction.
- SEC. 9. Factory-built structures. The state building code shall contain provisions relating to the manufacture and installation of factory-built structures.
- 1. Factory-built structures manufactured in Iowa, after the effective date of the code, shall be manufactured in accordance with the code, unless the commissioner determines the structure is manufactured for installation outside the state.
- 2. Factory-built structures manufactured outside the state of Iowa, after the effective date of the code, and brought into Iowa for installation must, prior to installation, comply with the code.
- 3. Factory-built structures manufactured prior to the effective date of the code, which prior to that date have never been installed, must comply with the code prior to installation.
- 4. All factory-built structures, without regard to manufacture date, shall be installed in accordance with the code in the governmental subdivisions which have adopted the state building code or any other building code.
- 5. Factory-built structures required to comply with the code provisions on manufacture, shall not be modified in any way prior to or during installation, unless prior approval is obtained from the commissioner.
- 6. The commissioner shall establish an insignia of approval and provide that factory-built structures required to comply with code provisions on manufacture bear an insignia of approval prior to installation. The insignia may be issued for other factory-built structures which meet code standards and which were manufactured prior to the effective date of the state building code.
 - 7. The commissioner may contract with local government agencies

- for enforcement of the code relating to manufacture of factory-built 30 Code provisions relating to installation of factory-built structures shall be enforced by the local building departments only 31 in those governmental subdivisions which have adopted the state 32 33 building code or any other building code.
 - Effect and application. SEC. 10.

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- 1. The state building code shall, for the buildings and structures to which it is applicable, constitute a lawful local building code.
 - 2. The state building code shall be applicable:
- a. To all buildings and structures owned by the state or an agency of the state.
 - b. In each governmental subdivision where the governing body has adopted a resolution accepting the application of the code.
- 3. Provisions of the state building code relating to the manufacture and installation of factory-built structures shall apply throughout the Factory-built structures approved by the commissioner shall be deemed to comply with all building regulations applicable to its 13 manufacture and installation and shall be exempt from any local building regulations.
 - SEC. 11. Rules—public hearing.
 - 1. After the formulation of any proposed rule or regulation, including any modification of an existing rule or regulation, the commissioner shall hold public hearings within the state and at reasonable hours. Notice of the hearings, together with a brief general description of the proposed rules or regulations, shall be provided by publication in at least five newspapers of general circulation within separate geographic areas of this state and by any other means the commissioner determines will afford adequate public notice. Public notice shall be given at least seven days prior to the hearings.
 - 2. The text of any proposed rule or regulation shall be made available for inspection at the office of the commissioner and shall be distributed to the governmental subdivisions which have adopted the state building code, and to any other person who requests a copy.
 - 3. Every rule or regulation adopted by the commissioner shall state the date on which it takes effect.
 - 4. Every rule or regulation shall, immediately after adoption, be certified by the commissioner and transmitted to the secretary of state for filing in his office and shall then become a part of the state building code. Copies shall be sent by the commissioner to all governmental subdivisions which have adopted the state building code.
 - 5. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any rule or regulation relating solely to the internal operations of the office of the commissioner and council.
- SEC. 12. Adoption and withdrawal—procedure. The state building code shall be applicable in each governmental subdivision of the state 3 in which the governing body has adopted or enacted a resolution or ordinance accepting the applicability of the code and shall have filed a certified copy of the resolution or ordinance in the office of the commissioner and in the office of the secretary of state. 6 The state build-7 ing code shall become effective in the governmental subdivision upon the date fixed by the governmental subdivision resolution or ordi-

9 nance, if the date is not more than six months after the date of adoption of the resolution or ordinance.

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A governmental subdivision in which the state building code is applicable may by resolution or ordinance, at any time after one year has elapsed since the code became applicable, withdraw from the application of the code, if before the resolution or ordinance shall be voted upon, the local governing body shall hold a public hearing after giving not less than twenty nor more than thirty days' public notice, together with written notice to the commissioner of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing. A certified copy of the vote of the local governing body shall be transmitted within ten days after the vote is taken to the commissioner and to the secretary of state for filing. The resolution or ordinance shall become effective at a time to be specified therein, which shall be not less than one hundred eighty days after the date of adoption. Upon the effective date of the resolution or ordinance, the state building code shall cease to apply to the governmental subdivision except that construction of any building or structure pursuant to a permit previously issued shall not be affected by the withdrawal.

A governmental subdivision which has withdrawn from the application of the state building code may, at any time thereafter, restore the application of the code in the same manner as specified in this section.

SEC. 13. Alternate materials and methods of construction. The provisions of the state building code shall not prevent the use of any material or method of construction not specifically prescribed therein, provided any such alternate has been approved by the building code commissioner.

The commissioner may approve any alternate if he finds that the proper design is satisfactory and that the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in the state building code in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability, and safety.

The commissioner shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claim that may be made regarding alternate use.

SEC. 14. Advisory council. There is hereby established a seven member council to be known as the state building code advisory council. The council shall elect from its membership a chairman. The members of the council shall be appointed by the governor and shall hold office commencing July 1, 1972, for four years and until their successors are appointed, except that three initial appointees shall be appointed for two-year terms and four initial appointees shall be appointed for four-year terms. The members of the council shall be persons who are qualified by experience or training to provide a broad or specialized expertise on matters pertaining to building construction. At least one of the members shall be a journeyman member of the building trades. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.

1. The council shall advise and confer with the commissioner in matters relating to the state building code.

- 16 2. The council members shall, at the request of the commissioner, 17 hold public hearings and perform such other functions as the com-18 missioner requests.
 - 3. The council shall approve or disapprove the rules and regulations referred to in section seven (7) of this Act and shall approve or disapprove any alternate materials or methods of construction approved by the commissioner as provided in section thirteen (13) of this Act. A majority vote of the council membership shall be required for these functions.
 - 4. Any member of the council may be removed by the governor for inefficiency, neglect of duty, misconduct or malfeasance in office, after being given a written statement of the charges and an opportunity to be heard thereon.
 - 5. Each member of the council shall receive per diem compensation at the rate of forty dollars per day for each day spent in the per-formance of his duties, but not to exceed twenty-five hundred dollars per year. All members of the council shall receive necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
 - 6. Four members of the council shall constitute a quorum. the purpose of conducting business a majority vote of the council shall be required.
 - 7. Meetings of the council may be called by the commissioner.
 - SEC. 15. Board of review. The commissioner shall establish a state 2 building code board of review. 3
 - 1. The board shall be composed of three members of the council.
 - 4 2. Members of the board of review shall serve at the pleasure of 5 the commissioner.
 - 3. No member of the board shall pass upon any question in which he or any corporation in which he is a stockholder is interested.
 - 4. The commissioner may appoint alternate board members from 8 9 the membership of the advisory council.
 - SEC. 16. Board of review-appeal. Any aggrieved person may appeal to the board for:
 - 1. A reversal, modification, or annulment of any ruling, direction, determination, or order of any state agency or local building department affecting or relating to the construction of any building or structure, the construction of which is pursuant or purports to be pursuant to the provisions of the state building code.
 - 2. Review of the disapproval or failure to approve within sixty days after submission of:
- a. An application for permission to construct pursuant to the code, 10 11 or
- 12 b. Plans or specifications for construction pursuant to the code.
 - SEC. 17. Board of review—procedure. The board shall establish 1 2 procedures pursuant to which an aggrieved person may appeal to the 3 board.
- 4 1. The board shall fix a reasonable time and place for a hearing 5 and shall give due notice of a hearing to: 6 7

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- a. The applicant.b. The state agency or local building department involved.
 - c. Any other person at the board's discretion.

- 9 2. Notice shall be by registered mail and shall:
- 10 a. Name the applicant,

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- b. State the time and place of the hearing.
- 12 c. State the general nature of the appeal.
- 13 3. The following may appear and be heard at an appeal hearing:
- a. The applicant, or his agent.
 - b. The state agency or local building department involved.
- 16 c. Any other person, at the board's discretion.
 4. The board in hearings conducted under the
 - 4. The board, in hearings conducted under this section, shall not be bound by common law or statutory rules of evidence or by technical or formal rules of procedure.
 - 5. Applications shall be decided promptly. In every case the board shall state generally the reason for its decision.
 - 6. The decision of the board shall state the date on which it takes effect, which shall be no earlier than five days subsequent to issuance of such decision, and a copy of the decision, duly certified by the chairman of the board, shall be filed in the office of the commissioner, and a copy shall be sent to the parties and any state agency or local building department affected.
 - 7. The decision of the board of review may be appealed to the advisory council by any party by filing a petition with the advisory council at any time prior to the effective date of such decision. The advisory council shall consider all questions of fact and law involved and issue its decision pertaining to the same not later than ten days after receipt of the appeal. Any party to the proceedings aggrieved by the decision of the advisory council may, within ten days after receipt of the decision, appeal the decision to the district court.
 - 8. A record of all decisions of the board and advisory council shall be properly indexed and filed in the office of the commissioner, and shall be public records as defined in chapter sixty-eight A (68A) of the Code
 - 9. The board may subpoena all of the papers and documents constituting the record upon which the application for the use of alternate materials or methods of construction, modification, reversal, annulment, or review is based, and the state, county, or municipal officer in charge thereof shall, upon receipt of the subpoena, transmit the papers and documents to the board.
 - 10. All decisions of the board shall require the concurrence of at least two of its members.

SEC. 18. Court proceedings.

- 1. An appeal shall stay all proceedings on the matter appealed unless there is a showing by the state agency or a local building department that a stay would involve imminent peril to life or property.
- 2. No court shall entertain an action based on the state building code unless all administrative remedies have been exhausted, except:
- a. When the action is instituted by the state or a governmental subdivision; or
- 9 b. When there is good cause for the failure to exhaust administra-10 tive remedies.
- 3. Subject to subsection one (1) of this section, where the construction of a building or structure or use of a building is in violation of any code provision or lawful order of a local building department,

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the district court may on petition order removal of the building, abatement as a public nuisance, or enjoin further construction. 4. Judicial review may be obtained by commencing an action in the

- 4. Judicial review may be obtained by commencing an action in the county where the cause of action or some part thereof arose. The district court shall hear and decide the matter de novo.
- 5. An appeal from a decision of the district court may be taken to the supreme court as in other cases.
- Administration and enforcement. The examination and SEC. 19. approval or disapproval of plans and specifications, the issuance and revocation of building permits, licenses, certificates, and similar documents, the inspection of buildings or structures, and the administration and enforcement of building regulations shall be the responsibility of the governmental subdivisions of the state and shall be administered and enforced in the manner prescribed by local law or ordi-All provisions of law relating to the administration and enforcement of local building regulations in any governmental subdivision shall be applicable to the administration and enforcement of the state building code in the governmental subdivision. An application made to a local building department or to a state agency for permission to construct a building or structure pursuant to the provisions of the state building code shall, in addition to any other requirement, be signed by the owner or his authorized agent, and shall contain the address of the owner, and a statement that the application is made for permission to construct in accordance with the provisions of the code.

In aid of administration and enforcement of the state building code, and in addition to and not in limitation of powers vested in them by

law, each governmental subdivision of the state may:

1. Examine and approve or disapprove plans and specifications for the construction of any building or structure, the construction of which is pursuant or purports to be pursuant to the provisions of the state building code, and to direct the inspection of buildings or structures during the course of construction.

2. Require that the construction of any building or structure shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the state building code, subject, however, to the powers granted to the board of review

in section sixteen (16) of this Act.

3. Order in writing any person to remedy any condition found to exist in, or about any building or structure in violation of the state building code. Orders may be served upon the owner or his authorized agent personally or by certified mail at the address set forth in the application for permission to construct a building or structure. Any local building department may grant in writing such time as may be reasonably necessary for achieving compliance with an order.

4. Issue certificates of occupancy or use, permits, licenses, and other documents in connection with the construction of buildings or struc-

tures as may be required by ordinance.

A certificate of occupancy or use for a building or structure constructed in accordance with the provisions of the state building code shall certify that the building or structure conforms to the requirements of the code. The certificate shall be in the form the governing body of the governmental subdivision prescribes.

Every certificate of occupancy or use shall, until set aside or vacated by the board of review, director, or a court of competent jurisdiction, be binding and conclusive upon all state and local agencies, as to all matters set forth and no order, direction, or requirement at variance therewith shall be made or issued by any other state or local agency.

5. Make, amend, and repeal rules for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this section, and for the collection of

reasonable fees in connection therewith.

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6. Prohibit the commencement of construction until a permit has been issued by the local building department after a showing of compliance with the requirements of the applicable provisions of the state building code.

SEC. 20. Permits—duty to issue.

- 1. If the plans and specifications accompanying an application for permission to construct a building or structure fail to comply with the provisions of building regulations applicable to the governmental subdivision where the construction is planned, the state or governmental subdivision official charged with the duty shall nevertheless issue a permit, certificate, authorization, or other required document, as the case may be, for the construction, if the plans and specifications comply with the applicable provisions set forth in the state building code, whenever such code is operative in such governmental subdivision.
- 2. Any building or structure constructed in conformance with the provisions of the state building code, shall be deemed to comply with all state, county, and municipal building regulations, and the owner, builder, architect, lessee, tenant, or their agents, or other interested person shall be entitled, upon a showing of compliance with the code, to demand and obtain, upon proper payment being made in appropriate cases, any permit, certificate, authorization, or other required document, the issuance of which is authorized pursuant to any state or local buildings or structure regulation, and it shall be the duty of the appropriate state or local officer having jurisdiction over the issuance to issue the permit, certificate, authorization, or other required document, as provided herein, whenever the code is operative in the governmental subdivision.

SEC. 21. Penalty.

- 1. Any person served with an order pursuant to the provisions of subsection three (3) of section nineteen (19) of this Act, who fails to comply with the order within thirty days after service or within the time fixed by the local building department for compliance, whichever is longer, and any owner, builder, architect, tenant, contractor, subcontractor, construction superintendent or their agents, or any other person taking part or assisting in the construction or use of any building or structure who shall knowingly violate any of the applicable provisions of the state building code or any lawful order of a local building department made thereunder, shall be punishable by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or thirty days in jail, or by both fine and imprisonment.
 - 2. Violation of this Act shall not impose any disability upon or

15 affect or impair the credibility as a witness, or otherwise, of any per-16 son.

Violations of this section shall be misdemeanors, and municipal, police, or mayors' courts shall have exclusive jurisdiction to originally hear and determine charges of violations.

3. As an alternative to filing criminal charges as provided in this section, the commissioner may file a petition in the district court and obtain injunctive relief for any violation of this Act.

SEC. 22. Construction of statute.

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- 1. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as prohibiting any governmental subdivision from adopting or enacting any building regulations relating to any building or structure within its limits, but a governmental subdivision in which the state building code has been accepted and is applicable shall not have the power to supersede, void, or repeal or make more restrictive any of the provisions of this Act or of the rules and regulations adopted by the commissioner.
- 2. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as abrogating or impairing the power of any governmental subdivision or local building department to enforce the provisions of any building regulations, or the applicable provisions of the state building code, or to prevent violations or punish violators except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act.
- 3. The powers enumerated in this Act shall be interpreted liberally to effectuate the purposes thereof and shall not be construed as a limitation of powers.
 - SEC. 23. Chapter one hundred (100), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new section:
 - "Provisions of this chapter in conflict with the state building code shall not apply where the state building code has been adopted or when the state building code applies throughout the state."
 - SEC. 24. Chapter one hundred three (103), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new section:
 - "Provisions of this chapter in conflict with the state building code shall not apply where the state building code has been adopted or when the state building code applies throughout the state."
 - SEC. 25. Chapter one hundred thirty-five (135), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new section:
 - 3 "Provisions of this chapter in conflict with the state building code 4 shall not apply where the state building code has been adopted or 5 when the state building code applies throughout the state."
 - SEC. 26. Chapter one hundred thirty-five B (135B), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new section:
 - "Provisions of this chapter in conflict with the state building code shall not apply where the state building code has been adopted or when the state building code applies throughout the state."
 - 1 SEC. 27. Chapter one hundred thirty-five C (135C), Code 1971, is 2 amended by adding the following new section:
 - "Provisions of this chapter in conflict with the state building code shall not apply where the state building code has been adopted or when the state building code applies throughout the state."

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1 Sec. 28. Section one hundred sixty-seven point eleven (167.11), 2 Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:
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3 "This section shall not apply where the state building code has 4 been adopted or when the state building code applies throughout the 5 state."

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SEC. 29. Chapter one hundred seventy (170), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new section:

3 "Provisions of this chapter in conflict with the state building code 4 shall not apply where the state building code has been adopted or 5 when the state building code applies throughout the state."

SEC. 30. Section three hundred thirty-two point three (332.3), subsection twenty-two (22), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

22. In counties having a population of over thirty thousand, to To adopt a building code and to provide for the regulation and inspection of all construction, major repairs and remodeling, and the installation of electrical, heating, ventilating, air conditioning, and plumbing fix-tures, apparatus, and equipment and provide for the manner in which such regulations and inspection shall be determined, established and enforced, and from time to time amended, supplemented or changed. However, no such regulation shall become effective until after a public hearing in relation thereto at which parties in interest and citizens shall have an opportunity to be heard. At least fifteen days notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be published in a paper of general circulation in such county. Upon compliance with the provisions of this chapter, the regulation shall become effective, the provisions of any other statute to the contrary notwithstanding. The state building code or any other code adopted shall not be construed to apply within the limits of any incorporated city or town which has the power to adopt a building code under the provisions of section 368.9 or to farm houses or other farm buildings which are primarily adapted, by reason of nature and area, for use for agricultural purposes, while so used or while under construction for such

SEC. 31. Section three hundred sixty-six point seven (366.7), subsection seven (7), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"Provisions of this section in conflict with the state building code shall not apply where the state building code has been adopted or when the state building code applies throughout the state."

SEC. 32. Chapter three hundred sixty-eight (368), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new section:

"Provisions of this chapter in conflict with the state building code shall not apply where the state building code has been adopted or when the state building code applies throughout the state."

SEC. 33. Chapter four hundred thirteen (413), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new section:

"Provisions of this chapter in conflict with the state building code shall not apply where the state building code has been adopted or when the state building code applies throughout the state."

Fees. For the purpose of obtaining revenue to defray the 1 SEC. 34. 2 costs of administering the provisions of this Act, the commissioner shall establish by rule and regulation a schedule of fees based upon 3 4 the costs of administration which fees shall be collected from per-5 sons whose manufacture, installation or construction is subject to the provisions of the state building code. 6 7

All fees collected by the commissioner shall be deposited in the

8 state treasury to the credit of the general fund.

9 All federal grants to and federal receipts of the office of state build-10 ing code commissioner are appropriated for the purpose set forth in the federal grants or receipts. 11

Approved April 21, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1031

CIVIL RIGHTS OF PHYSICALLY AND MENTALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS S. F. 1148

AN ACT relating to the civil rights of physically and mentally handicapped persons. Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section one hundred five A point two (105A,2), Code 2

1971, is amended by adding the following new subsection: 3

"'Disability' means the physical or mental condition of a person which constitutes a substantial handicap. In reference to employment, under this chapter, 'disability' also means the physical or mental condition of a person which constitutes a substantial handicap, but is unrelated to such person's ability to engage in a particular occupation."

- Section one hundred five A point six (105A.6), subsection 2 one (1), paragraphs "a" and "b", Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:
 - a. To refuse or deny to any person because of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, or religion, or disability the accommodations, advantages, facilities, services, or privileges thereof, or otherwise to discriminate against any person because of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, or religion, or disability in the furnishing of such accommodations, advantages, facilities, services, or privileges.

b. To directly or indirectly advertise or in any other manner indi-10 cate or publicize that the patronage of persons of any particular race, 11 creed, color, sex, national origin, er religion, or disability is unwel-12 come, objectionable, not acceptable, or not solicited. 13

- Section one hundred five A point seven (105A.7), subsec-1 tion one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 2
 - 1. It shall be an unfair or discriminatory practice for any:
- 3 a. Person to refuse to hire, accept, register, classify, or refer for 4 5 employment, to discharge any employee, or to otherwise discriminate in employment against any applicant for employment or any employee

because of the race, creed, color, sex, national origin, or disability of such applicant or employee, unless based upon the nature of the occupation. If a disabled person is qualified to perform a particular occupation, by reason of training or experience, the nature of that occupation shall not be the basis for exception to the unfair or discriminating practices prohibited by this subsection.

b. Labor organization or the employees, agents, or members thereof to refuse to admit to membership any applicant, to expel any member, or to otherwise discriminate against any applicant for membership or any member in the privileges, rights, or benefits of such membership because of the race, creed, color, sex, national origin, or relig-

18 ion, or disability of such applicant or member.

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c. Employer, employment agency, labor organization, or the employees, agents, or members thereof to directly or indirectly advertise or in any other manner indicate or publicize that individuals of any particular race, creed, color, sex, national origin, or disability are unwelcome, objectionable, not acceptable, or not solicited for employment or membership unless based on the nature of the occupation. If a disabled person is qualified to perform a particular occupation by reason of training or experience, the nature of that occupation shall not be the basis for exception to the unfair or discriminating practices prohibited by this subsection.

An employer, employment agency, or their employees, servants, or agents may offer employment or advertise for employment to only the disabled, when other applicants have available to them, other employment compatible with their ability which would not be available to the disabled because of their handicap. Any such employment or offer of employment shall not discriminate among the disabled on the

35 basis of race, color, creed, sex, or national origin.

SEC. 4. Section one hundred five A point eight (105A.8), subsection two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

2. Any person to discriminate against another person in any of the rights protected against discrimination on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, or religion, or disability by this chapter because such person has lawfully opposed any practice forbidden under this chapter, obeys the provisions of this chapter, or has filed a complaint, testified, or assisted in any proceeding under this chapter. An employer, employment agency, or their employees, servants, or agents may offer employment or advertise for employment to only the disabled, when other applicants have available to them other employment compatible with their ability which would not be available to the disabled because of their handicap. Any such employment or offer of employment shall not discriminate among the disabled on the basis of race, color, creed, sex, or national origin.

SEC. 5. Section one hundred five A point thirteen (105A,13), subsections one (1), two (2), and three (3), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

1. To refuse to sell, rent, lease, assign, or sublease any real prop-

1. To refuse to sell, rent, lease, assign, or sublease any real property or housing accommodation or part, portion or interest therein, to any person because of the race, color, creed, religion, or national origin, or disability of such person.

2. To discriminate against any person because of his race, color, creed, religion exprantional origin, or disability, in the terms, conditions or privileges of the sale, rental, lease assignment or sublease of any real property or housing accommodation or any part, portion or interest therein.

3. To directly or indirectly advertise, or in any other manner indi-

3. To directly or indirectly advertise, or in any other manner indicate or publicize that the purchase, rental, lease, assignment, or sublease of any real property or housing accommodation or any part, portion or interest therein, by persons of any particular race, color, creed, religion, or national origin, or disability is unwelcome, objectionable, not acceptable or not solicited.

SEC. 6. Chapter one hundred five A (105A), Code 1971, is amended by adding thereto the following section:

After a handicapped individual is employed, the employer shall not be required under this chapter to promote or transfer such handicapped person to another job or occupation, unless, prior to such transfer, such handicapped person by training or experience is qualified for such job or occupation. Any collective bargaining agreement between an employer and labor organization shall contain this section as a part of such agreement.

SEC. 7. Section one hundred five A point five (105A.5), subsections five (5) and seven (7), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

5. To issue such publications and reports of investigations and research as in the judgment of the commission shall tend to promote good will among the various racial, religious, and ethnic groups of the state and which shall tend to minimize or eliminate discrimination in public accommodations, employment, apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs, vocational schools, or housing because of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, religion, or ancestry, or disability.

7. To make recommendations to the general assembly for such fur-

7. To make recommendations to the general assembly for such further legislation concerning discrimination because of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, religion, or ancestry, or disability as it may

14 deem necessary and desirable.

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Approved March 22, 1972.

CHAPTER 1032

AGE DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT

S. F. 274

AN ACT relating to age discrimination in employment.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section one hundred five A point seven (105A.7), sub-2 section one (1), Code 1971, is amended as follows: 1. It shall be an unfair or discriminatory practice for any:

a. Person to refuse to hire, accept, register, classify, or refer for employment, to discharge any employee, or to otherwise discriminate in employment against any applicant for employment or any employee because of the age, race, creed, color, sex, national origin, or religion of such applicant or employee, unless based upon the nature 9 of the occupation.

b. Labor organization or the employees, agents, or members thereof to refuse to admit to membership any applicant, to expel any member, or to otherwise discriminate against any applicant for membership or any member in the privileges, rights, or benefits of such membership because of the age, race, creed, color, sex, national origin, or re-

ligion of such applicant or member.

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c. Employer, employment agency, labor organization, or the employees, agents, or members thereof to directly or indirectly advertise or in any other manner indicate or publicize that individuals of any particular age, race, creed, color, sex, national origin, or religion are unwelcome, objectionable, not acceptable, or not solicited for employment or membership unless based on the nature of the occupation.

Section one hundred five A point eight (105A.8), subsec-

tion two (2), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

2. Any person to discriminate against another person in any of the rights protected against discrimination on the basis of age, race, creed, color, sex, national origin, or religion by this chapter because such person has lawfully opposed any practice forbidden under this chapter, obeys the provisions of this chapter, or has filed a complaint, testified, or assisted in any proceeding under this chapter.

1 Section one hundred five A point fifteen (105A.15), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Sex provisions not applicable to retirement plans. provisions of this chapter relating to discrimination because of sex or age shall not be construed to apply to any retirement plan or benefit system of any employer unless such plan or system is a mere subterfuge adopted for the purpose of evading the provisions of this chapter.

Approved March 17, 1972.

CHAPTER 1033

CONSERVATION COMMISSION AUTHORITY

S. F. 1172

AN ACT relating to the authority of the state conservation commission and providing a penalty.

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

- SECTION 1. Section one hundred nine point one (109.1), Code 1971,
- is amended by adding the following new subsection:
- "'Commission' means the state conservation commission."

1 SEC. 2. Section one hundred nine point four (109.4), Code 1971, 2 is amended to read as follows:

109.4 Fish hatcheries—game farms. The state conservation director shall have the right to commission may establish and control the state hatcheries and game farms, which shall be used for the purpose of stocking the waters of the state with fish and the natural covers with game birds to the extent of the means provided for that purpose; and impartially and equitably distribute all birds, eggs, and fry raised by or furnished to the state, or for it through other sources, in the streams, lakes, and natural covers of the state.

SEC. 3. Section one hundred nine point five (109.5), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following new section:

109.5 State game refuges.

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- 1. The commission may establish state game refuges or sanctuaries on any land owned by the state of Iowa suitable for this purpose when necessary for the preservation of biological balance pursuant to the provisions of section one hundred nine point thirty-nine (109.39) of the Code, for the protection of public parks, for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare, or to effect sound wildlife management.
- 2. In emergency situations when the maintenance of the biological balance as provided in section one hundred nine point thirty-nine (109.39) of the Code is threatened, the director may establish temporary state game refuges in conformity with sound wildlife management. The establishment of a temporary refuge shall be accomplished by posting notices in conspicuous places around the refuge. The establishment of a temporary refuge by the director shall be effective until five days after the next meeting of the commission or for such longer time as the commission may determine is necessary to maintain a biological balance as provided in section one hundred nine point thirty-nine (109.39) of the Code and to effect sound wildlife management.
- SEC. 4. Section one hundred nine point six (109.6), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 109.6 Game management area. Whenever the The commission shall may establish and ereate a game management area upon any public lands or waters, or with the consent of the owner thereof upon any private lands or waters, it when necessary to maintain a biological balance as provided in section 109.39 or to provide for public hunting, fishing, or trapping in conformity with sound wildlife management; and when a game management area is established, the commission shall with the consent of such owner, if any, have the right to post and prohibit, and to regulate or limit such lands or waters against trespassing, and/or against hunting, fishing, or trapping, and any violation thereof shall be unlawful and punishable as provided in section 109.32.
- SEC. 5. Section one hundred nine point seven (109.7), unnumbered paragraph two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: The director shall have the authority to commission may specify the distance from a state game refuge where shooting may be is prohibited, and shall have notice of same published in one newspaper in the

6 county so affected posted at such distance in conspicuous places around
7 the refuge, provided, however, this prohibition shall not apply to own8 ers or tenants hunting on their own land outside of a state game
9 refuge. The commission may prohibit shooting at any reasonable dis10 tance from a state game refuge deemed necessary to accomplish the
11 purposes for which the refuge is established.

SEC. 6. Section one hundred nine point eight (109.8), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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109.8 Notice of establishment. Whenever When any such refuge or preserve is established by the director, he commission, it shall publish one notice of such establishment in an official newspaper in the county in which the refuge is located and shall post notices of such establishment in conspicuous places around the said refuge.

SEC. 7. Section one hundred nine point nine (109.9), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

109.9 Spawning grounds. The director shall have the right to To effect sound wildlife management and maintain biological balance as provided in section 109.39, the commission may set aside certain portions of any state waters for spawning grounds where the same are suitable for this purpose for such length of time as he it may deem advisable by the placing posting of notices in conspicuous places around such area, and it shall be unlawful for any person to fish or to in any manner interfere with the spawning of fish in this area. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished as provided in section 109.32.

SEC. 8. Section one hundred nine point thirty-two (109.32), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Whoever shall take, catch, kill, injure, destroy, have in possession, buy, sell, ship, or transport any frogs, fish, mussels, birds, their nests, eggs, or plumage, fowls, game, or animals in violation of the provisions of this chapter or of administrative orders rules of the state conservation commission or whoever shall use any device, equipment, seine, trap, net, tackle, firearm, drug, poison, explosive, or other substance or means, the use of which is prohibited by this chapter, or use the same at a time, place or in a manner or for a purpose prohibited, or do any other act in violation of such the provisions of this chapter or of administrative rules of the commission for which no other punishment is provided, shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail not more than thirty days.

SEC. 9. Section one hundred nine point thirty-nine (109.39), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

The open seasons, closed seasons, bag limits, size limits, catch limits, possession limits and territorial limitations set forth herein pertaining to fish, game and various species of wildlife are based upon a proper biological balance as hereinafter defined being maintained for each species or kind. The seasons, catch limits, bag limits, size limits, possession limits and territorial limitations set forth herein shall prevail and be in force and effect for each and every species of wildlife

to which they pertain as long as the biological balance for each spe-10 cies or kind remain such as to assure the maintenance of an adequate 11 12 supply of such species. The commission is hereby designated the sole agency to determine the facts as to whether such biological balance 13 does or does not exist. If the commission, after investigation finds 14 that the number and/or or the number and sex of each or any species 15 or kind of wildlife is at variance to aforesaid condition, the commis-16 sion shall, by administrative order rule, extend, shorten, open or close 17 seasons and/or change and set, increase, or reduce catch limits, bag limits, size limits, and/or possession limits, or areas territorial limi-18 19 tations in accordance with said findings. For the purpose of this section, biological balance is defined as that condition when all losses to 20 21 population are compensated by natural reproductive activity or artifi-22 23 cial replenishment, replacement or stocking.

Approved March 17, 1972.

CHAPTER 1034 UNDESIRABLE FISH

H. F. 1219

AN ACT related to the destruction of undesirable fish.

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

SECTION 1. Section one hundred nine point seventeen (109.17), Code 1971, is amended by striking unnumbered paragraphs two (2) and three (3) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"The commission may issue to any person a permit authorizing him

"The commission may issue to any person a permit authorizing him to remove undesirable or injurious fish from the inland waters of the state. The person receiving such a permit shall comply with the provisions enumerated in chapter one hundred ten (110) and section one hundred nine point one hundred fifteen (109.115) of the Code and all fishing equipment shall be properly licensed and tagged as specified by the commission.

The commission shall determine the season, territorial limitations, method of take, and size limits for the removal of undesirable or injurious fish in accordance with the provisions of section one hundred seven point twenty-four (107.24) of the Code."

Approved April 21, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1035

TROUT FISHING

S. F. 1134

AN ACT relating to the regulation of trout fishing.

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

SECTION 1. Section one hundred nine point thirty-eight (109.38), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

1. The commission may upon its own motion and after an investigation, alter, limit, or restrict the methods or means employed and the instruments or equipment used in taking deer, raccoon, trout, or rough fish, if the investigation reveals that such action would be desirable or beneficial in promoting the interests of conservation, or the commission may, after an investigation when it is found there is imminent danger of loss of fish through natural causes, authorize the taking of fish by such means as they may deem advisable to salvage such imperiled fish populations.

Approved April 22, 1972.

CHAPTER 1036

HUNTING RESTRICTIONS

S. F. 431

AN ACT relating to hunting restrictions.

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

SECTION 1. Section one hundred nine point forty-eight (109.48), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Restrictions. No person, except as otherwise provided by law, shall willfully disturb, pursue, shoot, kill, take or attempt to take or have in possession any of the following game birds or animals except within the open season established by the commission: gray or fox squirrel, bobwhite quail, cottontail or jack rabbit, duck, snipe, 8 pheasant, goose, woodcock, partridge, coot, rail, ruffed grouse, wild 9 turkey, or deer. The seasons, bag limits, possession limits and local-10 ity shall be established by the commission under the authority of sec-11 tions one hundred seven point twenty-four (107.24), one hundred nine 12 point thirty-eight (109.38), and one hundred nine point thirty-nine 13 14 (109.39) of the Code.

Subject to annual approval of the commission by departmental rule, no person shall take, possess, transport or use migratory game birds except during the periods of time and in the manner and numbers established under the provisions of the federal "Migratory Bird Treaty Act" and the "Migratory Bird Stamp Hunting Act".

Approved March 22, 1972.

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OBSOLETE HUNTING, FISHING AND TRAPPING RECORDS

H. F. 1015

AN ACT relating to disposition of obsolete copies of hunting, fishing and trapping licenses.

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

- Chapter one hundred ten (110), Code 1971, is amended
- by adding the following new section:
- "The board of supervisors may order the county recorder to destroy 3 all triplicate copies of hunting, fishing and trapping licenses which 4
- have been on file in the recorder's office for five years or more."

Approved February 11, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1038

MIGRATORY WATERFOWL

H. F. 1207

AN ACT relating to the hunting of migratory waterfowl, the issuance of stamps, and the collection of fees.

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

- SECTION 1. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise re-2 quires:
 - 1. "Migratory waterfowl" means any wild goose, brant, or wild duck.

 2. "Department" means department of conservation.

 3. "Commission" means state conservation commission.
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- 4. "Stamp" means the state migratory waterfowl stamp furnished 7 8 by the department.
- SEC. 2. No person shall hunt or take any migratory waterfowl 1 2 within this state without first procuring a state migratory waterfowl
- stamp and having such stamp in his possession while hunting or tak-
- ing any migratory waterfowl. Each stamp shall be validated by the
- signature of the licensee written across the face of such stamp. The
- department shall determine the form of the stamp and shall furnish
- the stamps to the county recorders and their designated depositaries
- for issuance or sale in the same manner as hunting licenses are issued 8
- or sold under chapter one hundred ten (110) of the Code.
- A stamp shall be issued to each hunting license applicant upon written request on forms furnished by the department and the 2
- payment of a fee of one dollar. Each stamp shall expire on Decem-3
- ber thirty-one following its issuance. 4
- SEC. 4. All revenue shall be used for projects approved by the 1 commission for the purpose of protecting and propagating migratory 2

waterfowl and for the development, restoration, maintenance or preservation of wetlands, except for that part which is specified by the commission for use in paying administrative expenses as provided in section one hundred seven point seventeen (107.17) of the Code.

The commission may enter into contracts with nonprofit organizations for the use of one-half of such funds outside the United States if the commission finds that such contracts are necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 5. Before approving and allocating funds for a proposed project to be undertaken outside this state or outside the United States, the commission shall obtain evidence that the project is acceptable to the government agency having jurisdiction over the lands and waters affected by the project.

Approved March 23, 1972.

CHAPTER 1039

BEER AND LIQUOR CONTROL

H. F. 1133

AN ACT making corrective amendments to the "Iowa beer and liquor control Act" by defining the phrase "intoxicating liquor"; changing the term of office of council members; allowing certain special permit holders to buy alcohol direct from distiller or wholesaler; amending the qualifications for the holding of certain special liquor permits; defining the authority of local issuing bodies upon initial issuance of liquor licenses and retail beer permits; changing the license fees for hotels and motels located outside corporate limits of cities and towns; correcting the omission of the words "and tax" in provisions relating to air common carriers; providing that certain refund provisions apply to all classes of retail beer permittees; providing notification of the transfer of location of the licensed premises for the retail sale of beer and liquor to the department and establishing a transfer fee by regulation; redefining areas in which retail licenses and permits may be granted; redefining the term "grocery store"; eliminating a conflict in population factors; making uniform the time a penalty of license suspension might last for all classes of beer permit holders and the holders of certificates of compliance by brewers and importers of malt beverages; and, by providing that books of accounts and records of beer permittees shall be open to inspection by the enforcement division of beer and liquor department of public safety during normal business hours.

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

- SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred thirty-one (131), section three (3), subsection eight (8), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:
- 8. "Alcoholic liquor" ex, "alcoholic beverage" or "intoxicating liquor" includes the three varieties of liquor defined in subsections five (5), six (6), and seven (7) of this section, except beer as defined in subsection nine (9) of this section but including all beverages made as described in such subsection which contain more than four percent
- 9 of alcohol by weight, and every liquid or solid, patented or not, con-10 taining alcohol, spirits, or wine, and susceptible of being consumed
- 11 by a human being, for beverage purposes.

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SEC. 2. Chapter one hundred thirty-one (131), section six (6), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 6. Appointment — term — qualifications — compensation. The governor shall appoint the initial members of the council for respective terms of ene, two, three, four, and five one and one-half, two and one-half, three and one-half, four and one-half, and five and one-half years, all of which shall commence January 1, 1972. Appointments thereafter shall be for five years and shall be made by the governor, subject to confirmation by two-thirds of the senate, within sixty days after the convening of the general assembly each year for the member whose term is to expire on the following July 1. Members of the council shall be chosen on the basis of managerial ability and experience as business executives. Members may be reappointed for one additional term. Each member appointed shall receive full compensation for their services of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum in addition to reasonable and necessary expenses while attending meetings.

SEC. 3. Chapter one hundred thirty-one (131), section twenty-nine (29), subsections one (1) and two (2), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, are amended to read as follows:

1. To a physician, pharmacist, dentist, or veterinarian, entitling the holder to purchase liquer and import alcohol from distillers and wholesalers or from the state liquor stores for use medicinally and in compounding prescriptions and to sell the same for use medicinally in the compounded prescription only upon the prescription of a licensed physician or surgeon, or to use such liquor alcohol in manufacturing or compounding lotions, compounds, and like commodities not susceptible for beverage purposes, and to sell the same for public use.

2. To a soldiers home, sanitarium, hospital, college, or home for the aged which will entitle the holder to purchase liquer and import alcohol from distillers and wholesalers or from the state liquor stores for use

for medicinal, laboratory, and scientific purposes only.

SEC. 4. Chapter one hundred thirty-one (131), section twenty-nine (29), subsection four (4), paragraph "c", Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

c. That neither the applicant, if he is an individual, er nor any members of the firm or officers of the corporation, if the applicant is not an individual, has been convicted of any violation of the laws of this state with reference to the sale of alcoholic liquors or beer within the three years preceding the date of the affidavit.

SEC. 5. Chapter one hundred thirty-one (131), section thirty-two (32), subsection two (2), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

2. Action by local authorities. The local authority shall either approve or disapprove the issuance of a liquor control license or retail beer permit, and shall endorse such approval or disapproval on the application and forward same along with the required fee and bond to the department. The Upon the initial issuance of a liquor control license or retail beer permit, the fact that the local authority determines that no liquor control license or retail beer permit shall be issued shall not be held to be arbitrary, capricious, or without reasonable cause. There shall be no limit upon the number of liquor control

13 licenses or retail beer permits which may be approved for issuance by local authorities.

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SEC. 6. Chapter one hundred thirty-one (131), section thirty-six (36), subsection three (3), paragraph "d", Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

d. Hotels and motels located outside the corporate limits of any city or town, ene thousand three hundred dellars a sum equal to that charged in the incorporated city or town located nearest the premises to be licensed, and in case there is doubt as to which of two or more differing corporate limits is the nearest, the license fee which is the largest shall prevail.

SEC. 7. Chapter one hundred thirty-one (131), section thirty-six (36), subsection five (5), paragraph "c", Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

c. For air common carriers, each company shall pay a base annual fee of five hundred dollars and, in addition, shall quarterly remit to the department an amount equal to seven dollars for each gallon of alcoholic liquor sold, given away, or dispensed in or over this state during the preceding calendar quarter. The class "D" license fee and tax for air common carriers shall be in lieu of any other fee or tax collected from such carriers in this state for the possession and sale of alcoholic liquor and beer.

SEC. 8. Chapter one hundred thirty-one (131), section thirty-eight (38), unnumbered paragraphs two (2) and three (3), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

Any such licensee or permittee, or his executor, administrator, or any person duly appointed by the court to take charge of and administer the property or assets of the licensee or permittee for the benefit of his creditors, may voluntarily surrender such license or permit to the department and when so surrendered the department shall notify the local authority, and the department and such local authority, or the local authority by itself in the case of a class "P" retail beer permit, shall refund to the person so surrendering the license or permit a proportionate amount of the fee paid for such license or permit as follows: If surrendered during the first three months of the period for which said license or permit was issued the refund shall be three-fourths of the amount of the fee; if surrendered more than three months but not more than six months after issuance the refund shall be one-half of the amount of the fee; if surrendered more than six months but not more than nine months after issuance the refund shall be one-fourth of the amount of the fee. No refund shall be made, however, for any special liquor permit, nor for a liquor control license or beer permit surrendered more than nine months after issuance. No refund shall be made to any licensee or permittee, upon the surrender of his license or permit, if there is at the time of said surrender a complaint filed with the department or local authority, charging him with a violation of the provisions of this Act. If upon hearing on any such complaint the license or permit is not revoked or suspended, then the licensee or permittee shall be eligible, upon surrender of his license or permit, to receive a refund as herein pro31

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vided. But if his license or permit is revoked or suspended upon such hearing he shall not be eligible for the refund of any portion of his license or permit fee.

The local authority may in its discretion authorize a licensee or permittee to transfer the license or permit from one location to another within the same incorporated city or town, or within a county outside the corporate limits of a city or town, provided that the premises to which the transfer is to be made would have been eligible for a license or permit in the first instance and such transfer will not result in the violation of any law. All transfers authorized, and the particulars of same, shall be reported to the director by the local authority. The director may by rule establish a uniform transfer fee to be assessed by all local authorities upon licensees or permittees to cover the administrative costs of such transfers, such fee to be retained by the local authority involved.

- Chapter one hundred thirty-one (131), section one hundred twenty-eight (128), subsection one (1), paragraph "b", Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:
- b. That the premises for which the permit is sought is and will continue to be equipped with sufficient tables and seats to accommodate twenty-five persons at one time, and is located within a business district er an area new er hereafter zoned as a business district, in areas where such business is permitted by any valid zoning ordinance or will be so permitted on the effective date of the permit.
- SEC. 10. Chapter one hundred thirty-one (131), section one hundred twenty-nine (129), unnumbered paragraph two (2), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

"Grocery store" means any retail establishment, the principal business of which consists of the sale of food, or food products or beverages for consumption off the premises.

- SEC. 11. Chapter one hundred thirty-one (131), section one hundred thirty-four (134), subsection two (2), paragraphs "a" and "b", Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:
- a. For premises located within the corporate limits of cities with a population of ever ten thousand and over, three hundred dollars.
- b. For premises located within the corporate limits of cities or towns with a population of ever at least fifteen hundred but less than ten thousand, two hundred dollars.
- Chapter one hundred thirty-one (131), section one hundred thirty-five (135), subsection five (5), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:
- 5. Notwithstanding any other penalties provided by this Act, any holder of a certificate of compliance or any class "A" permit holder who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars or suspension of his certificate or permit for a period not to exceed sixty days one year or both 8 such fine and suspension.

SEC. 13. Chapter one hundred thirty-one (131), section one hundred thirty-eight (138), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 138. Books of account required. Each class "A" permittee 4 shall keep proper books of account and records showing the amount of beer sold by him, which books of account shall be at all times open to inspection by the director. Each class "B" and class "C" permittee 5 6 8 shall keep proper books of account and records showing each purchase of beer made by him, and the date and the amount of each purchase 9 and the name of the person from whom each purchase was made, 10 which books of account and records shall be at all times open to in-11 spection by the director and agents of the division of beer and liquor 12 law enforcement of the department of public safety during normal 13 14 business hours of the permittee.

SEC. 14. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in The Belle-vue Herald-Leader, a newspaper published in Bellevue, Iowa, and in Lee Town News, a newspaper published in Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved April 21, 1972.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, House File 1133, was published in The Bellevue Herald-Leader, Bellevue, Iowa, May 4, 1972, and in the Lee Town News, Des Moines, Iowa, May 4, 1972.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 1040

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

H. F. 1127

AN ACT relating to a penalty for the possession or consumption of alcoholic liquors or beer on public school property or while attending school-related functions.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred thirty-one (131), section fortysix (46), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

3 4 Sec. 46. Consumption in public places—intoxication. It is unlawful for any person to use or consume alcoholic liquors or beer upon the public streets or highways, or alcoholic liquors in any public place, except premises covered by a liquor control license, or to possess or consume alcoholic liquors or beer on any public school property or while attending any public or private school related functions, and no person shall be intoxicated nor simulate intoxication in a public place. As used in this section "school" means a school or that portion thereof, which provides teaching for any grade from kindergarten through grade twelve. Any person violating any 5 8 9 10 11 12 from kindergarten through grade twelve. Any person violating any 13 provisions of this section shall be fined not to exceed one hundred 14 dollars or sentenced not to exceed thirty days in the county jail. 15

1 SEC. 2. Section two hundred seventy-nine point nine (279.9), Code 1971, as amended by chapter one hundred forty-nine (149), section ten

(10), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is further amended to read as follows:

279.9 Use of tobacco. Such rules shall prohibit the use of tobacco and the use or possession of alcoholic liquor or beer or any controlled substance as defined in senate file 1, section 101, subsection 6, Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, by any student of such schools and the board may suspend or expel any student for any violation of such rule.

Approved April 21, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1041

EYEGLASS LENSES

H. F. 1104

AN ACT relating to protective eyeglass lenses.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter two hundred seventy-five (275), section one (1), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

No person shall fabricate, distribute, sell, exchange or deliver, or have in his possession with the intent to distribute, sell, exchange or deliver, any eyeglasses or sunglasses unless they are fitted with plastic lenses or laminated lenses or heat-treated glass lenses, or glass lenses made impact resistant by other methods except in those cases where a duly-licensed physician or optometrist, having found that such lenses will not fulfill the visual requirements of a particular patient, directs in writing the use of other lenses, and gives written notification thereof to the patient. Glass lenses shall have an optical center of not less than two millimeters, with an average thickness between the center and the thinnest edge of not less than one point seven millimeters and with an edge thickness of not less than one millimeter at the thinnest point of the edged lens. Before they are mounted in frames, all plastic and heat-treated glass lenses shall be capable of withstanding an impact test of a five-eighths inch steel ball dropped fifty inches. This test to be conducted at room temperature, with the lens supported by a plastic tube one inch inside diameter, one and one-fourth inch outside diameter, with a one-eighth inch by one-eighth inch neoprene gasket on top edge.

The state department of health shall adopt standards and rules which specify impact resistance for lenses and which provide the method of testing lenses to determine if the lenses comply with such standards and rules.

No person shall fabricate, distribute, sell, exchange or deliver, or have in his possession with intent to distribute, sell, exchange or deliver any eyeglass frame or sunglass frame containing any form of cellulose nitrate or other highly flammable materials.

Any person violating either provision of this law shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars for each violation.

Approved March 2, 1972.

RENAL DISEASE PROGRAM

S. F. 590

AN ACT relating to a renal disease program and to provide an appropriation therefor. Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred thirty-five (135), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new sections:

1. "The commissioner or his designee shall establish within the department a program for the care and treatment of persons suffering from chronic renal diseases. This program shall assist persons suffering from chronic renal diseases who require lifesaving care and treatment for such renal disease, but who are unable to pay for such service on a continuing basis."

2. "The commissioner or his designee shall appoint a renal disease advisory committee to consult with the commissioner in the administration of this Act. The committee shall be composed of eleven persons selected as follows:

(1). Three members from a list submitted by the kidney foundation of Iowa, inc.*

(2). One member from a list submitted by the Iowa regional medical program, but not a member of the nominating groups named in subsections one (1), three (3), four (4), or six (6) of this section.

(3). One member from a list submitted by the Iowa nurses' association.

(4). One member from a list submitted by the Iowa hospital association.

(5). Three members representing the at-large consumers of health care in Iowa.

(6). Two members representing the Iowa medical profession involved in renal dialysis and transplantation.

Each member shall hold office for a term of four years or until his successor is appointed and qualifies, except that the terms of the members first taking office shall expire, as designated at the time of appointment, two at the end of the first year, three at the end of the second year, three at the end of the third year, and three at the end of the fourth year, after the date of appointment. Any person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of the term. The committee shall meet as frequently as the commissioner deems necessary, but not less than once each year. The committee members shall receive no compensation but shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in carrying out their duties as members of this committee."

3. "The commissioner, in consultation with the renal disease advisory committee, shall:

41 (1). Establish financial criteria for participation in this program 42 based on the resources of the individual patient with due regard to 43 all sources of funds, including, but not limited to, insurance policies,

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^{*}According to enrolled Act.

44 private foundations, medicare, welfare, veterans' benefits, and voca-45 tional rehabilitation programs.

(2). Establish fees charged to the state for services rendered un-

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(3). Extend financial assistance to provide medical, nursing, pharmaceutical, and technical services to persons suffering from chronic renal failure and requiring dialysis treatment or a kidney transplant as determined by qualified physicians.

(4). Lease dialysis machines to the patient or to the existing approved dialysis treatment center. No patient residing in Iowa and able to participate in a home dialysis program shall cease to be gainfully employed nor forced to become an indigent or a transient due to insufficient funds for the continuance of dialysis treatment within the patient's home.

(5). Institute within existing approved dialysis treatment centers a training program for home dialysis patients and for technical assistants, and investigate the availability of funds through regional medical funding and other sources in order to carry out the provisions

62 of this subsection.

- (6). Adopt necessary rules and regulations regarding the residency requirements for dialysis patients and, in consultation with the department of social services, determine policies affecting indigent patients who are not residents of the state of Iowa."
- SEC. 2. There is appropriated from the general fund of the state for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1972, and ending June 30, 1973, to the state department of health the sum of thirty thousand (30,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used to carry out the purposes of this Act.
- 1 SEC. 3. Any unused balance of the funds herein appropriated remaining at the end of the biennium shall revert to the general fund 3 of the state.

Approved March 9, 1972.

CHAPTER 1043

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS IN LABOR CAMPS

H. F. 219

AN ACT relating to the use of carbon tetrachloride fire extinguishers in migratory labor camps.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section one hundred thirty-eight point thirteen 2 (138.13), subsection eleven (11), paragraph "e", subparagraph (3).
- 3 Code 1971, is repealed.

Approved March 17, 1972.

ANATOMICAL GIFT ACTIONS

H. F. 556

AN ACT relating to actions arising out of the rendition of services under the uniform anatomical gift Act.

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

SECTION 1. Section one hundred forty-two A point eight (142A.8),

Code 1971, is amended as follows:

3 142A.8 Service but not a sale. The procurement, processing, distribution or use of whole blood, plasma, blood products, blood derivatives and other human tissues such as corneas, bones or organs for 5 the purpose of injecting, transfusing or transplanting any of them 6 into the human body is declared to be, for all purposes, the rendition of a service by every person participating therein and, whether or not any remuneration is paid therefor, is declared not to be a sale of such whole blood, plasma, blood products, blood derivatives or other tissues, for any purpose, subsequent to enactment of this section. 10 11 tion. However, any person or entity that renders such service war-12 13 rants only under this section that due care has been exercised and that acceptable professional standards of care in providing such ser-14 15 vice according to the current state of the medical arts have been followed. Strict liability, in tort, shall not be applicable to the rendi-16 17 tion of such service.

Approved April 21, 1972.

CHAPTER 1045

PHYSICIANS' ASSISTANTS FUND

H. F. 1282

AN ACT relating to the creation of a physicians' assistants fund and making an appropriation therefor.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred thirty-seven (137), section seven (7), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is 3 amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 7. Fees. A fee of ten dollars shall be charged for each appli-4 cation to the board by a physician to supervise each physician's assistant. A fee of fifty dollars shall be charged for each approval initially
- granted by the board. Approval shall be limited to one year. The board may renew an application, and a fee of twenty-five dollars shall 8
- be paid for such renewal. A fee of fifty dollars shall be charged to 9 10
- each applicant seeking program approval by the board.

 Fees required by this section shall be remitted by one department 11 in the name of the board to the treasurer of state and deposited by 12
- him in the state board of medical examiners fund a special fund

- within the state treasury, hereby created, to be known as the physi-14 15 cians' assistants fund. Such fees shall be used to finance the provi-16 sions of this Act and shall be subject to the provisions of section one 17 hundred forty-seven point one hundred three (147.103) of the Code. However, the fees required by this Act shall not be included in com-18 19 puting the remainder in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars in the 20 state board of medical examiners fund as provided in section one hun-21 dred forty-seven point one hundred three (147.103) of the Code, and 22 such fees shall not revert to the general fund of the state Funds depos-23 ited in the physicians' assistants fund shall be subject to appropriation 24 by the general assembly.
- 1 There is appropriated from the state board of medical 2 examiners fund for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1972 and ending 3 June 30, 1973 the sum of twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum shall be deposited in the physicians' assistants fund and used to carry out the provisions of chapter one hundred thirty-seven (137), Acts of the 6 Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session. Fees collected pursuant to section seven (7) of chapter one hundred thirty-seven (137), 8 Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, shall be held in trust during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1972 for the 9 10 11 purpose of reimbursing the board of medical examiners fund for funds appropriated by this section. The board of medical examiners in 12 making its report to the governor and the general assembly as re-13 14 quired by section six (6) of chapter one hundred thirty-seven (137), 15 Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, shall include within the report a complete accounting of all fees collected and funds 16 17 expended. This information shall be forwarded to the committees on 18 appropriations of each house of the general assembly for review and 19 for the purpose of aiding such committees in determining the proper 20 appropriation required to carry out the physicians' assistants pro-21 gram.

Approved March 24, 1972.

CHAPTER 1046

SWINE DISEASES

S. F. 392

AN ACT relating to the eradication of hog cholera and the control and eradication of the swine diseases.

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

- 1 Section 1. Section one hundred sixty-three point twenty-six 2 (163.26), subsection three (3), Code 1971, is amended as follows:
- 3. "Garbage" means putrescible animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and consumption of foods including animal carcasses or parts thereof, and shall include

all waste material, by-products of a kitchen, restaurant, hotel, or slaughterhouse, every refuse accumulation of animal, fruit, or vege-table matter, liquids or otherwise, except grain not consumed, that is collected from hog sales pen floors in public stockyards and fed under the control of the department of agriculture. Animals or parts of animals, which are processed by slaughterhouses or rendering establishments, and which as part of such processing are heated to not less than 212° degrees F. for thirty minutes, shall not be deemed garbage for purposes of this chapter. Where eattle slaughtering eperations are completely separate from any other slaughter opera-tions, the rumen centent taken from eattle slaughtered need not be ecoked and shall not be considered garbage for the purposes of this chapter.

- SEC. 2. Section one hundred sixty-three point thirty (163.30), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- 1. This section shall apply to all swine moved interstate and intrastate, except swine moved directly to slaughter or to a livestock market for sale directly to a slaughtering establishment for immediate slaughter.
 - 2. When used in this chapter:

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- a. "Dealer" means any person who is engaged in the business of buying for resale, or selling, or exchanging swine as a principle or agent or who holds himself out as so engaged, but does not include the owner or operator of a farm who does not hold himself out as so engaged, and who sells or exchanges only those swine which have been kept by him solely for feeding or breeding purposes.
- b. "Separate and apart" means a manner of holding swine so as not to have physical contact with other swine on the premises.
- c. "Swine moved" means any physical relocation of swine to different premises, except that it does not include movement of swine when their ownership does not change, and both their prior and new locations, and the movement between such locations, are within the state of Iowa.
- 3. No person shall act as a dealer without first securing a dealer's license from the department. The fee for a dealer's license shall be five dollars per annum and all licenses shall expire on the first day of July following date of issue. Licenses shall be numbered and the dealer shall retain his number from year to year. To secure a license, the applicant must file with the department a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars with the secretary named as trustee, for the use and benefit of anyone damaged by a violation of this section, except that the bond shall not be required for dealers who are bonded in the same or a greater amount than required pursuant to the federal Packers and Stockyards Act.

Each employee or agent doing business by buying for resale, selling or exchanging feeder swine in the name of a licensed dealer, shall be required to secure a permit and identification card issued by the department showing he is employed by or represents a licensed dealer. All such permits and identification cards shall be issued upon application forms furnished by the department at a cost of three dollars per annum, and shall expire on the first day of July following the date of issue.

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 No permittee shall represent more than one dealer. Failure of any such licensee or permittee to comply with the provisions of this chapter or any rule or regulation made pursuant to this chapter is cause for revocation by the secretary of the permit or license after notice to the alleged offender and the holding of a hearing thereon by the secretary. Such rules and regulations shall be made in accordance with chapter 17A, Code 1971. Any rule or regulation, the violation of which is made the basis for revocation, except temporary emergency rules, shall first have been approved after public hearing as provided in section seventeen A point sixteen (17A.16) of the Code after giving twenty days notice of such hearing as follows:

By mailing notice, by ordinary mail, to every person filing a request for notice accompanied by an addressed envelope with prepaid postage. Any person may file such a request to be listed with any agency for notice for the time and place for all hearings on proposed rules, which request shall be accompanied by a remittance of five dollars. Such fee shall be added to the operating fund of the department. The listing shall expire semiannually on January 1 and July 1.

4. All swine moved shall be individually identified with a distinctive and easily discernible ear tag affixed in either ear of the animal or other identification acceptable to the department, which has been specified by rule promulgated under the department's rule-making authority. The department shall make ear tags available at convenient locations within each county and shall sell such tags at a price not exceeding the cost to producers and others to comply with this section.

Every seller, dealer and market operator shall keep a record of the ear tag numbers, or other approved identification, and the farm of origin of swine moved by or through him, which records shall be made available by him to any appropriate representative of the department or the United States department of agriculture.

5. All swine moved shall be accompanied by an official health certificate or veterinarian inspection certificate issued by the state of origin and prepared and signed by a veterinarian. The health certificate or veterinarian inspection certificate shall show the point of origin, the point of destination, individual identification, immunization status, and, when required, any movement permit number assigned to the shipment by the department. All such movement of swine shall be completed within seventy-two hours unless an extension of time for movement is granted by the department.

However, swine may be moved intrastate directly to an approved state, federal or auction market without such identification or certification, there to be identified and certificated.

However, registered swine for exhibition or breeding purposes which can be individually identified by an ear notch or tattoo or other method approved by the department are excepted from this identification requirement. In addition, native Iowa swine moved from farm to farm may be excepted from the identification requirement if the seller and purchaser sign a statement providing that feeder pigs will not be commingled for a period of thirty days and such fact is stated on the health certificate.

6. The department may require issuance of movement permits on certain categories of swine moved, prior to their movement, pursuant to departmental rule. The rule shall be promulgated when in the judgment of the secretary, such movements would otherwise threaten or imperil the eradication of hog cholera in Iowa.

7. All swine moved shall be quarantined separate and apart from other swine located at the Iowa farm of destination for thirty days beginning with their arrival at such premises, or if such incoming swine are not held separate and apart, all swine on such premises shall be thus quarantined, except animals moving from such premises directly to slaughter.

There can only be one transfer by a dealer, involving not more

than two markets, prior to quarantine.

8. The use of anti-hog cholera serum or antibody concentrate shall be in accordance with rules and regulations issued by the department.

9. All swine found by a registered veterinarian to have any infectious, contagious, or communicable swine disease after delivery to any livestock sale barn or auction market for resale other than for slaughter, shall be immediately returned to the consignor's premises to be quarantined separate and apart for fifteen days. Such swine may not be moved from such premises for any purpose unless an official health certificate or veterinarian inspection certificate accompanies the movement or unless they are sent to slaughter. This subsection shall in no way supersede the requirements of sections one hundred sixty-three A point two (163A.2) and one hundred sixtythree A point three (163A.3) of the Code.

Section one hundred sixty-six B point three (166B.3), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu

thereof the following:

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The department of agriculture shall appraise any swine destroyed or order* destroyed pursuant to this chapter at not to exceed current market value and shall indemnify the owner of such swine in an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars for purebred, inbred or hybrid or breeding swine; and not to exceed one hundred dollars for all other swine, provided that fifty percent or more of all such indemnities are paid by the United States department of agriculture.

SEC. 4. Sections one hundred sixty-three point thirty-one (163.31), one hundred sixty-three point thirty-two (163.32), and one hundred sixty-three point thirty-three (163.33), Code 1971, are re-

Approved March 6, 1972.

^{*}According to enrolled Act.

SWINE BRUCELLOSIS

S. F. 1200

AN ACT relating to control of swine brucellosis.

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

SECTION 1. Section one hundred sixty-three A point three 2 (163A.3), unnumbered paragraph two (2), Code 1971, is amended to 3 read as follows:

4 If an animal is added to a validated brucellosis-free herd, it must 5 be a negative animal that either comes from another validated brucellosis-free herd or has been negative to at least one brucellosis test, or 7 if required by rules of the department, to two brucellosis tests con-8 ducted not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days apart, the 9 last test being within thirty days prior to the introduction of the ani-10 mal into the herd.

Chapter one hundred sixty-three A (163A), Code 1971, is

amended by adding the following new section:

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"If the owner requests the department to inspect and test his breeding swine for brucellosis, and agrees to comply with the rules and regulations made by the department under section one hundred sixtythree A point nine (163A.9) of the Code, the department may designate a veterinarian to make an inspection and test, with the expense to be paid as provided in section one hundred sixty-four point six (164.6) of the Code for cattle brucellosis testing, but only to the extent the funds provided in that section are not required for the cattle testing program. The board of supervisors shall reimburse the department for the expense of the inspection and testing program for swine brucellosis, from the 'County Brucellosis Eradication Fund' established in section one hundred sixty-four point twenty-four (164.24) of the Code, but only to the extent that the moneys in the fund are not required for expenses incurred under chapter one hundred sixtyfour (164) of the Code."

Section one hundred sixty-four point twenty-three

(164.23), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

164.23 Tax levy. In each county in the state, the board of supervisors shall each year, when it makes the levy for taxes, levy a tax sufficient to provide a fund to pay the indemnity, as set out in section 164.21, and other expenses provided in this chapter, and expenses of the inspection and testing program provided in chapter 163A, and such levy shall not exceed one-half mill in any year upon the taxable value of all the property in the county.

Section one hundred sixty-four point twenty-four (164.24), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

164.24 Collection of tax. Such levy shall be placed upon the tax list by the county auditor and collected by the county treasurer in the same manner and at the same time as other taxes of the county. money derived from such levy shall be placed in a fund to be known as the "County Brucellosis Eradication Fund", and shall be used only for the payment of claims as provided in this chapter, and for pay-

- 9 ment of the expenses of the inspection and testing program provided 10 in chapter 163A.
 - 1 SEC. 5. Section one hundred sixty-four point twenty-eight 2 (164.28), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 - 3 164.28 Certification of claims. All claims presented under author-4 ity of this chapter and chapter 163A shall be certified by the depart-5 ment and filed with the county auditor, who shall present them to the 6 board of supervisors, and such board shall allow and pay the same as 7 other claims against the county.

Approved April 1, 1972.

CHAPTER 1048

SALE OF FOOD FROM VEHICLES

S. F. 1171

AN ACT related to licensing of vehicles from which food and dairy products are sold. Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- 1 Section 1. Section one hundred seventy point two (170.2), Code
- 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 170.2 License required. No person shall maintain a food establish-
- 4 ment, tavern, motor inn, hotel, or restaurant until he has obtained a license from the department of agriculture. However, cigar stores,
- 6 drug stores, egg, cream, or poultry buying stations, or any other estab-
- 7 lishment selling or offering for sale only candy or gum, schools selling 8 or offering for sale refreshments at athletic contests, band festivals,
- 9 or similar events, and children selling or offering for sale lemonade
- or other soft drinks and candy or gum on lawns, curbings, sidewalks, or any other property shall not be required to obtain a license. Each
- 12 license shall expire September 1 following the date of issue except a
- 13 hotel license which shall expire on the last day of December following
- the date of issue and a restaurant license which shall expire one year from date of issue. This section shall not be construed to require the
- 16 licensing of establishments or persons involved in a hot-lunch program
- in any public or parochial school of the state of Iowa er to vehicles
- 18 selling only milk and dairy products licensed as required by section
- 19 192.3 or to those persons or establishments exclusively engaged in the 20 processing of meat and poultry licensed as required under section
- 21 189A.3.
 - SEC. 2. Section one hundred seventy point five (170.5), subsection seven (7), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 3 7. For each vehicle from which food is sold directly to the public, 4 ten five dollars per year.
- 1 SEC. 3. Section one hundred ninety-one point two (191.2), subsection six (6), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 6. All vehicles and transport tanks containing milk or milk products, except these referred to in section 192.6, shall be legibly marked

- 5 with the name and address of the milk plant or hauler in possession 6 of the contents.
- 1 SEC. 4. Section one hundred ninety-two point two (192.2), sub-2 section two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 3 2. To persons who do not sell milk or cream from a stere or vehicle.
- 1 SEC. 5. Section one hundred ninety-two point three (192.3), Code 1971, shall be amended to read as follows:
- 192.3 Fee. The fee for said license shall be three dollars for each place and fer each vehicle from which sales are made. The license shall expire on July 4 after the date of issue and shall not be transferable.
- 1 SEC. 6. Section one hundred ninety-two point four (192.4), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 192.4 Contents of license. Such license shall be issued only to the person owning or leasing the vehicle er place from which sales are to be made; and each license shall contain the name, residence, and place of business of the licensee.
- 1 SEC. 7. Section one hundred ninety-two point six (192.6), Code 1971, is repealed.

Approved April 22, 1972.

CHAPTER 1049

BONDING SLAUGHTERHOUSES

H. F. 391

AN ACT relating to the bonding of operators of slaughterhouses buying cattle, hogs, or sheep, and the bonding of agents, dealers, or brokers of such operators, and providing a penalty.

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

- SECTION 1. When used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 3 1. "Animals" or "livestock" includes cattle, calves, swine, or sheep.
- 2. "Person" means an individual, partnership, association or corporation, or any other business unit.
- 3. "Dealer" or "broker" means any person determined by the department of agriculture to be engaged in the business of slaughtering live animals or receiving or buying live animals for slaughter.
- 9 4. "Agent" means a person engaged in the business of buying 10 livestock for slaughter on behalf of any dealer or broker.
- 11 5. "Department" means the department of agriculture of this 12 state.
 - 1 SEC. 2. No person shall act as a dealer or broker without first
 - 2 being licensed. No agent shall act for any dealer or broker unless
- 3 such dealer or broker is licensed, has designated such agent to act
- 4 in his behalf, and has notified the department of the designation in

his application for license or has given official notice in writing of the appointment of the agent and requested the department to issue to the agent an agent's license. A dealer or broker shall be accountable and responsible for contracts made by an agent in the course of his employment. The license of an agent whose services are terminated by or with the dealer or broker shall be void on the date 9 10 written notice of termination is received by the department. The 11 license of a dealer, broker, or agent, unless revoked, shall expire on 12 the last day of June following the date of issue. The annual fee for 13 the license of a dealer or broker is twenty-five dollars. The annual 14 15 fee for an agent's license is ten dollars.

SEC. 3. Application for a license as a dealer or broker or as an agent shall be made in writing to the department. The application shall state the nature of the business, the municipal corporation, township and county, the post office address at which the business is to be conducted, and such additional information as the department may prescribe.

The applicant upon satisfying the department of his character and good faith in seeking to engage in such business and upon complying with such other requirements specified in this Act, shall be issued by the department a license to conduct the business of a dealer, broker, or agent at the place named in the application.

proker, or agent at the place named in the application.

SEC. 4. No license shall be issued by the department to a dealer or broker until the applicant has furnished proof of financial responsibility. The proof of financial responsibility shall be approved by the department. The proof may be in the following forms:

1. A bond of a surety company authorized to do business in the state of Iowa in the form prescribed by and to the satisfaction of the department, conditioned for the payment of a judgment against the applicant furnishing the bond because of nonpayment of obliga-

tions in connection with the purchase of animals.

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28 29 The amount of bond for an established dealer or broker shall not be less than the nearest multiple of five thousand dollars above twice the average daily value of purchases of livestock, handled by such applicant during the preceding twelve months or such parts thereof as the applicant was purchasing livestock. For the purpose of this computation, two hundred sixty is deemed the number of business days in a year.

If a new dealer or broker not previously covered by this Act applies for a license, the amount of bond shall be based on twice the

estimated average daily value of purchases of livestock.

At such time as the daily purchases of livestock by the dealer or broker exceed twice the estimated average daily value of purchases of livestock by more than five percent of the amount of his bond, the dealer or broker shall adjust the amount of the bond to cover livestock purchases.

Whenever the amount of the bond as calculated in this subsection exceeds two hundred thousand dollars, the amount of the bond shall be two hundred thousand dollars plus ten percent of the average daily valuation in excess of two hundred thousand dollars. In no case shall the amount of bond be less than five thousand dollars.

2. A deposit with the department of the required amount in money or negotiable bonds of the United States or of the state of Iowa or a political subdivision of the state of Iowa of that par or face value, for the purpose of securing the payment of a judgment against the applicant furnishing the deposit because of nonpayment of obligations in connection with the purchase of animals. The deposit shall be made under a deposit agreement prescribed by the department. The amount of the deposit shall be calculated in the exact manner as the amount of a bond as provided in subsection one (1) of this section. The deposit shall not be subject to attachment for any other claim or levy of execution upon a judgment based on any other claims.

Any person damaged by nonpayment of obligations or by any misrepresentation or fraud on the part of a broker or dealer may maintain an action against the broker or dealer and the sureties on the bonds provided for in this section or for the application of the deposit furnished the department. The aggregate liability of the sureties for all such damage shall not exceed the amount of bond. In the event that the aggregate judgments on the bond or the deposit exceed the total amount of such bond or deposit, the amount payable on account of any judgment shall be in the same proportion to the bond or deposit as the individual judgment bears to the aggregate judgments.

Unless the person damaged files his claim with the dealer or broker and the sureties and the department within ninety days from the date of the alleged violation, or within ninety days after the discovery of nonpayment of obligations, fraud, or misrepresentation on the part of the person complained against, the claimant shall be barred from maintaining an action on the bond or for the application of the

deposit.

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Whenever the department determines that the business volume of the applicant or licensee is such as to render the bond or deposit inadequate, the amount of the bond or deposit shall be, upon notice, adjusted. All bonds or deposit agreements shall contain a provision requiring that at least thirty days' prior notice in writing be given to the department by the party terminating the bonds or deposit agreements in order to effect termination.

The termination of a bond shall not release the parties from any liability arising out of the facts or transactions occurring prior to

the termination date.

The termination of a deposit agreement shall neither release the party furnishing the deposit from any liability arising out of acts or transactions occurring prior to the termination date, nor shall the department permit the withdrawal of the deposit until after ninety days of the termination date, and then only if no claims under the agreement have been filed with the department. If any claims have been filed with the department, the withdrawal of the deposit shall not be permitted until the claims have been satisfied or released and evidence of the satisfaction or release filed with the department.

All moneys and securities deposited with the department shall be

handled in the following manner:

a. All securities deposited with the department shall remain in its custody.

b. All moneys shall be delivered to the treasurer of state and invested in the manner set forth in section four hundred fifty-two point ten (452.10) of the Code, and he shall not relinquish the moneys except upon the written orders of the department.

The owner shall be entitled to receive all income from moneys and securities so deposited and the department shall issue a receipt for

each deposit setting forth this fact.

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- 3. In lieu of a bond or deposit, the applicant may file an annual sworn financial statement certified by a certified public accountant showing all assets and liabilities. The statement shall show the applicant's current net worth to be not less than five times the amount of the bond or deposit otherwise required by this section. If upon examination of any financial statement the department considers that the applicant has furnished insufficient proof of financial responsibility, a written order may be issued directing the applicant to provide the bond or deposit required by this section. Failure to comply with an order shall be cause for revocation or suspension of license. It shall be unlawful for any officer or employee of the state of Iowa to divulge or to make known in any manner whatever not provided by law to any person the information contained in any financial statement.
- SEC. 5. Any dealer or broker who has a bond required by the United States department of agriculture under the Packers and Stockyards Act of 1921 as amended, Title seven (VII), sections one hundred eighty-one (181) through two hundred thirty-one (231), inclusive, United States Code, shall be exempt from the provisions of this Act.
- 1 The licensing provisions of this Act shall not apply to 2 any dealer or broker who has a license issued by the department to 3conduct a food establishment or locker plant and who purchases 4 livestock for slaughter valued at less than an average daily value of one thousand five hundred dollars during the preceding twelve months or such part thereof as the dealer or broker was purchasing livestock. 7 Said licensees are made subject to this Act as to the regulatory and 8 penal provisions hereof. All other provisions of this Act shall apply 9 to said dealers or brokers.
 - SEC. 7. Every dealer or broker shall during all reasonable times permit an authorized representative of the department to examine all records relating to his business necessary in the enforcement of this Act.
 - SEC. 8. The department shall have the power and authority to enter into reciprocal agreements with the authorized representatives of other federal or state jurisdictions for the exchange of information and audit reports on a cooperative basis which may assist the department in the proper administration of this Act.
- SEC. 9. Any person violating any provision of this Act shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than two thousand five hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or be punished by both such fine and imprisonment.

EXCISE TAX ON TURKEY SALES

H. F. 145

AN ACT to provide an excise tax on the sale of turkeys and providing a penalty for certain violations of this Act.

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

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SECTION 1. As used in this Act, unless the context indicates other-1 2 wise:

1. "Producer" means any person doing business within this state who grows more than two hundred turkeys for slaughter each year. The word "producer" may include where applicable, an integrator, who is a person who both produces and processes turkeys.

6 2. "Processor" means any person who purchases more than one thousand turkeys for slaughter each year. The word "processor" may include where applicable, an integrator, who is a person who 9 10 both produces and processes turkeys.

"Turkeys" means turkeys raised for slaughter.

4. "Treasurer" means the person appointed as treasurer by the Iowa turkey marketing council from the membership of the council.

5. "Secretary" means a person employed by the Iowa turkey mar-

- keting council to perform duties specified by this Act or the council.
 6. "Market development" means research and education programs directed toward better and more efficient production, marketing and utilization of turkey and turkey products produced for resale, and methods and means, including, but not limited to, public relations and other promotion techniques, for the maintenance of present markets, for the development of new or larger domestic or foreign markets, for the sale of turkeys, and for prevention, modification, or elimination of trade barriers which obstruct the free flow of such agricultural commodities to market. Market development includes providing promotion and research funds for Iowa's participation in activities such as the national turkey federation, the eat more turkey campaign, the national turkey federation research fund and other activities as may be authorized by the council.
- 7. "Iowa turkey marketing council" or "council" means the council administrating promotion and research funds. The council shall consist of the following seven members:
 - a. The Iowa secretary of agriculture or his representative.
- b. The chairman of the poultry science department of the Iowa state university of science and technology.

- c. The president of the Iowa turkey federation. d. Four representatives selected from a list of eight names submitted by the Iowa turkey federation by the secretary of agriculture who shall represent the Iowa turkey industry.
- SEC. 2. If approved by a majority of the voters at a referendum as provided in section ten (10) of this Act, there is hereby imposed a fee upon each turkey delivered for processing in the state of Iowa. The rate of the fee imposed shall be one-half cent for each turkey weighing less than ten pounds live weight and one cent for each turkey weighing ten or more pounds live weight.

- The fee shall be imposed on the producer and collected at the time 8 of delivery of a turkey to the processing plant and shall be deducted by the processor at the time of delivery from the price paid to the 9 producer at the time of the sale to the producer. 10
 - 1 At the time of delivery to the processing plant, the processor shall sign and deliver to the producer separate invoices for 3 each purchase or such other records which will expedite collection 4 of the fee. The invoices shall show:
 - 1. The name and address of the producer and the seller, if different 5 6 from the producer.
 - The name and address of the processor.
 The quantity of turkeys sold.
 The date of the delivery.
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- Invoices shall be legibly written and shall not be altered. 10
 - The fee imposed by this Act shall be paid by the processor 1 to the Iowa turkey marketing council. Amounts collected from the fees shall be deposited with the treasurer of state in a separate 2 3 special fund to be known as the Iowa turkey account.
 - The fee imposed by this Act shall be remitted by a proces-1 SEC. 5. 2 sor to the treasurer monthly.
 - 1 After payment of expenses, in accordance with section 2 nine (9) of this Act, all moneys in the Iowa turkey account may be 3 used by the Iowa turkey marketing council for payment of claims based upon obligations incurred in market development on behalf of 4 5 the turkey industry and such moneys are hereby appropriated for 6 such purposes.
 - 1 The Iowa turkey account shall be subject at all times 2 to warrant by the state comptroller, upon the written requisition of 3 the chairman of the Iowa turkey marketing council, attested to by 4 the secretary.
 - SEC. 8. Any producer who makes written application to the coun-1 cil, on forms provided by it, within sixty days after the date of delivery of turkeys to a processor, shall receive a refund of the 2 3 amount of fee which was deducted. 4
 - 1 Moneys collected under authority of this Act shall be subject to audit by the auditor of state and shall be used by the $\mathbf{2}$ 3 council first for the payment of collection expenses and for payment 4 of the costs and expenses arising in connection with conducting any required referendums, and secondly by the turkey marketing council for market development.
 - 1 SEC. 10. Upon receipt of a petition signed by at least twenty-five 2 producers requesting an initial referendum election to determine 3 whether to impose the fee as provided in section two (2) of this 4 Act, the secretary shall call and conduct an initial referendum.
 - SEC. 11. Notice of a referendum on the question of whether to 1 2 impose the fee shall be given by the secretary by publishing the notice for a period of not less than five days in a newspaper of general

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- circulation in the state, and for a similar period in such other newspapers as the secretary prescribes. No referendum shall be commenced prior to five days after the last day of the period of publication. The notice of referendum shall set forth the period and voting places for the referendum, and the amount of the fee. Each producer, upon signing a statement certifying that he is a bona fide producer, as defined in this Act, shall be entitled to one vote.
 - SEC. 12. At the close of the referendum period, the secretary shall count and tabulate the ballots cast during the period. If the secretary finds that the majority of voters favor imposing the fee, the fee shall be imposed within ninety days following the referendum and shall continue for a period of five years unless extended. If the majority of voters do not favor imposing the fee, the fee will not be imposed until another referendum is held and a majority of voters favor imposing the fee.

If the majority of voters do not favor imposing the fee, a second referendum may be called by the secretary if petitioned by twenty-five producers and conducted within one hundred eighty days after the referendum. If a majority of voters do not favor imposition of the fee at the second referendum, an initial referendum shall not be conducted within a period of two years.

Subsequent referendums to extend the imposition of the fee shall be held at least thirty days prior to the termination of the period for which the fee is imposed. If the majority of voters do not favor extending the imposition of the fee, the moneys remaining in the Iowa turkey account shall continue to be expended in accordance with the provisions of this Act until exhausted.

- SEC. 13. Every administrator, employee, or other person occupying a position of trust under this Act shall give bond in the amount required by the secretary, and the premiums for bonds shall be part of the costs of collecting the fee.
- Any person subject to the provisions of this Act shall 1 2 furnish, on forms provided by the council, any information needed 3 to enable the council and secretary to effectuate the policies of this Act. For the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of any report 4 5 made to the council or secretary under the provisions of this Act, 6 the secretary may examine books, papers, records, copies of tax returns, accounts, correspondence, contracts, or other documents and 7 memoranda it deems relevant which are in the control of any person 8 and which are not otherwise confidential as provided by law. The 9 10 secretary may hold hearings, take testimony, administer oaths, sub-11 poena witnesses, and issue subpoenas duces tecum in connection with 12 the administration of this Act.
 - SEC. 15. It is a misdemeanor for any person to willfully violate any provision of this Act, or for any person to willfully render or furnish a false or fraudulent report, statement, or record required by the council or secretary.
 - SEC. 16. The secretary may enter into agreements with processors from outside Iowa for payment of the fee.

SEC. 17. During the period of imposition of the fee, the secretary, in cooperation with the auditor of state, shall make an annual report, on or before March 1 of each year, showing all income, expenses, and other relevant information. Such reports shall be available to the public.

SEC. 18. Section one hundred fifty-nine point twenty-five (159.25), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

159.25 Marketing board. There is hereby established an agricul-

ture marketing board, to be thus known and designated.

The agriculture marketing board shall be composed of the secretary of agriculture and the dean of agriculture at Iowa state university of science and technology who shall serve as members of the advisory board without vote, and a producer member from each of the following statutory associations: Iowa swine producers association, Iowa turkey federation, Iowa beef cattle producers association, Iowa state sheep association, Iowa poultry and hatchery association, Iowa state dairy association, Iowa crop improvement association, Iowa soybean association, Iowa corn growers association, and state horticulture society. The names of three persons shall be certified to the secretary of agriculture by the presidents of the Iowa swine producers association, Iowa turkey federation, Iowa beef cattle producers association, Iowa poultry and hatchery association, and state horticulture society by June 1 of each odd-numbered year. The secretary of agriculture shall appoint by July 1 one of these three from each organization to the agriculture marketing board. Such an appointee shall serve for a period of two years beginning on July 1 of the year of his appointment and until his successor is appointed or qualified. Three names shall be submitted and appointments made in the same manner in even-numbered years for representation from the Iowa state dairy association, Iowa soybean association, Iowa corn growers association, Iowa state sheep association, and Iowa crop improvement association. Any vacancy occurring in the agriculture marketing board shall be filled within two months of the vacancy in the manner provided in this section.

Appointive members of the board shall receive actual necessary expenses and mileage at the rate of seven cents per mile incurred while engaged in the business of the agriculture marketing board.

- SEC. 19. The Iowa turkey marketing council shall not be a state agency.
- SEC. 20. This Act shall not be construed to authorize the Iowa turkey marketing council to operate with a deficit or use deficit financing for administration of this Act.

Approved April 21, 1972.

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FOOD VENDING MACHINES

S. F. 334

AN ACT relating to the vending of foods and beverages and providing a penalty. Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. For the purpose of this Act: 1. "Commissary" or "vending machine commissary" means a catering establishment or restaurant or any other place in which food, 4 food containers, or food supplies are kept, handled, prepared, packaged, or stored, and any place directly from which vending machines 5 are serviced, but shall not mean a place of temporary storage at a 6 vending machine location.

2. "Food" means any articles used by man or domestic animals for food, drink confectionery, or condiment, or which enters into composition of the same, whether simple, blended, mixed, or compound.

3. "Machine location" means the room, enclosure, space, or area where one or more vending machines are installed and operated.

4. "Operator" means any person who by contract, agreement, or ownership takes responsibility for furnishing, installing, servicing, operating, or maintaining one or more vending machines.

5. "Potentially hazardous food" means any perishable food which consists in whole or in part of milk or milk products, eggs, meat, poultry, fish, shellfish, or other ingredients capable of supporting rapid and progressive growth of infectious or toxigenic microorganisms.

6. "Vending machine" means any self-service device which, upon insertion of a coin or token, or by other similar means, dispenses unit servings of food, either in bulk or in packages without the necessity of replenishing the device between each vending operation.

7. "Perishable food" means any food of a type or in a condition

which may spoil.

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8. "Department" means the state department of agriculture of Iowa.

9. "Secretary" means the secretary of agriculture of the state of

Sec. 2. No person shall operate one or more vending machines until he has obtained a vending machine operator's license from the department of agriculture. The license shall expire one year from the date of original issuance and be renewed annually. Vending machines dispensing only ball gum, or similar nonperishable snacks as prescribed and defined by regulation of the secretary, or bottled or canned soft drinks shall not require a license or be subject to the fee schedule provided in this Act, but may be inspected pursuant to section eight (8) of this Act.

1 Every application for a vending machine operator's license shall be made upon a form furnished by the department. The appli-3 cation form shall provide for obtaining information relating to ownership of commissaries, location of commissaries, location of shops and 5 other servicing centers, and the total number of licensable vending machines by general product type owned and operated by the appli-

cant and such other information required by the secretary. 8 operator shall agree in the application to maintain within the juris-9 diction of the department a complete list of all vending machines and 10 machine locations operated by the applicant and to make the list avail-11 able to the department at the time of inspection or auditing.

The department shall collect the following fees for a vending machine operator's license:

3	Number of	
4	Machines Operated	Fee Required
5	1- 3	\$ 5.00
6	4- 10	\$ 25.00
7	11- 25	\$ 35.00
8	26- 50	\$ 50.00
9	51-100	\$100.00
10	101-200	\$150.00
11	201-300	\$200.00
12	301-400	\$250.00
13	401-500	\$300.00
14	501 and over	\$400.00

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Fees for a vending machine commissary shall be the same as those for a restaurant or food establishment, whichever is applicable, as set forth in section one hundred seventy point five (170.5) of the Code.

The vending machine operator's license shall not be transferable from one person to another, but shall require an immediate application and the payment of a new fee.

- SEC. 5. All fees collected by the department under the requirements of this Act shall be paid into the hotel and restaurant fund established in section one hundred seventy point seven (170.7) of the Code, and shall be expended as authorized in such section.
- Each vending machine licensed under the provisions of this Act shall bear a readily visible identification tag or decal pro-3 vided by the licensee, containing his business address and phone num-4 ber, and a company permit number assigned by the department.
 - Any license issued under this Act may be revoked by the department for violation by the licensee of any provision of this Act or any applicable rules or regulations of the department. In lieu of license revocation, the department may require the immediate discontinuance of operation of any vending machine or commissary whenever the department finds unsanitary conditions or any other conditions which constitute a substantial hazard to the public health. The order shall apply only to the vending machines, commissary, or product involved. Any person whose license is revoked, or who is ordered to discontinue the operation of any vending machine or commissary, may appeal such decision to the secretary. The secretary or his designee shall schedule and hold a hearing upon the appeal not later than thirty days from the time of revocation or the order of discontinuance, and shall issue his decision immediately following the hear-Any person aggrieved by the decision of the secretary or his designee may appeal such decision to the district court.

- SEC. 8. The department shall inspect all vending machine commissaries at least once each calendar year, and shall inspect representative vending machines and vehicles as often as deemed necessary to determine compliance with this Act and applicable rules and regulations of the department. Section one hundred seventy point forty-seven (170.47) of the Code shall be applicable to the operation of vending machines.
- SEC. 9. The provisions of sections one hundred seventy point fortysix (170.46), one hundred seventy point fifty (170.50), and one hundred seventy point fifty-one (170.51) of the Code shall apply in the enforcement of this Act.
- SEC. 10. The department shall promulgate rules and regulations governing requirements for sanitation of vended foods and beverages not inconsistent with the terms of this Act nor federal standards governing the requirements for sanitation of vended foods and beverages. Such regulations shall set forth:
- 1. Materials and type of interior and exterior construction of commissaries and vending machines.
 - 2. Machine location and operation.
- 8 2. Machine locate9 3. Water supply.
 - 4. Waste disposal.
- 5. Other factors affecting the purity of food or beverage processed or dispensed.

SEC. 11.

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- 1. Vending machines licensed under this Act dispensing only packaged milk or cream, shall not be required to be licensed with a retail milk dealer license under section one hundred ninety-two point one (192.1) of the Code.
- 2. The food establishment license or the restaurant license required by section one hundred seventy point two (170.2) of the Code shall not be required for the area where vending machines licensed under this Act are located.
- SEC. 12. Penalty. Any person who violates any provision of this Act shall, upon conviction, be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding thirty days.
- 1 SEC. 13. Section one hundred seventy point seven (170.7), Code 2 1971, is amended as follows:
- 170.7 Hotel and restaurant fund. All restaurant, hotel, motor inn, and tavern license fees shall upon receipt thereof by the department be paid to and receipted for by the treasurer of state and shall be kept by him in a separate fund to be known as the "hotel and res-3 4 5 6 taurant fund". Such hotel and restaurant fund shall be continued from year to year and the treasurer shall keep a separate account 7 8 thereof showing receipts and disbursements as authorized by law. No 9 part of such fund shall be used for any other purpose than the admin-10 istration and enforcement of the laws relating to hotels, and restaurants, vending machines, and commissaries and for conducting 11 12 educational programs and sanitary training courses and for providing 13 literature and suitable promotional work for the industries licensed 14 under this chapter. If on July 1 of any year there is a balance remain-15

- ing in said hotel and restaurant fund which, in the opinion of the 16
- secretary of agriculture, is greater than is necessary for the proper 17
- 18 administration of such laws and for conducting and providing the
- services authorized under this section, the treasurer of state is here-19
- 20 by authorized, on the recommendation and with the approval of the
- 21 secretary of agriculture, to transfer to the general fund of the state
- 22 such portion of said hotel and restaurant fund as the secretary of
- 23 agriculture shall deem advisable to so transfer.

Approved March 17, 1972.

CHAPTER 1052

VIOLATIONS OF COMMERCIAL FEED LAW

S. F. 1019

AN ACT making the violation of the Iowa commercial feed law of 1964 a misdemeanor and providing a penalty therefor.

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

- SECTION 1. Section one hundred ninety-eight point thirteen (198.13), Code 1971, is amended by striking subsection one (1) and
- 3 inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- 1. Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this 4
- 5 chapter or the rules and regulations issued thereunder or who shall 6
- impede, obstruct, hinder, or otherwise prevent or attempt to prevent 7 said secretary or his duly authorized agent in performance of his duty
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- in connection with the provisions of this chapter, shall be adjudged
- 9 guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than twenty-five
- 10 dollars or more than one hundred dollars for the first violation, and not less than fifty dollars or more than three hundred dollars for a
- 11 12 subsequent violation. In all prosecutions under this chapter involv-
- ing the composition of a lot of commercial feed, a certified copy of the 13
- 14 official analysis signed by the secretary shall be accepted as prima
- 15 facie evidence of the composition.
 - This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall
 - 2 take effect and be in force from and after its publication in The Sioux
 - 3 County Index-Reporter, a newspaper published in Hull, Iowa, and in
 - The Marion Sentinel, a newspaper published in Marion, Iowa.

Approved March 9, 1972.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, Senate File 1019, was published in The Sioux County Index-Reporter, Hull, Iowa, March 16, 1972, and in The Marion Sentinel, Marion, Iowa, March 23, 1972.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

DRUGS AND PHARMACISTS

S. F. 1192

AN ACT relating to the control of dangerous substances and the board of pharmacy. Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

1 Chapter one hundred forty-eight (148), section two hundred six (206), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First 3 Session, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

"Unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mix-4 ture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following sub-5 6 stances having a potential for abuse associated with a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: 7

- a. Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical 8 9 isomers.
- 10 b. Methamphetamine, its salts, and salts of its isomers.
- c. Phenmetrazine and its salts. 11
- d. Methylphenidate." 12

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- SEC. 2. Chapter one hundred forty-eight (148), section two hun-1 dred eight (208), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First 2 3 Session, is amended by striking subsection two (2).
- Section one hundred forty-seven point eighty (147.80), 1 2 subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. For a license to practice dentistry or pharmacy, issued upon the basis of an examination given by the dental examiners er beard of pharmacy examiners, twenty-five dollars or, issued under a reciprocal agreement, fifty dollars. For a license to practice pharmacy issued upon the basis of an examination given by the board of pharmacy examiners, fifty dollars or, issued under a reciprocal agreement, seventy-five dollars.
- 1 Sec. 4. Section one hundred forty-seven point ninety-eight (147.98), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 2
 - 147.98 Secretary of pharmacy examiners. The pharmacy examiners shall have the right to employ a full-time secretary, who shall not be a member of the examining board, at such compensation as may be fixed from time to time in the biennial salary act pursuant to chapter 19A and but the provisions of section 147.22 providing for a secretary for each examining board shall not apply to the pharmacy examiners.
 - Section one hundred fifty-five point three (155.3), subsec-
- tions five (5) and six (6), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:
 5. The term "wholesaler" shall mean any person operating or main-3 taining a manufacturing plant, wholesale distribution center, whole-4 sale business or any other business in which prescription drugs, medic-5 inal chemicals, medicines or poisons, are sold, manufactured, com-6 pounded, dispensed, stocked, exposed or offered for sale at wholesale to a pharmacy in this state. The term "wholesaler" shall not include 8 those wholesalers who sell only the products defined in subsection 7. 9
- Nothing contained in this subsection shall in any way affect the exemp-10

11 tions provided in section one hundred fifty-five point twenty-five 12 (155.25) of the Code.

6. The term "wholesale salesman" includes any individual who takes a purchase order from a pharmacy in this state for any prescription drug, medicinal chemical, medicines or poisons. The term "wholesale salesman" shall not apply to those salesmen who sell only the products defined in subsection 7. Nothing contained in this subsection shall in any way affect the exemptions provided in section one hundred fifty-five point twenty-five (155.25) of the Code.

SEC. 6. Section one hundred fifty-five point five (155.5), subsection four (4), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

4. File proof, satisfactory to the board, of a minimum of one year practical experience in a pharmacy for a period of time not exceeding one year as fixed by the board of pharmacy examiners, substantiated by proper affidavits; said experience to be under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist and not concurrent with time of college attendance.

1 SEC. 7. Section one hundred fifty-five point nine (155.9), Code 2 1971, is amended to read as follows:

3 155.9 Approved colleges. No college of pharmacy shall be approved 4 by the pharmacy examiners as a college of recognized standing unless 5 the entrance and graduation requirements are equivalent to those pre6 seribed college is accredited by the American association of colleges of pharmacy council on pharmaceutical education.

SEC. 8. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Times-Democrat, a newspaper published in Davenport, Iowa, and in the Lee Town News, a newspaper published in Des Moines, Iowa.

Approved April 22, 1972.

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I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, Senate File 1192, was published in the Times-Democrat, Davenport, Iowa, April 28, 1972, and in the Lee Town News, Des Moines, Iowa, May 4, 1972.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

PAROLE BOARD

H. F. 217

AN ACT relating to the board of parole.

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

SECTION 1. Section two hundred forty-seven point three (247.3), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

4 The board of parole shall appoint an executive secretary and 5 employ a clerical staff sufficient to carry on the necessary duties of the board. The board of parole shall employ not less than two persons who shall serve as liaison personnel between the board, inmates 8 and staff at the state's penal and correctional facilities and who shall perform other duties designated by the board of parole. The board 9 shall submit to the state comptroller an estimate of the funds needed 10 for salaries, maintenance, and office supplies at the time and in the 11 12 manner provided by section eight point twenty-three (8.23) of the 13 Code.

SEC. 2. Section two hundred forty-seven A point three (247A.3), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

247A.3 Committee. A committee shall be designated by the de-4 partment consisting of one representative member of the parole board 5 or its designee, one representative of the division of rehabilitation 6 services corrections, and one representative of the institution in which 7 the inmate is confined at the time of application.

Approved March 17, 1972.

CHAPTER 1055

PAROLE TIME

H. F. 1042

AN ACT relating to time served on parole.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section two hundred forty-seven point twelve (247.12), 2 Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

3 247.12 Parole time not counted. The time when a prisoner is on 4 parole or absent from the institution shall not be held to apply upon 5 the sentence against the parolee even if the parole be is subsequently

revoked, except that the time when the parolee is in violation of the terms of his parole agreement shall not apply upon the sentence.

The time when a prisoner is absent from the institution by reason of an escape shall not apply upon the sentence against the prisoner.

Approved March 17, 1972.

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COMMISSION OF VETERAN AFFAIRS

H. F. 544

AN ACT relating to the soldiers relief commission.

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

- SECTION 1. Section two hundred fifty point two (250.2), Code 1971, is amended as follows:
- 3 Control of fund. Said fund shall be expended for the pur-4 poses aforesaid by the joint action and control of the board of supervisors and the relief commission of veteran affairs hereinafter provided for.
- 1 SEC. 2. Section two hundred fifty point three (250.3), Code 1971, 2 is amended as follows:
- 3 Relief commission. The soldiers relief commission of vet-4 eran affairs shall consist of three persons, all of whom shall be honor-5 ably discharged men or women of the United States who served in the military or naval forces of the United States in any war, including the 6 7 Korean Conflict at any time between June 27, 1950, and July 27, 1953, 8 both dates inclusive, and including the Vietnam Conflict at any time between August 5, 1964 and ending on the date the armed forces of 9 the United States are directed by formal order of the government of 10 the United States to cease hostilities, both dates inclusive. Said mem-11 12 bership shall at all times, as near as possible, be equally divided among the men and women who served in the Spanish American War. World 13 14 War I and World War II.
 - Section two hundred fifty point eight (250.8), Code 1971, Sec. 3. is amended as follows:
 - 250.8 Accounting system. The state auditor shall prepare sample copies of a system of accounting and case records for the use of all county seldiers relief commissions of veteran affairs, and this uniform system of accounting and case records shall be used by the several counties.

SEC. 4. Section two hundred fifty point ten (250.10), unnumbered

paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

On the first Monday in each month, all claims certified shall be reviewed by the board of supervisors and the county auditor shall issue his warrants in payment of same drawn upon the soldiers relief fund. All applications, investigation reports and case records shall be privileged communications and held confidential, subject to use and inspection only by persons authorized by law in connection with their official duties relating to financial audits and the administration of the provisions of this chapter. Provided, however, that the county soldiers relief commission of veteran affairs shall prepare and file in the office of the county auditor on or before the thirtieth day of each January, April, July and October a report showing the names and addresses of all recipients receiving assistance under this chapter, together with the amount paid to each during the preceding quarter. Each report so filed shall be securely fixed in a record book to be used only for such reports made under this chapter.

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1 SEC. 5. Section two hundred fifty point eleven (250.11), Code 2 1971, is amended as follows:

250.11 Data furnished bonus board. The soldiers relief commission of veteran affairs of each county shall obtain for and transmit to the state bonus board, created by chapter 35, at such time and in such manner as the board shall specify, such information as said board may request concerning any person having or claiming to have any right to award from the additional bonus and disability fund created by said chapter.

SEC. 6. Section two hundred fifty point twelve (250.12), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

250.12 Relief information confidential. It shall be unlawful for the board of supervisors of any county or the soldiers relief commission of veteran affairs of any county to place the administration of the duties of the soldiers relief commission of veteran affairs under any other relief agency of any county, or to publish the names of the veterans or their families who receive relief under the provisions of this chapter.

SEC. 7. Section two hundred fifty point sixteen (250.16), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

250.16 Markers for graves. The soldiers relief commission of veteran affairs in any county shall, upon the petition of five reputable freeholders of any township or municipality in their county, procure for and furnish to said petitioners some suitable and appropriate metal marker, at a cost not exceeding three and one-half dollars each, for the grave of each honorably discharged man or woman of the United States, who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during any war, including the Korean Conflict at any time between June 27, 1950, and July 27, 1953, both dates inclusive, and including the Vietnam Conflict at any time between August 5, 1964, and ending on the date the armed forces of the United States are directed by formal order of the government of the United States to cease hostilities, both dates inclusive, who is buried within the limits of said township or municipality, to be placed at his grave to permanently mark and designate said grave for memorial purposes. The expenses thereof shall be paid from any funds raised as provided in this chapter.

SEC. 8. Section two hundred fifty point nineteen (250.19), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

250.19 Burial records. The soldiers relief commission of veteran affairs of each county shall be charged with securing the information requested by the adjutant general's office of every person having a service record buried in that county. Such information shall be secured from the undertaker in charge of the burial and shall be transmitted by him to the soldiers relief commission of veteran affairs of the county where burial is made and shall be recorded alphabetically and by description of location in the cemetery where buried, in a book as prescribed by the adjutant general and kept for that purpose in the office of the commission.

Approved March 17, 1972.

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL AMBULANCE

H. F. 1253

AN ACT relating to the use of ambulance services at university hospital. Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Section two hundred fifty-five point nineteen (255.19), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

The university hospital authorities may at their discretion receive into the hospital for medical, obstetrical or surgical treatment or hospital care, patients not committed thereto under the provisions of this chapter; but the treatment or care of such patients shall not in any way interfere with the proper medical or surgical treatment or hospital care of committed patients. The university hospital ambulances and ambulance personnel may be used for the transportation of such patients at a reasonable charge if specialized equipment is required

patients at a reasonable charge if specialized equipment is required and is not otherwise available and if such use does not interfere with

13 the ambulance transportation of patients committed to the hospital.

Approved March 17, 1972.

CHAPTER 1058

ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING IN SCHOOLS

S. F. 1070

AN ACT relating to the approval, coordination, and supervision over electronic data processing for educational purposes.

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

SECTION 1. Section two hundred fifty-seven point ten (257.10),

2 Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

'Approve, coordinate, and supervise the use of electronic data proc-3 essing by local school districts, county or joint county school systems 4 and merged areas. A committee, consisting of the state superintend-5 ent of public instruction, the director of the department of general 6 services, the state comptroller, or their designees, and two persons knowledgeable in the area of administrative-instructional computer 8 systems to be appointed by the governor, shall assist and advise the 9 state board of public instruction in approving, coordinating and super-10 vising the use of electronic data processing computers by local school 11 districts, county or joint county school systems and merged areas. 12 The committee shall further inventory current practice and prepare 13 and recommend a statewide plan for the use of electronic data proc-14 essing computers in order to prevent the unnecessary proliferation 15 of computers. These recommendations shall be submitted to the General Assembly by December 1, 1972 and annually thereafter by 16

17 General Assembly by December 1, 1972 and annually thereafter by 18 December 1 of each year. For purposes of this Act the term "elec-19 tronic data processing computers" shall refer to equipment having as

20 a component thereof a memory core to store information."

Approved March 17, 1972.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

S. F. 1069

AN ACT relating to terms of office of county superintendents of schools.

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

Section two hundred seventy-three point fourteen 2 (273.14), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

3 County superintendent—joint action of county boards. In 4 each county of the state, the county board of education shall appoint a county superintendent whose term of office shall be for three years. from the first secular day in August following his election and until his successor is elected and qualified. The first regular term under the provisions of this chapter shall begin the first secular day in August in 1948 one year and shall commence on August first following his appointment. The first regular term shall commence August 10 1, 1972. The president of the board shall certify the appointment to 11 12 the county auditor and to the state superintendent of public instruction; provided, however, that county boards of education may, in 13 any two or more adjacent counties, by mutual agreement, act as a 14 15 joint board to appoint one county superintendent for all such counties, to employ professional and clerical assistants, and to provide such 16 services as can be carried on jointly and will operate to their mutual 17 18 benefit. Such agreement shall be written and entered in their respective minutes. Prior to the adoption of any such agreement it shall be 19 20 approved by the state department of public instruction. The super-21 intendent appointed under such an agreement shall be the official 22 county superintendent for each of the respective boards and shall be appointed for a term of years, one to three, but in no event longer 23 than the period of time that the mutual agreement between the boards 24 25 is to be in effect one year. The first regular term shall commence 26 August 1, 1972. The written agreement providing for joint action by 27 the boards shall provide for the determination of the cost of such joint program and the manner of allocation of such cost to each board for 28 29 inclusion in the respective budgets. For payment of salaries and other costs of such joint program, the boards by mutual agreement 30 shall designate one board to make such payments and be reimbursed 31 by the other board or boards pursuant to their joint agreement. Such 32 boards are hereby authorized to meet together for the transaction of 33 34 joint business and at such joint meetings the individual boards may also separately transact their own business. 35

SEC. 2. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in The Record, a newspaper published in Cedar Falls, Iowa, and in the Waterloo Daily Courier, a newspaper published in Waterloo, Iowa. 3

Approved March 9, 1972.

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I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, Senate File 1069, was published in The Record, Cedar Falls, Iowa, March 14, 1972, and in the Waterloo Daily Courier, Waterloo, Iowa, March 15, 1972. MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

H. F. 1032

AN ACT relating to resignations of school board members.

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

1 Section 1. Section two hundred seventy-nine point six (279.6), 2 Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

3 Vacancies filled by board—qualification—tenure. Vacancies 4 occurring among the officers or members of a school board shall be filled by the board by appointment. A person so appointed to fill a vacancy in an elective office shall hold until the organization of the 6 board the third Monday in September immediately following the next 7 regular election and until his successor is elected and qualified. A 8 person appointed to fill a vacancy in an appointive office shall hold such q 10 office for the residue of the unexpired term and until his successor is appointed and qualified. Any person so appointed shall qualify within 11 12 ten days thereafter in the manner required by section 277.28.

However, if a member of a school board resigns from the board 13 prior to the time for filing nomination papers for office as a school 14 board member, as provided in section 277.4, and he specifies in his res-15 ignation that the resignation will be effective on the date the next 16 term of office for elective school officials begins, the president of the 17 board shall declare the office vacant as of that date and nomination pa-18 pers shall be received for the unexpired term of the resigning mem-19 ber. The person elected at the next regular school election to fill the 20 vacancy shall take office at the same time and place as the other elected 2122 school board members.

Approved March 24, 1972.

CHAPTER 1061

MERGED SCHOOL AREAS

S. F. 1059

AN ACT relating to the authority of merged areas to borrow money in anticipation of the collection of a voted tax for school facilities.

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

SECTION 1. Section two hundred eighty A point twenty-two (280A.22), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

280A.22 Additional tax. In addition to the tax authorized under section 280A.17, the voters in any merged area may at the annual school election vote a tax not exceeding three-fourths mill on the dollar in any one year for a period not to exceed five years for the purchase

of grounds, construction of buildings, payment of debts contracted for the construction of buildings, purchase of buildings and equipment for

9 buildings, and the acquisition of libraries, and for the purpose of

maintaining, remodeling, improving, or expanding the area vocational school or area community college of the merged area which tax shall be collected by the county treasurers and remitted to the treasurer of the merged area as other taxes are collected and remitted, and the proceeds of said tax shall be deposited in a separate and distinct fund to be known as the voted tax fund, to be paid out upon warrants drawn by the president and secretary of the board of directors of the merged area district for the payment of costs incurred in providing the school

facilities for which the tax was voted.

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In order to make immediately available to the merged area the proceeds of the voted tax hereinbefore authorized to be levied, the board of directors of any such merged area is hereby authorized, without the necessity for any further election, to borrow money and enter into loan agreements in anticipation of the collection of such tax, and such board shall, by resolution, provide for the levy of an annual tax, within the limits of the special voted tax hereinbefore authorized, sufficient to pay the amount of any such loan and the interest thereon to maturity as the same becomes due. A certified copy of this resolution shall be filed with the county auditors of the counties in which such merged area is located, and the filing thereof shall make it a duty of such auditors to enter annually this levy for collection until funds are realized to repay the loan and interest thereon in full. Said loan must mature within the number of years for which the tax has been voted and shall bear interest at a rate or rates not exceeding seven percent per annum. Any loan agreement entered into pursuant to authority herein contained shall be in such form as the board of directors shall by resolution provide and the loan shall be payable as to both principal and interest from the proceeds of the annual levy of the voted tax hereinbefore authorized, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the loan and interest thereon. In furtherance of the foregoing the board of directors of such merged area may, with or without notice, negotiate and enter into a loan agreement or agreements with any bank, investment banker, trust company, insurance company, or group thereof, whereunder the borrowing of the necessary funds may be assured and consummated. The proceeds of such loan shall be deposited in a special fund, to be kept separate and apart from all other funds of the merged area, and shall be paid out upon warrants drawn by the president and secretary of the board of directors to pay the cost of acquiring the school facilities for which the tax was voted.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the authority of the board of directors to levy the full amount of the voted tax, but if and to whatever extent said tax is levied in any year in excess of the amount of principal and interest falling due in such year under any loan agreement, the first available proceeds thereof, to an amount sufficient to meet maturing installments of principal and interest under the loan agreement, shall be paid into the sinking fund for such loan before any of such taxes are otherwise made available to the merged area for other school purposes, and the amount required to be annually set aside to pay the principal of and interest on the money borrowed under such loan agreement shall constitute a first charge upon all of the proceeds of such annual special voted tax, which tax shall be pledged to pay said loan and the interest thereon.

This law shall be construed as supplemental and in addition to existing statutory authority and as providing an independent method of

- financing the cost of acquiring school facilities for which a tax has 65 been voted under this section and for the borrowing of money and 66 execution of loan agreements in connection therewith and shall not be construed as subject to the provisions of any other law. The fact that 67 a merged area may have previously borrowed money and entered into 68 loan agreements under authority herein contained shall not prevent 69 such merged area from borrowing additional money and entering into 70 further loan agreements provided that the aggregate of the amount 71 vauable under all of such loan agreements does not exceed the proceeds 72 of the voted tax. All acts and proceedings heretofore taken by the board of directors or by any official of any merged area for the exercise of any of the powers granted by this section are hereby legalized 73 74 75 and validated in all respects. 76
 - SEC. 2. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in The Sioux City Journal, a newspaper published in Sioux City, Iowa, and in The Denison Bulletin, a newspaper published in Denison, Iowa.

Approved April 22, 1972.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, Senate File 1059, was published in The Sioux City Journal, Sioux City, Iowa, April 28, 1972, and in The Denison Bulletin, Denison, Iowa, May 2,1972.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 1062

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION

S. F. 1091

AN ACT making an appropriation to the department of public instruction for the purpose of participating in certain federal programs.

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

- SECTION 1. There is appropriated from the general fund of the state to the department of public instruction for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1972, and ending June 30, 1973 the sum of five hundred seventy-five thousand (575,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of providing assistance to the school districts of the state in the breakfast, lunch, and minimal equipment programs.
- SEC. 2. The funds appropriated by this Act shall be used as state matching funds for federal programs and shall be disbursed according to federal regulations.
- SEC. 3. Any unencumbered or unobligated balance of funds appropriated by this Act existing on July 1, 1973 shall revert to the general fund of the state on December 31, 1973.
- 1 SEC. 4. Section two hundred eighty-three A point two (283A.2), 2 Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 3 283A.2 School boards. School boards shall have power to operate or provide for the operation of school lunch programs in schools under

5 their jurisdiction, and may use therefor funds disbursed to them un-6 der the provisions of this chapter, gifts, funds received from sale of 7 school lunches under such programs, and any other funds legally avail-8 able.

Beginning with the school year 1973-74, and continuing each school year thereafter, all school districts shall operate or provide for the operation of school lunch programs at all public schools in each district, which programs shall be operated in compliance with the rules of the department of public instruction and pertinent federal rules, for all students in each district who attend public school four or more hours each school day and wish to participate in a school lunch program, and school districts may provide such programs for other students.

Approved April 1, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1063

SCHOOL LUNCH BY SENIOR CITIZENS

H. F. 107

AN ACT relating to the use of school lunch facilities by senior citizen organizations. Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Boards of directors of school corporations may authorize the use by senior citizen organizations of school lunch facilities subject to reasonable rules and regulations of the board. Such use shall not interfere with the use of the facilities for public school purposes. The board may charge for such use an amount not to exceed the cost to the district.

Approved April 1, 1972.

CHAPTER 1064

SCHOOL PROPERTY SOLD

H. F. 1286

AN ACT relating to the sale of real property owned by a school district.

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

1 SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred sixty-seven (167), section one

(1), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, amending section two hundred ninety-seven point twenty-two (297.22), Code 1971, as amended by chapter one hundred sixty-three (163), section two (2), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"The property value limitations listed in this section shall not apply

8 to the sale, lease, or disposition of real estate upon which a structure 9 has been erected by students as part of a regular course of study."

- SEC. 2. Any sales of property described by section one (1) of this
- Act made prior to the effective date of this Act, which were made in
- the manner authorized by section one (1) of this Act shall be deemed to have been made in compliance with the provisions of this Act, and
- to this extent the provisions of this Act are retroactive.
- This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall 1
- 2 take effect and be in force from and after its publication in The Cas-
- cade Pioneer-Advertiser, a newspaper published in Cascade, Iowa, and 3
- in The Telegraph-Herald, a newspaper published in Dubuque, Iowa.

Approved April 21, 1972.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, House File 1286, was published in The Cascade Pioneer-Advertiser, Cascade, Iowa, May 4, 1972, and in The Telegraph-Herald, Dubuque, Iowa, April 28, 1972.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 1065

BLIND, DEAF AND HANDICAPPED PERSONS

S. F. 1030

AN ACT relating to the recording of blind, deaf and handicapped persons by the

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

- SECTION 1. Section two hundred ninety-nine point seventeen 2 (299.17), Code 1971, is repealed.
 - Approved March 9, 1972.

CHAPTER 1066

ARCHAEOLOGIST REPORTS

S. F. 1188

AN ACT relating to the publication of educational and scientific reports by the state archaeologist.

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

- SECTION 1. Section three hundred five A point two (305A.2), Code
- 1971, is amended to read as follows: 2
- 3 305A.2 Duties. The state archaeologist shall have the primary re-4 sponsibility for the discovery, location and excavation of archaeologi-
- 5 cal sites and for the recovery, restoration and preservation of archaeo-
- logical remains in and for the state of Iowa, and shall co-ordinate all
- such activities through co-operation with the state highway commis-
- sion, state conservation commission, and other state agencies con-
- cerned with archaeological salvage or the products thereof. The state
- archaeologist may publish educational and scientific reports relating 10
- 11 to the responsibilities and duties of his office.

Approved March 17, 1972.

MAINTENANCE OF ACCESS ROADS

H. F. 10

AN ACT relating to the maintenance of access roads.

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

SECTION 1. Section three hundred six point nineteen (306.19), 1 2 Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu 3 thereof the following:

Purchase or condemnation of right of way-procedure-

closing driveway—alternative access.

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- 1. In the maintenance, relocation, establishment, or improvement of any road, including the extension of such road within cities and towns, the commission or board having jurisdiction and control of such road shall have authority to purchase or to institute and maintain proceedings for the condemnation of the necessary right of way therefor. Such board or commission shall likewise have power to purchase or institute and maintain proceedings for the condemnation of land necessary for highway drainage, or land containing gravel or other suitable material for the improvement or maintenance of highways, together with the necessary road access or right of access thereto.
- 2. Whenever the board or commission condemns or purchases property access rights or alters by lengthening any existing driveway to a road from abutting property, except during the time required for construction and maintenance of the road or highway, the board or commission shall:
- a. Compensate the owner for any diminution in the market value of the property by the denial or alteration by lengthening the driveway; however, in computing such diminution in value no consideration shall be given to the additional maintenance expense for maintaining the additional length of driveway, but in lieu thereof, both in condemnation proceedings or negotiated purchases, the board or commission shall pay to the owner the sum of five dollars for every lineal foot of additional length of driveway located on said owner's property. This payment shall represent just compensation to said property owner for the additional driveway maintenance caused by reason of the highway or road project.

b. If in the opinion of the board or commission it would be more economical to purchase the entire tract of the property owner than to provide and pay the maintenance expense required under the provisions of this section, proceed with the acquisition of the entire tract of land; or

c. If mutually agreeable, move buildings from an existing location to a location requiring an equal or lesser length of driveway and provide an adequate driveway to a public road.

3. None of the foregoing requirements shall prohibit the property owner and the board or commission from entering into a mutually acceptable agreement for the replacement, relocation, construction, or maintenance of any alternate driveway on the owner's property.

4. Compensation for any property rights taken in the establishment of any alternative temporary or permanent access shall be paid as in any other purchase or condemnation of property. Proceedings for

the condemnation of land for any highway shall be under the provisions of chapter 471 and chapter 472 or as said chapters may be 48 amended. Provided that, in the condemnation of right of way for 49 secondary roads, the board of supervisors may proceed as provided in sections three hundred six point twenty-eight (306.28) to three hundred six point thirty-seven (306.37), both inclusive, of the Code.

5. For the purposes of this section, the term "driveway" shall mean 50 51 52

a way of ingress and egress located entirely on private property, consisting of a lane or passageway leading from a residence to a public roadway or highway.

Approved April 22, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1068

IOWA JUNKYARD BEAUTIFICATION AND BILLBOARD CONTROL

H. F. 734

- AN ACT relating to the state's compliance with the federal Highway Beautification Act regarding junkyard and billboard standards, and providing penalties.
- A. SHORT TITLE. This Act may be cited as "Iowa Junkyard Beautification and Billboard Control Act."
- B. PURPOSES OF ACT. For the purpose of promoting the public safety, health, welfare, convenience, and enjoyment of public travel, to protect the public investment in public highways and to preserve and enhance the scenic beauty of lands bordering public highways, it is declared to be in the public interest to regulate and restrict the establishment, operation, and maintenance of junkyards and to control outdoor advertising in areas adjacent to the interstate and primary systems within this state.

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

- SECTION 1. Definitions. For the purposes of sections one (1) through nine (9), inclusive, of this Act, unless the context otherwise 2 3 requires:
- 1. "Junk" means old or scrap copper, brass, rope, rags, batteries, 4 paper, trash, rubber debris, waste, or junked, dismantled, or wrecked 5 automobiles, or parts of automobiles, or iron, steel, or other old or scrap ferrous or nonferrous material. 6 7
- 2. "Junkyard" means an establishment or place of business which 8 is maintained, operated, or used primarily for storing, keeping, buy-9 ing, or selling junk; and the term includes garbage dumps, sanitary 10 fills, and automobile graveyards. 11
- 3. "Interstate highway" includes "interstate road" and "interstate system" and means any highway of the primary system at any time officially designated as a part of the national system of 12 13 14 interstate and defense highways by the commission and approved by the appropriate authority of the federal government. 15 16
- 4. "Primary highway" means the federal aid primary system. 5. "Commission" means the state highway commission. 17
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SEC. 2. Junkyards prohibited—exceptions. A person shall not establish, operate, or maintain a junkyard, any portion of which is within one thousand feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of any interstate or primary highway, except:

1. Those which are screened by natural objects, plantings, fences, or other appropriate means obscuring them from view from the main-

traveled portion of the highway.

2. Those located within areas which are zoned for industrial use

under authority of law.

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- 3. Those located within unzoned industrial areas which areas shall be determined from actual land uses and defined by regulations to be promulgated by the commission under the provisions of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code in accordance with the standards, criteria, and rules and regulations promulgated under authority of Title twenty-three (23), United States Code.
- 4. Those which are not visible from the main-traveled portion of the highway.
- SEC. 3. Junkyards lawfully in existence. Any junkyard located outside a zoned or unzoned industrial area lawfully in existence on the effective date of this Act which is within one thousand feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way and visible from the maintraveled portion of any highway on the interstate or primary system shall be screened, if feasible, by the commission or the owner under rules and direction of the commission, at locations on the highway right-of-way or in areas acquired for such purposes outside the right-of-way in order to obscure the junkyard from the main-traveled way of such highways.
- SEC. 4. Requirements as to screening. The commission may adopt rules and regulations pursuant to chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code governing the location, planting, construction, and maintenance of screening or fencing required by this Act including materials to be used. However, such rules and regulations shall be in accordance with the standards, criteria, rules, and regulations promulgated under authority of Title twenty-three (23), United States Code.
- 1 SEC. 5. Acquisition of land for screening or removal. When the commission determines that it is in the best interests of the state. it may acquire by gift, purchase, exchange, or condemnation, as 3 provided by law, such property or rights or interests in property as 4 5 may be necessary to provide adequate screening for junkyards. When the commission determines that the topography of the land adjoining 6 7 the highway will not permit adequate screening, or screening would 8 not be economically feasible, the commission may acquire such prop-9 erty or rights or interests in property as may be necessary to secure the relocation, removal, or disposal of the junkyard, and shall pay 10 the cost of such relocation, removal, or disposal, with federal partici-11 pation. However, no plan for relocation, removal, or disposal which qualifies for federal participation shall be undertaken unless the 12 13 commission has received notification from the federal government 14 15 that the federal share to be paid is immediately available for that 16 purpose.

- SEC. 6. Nuisance—injunction. Any junkyard which does not conform to the requirements of sections one (1) through nine (9), 2 3 inclusive, of this Act, and which is not excepted under sections two (2) or three (3) of this Act, is a public nuisance. The commission may apply for an injunction to abate any nuisance arising from a 4 5 violation of the provisions of sections one (1) through nine (9), 6 7 inclusive, of this Act, or rules and regulations adopted pursuant to 8 sections one (1) through nine (9), inclusive, of this Act.
 - SEC. 7. Interpretation. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to abrogate or affect the provisions of any lawful ordinance, regulation, or resolution, which are more restrictive than the provisions of sections one (1) through nine (9), inclusive, of this Act.

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- SEC. 8. Agreements with the United States authorized. commission may enter into agreements with the United States secretary of transportation as provided by Title twenty-three (23), United States Code, relating to control of junkyards in areas adjacent to the interstate and primary systems, and take action in the name of the state to comply with the terms of such agreements.
- Nothing in sections one (1) through nine (9), inclusive, of this Act shall be construed as permitting the taking of private prop-3 erty or the restriction of the reasonable and existing uses of such property without just compensation and in accordance with the provisions of chapter four hundred seventy-two (472) of the Code and Title twenty-three (23), United States Code.
 - SEC. 10. Definitions. For the purposes of sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - 1. "Commission" means the state highway commission of the state of Iowa.
 - 2. "Interstate highway" includes "interstate road" and "interstate system" and means any highway of the primary system at any time officially designated as a part of the national system of interstate and defense highways by the commission and approved by the appropriate authority of the federal government.
 - 3. "Bonus interstate highways" includes all interstate highways except those interstate highways adjacent to areas excepted from control under chapter three hundred six B (306B) by authority of section three hundred six B point two (306B.2), subsection five (5)
 - 4. "Primary highways" includes the entire primary system as officially designated, or as may hereafter be so designated, by the commission.
 - 5. "Freeway primary highway" means those primary highways which have been constructed as a fully controlled access facility with no access to the facility except at established interchanges.
 - 6. "Main-traveled way" means the portion of the roadway for movement of vehicles on which through traffic is carried exclusive of shoulders and auxiliary lanes. In the case of a divided highway, the main-traveled way includes each of the separated roadways for traffic in opposite directions, exclusive of frontage roads, turning roadways, or parking areas.

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- 7. "Advertising device" includes any outdoor sign, display, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, placard, poster, billboard, or any other device designed, intended, or used to advertise or give information in the nature of advertising, and having the capacity of being visible from the traveled portion of any interstate or primary highway.
- 8. "Structure" means any sign supporting device including but not limited to buildings.
- 9. "Erect" means to construct, reconstruct, build, raise, assemble, place, affix, attach, create, paint, draw, or in any other way bring into being or establish; however, it shall not include any of the foregoing activities when performed incidental to the customary maintenance of an advertising device.

10. "Maintain" means to cause to remain in a state of good repair but does not include reconstruction.

11. "Reconstruction" means any repair to the extent of sixty percent or more of the replacement cost of the structure, excluding buildings.

12. "Visible" means capable of being read or comprehended with-

out visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity.

13. "Adjacent area" means an area which is contiguous to and within six hundred and sixty feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of any interstate, freeway primary, or primary highway.

14. "Right-of-way" means land area dedicated to public use for the highway and its maintenance, and includes land acquired in fee simple or by permanent easement for highway purposes, but does not include temporary easements or rights for supplementary highway appurtenances.

15. "Information center" means a site, either with or without structures or buildings, established and maintained at a rest area for the purpose of providing "information of specific interest to the traveling public", as that phrase is defined in section eleven (11),

subsection five (5), of this Act.

16. "Rest area" means an area or site established and maintained under authority of section three hundred thirteen point sixty-seven (313.67) of the Code within the right-of-way of an interstate, free-way primary, or primary highway under supervision and control of the commission for the safety, recreation, and convenience of the traveling public.

17. "Commercial or industrial zone" means those areas zoned commercial or industrial under authority of a law, regulation, or

ordinance of this state, its subdivisions, or a municipality.

18. "Commercial or industrial activities" means those activities generally recognized as commercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this state, except that none of the following activities shall be considered commercial or industrial:

a. Outdoor advertising structures.

b. Agricultural, forestry, grazing, farming, and related activities, including, but not limited to, wayside fresh produce.

c. Activities in operation less than three months per year.

- d. Activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence.e. Railroad tracks and minor spurs.
- f. Activities outside of adjacent areas, as defined by sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act.

g. Activities which have been used in defining and delineating an unzoned area but which have since been discontinued or abandoned.

h. Residential housing developments.

i. Mobile home parks.

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j. Institutions of learning.

k. State, county and charitable institutions.

l. State and county conservation and recreation areas, public parks, forests, playgrounds, or other areas of historic interest or areas designated as scenic beautification areas under section three hundred

thirteen point sixty-seven (313.67) of the Code.

19. "Unzoned commercial or industrial area" means those areas not zoned by state or local law, regulation, or ordinance, which are occupied by one or more commercial or industrial activities, and the land along the interstate highways and primary highways for a distance of seven hundred fifty feet immediately adjacent to the activities. All measurements shall be from the outer edge of the regularly used buildings, parking lots, storage, or processing areas of the activities and shall be parallel to the edge of pavement of the highway. Measurements shall not be from the property line of the activities unless that property line coincides with the limits of the activities. Unzoned commercial or industrial areas shall not include land on the opposite side of the highway from the commercial or industrial activities.

SEC. 11. Subject to the provision made in section thirteen (13) of this Act regarding control of bonus interstate highways, no advertising device shall be erected or maintained within any adjacent area as defined in section ten (10) of this Act, or on the right-of-way of any primary highway, except the following:

1. Advertising devices concerning the sale or lease of property

upon which they are located.

2. Advertising devices concerning activities conducted on the property on which they are located, nor shall the property upon which they are located be construed to mean located upon any contiguous area having inconsistent use, size, shape, or ownership.

3. Advertising devices within the adjacent area located in commercial or industrial zones or in unzoned commercial or industrial areas in compliance with the regulatory standards of sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act and rules and

regulations promulgated by the commission.

4. Official directional or other traffic control devices or signs. Advertising devices and notices which shall include, but not be limited to, advertising devices and notices pertaining to natural wonders, scenic and historic attractions, recreational attractions and municipal recognition signs, which shall conform with rules and regulations promulgated by the commission, provided that such rules shall be consistent with national standards promulgated from time to time by the appropriate authority of the federal government, pursuant to Title twenty-three (23), section one hundred thirty-one (131), paragraph c of the United States Code.

5. Signs, displays, and devices giving specific information of interest to the traveling public, shall be erected by the commission and maintained within the right-of-way in such areas, and at appropriate distances from interchanges on the interstate system and freeway

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primary highways as shall conform with the rules and regulations promulgated by the commission. Such rules shall be consistent with national standards promulgated from time to time by the appropriate authority of the federal government pursuant to Title twenty-three (23), section one hundred thirty-one (131), paragraph f of the United States Code. For purposes of sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act, "specific information of interest to the traveling public", means only information about public places for outdoor recreation, camping, lodging, eating, and gas and associated services which means the business shall be in continuous operation sixteen hours per day, seven days per week, with telephones and restroom facilities, motor fuel, oil, and water, including trade names.

Commercial vendors using informational signs shall furnish and maintain informational panels to the commission and the commercial vendor shall pay an annual fee of twenty-five dollars for each informational panel to the commission for posting such informational panels. There is created in the office of the treasurer of state a fund to be known as the "highway beautification fund" and all funds received for the posting of informational panels shall be deposited in the "highway beautification fund". Information on gas and associated services may include vehicle service and repair where the same is available.

SEC. 12. An advertising device shall not be constructed or reconstructed beyond the adjacent area in unincorporated areas of the state if it is visible from the main-traveled way of any interstate or primary highway except for advertising devices permitted in section eleven (11), subsections one (1) and two (2) of this Act and municipal recognition signs erected by any city or town. Any advertising device permitted beyond an adjacent area in unincorporated areas of the state shall be subject to the applicable permit provisions of section eighteen (18) of this Act.

SEC. 13. The commission shall control the erection and maintenance of advertising devices authorized by section eleven (11), subsection three (3) of this Act in accord with the following criteria, except that in the case of bonus interstate highways the commission shall maintain the controls required under chapter three hundred six B (306B) of the Code or the controls required by sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22) of this Act, whichever controls are stricter:

1. Advertising devices located within the adjacent area of interstate highways and freeway primary highways shall not be erected or maintained closer to another advertising device facing in the same direction than five hundred feet outside of cities and towns, and within two hundred fifty feet if inside of cities and towns. An advertising device may not be located within two hundred fifty feet of an interchange, or rest area. The measurement shall be from the nearest widening constructed for the purpose of acceleration or deceleration of traffic movement to or from the main-traveled way to the advertising device.

2. Advertising devices located within the adjacent area of primary highways shall not be erected or maintained closer to another adver-

3. Advertising devices located within the adjacent area of primary highways shall not be erected or maintained closer to another advertising device facing in the same direction than three hundred feet if outside the corporate limits of a municipality. No advertising device, other than those excepted or permitted by subsections four (4), five (5), or six (6) of this section, shall be located within the triangular area formed by a line connecting two points each one hundred feet back from the point where the street right-of-way lines of the main-traveled way and the intersecting street meet, or would meet, if extended.

meet, if extended.

4. The distance spacing measurements fixed by subsections two (2) and three (3) of this section shall not apply to advertising devices which are separated by a building in such a manner that only one advertising device located within the minimum spacing distance

is visible from a highway at any one time.

5. Within a triangular area, as defined by subsections two (2) and three (3) of this section, occupied by a building or structure, no advertising device shall be erected or maintained closer to the intersection than the building or structure itself, except that a wall advertising device may be attached to said building or structure not to protrude more than twelve inches.

6. Official advertising devices and advertising devices concerning the sale or lease of the property or activities conducted upon the property as specified in Title twenty-three (23), section one hundred thirty-one (131), paragraph c of the United States Code, shall not be taken into consideration in determining compliance with spac-

ing requirements.

7. The minimum distance between two advertising devices facing the same direction shall apply without regard to the side of the highway on which the advertising devices may be located and shall be measured along the center line of the highway between points directly opposite the advertising devices.

8. Advertising devices shall not be erected, maintained, or illumi-

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a. In a manner to obscure or otherwise physically interfere with an official traffic sign, signal, or device, or to obstruct or physically interfere with any driver's view of approaching, merging, or intersecting traffic.

b. Unless effectively shielded to prevent light from being directed at any portion of the traveled highway with such intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or to impair the vision of the driver of any

motor vehicle.

c. Which contain, include, or are illuminated by any flashing, intermittent, or moving light or lights, except those giving public service information such as, but not limited to time, date, temperature, weather, news and similar information.

d. Which imitate or resemble an official sign or signal or device or which are erected or maintained within or closer than three hundred feet from scenic areas, as defined and determined by the commission, or which are located or maintained upon trees, or painted or drawn upon rocks or natural features, or which are structurally unsafe or in substantial disrepair.

e. Which exceed one thousand two hundred square feet in area or in the case of back-to-back or V-type advertising device, with a maximum of two facings per advertising device, seven hundred fifty square feet in area, including border and trim but excluding base or

apron, support, and other structural members.

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f. Which do not comply with all applicable state or local laws, regulations and ordinances, including but not limited to zoning, building, and sign codes as locally interpreted and applied and enforced, or which violate chapter three hundred nineteen (319) of the Code; however, nothing in sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act shall prevent or restrict county or local zoning authorities from making a determination of customary use concerning size, lighting, and spacing of advertising devices in zoned commercial or industrial adjacent areas, and such determinations will be accepted in lieu of the standards of sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act. The provisions of sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act shall not prevent or restrict county or local zoning authorities within their respective jurisdictions from establishing standards imposing controls stricter than those required by sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act.

g. The standards contained in this section pertaining to size, lighting, and spacing shall not apply to advertising devices erected or maintained within six hundred sixty feet of the right-of-way of those portions of the interstate highway system exempted from control under chapter three hundred six B (306B) of the Code by authority of section three hundred six B point two (306B.2), subsection five (5) of the Code, nor to advertising devices erected and maintained within adjacent areas along primary highways within zoned and unzoned commercial and industrial areas, unless said advertising devices were erected subsequent to the effective date of sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act.

SEC. 14. Any advertising device lawfully in existence in an adjacent area on the effective date of sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act, which does not conform with the provisions of sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act, shall be required to be brought into conformity or removed within six years after the effective date of sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act. Any advertising device lawfully erected after the effective date of sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act which subsequently becomes nonconforming, shall be required to be brought into conformity or removed within five years after the date the nonconformity occurs. However, no advertising device shall be acquired or be required to be removed pursuant to sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act unless the commission has received notification from the federal government that the federal

- share of "just compensation" to be paid is immediately available to contribute to the cost of acquisition or removal; this requirement shall not apply to the acquisition or removal of advertising devices for which no federal share is payable.
 - SEC. 15. The commission shall acquire by purchase, gift, or condemnation, and shall pay "just compensation" upon the removal of any of the following advertising devices which are not in conformity with the provisions of sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act:

1. Advertising devices lawfully in existence on the effective date of sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act.

2. Advertising devices lawfully in existence on land adjoining any highway made an interstate, freeway primary, or primary highways after the effective date of sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act.

3. Advertising devices lawfully erected on or after the effective date of sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act, but which subsequently become nonconforming.

4. Any advertising device erected on the mistaken or negligent advice of any official or employee of the state of Iowa as to the interpretation, effect, or operation of sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act, chapter three hundred six B (306B) of the Code, or rules and regulations promulgated by the commission.

SEC. 16. Compensation required by section fifteen (15) of this Act shall be paid for the following:

1. The taking from the owner of such advertising device of all right, title, leasehold, and interest in such advertising device.

2. The taking from the owner of real property on which an adver-

- 2. The taking from the owner of real property on which an advertising device is located, of the right to erect and maintain such advertising devices upon that real property.
- SEC. 17. The provisions of chapters four hundred seventy-one (471) and four hundred seventy-two (472) of the Code shall be applicable to any such condemnation commenced pursuant to sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act, and the commission may take immediate possession of and remove such advertising devices under the procedures of section four hundred seventy-two point twenty-five (472.25) of the Code.
- SEC. 18. Within thirty days from the effective date of this Act, the owner of every advertising device regulated by the provisions of this Act, except signs and advertising devices excepted by subsections one (1), two (2), four (4) and five (5) of section eleven (11) of this Act, shall be required to make application to the commission for a permit.

The application for a permit shall be on a form provided by the commission and shall contain the name and address of the owner of the advertising device and the name and address of the owner of the real property on which it is located; the date of its erection; a description of its location; its dimensions; and such other information required by the commission, together with a permit fee as provided in this section.

13 provided in this section.

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After the effective date of this Act, no new advertising device for which an application for a permit is required may be erected without first obtaining a permit from the commission, except in the case of advertising devices lawfully in existence in areas adjacent to any highway made an interstate, freeway primary, or primary highway after the effective date of this Act. The owner shall be required to make application for a permit as provided for in this section within thirty days after the date the said highway acquired said designation.

Upon receipt of an application containing all the required information in due form and properly executed together with the fee required, the commission shall issue a permit to be affixed to the advertising device if the advertising device will not violate any provision of sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act, or any rule or regulation promulgated by the commission, provided that in the case of advertising devices to be acquired pursuant to section fifteen (15) of this Act a provisional permit shall be issued.

The fee for both types of permits shall be five dollars for the initial fee and three dollars for each annual renewal. The fees collected for the above permits shall be credited to a special account entitled the "highway beautification fund" and all salaries and expenses incurred in administering this Act shall be paid from this fund or from specific appropriations for this purpose, except that surveillance of, and removal of, advertising devices performed by regular maintenance personnel are not to be charged against the account.

SEC. 19. Any advertising device erected or maintained after the effective date of sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act, in violation of sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act, or the rules and regulations promulgated by the commission, is a public nuisance and may be removed by the commission upon thirty days' notice, by certified mail, to the owner of the advertising device and to the owner of the land on which the advertising device is located. The notice shall require such owners to remove the advertising device if it is prohibited, or to cause it to conform to sections ten (10) through twenty-two (22), inclusive, of this Act or rules and regulations promulgated by the commission if it is not prohibited.

1. If the landowner or owner of the advertising device fails to act within thirty days as required in the notice, the commission may enter upon the land and remove the advertising device. Such entry after notice, shall not be deemed a trespass and the commission may be aided by injunction to abate the nuisance and to insure peaceful entry.

2. The cost of removal, including any fees and costs or expenses as may arise out of any action brought by the commission to insure peaceful entry and removal, shall be assessed against the owner of the advertising device. Should the owner of the advertising device fail to promptly pay such fees, costs, or expenses, the commission shall proceed to advertise and sell the advertising device for purposes of collecting the same. Any balance from the total receipts of the sale after deducting all fees, costs, and expenses, including those

of the sale, shall be paid to the owner of the advertising device; however, if in the opinion of the commission the proceeds of the sale will not be sufficient to justify the expense involved, the advertising device may be used, scrapped, dismantled, or otherwise destroyed or disposed of by the commission as it sees fit.

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SEC. 20. The commission shall enter into agreements with the duly constituted federal authorities in order to secure for the state all bonus federal funds allotted and appropriations to the state and to avoid loss or reduction, under Title twenty-three (23), section one hundred thirty-one (131), of the United States Code, of federal aid funds apportioned or to be apportioned to the state under Title twenty-three (23), section one hundred four (104) of the United States Code. The commission may accept funds from whatever source, including any allotment of funds by the United States, or any of its departments or agencies, appropriated to carry out the purposes of Title twenty-three (23), section one hundred thirty-one (131) of the United States Code. The commission shall take such steps as may be necessary to obtain from the United States or any of its departments or agencies, funds allotted and appropriated for the purpose of paying the federal share of just compensation to be paid to advertising device owners and owners of the real property under the terms of this Act and Title twenty-three (23), section one hundred thirty-one (131), paragraph g of the United States Code. All moneys received pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in the "highway beautification fund".

SEC. 21. The commission may establish or enter into agreements with private persons, firms, or corporations for the establishment of information centers in rest areas on the interstate, freeway primary, and primary highways, subject to the approval of the appropriate authority of the federal government.

SEC. 22. Section three hundred six B point five (306B.5), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Nuisance declared. Any advertising device erected adja-306B.5 cent to any interstate system after May 21, 1965, which violates the provisions of this chapter or fails to comply with the rules and regulations promulgated by the state highway commission is a public nuisance. The state highway commission shall give thirty days' notice, by certified mail, to the owner of the device and to the owner of the land on which said device is located to remove such advertising device if it is a prohibited device or cause it to conform to rules and regulations if it is an authorized device. If the landowner or owner of the device fails to act within thirty days as required in the notice, the state highway commission may file a petition in the district court of the county where such advertising device is located to abate the nuisance. If the court finds that a violation exists as alleged in the petition, the court shall enter an order of abatement against the person or persons erecting or maintaining such advertising device and against the person or persons owning the land on which such advertising device is located. If the landowner or owner of the sign fails to act within the time required in the order of abatement, the state highway commission may give thirty days' notice

to the landowner or owner of the sign and at the end of thirty days 23 the commission may enter upon the land and remove the sign. Such 24 entry after notice, shall not be deemed a trespass and the commission 25 may be aided by injunction to abate the nuisance and to insure peace-26 ful entry. The cost of removal, including any fees and costs or ex-27 penses as may arise out of any action brought by the commission 28 to insure peaceful entry and removal, shall be assessed against the 29 owner of the sign. Should the owner of the sign fail to promptly 30 pay such fees, costs or expenses, the commission shall proceed to advertise and sell the sign for purposes of collecting the same. Any 31 32 balance from the total receipts of the sale after deducting the fees, costs and expenses, including those of the sale, shall be paid to the owner of the sign; however, if in the opinion of the commission, the 33 34 proceeds of the sale will not be sufficient to justify the expense involved, the sign may be used, scrapped, dismantled, or otherwise 35 36 37 destroyed or disposed of by the commission as it sees fit.

Approved March 29, 1972.

CHAPTER 1069

INSTITUTIONAL AND PARK ROADS

H. F. 1292

AN ACT to increase the allocation for construction of state institutional roads and state

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

Section three hundred twelve point two (312.2), sub-SECTION 1.

section five (5), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

- 3 5. The treasurer of state shall before making the above allotments 4 credit annually to the highway grade crossing safety fund the sum of two hundred forty thousand dollars, credit annually to the primary 5 6 road fund the sum of one million four hundred thousand dollars for 7 carrying out subsection 12 of section 307.5, the last paragraph of sec-8 tion 313.4 and section 307.10, and credit annually to the primary road 9 fund the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to be used for paying expenses incurred by the secondary and urban road departments of 10 the commission other than expenses incurred for extensions of pri-12 mary roads in cities and towns. All unobligated funds provided by
- 13 this subsection at the end of each year shall revert to the road use

14 tax fund.

Approved March 24, 1972.

TRANSFER OF ROADS FROM PRIMARY SYSTEM

H. F. 494

AN ACT relating to the transfer of portions of the primary road system into the secondary road system.

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

SECTION 1. Section three hundred thirteen point two (313.2). 2 Code 1971, is amended by inserting after unnumbered paragraph two 3 (2) the following:

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Whenever the board of supervisors of a county and the state highway commission mutually determine that a portion of a highway under the jurisdiction of either party should be transferred to the jurisdiction of the other party, the board and commission may enter into an agreement to effect such transfer. Such agreement may provide that each party may undertake or share responsibility for improving said road with the costs of such improvement to be borne entirely by either the county or the commission or equitably divided between the two jurisdictions. All such improvements shall be completed and all actual costs thereof paid or reimbursed prior to the time transfer of the road is made. In carrying out such agreement, the board of supervisors may expend secondary road funds of the county and the highway commission may expend primary road funds.

However, prior to entering into the agreement, a notice of intent to execute such agreement shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the county and the cost of such notice shall be jointly borne by the state highway commission and the board of supervisors. If one hundred or more residents of the county request by petition or in writing that a hearing be held in regard to such agreement within ten days after the publication of the notice, the board of supervisors and the state highway commission shall hold such a hearing not more than seven days after receiving the petition or written instrument, and based upon evidence presented at such hearing shall reexamine the merits of executing such agreement and make

a decision in regard to it.

Approved March 2, 1972.

VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

S. F. 376

AN ACT relating to vehicle equipment requirements.

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

SECTION 1. Section three hundred twenty-one point twenty-three 2 (321.23), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new subsec-3

4 "Any vehicle which does not meet the equipment requirements of this chapter due to the particular use for which it is designed or intended, may be registered and titled by the department upon payment of appropriate fees and after inspection and certification by the department that the vehicle is not in an unsafe condition and will not endanger any person.

10 If the department's inspection reveals that that vehicle may be 11 safely operated only under certain conditions or on certain types of roadways, the department may restrict the registration to limit opera-12 13 tion of the vehicle to the appropriate conditions or roadways.

14 This subsection shall not apply to snowmobiles as defined in section 15

three hundred twenty-one G point one (321G.1) of the Code."

Approved April 22, 1972.

CHAPTER 1072

REGISTRATION APPLIED FOR CARDS

H. F. 1259

AN ACT relating to the use of motor vehicle "registration applied for" cards.

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

Section three hundred twenty-one point twenty-five

(321.25), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 3 Application for registration and title—cards attached. Upon the sale of a motor vehicle by a manufacturer or dealer, the vendee

shall within five days make application by mail or otherwise, for registration and certificate of title thereof, after which he may operate the same upon the public highway without its individual number plate thereon for a period of not more than ten twenty days after the pur-

chase date of the vehicle, provided that during such period the motor

10 vehicle shall have attached thereto, in accordance with the provisions 11

hereof, on the rear of such vehicle, a pasteboard card bearing the words, "registration applied for" and the registration number of the 12

dealer from whom the vehicle was purchased together with the date of 13

14 purchase plainly stamped or stenciled thereon.

Approved April 21, 1972.

DISPOSAL OF MOTOR VEHICLES

H. F. 671

AN ACT relating to the disposal or transfer of abandoned, repairable, or stolen motor vehicles, and providing a penalty.

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

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- 1 SECTION 1. Chapter three hundred twenty-one (321), Code 1971, 2 is amended by adding sections two (2) through ten (10) of this Act.
- 1 Sec. 2. **Definitions.** As used in sections three (3) through ten 2 (10) of this Act unless the context otherwise requires:
 - 1. "Police authority" means the Iowa highway safety patrol or any law enforcement agency of a county, city, or town.

2. "Abandoned vehicle" means any of the following:

- a. A motor vehicle that has been left unattended on public property for more than forty-eight hours and lacks current registration plates or two or more wheels or other structural parts which renders the vehicle totally inoperable, or
- b. A motor vehicle that has remained illegally on public property for more than fifteen days, or
- c. A motor vehicle that has been unlawfully parked on private property or has been placed on private property without the consent of the owner or person in control of the property for more than twenty-four hours, or
- twenty-four hours, or
 d. A motor vehicle that has been legally impounded by order of a
 police authority and has not been reclaimed for a period of thirty
 days.
 - 3. "Demolisher" means any city or public agency organized for the disposal of solid waste, or any person whose business it is to convert a motor vehicle to junk, processed scrap or scrap metal, or otherwise to wreck, or dismantle vehicles.
 - SEC. 3. Authority to take possession of abandoned motor vehicles. A police authority may, and on the request of any other authority having the duties of control of highways or traffic, shall take into custody any abandoned motor vehicle on public property and may take into custody any abandoned motor vehicle on private property. The police authority may employ its own personnel, equipment and facilities or hire other personnel, equipment and facilities for the purpose of removing, preserving, storing, or disposing abandoned motor vehicles.

SEC. 4. Notification of owner and lienholders.

1. A police authority which takes into custody an abandoned motor vehicle shall notify, within ten days, by certified mail, the last known registered owner of the motor vehicle and all lienholders of record, addressed to their last known address of record, that the abandoned motor vehicle has been taken into custody. Notice shall be deemed given when mailed. The notice shall describe the year, make, model, and serial number of the motor vehicle, set forth the location of the facility where it is being held, inform the owner and any lienholders of their right to reclaim the motor vehicle within fourteen days after the effective date of the notice upon payment of all towing, preserva-

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 tion, and storage charges resulting from placing the motor vehicle in custody. The notice shall also state that the failure of the owner or lienholders to exercise their right to reclaim the motor vehicle within the time provided shall be deemed a waiver by the owner and all lienholders of all right, title, claim and interest in the motor vehicle and that such failure to reclaim the motor vehicle is deemed consent to the sale of the motor vehicle at a public auction or disposal of the motor vehicle to a demolisher. If the owner and lienholders do not exercise their right to reclaim such motor vehicle within the four-teen-day reclaiming period, such owner and lienholders shall no longer have any right, title, claim, or interest in or to such motor vehicle. No court in any case in law or equity shall recognize any right, title, claim, or interest of any such owner and lienholders after the expiration of the fourteen-day reclaiming period.

2. If the identity of the last registered owner cannot be determined, or if the registration contains no address for the owner, or if it is impossible to determine with reasonable certainty the identity and addresses of all lienholders, notice by one publication in one newspaper of general circulation in the area where the motor vehicle was abandoned shall be sufficient to meet all requirements of notice under this Act. The published notice may contain multiple listings of abandoned motor vehicles but shall be published within the same time requirements and contain the same information as prescribed for mailed notice in subsection one (1) of this section.

3. The owner or any lienholders may, by written request delivered to the police authority prior to the expiration of the fourteen-day reclaiming period, obtain an additional fourteen days within which the motor vehicle may be reclaimed.

Auction of abandoned motor vehicles. If an abandoned motor vehicle has not been reclaimed as provided for in section four (4) of this Act, the police authority shall make a determination as to whether or not the motor vehicle shall be sold for use upon the highways. If it is to be sold as a motor vehicle for use upon the highways, it shall first be inspected as required by chapter one hundred eighty-three (183), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, and have a valid certificate of inspection affixed. If the motor vehicle is not sold for use upon the highways, it shall only be sold to a dealer licensed under chapter three hundred twenty-two (322) of the Code or to a demolisher for junk, or demolished and sold as scrap or sold as provided in section thirteen (13) of this Act with a restricted certificate of title and not for use upon the highways. The police authority shall sell the motor vehicle at public auction. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any police authority, which has taken into possession any abandoned motor vehicle which lacks an engine or two or more wheels or other structural part which renders the vehicle totally inoperable may dispose of such motor vehicle to a demolisher for junk without the notification procedures enumerated in section four (4) of this Act and without public auc-tion. The purchaser of the motor vehicle shall take title free and clear of all liens and claims of ownership, shall receive a sales receipt from the police authority, and shall be entitled to register the motor vehicle and receive a certificate of title if sold for use upon the high-

ways or a restricted certificate of title as the case may be; however, if the motor vehicle is sold or disposed of to a demolisher for junk, the sales receipt by itself shall be sufficient title only for purposes of transferring the motor vehicle to such demolisher for demolition, wrecking, or dismantling and, when so transferred, no further titling of the motor vehicle shall be permitted. From the proceeds of the sale of an abandoned motor vehicle the police authority shall reimburse itself for the expenses of the auction, the costs of towing, preserving, and storing which resulted from placing the abandoned motor vehicle in custody, all notice and publication costs incurred pursuant to section four (4) of this Act, the cost of inspection, and any other costs incurred except costs of bookkeeping and other administrative costs. Any remainder from the proceeds of a sale shall be held for the owner of the motor vehicle or entitled lienholder for ninety days, and shall then be deposited in the reimbursement fund received by the department of public safety pursuant to section three hundred twenty-one point one hundred forty-five (321.145), subsection two (2), of the Code. The costs to police authorities of auction, towing, preserving, storage, and all notice and publication costs, inspection costs and all other costs which result from placing other abandoned vehicles in custody, whenever the proceeds from a sale of such other abandoned motor vehicles are insufficient to meet these expenses and costs, shall be paid from the reimbursement fund of the department of public safety under section three hundred twentyone point one hundred forty-five (321.145), subsection two (2), of the Code. In the event the reimbursement fund is temporarily exhausted, payment shall be deferred until the reimbursment fund contains sufficient funds to meet the claims.

The state comptroller shall establish by rule a claims procedure to be followed by police authorities in obtaining expenses and costs

from the fund.

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Garagekeepers and abandoned motor vehicles. Any motor vehicle left in a garage operated for commercial purposes after the period for which the vehicle was to remain on the premises shall, after notice by certified mail to the last known registered owner of the vehicle addressed to his last known address of record to reclaim the vehicle within ten days of the date of the notice, be deemed an abandoned motor vehicle unless reclaimed by the owner within such ten-day period or the owner notifies the garagekeeper in writing within such period of time that such vehicle is not an abandoned motor vehicle and shall be reported by the garagekeeper to the police authority. If the identity or address of the last registered owner of the motor vehicle cannot be determined, the vehicle shall be deemed an abandoned motor vehicle on the eleventh day after the period for which the vehicle was to remain on the premises unless reclaimed by the owner within the ten-day period or the owner notifies the garagekeeper in writing within such period of time that such vehicle is not an abandoned motor vehicle and shall be reported by the garagekeeper to the police authority. All abandoned motor vehicles left in garages may be taken into custody by a police authority upon the request of the garagekeeper and sold in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Act unless the motor vehicle is reclaimed.

The proceeds of the sale shall be first applied to the garagekeeper's charges for towing and storage, and any surplus proceeds shall be distributed in accordance with section five (5) of this Act. Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair any lien of a garage-keeper under the laws of this state, or the right of a garagekeeper to foreclose his lien, provided that a garagekeeper shall be deemed to have abandoned his artisan lien when such vehicle is taken into custody by the police authority. For the purposes of this section "garagekeeper" means any operator of a parking place or establish-ment, motor vehicle storage facility, or establishment for the servic-ing, repair, or maintenance of motor vehicles.

SEC. 7. Disposal to demolisher.

1. Any person, firm, corporation, or unit of government upon whose property or in whose possession is found any abandoned motor vehicle, or any person being the owner of a motor vehicle whose title certificate is faulty, lost, or destroyed and is thereby unable to transfer title to the motor vehicle, may apply to the police authority of the jurisdiction in which the motor vehicle is situated for authority to sell, give away, or otherwise dispose of the motor vehicle to a demolisher.

2. The application shall set out the name and address of the applicant, the year, make, model, and serial number of the motor vehicle, if ascertainable, together with any other identifying features, and shall contain a concise statement of the facts surrounding the abandonment, or a statement that the title of the motor vehicle is lost or destroyed, or the reasons for the defect of title in the owner. The applicant shall execute an affidavit stating that the facts alleged are true and that no material fact has been withheld.

3. If the police authority finds that the application is executed in proper form, and shows that the motor vehicle has been abandoned upon the property of the applicant, or if it shows that the motor vehicle is not abandoned but that the applicant appears to be the rightful owner, the police authority shall follow appropriate notification procedures as set forth in section four (4) of this Act.

4. If the abandoned motor vehicle is not reclaimed in accordance with section four (4) of this Act, or no lienholder objects to the disposal in the case of an owner-applicant, the police authority shall give the applicant a certificate of authority to dispose of the motor vehicle to any demolisher for demolition, wrecking, or dismantling. The demolisher shall accept such certificate in lieu of the certificate of title to the motor vehicle.

5. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, any person, firm, corporation, or unit of government upon whose property or in whose possession is found any abandoned motor vehicle, or any person being the owner of a motor vehicle whose title certificate is faulty, lost, or destroyed, may dispose of such motor vehicle to a demolisher for junk without his title and without the notification procedures of section four (4) of this Act if the motor vehicle lacks an engine or two or more wheels or other structural part which renders the vehicle totally inoperable.

6. The owner of an abandoned motor vehicle and all lienholders shall no longer have any right, title, claim, or interest in or to such motor vehicle; and no court in any case in law or equity shall recog-

42 nize any right, title, claim, or interest of any such owner and lien-43 holders after the disposal of such motor vehicle to a demolisher.

7. Any proceeds from the sale of an abandoned motor vehicle to a demolisher under this section, by one other than the owner of the vehicle, shall first be applied to that person's expenses in effecting the sale, including storage, towing, and disposal charges, and any surplus shall be distributed in accordance with section five (5) of this Act.

SEC. 8. Duties of demolishers.

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1. Any demolisher who purchases or otherwise acquires an abandoned motor vehicle for junk under the provisions of this Act shall junk, scrap, wreck, dismantle, or demolish such motor vehicle. However, if the vehicle is acquired under the provisions of subsection five (5), section seven (7), of this Act, the demolisher shall apply to the police authority of the jurisdiction from which the vehicle was acquired for a certificate of authority to demolish the vehicle. In making the application the demolisher shall describe the motor vehicle as required by subsection two (2), section seven (7), of this Act. The police authority shall issue the certificate of authority upon complying with subsection three (3), section seven (7), of this Act, but shall be excused from following the notification procedures as required therein. No further titling of the motor vehicle shall be permitted. After the motor vehicle has been demolished, processed, or changed so that it physically is no longer a motor vehicle, the demolisher shall surrender the auction sales receipt or certificate of authority to dispose of or demolish a motor vehicle to the department of public safety for cancellation. The department of public safety shall issue such forms, rules, and regulations governing the surrender of auction sales receipts, certificates of title, and certificates of authority to dispose of or demolish motor vehicles, and the cancellation and surrender of the registrations and certificates of title for such motor vehicles as are appropriate.

2. A demolisher shall keep an accurate and complete record of all motor vehicles purchased or received by him in the course of his business. These records shall contain the name and address of the person from whom each such motor vehicle was purchased or received and the date when such purchases or receipts occurred. Such records shall be open for inspection by any police authority at any time during normal business hours. Any record required by this section shall be kept by the demolisher for at least one year after the transaction to

33 which it applies.

- SEC. 9. No person, firm, corporation, unit of government, garagekeeper or police authority upon whose property an abandoned motor vehicle is found or who disposes of such abandoned vehicle in accordance with this Act shall be liable for damages by reason of the removal, sale, or disposal of such motor vehicle.
- 1 SEC. 10. Any person who abandons a motor vehicle shall be 2 guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 1 SEC. 11. Chapter three hundred twenty-one (321), Code 1971, 2 is amended by adding the following new section:

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"Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter three hundred twentytwo (322) of the Code, and any other statute to the contrary, the title to a motor vehicle may be transferred without a certificate of inspection as prescribed by chapter one hundred eighty-three (183), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, where such motor vehicle is materially damaged, inoperable, or unsafe for use upon the highway upon compliance with the following conditions:

1. That the registration fee of the vehicle is not delinquent.

2. That the vehicle was obtained for the purpose of restoring, rebuilding or repairing and not for use upon the highway and such facts are evidenced by an affidavit signed by both the transferor and

the transferee on a form provided by the department.

3. The transferor shall surrender the registration plates, registration card and the certificate of title, or if a foreign vehicle from a nontitle state, such evidence of foreign registration and ownership as may be prescribed by the department, unless the vehicle is sold or transferred pursuant to the provisions of sections two (2) through ten (10) of this Act, for the vehicle together with the application of the transferee for a restricted certificate of title, the affidavit as provided in subsection two (2) of this section and the fee for transfer to the county treasurer of the transferee for a restricted certificate of title, the affidavit as provided in subsection two (2) of this section, and the fee for transfer to the county treasurer of the county of residence of the transferee. No refund of fees previously paid for the registration of such motor vehicle shall be allowed.

- 4. The county treasurer of the county of residence of the transferee upon receipt of the application for a new certificate of title, fee therefor, and the affidavit as provided in subsection two (2) of this section, and when satisfied as to the genuineness and regularity thereof, shall issue a restricted certificate of title to the applicant but shall not issue registration plates or a registration card. A restricted certificate of title shall be red in color and shall have conspicuously imprinted thereon in bold print, in a manner prescribed by the department, the words 'RESTRICTED CERTIFICATE OF TITLE-CANNOT BE REGISTERED AND OPERATED ON THE HIGHWAYS WITHOUT A VALID APPROVED CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.' At such time as the transferee surrenders a valid approved certificate of inspection and the restricted certificate of title to the county treasurer of the county of his residence, the county treasurer, upon payment of the appropriate fees, shall issue a certificate of title that is not restricted for the vehicle and shall also issue a registration card and registration plates for the vehicle to the applicant, however if the registration fee for the vehicle has been paid for the current year, the county treasurer shall issue a registration card and registration plates for the vehicle to the applicant upon payment of an additional registration fee of five dollars.
- 5. A motor vehicle which has a restricted certificate of title may be sold or otherwise transferred as provided in this section, except provisions pertaining to the surrender of current registration plates and registration card shall not apply; however, such motor vehicle may be sold or otherwise transferred pursuant to section three hundred twenty-one point forty-eight (321.48) of the Code to a dealer

licensed under chapter three hundred twenty-two (322) of the Code without compliance with the provisions of this section.

6. No vehicle sold or otherwise transferred pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be driven upon the highway until a valid official certificate of inspection has been affixed thereto and an unrestricted certificate of title, a registration card, and registration plates for the vehicle have been issued to the purchaser or transferee.

7. The provisions of this section, except provisions pertaining to the surrender of current registration plates and registration card, shall also be applicable to the insurer of any vehicle who obtains ownership of the vehicle as a result of settlement resulting from the theft of a motor vehicle which has not been recovered, provided the vehicle has been reported stolen as provided in section three hundred twenty-one point eighty-five (321.85) of the Code and written proof of payment to the insured, resulting from such theft, is submitted by the applicant. Proof of payment for loss due to theft shall be submitted on forms prescribed or provided by the department."

Section three hundred twenty-one point eighty-five

(321.85), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

321.85 Stolen or abandoned vehicles. Whenever any motor vehicle is seized under section 321.84 or whenever any motor vehicle is stolen or embezzled, and is not claimed by the owner before the date on which the person charged with the stealing or embezzling of same is convicted, or if the motor vehicle be abandoned and is not claimed by the owner within three days, then the officer having same the motor vehicle in his custody must, on such date by certified mail, notify the department that he has such a motor vehicle in his possession, giving a full and complete description of same, including all marks of identification, factory and serial numbers.

Section three hundred twenty-one point eighty-eight (321.88), Code 1971, as amended by chapter one hundred eightythree (183), section five (5), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

321.88 Failure of owner to claim. If the owner does not appear within forty days, the motor vehicle shall be deemed abandoned and the officer having possession of the motor vehicle shall proceed as provided in sections four (4) and five (5) of this Act.

1 Sections three hundred twenty-one point eighty-nine (321.89), three hundred twenty-one point ninety (321.90), and three hundred twenty-one point ninety-one (321.91), Code 1971, are 3 repealed.

Approved April 21, 1972.

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MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEES

S. F. 1023

AN ACT relating to county motor vehicle registration fees.

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

SECTION 1. Section three hundred twenty-one point one hundred fifty-two (321.152), Code 1971, as amended by chapter one hundred seventy-six (176), section fourteen (14), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows: 4 321.152 Fee for county. Each county treasurer shall be allowed to retain for deposit in the county general fund, seventy-five cents for each annual or semiannual vehicle registration and each duplicate registration card or plate issued; sixty-five percent of all fees collected for certificates of title and notations of lien or encumbrance; and one 8 dollar for each duplicate certificate of title. The moneys retained shall 10 be deducted, and reported to the department, when the county trea-11 surer transfers the money collected under the provisions of this chap-12 ter; provided, however, that no such deduction shall be lawful unless 13 the county treasurer has complied with the provisions of sections 321.24 and 321.153. 14 15

Approved February 17, 1972.

CHAPTER 1075

MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION

H. F. 1258

AN ACT to amend chapter 183, Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly relating to motor vehicle inspection to extend the time within which a vehicle failing inspection must be repaired, to require inspection upon the transfer of a motor vehicle, to lengthen the period within which a motor vehicle must be inspected prior to transfer, to provide for administrative appeal, and to permit the regrooving of specially designed tires.

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

- SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred eighty-three (183), section one (1), subsections eleven (11), twelve (12), and eighteen (18), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, are amended to read as follows:
 - 11. "If an inspection discloses the necessity for repairs, the owner of the vehicle or person having custody thereof shall be so notified. Repairs and adjustments need not be made at the inspection station which has made the inspection and if the owner or person having custody of the vehicle elects not to have the repairs or adjustments made
- 10 at that time a certificate of rejection shall be affixed to the vehicle.

 11 If an official certificate of inspection has been affixed to the vehicle
- 12 which is valid on the date of rejection, the certificate of inspection
- 13 shall no longer be valid even though the period for which it was issued

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65 66 has not expired and the inspection station shall remove the certificate. After correction of the stated defects, the inspection station which made the inspection shall reinspect the vehicle once without additional charge if requested so to do within fifteen thirty days after its issuance of the rejection certificate.

The owner or other person having custody of the vehicle shall have such repairs made or defects corrected as are required by the rejection certificate within fifteen thirty days from the date of the rejection certificate. A vehicle for which the repairs are not made or defects not corrected, shall not thereafter be operated on the streets or highways until a valid certificate of inspection has been obtained and affixed to the vehicle.

The owner or person having custody of the vehicle to which a certificate of rejection has been affixed may appeal the rejection to the department of public safety. The appeal shall be in writing and shall be filed with the department of public safety within ten days of the rejection. The department of public safety shall hold a hearing on the appeal within ten days of receipt of the appeal and shall issue a decision affirming the rejection or disallowing the rejection, in whole or in part, within seven days of the hearing."

12. "After December 31, 1971, every motor vehicle subject to registration under the laws of this state, except motor vehicles registered under section three hundred twenty-one point one hundred fifteen (321.115) of the Code, when first registered in this state or when sold at retail within or without this state, or otherwise transferred, except transfers by operation of law as set out in section three hundred twenty-one point forty-seven (321.47) of the Code, shall be inspected at an authorized inspection station unless there is affixed to the motor vehicle a valid certificate of inspection which was issued for such motor vehicle not more than thirty sixty days prior to the date on which such vehicle was sold. If the motor vehicle is subject to inspection, the authorized inspection station shall issue and affix a valid certificate of inspection or certificate of rejection, as the case may be, in accordance with the results of the inspection. The applicant shall file with an application for title to the vehicle or for registration thereof under the provisions of subsection two (2) or three (3) of section three hundred twenty-one point twenty-three (321.23) of the Code, with the county treasurer of the county of his residence, a statement on a form provided by the commissioner, signed by an authorized inspection station certifying the date that a certificate of inspection was issued for and affixed to the vehicle. The county treasurer shall not issue a title to the vehicle to the applicant or register the vehicle unless such statement is filed with the application showing that the inspection of the vehicle was made not more than thirty sixty days prior to the date of sale or transfer. The county treasurer shall mail the statement of inspection to the department at the time of mailing copies of the registration receipt.'

18. "A person shall not sell or transfer any motor vehicle, other than transfers to a dealer licensed under chapter three hundred twenty-two (322) of the Code and other than transfers by operation of law as set out in section three hundred twenty-one point forty-seven (321.47) of the Code, unless there is a valid official certificate of inspection affixed to such vehicle at the time of sale. Any person

- 67 violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine of 68 one hundred dollars and shall be liable to the purchaser in damages 69 for all costs involved in obtaining a valid certificate of inspection for 70 such vehicle."
 - SEC. 2. Section three hundred twenty-one point four hundred forty (321.440), subsection seven (7), Code 1971, as amended by chapter one hundred eighty-three (183), section three (3), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

 7. Been regrooved or recut below the original tread design depth, excepting special taxi tires which have extra undertread rubber and

Approved April 21, 1972.

are identified as such; or

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CHAPTER 1076

COURSE FOR DRINKING DRIVERS

H. F. 1082

AN ACT relating to a course for persons convicted of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, providing for the revocation of drivers licenses, providing for fees and providing a penalty.

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

- 1 Section 1. **Definitions.** As used in this Act, unless the context 2 otherwise requires:
 - 1. "Course for drinking drivers" means an approved course designed to inform the offender about drinking and driving and encourage the offender to assess his own drinking and driving behavior in order to select practical alternatives.
 - 2. "Satisfactory completion of a course" means receiving at the completion of a course a grade from the course instructor of "c" or "2.0" or better.
- 3. "Drivers license" means a license to drive a motor vehicle as an operator or chauffeur.
- SEC. 2. After the conviction of a person for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, the court in addition to its power to commit the defendant for treatment of alcoholism under section three hundred twenty-one point two hundred eighty-one (321.281) of the Code, may in lieu of, or prior to or after the imposition of punishment for a first offense or prior to or after the imposition of punishment for any subsequent offense, order the defendant, at his own expense, to enroll, attend and successfully complete a course for drinking drivers. A copy of the order shall be forwarded to the department of public safety.
 - SEC. 3. After any conviction for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage under section three hundred twenty-one point two hundred eighty-one (321.281) of the Code, the court may refer the defendant for treatment at a facility as defined

5 in chapter one hundred twenty-three B (123B) of the Code. The court 6 may prescribe the length of time for treatment or it may be left to 7 the discretion of the facility to which the defendant was referred. 8 A person referred under this section shall be considered a state 9 patient.

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- SEC. 4. When the court orders a person to enroll, attend and successfully complete a course for drinking drivers, the court shall also order that the revocation of the person's drivers license shall be for an indefinite period and until the required course is successfully completed and proof of completion has been filed with the department of public safety and the provisions of chapter three hundred twenty-one A (321A) of the Code have been complied with.
- SEC. 5. No person shall have his drivers license revoked indefinitely under this Act for failure to enroll in a course where the required course is not taught within a radius of one hundred miles from his usual residence.
 - SEC. 6. Any person required to attend a course by the provisions of this Act, who is subject to a drivers license suspension or revocation, may be issued a temporary driving permit by the department of public safety restricted to driving to and from his home, place of employment, in his employment and the location of the required course. Any person who does not receive a temporary driving permit may after the period of license suspension or revocation under section three hundred twenty-one point two hundred eighty-one (321,281) of the Code have his drivers license reissued subject to suspension for failure to comply with the provisions of this Act. This section shall not permit the issuance of a temporary driving permit or reissuance of a drivers license where the provisions of chapter three hundred twenty-one A (321A) of the Code have not been complied with.

Successful completion of a course required by this Act shall not reverse a drivers license suspension or revocation or reduce the length of a suspension or revocation under section three hundred twenty-one point two hundred eighty-one (321.281) of the Code; however, the commissioner of public safety may reduce the length of a suspension or revocation contingent upon successful completion of a course for drinking drivers.

SEC. 7. The course provided in this Act shall be offered on a regular basis at each area school as defined in section two hundred eighty A point two (280A.2) of the Code.

Enrollment in the courses shall not be limited to persons ordered to enroll, attend and successfully complete the course under the provisions of section two (2) of this Act, and any person convicted of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage who was not ordered to enroll, shall be allowed to enroll and attend a course for drinking drivers.

The course required by this Act shall be taught by the area schools under the department of public instruction and approved by the department of public safety.

The department of public instruction shall establish reasonable fees to defray the expense of obtaining classroom space, instructor

- salaries, and class materials. No person shall be denied enrollment in a course by reason of his indigency.
- SEC. 8. No employer shall discharge a person from his employment solely for the reason of work absence to attend a course required by this Act. Any employer who violates this section shall be liable for triple damages occasioned by the unlawful discharge from employment.
- SEC. 9. The course required by this Act shall, within the limit of available funds and instructors, be open for enrollment not later than one year after the effective date of this Act.
- SEC. 10. Upon written request the department of public safety shall afford a person having his drivers license revoked indefinitely under the provisions of this Act an opportunity for a hearing before the commissioner or his duly authorized agent, within twenty days after receipt of the request and in the county where the licensee resides unless another county is mutually agreed upon. Following the hearing the revocation may be rescinded if the commissioner or his agent determines the revocation is not authorized by this Act.
- SEC. 11. The department of public instruction shall prepare a list of the locations of the courses taught under this Act, the dates and times taught, the procedure for enrollment, and the schedule of course fees. The list shall be kept current and a copy of the list shall be sent to each court having jurisdiction over offenses provided in chapter three hundred twenty-one (321) of the Code.
- SEC. 12. The department of public instruction shall maintain enrollment, attendance, successful and nonsuccessful completion data on the persons ordered to enroll, attend and successfully complete a course for drinking drivers. This data shall be regularly forwarded to the department of public safety.
- SEC. 13. The fee for a temporary driving permit under section six (6) of this Act shall be three dollars. The temporary driving permit must be in the permittee's immediate possession while operating a motor vehicle and shall be invalid when the permittee is issued a drivers license. The temporary driving permit shall be cancelled upon conviction for a moving traffic violation.
- SEC. 14. Any person violating a restriction of a temporary driving permit issued under section six (6) of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Approved April 20, 1972.

SNOWMOBILES

H. F. 711

AN ACT relating to liability arising out of the use of snowmobiles, to registration and safety regulations for snowmobiles and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

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

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- SECTION 1. Declaration of policy. It is the policy of this state to promote safety for persons, property, and the environment relating 3 to the use, operation and equipment of snowmobiles and to promote 4 uniformity of laws and rules relating thereto.
- 1 Section three hundred twenty-one G point one (321G.1). 2 Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu $\bar{3}$ thereof the following:
 - 321G.1 Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - "Commission" means the state conservation commission.
 "Snowmobiles" means any self-propelled vehicle weighing less than one thousand pounds which utilizes wheels with low pressure tires and is designed to operate on land or ice or is equipped with sled-type runners or skis, endless belt-type tread, or any combination thereof, and is designed for travel upon snow, land or ice, except any vehicle registered as a motor vehicle under chapter three hundred twenty-one (321) of the Code.
 - 3. "Person" means an individual, partnership, firm, corporation, association, and the state, its agencies, and political subdivisions.
 - 4. "Owner" means a person, other than a lien holder, having the property right in or title to a snowmobile. The term includes a person entitled to the use or possession of a snowmobile subject to an interest in another person, reserved or created by agreement and securing payment or performance of an obligation, but the term excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security.
 - 5. "Operate" means to ride in or on, other than as a passenger, use or control the operation of a snowmobile in any manner, whether or not the snowmobile is moving.
 - 6. "Operator" means every person who operates or is in actual physical control of a snowmobile.
 - 7. "Dealer" means every person engaged in the business of buying. selling, or exchanging snowmobiles required to be registered under this Act and who has an established place of business for that purpose in this state.
 - 8. "Manufacturer" means every person engaged in the business of constructing or assembling snowmobiles required to be registered under this Act and who has an established place of business for that purpose in this state.
- 34 9. "Established place of business" means the place actually occu-35 pied either continuously or at regular periods by a dealer or manu-36 facturer where his books and records are kept and his business is 37 primarily transacted. 38
- 10. "Special event" means an organized race, exhibition, or 39 demonstration of limited duration which is conducted according to 40

41 a prearranged schedule and in which general public interest is mani-42 fested.

11. "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved,

44 designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel.

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12. "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of whatever nature when any part thereof is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for purposes of vehicular travel, except in public areas in which the boundary shall be thirty-three feet each side of the center line of the roadway.

13. "Railroad right-of-way" shall mean the full width of property owned, leased or subject to easement for railroad purposes and shall

not be limited to those areas on which tracks are located.

14. "'A' scale" means the physical scale marked "A" graduated in decibels on a sound level meter which meets the requirements of the American national standards institute, incorporated, publication S1.4-1961, general purpose sound level meters.

SEC. 3. Section three hundred twenty-one G point two (321G.2), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"In the promulgation of such rules and regulations, consideration shall be given to the need to protect the environment and the public health, safety and welfare; to protect private property, public parks and other public lands; to protect wildlife and the habitat thereof; and to promote uniformity of rules relating to the use, operation and equipment of snowmobiles. Such rules shall be in conformance with chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code."

SEC. 4. Section three hundred twenty-one G point three (321G.3), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"A registration number shall be assigned, without payment of fee, to snowmobiles owned by the state of Iowa or its political subdivisions upon application therefor, and the assigned registration number shall be displayed on the snowmobile as required under section three hundred twenty-one G point five (321G.5) of the Code."

SEC. 5. Section three hundred twenty-one G point five (321G.5), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"The owner of any snowmobile which is used as a watercraft and is required to be numbered as a watercraft may display the watercraft number on the forward half of the snowmobile in lieu of the snowmobile identification number, but the current snowmobile registration decal shall also be affixed aft of the current watercraft registration decal."

SEC. 6. Section three hundred twenty-one G point six (321G.6), unnumbered paragraphs one (1), two (2) and three (3), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

Every registration certificate and number issued shall expire at midnight April 30 December 31, unless sooner terminated or discontinued in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Provided that registration of any snowmobile prior to the effective date of this Act shall be valid for the time specified on that registration. After the first day of January September each year, any unregis-

tered snowmobile and renewals of registration may be so registered for the subsequent year beginning May January 1.

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 After the first day of January September any unregistered snow-mobile may be registered for the remainder of the current registration period and for the subsequent registration period in one transaction. The fee shall be three dollars for the remainder of the current period, in addition to the registration fee of six dollars for the subsquent year beginning May January 1, and a writing fee of fifty cents. Registration certificates and numbers may be renewed upon application of the owner in the same manner as provided for in securing the original registration. The snowmobile registration fee shall be in lieu of personal property tax for the calendar year of said registration.

If the application for registration for the subsequent year is not made before May January 1 of each year the applicant shall be charged a penalty of one dollar for each six month's delinquency, or any portion thereof.

SEC. 7. Section three hundred twenty-one G point eight (321G.8), subsection four (4), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Snowmobiles not registered or licensed in another state or country being used in this state during an organized race or exhibition while engaged in a special event and not remaining in the state for a period of more than ten days.

SEC. 8. Section three hundred twenty-one G point eleven (321G.11), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

321G.11 Mufflers. On or after July 1, 1972, a snowmobile shall not be operated without suitable and effective muffling devices which limit engine noise to not more than eighty-six decibels as measured on the "A" scale at a distance of fifty feet; and a snowmobile, manufactured after July 1, 1973, which is sold, offered for sale or used in this state, except in an authorized special event, shall have a muffler system that limits engine noise to not more than eighty-two decibels as measured on the "A" scale at a distance of fifty feet.

The commission may adopt rules and regulations with respect to the inspection of snowmobiles and the testing of snowmobile mufflers.

On or after July 1, 1972, a separate placard shall be affixed, permanently and conspicuously, to any new snowmobile sold or offered for sale in this state that does not meet the muffler requirements as stated above. The placard shall designate each snowmobile which does not meet the muffler requirements.

- SEC. 9. Section three hundred twenty-one G point thirteen (321G.13), Code 1971, is amended by striking subsection six (6) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new subsections:
- 6. On any public land, ice, or snow, in violation of official signs of the commission prohibiting such operation in the interest of safety for persons, property, or the environment. Any officer appointed by the commission may post an official sign in an emergency for the protection of persons, property, or the environment.

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- 9 7. In or on any park or fish and game areas except on designated 10 snowmobile trails.
- 8. Upon an operating railroad right-of-way. A snowmobile may be driven directly across a railroad right-of-way only at an established crossing and, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, may, where necessary, use the improved portion of such established crossing after yielding to all oncoming traffic. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any law enforcement officer or railroad employee in the lawful discharge of his duties.

SEC. 10. Section three hundred twenty-one G point fourteen (321G.14), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

321G.14 Penalty. Any person who shall violate any provision of this chapter or any regulation of the commission or commissioner of public safety shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than ninety thirty days.

Chapter two hundred thirty-two (232) of the Code shall have no application in the prosecution of offenses which are committed in violation of this chapter, and which are punishable by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days.

SEC. 11. Chapter three hundred twenty-one G (321G), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new sections:

1. The commission may authorize the holding of organized special events as defined in this chapter within this state. The commission shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations relating to the conduct of special events held under commission permits and designating the equipment and facilities necessary for safe operation of snowmobiles or for the safety of operators, participants, and observers in the special events. At least thirty days before the scheduled date of a special event in this state, an application shall be filed with the commission for authorization to conduct the special event. The application shall set forth the date, time and location of the proposed special event and any other information as the commission may require. The special event shall not be conducted without written authorization of the commission. Copies of such rules and regulations shall be furnished by the commission to any person making an application therefor.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person, after having received a visual or audible signal from any officer to come to a stop, to operate a snowmobile in willful or wanton disregard of such signal or interfere with or endanger the officer or any other person or vehicle, or increase his speed or attempt to flee or elude the officer.

3. The owner and operator of any snowmobile shall be liable for any injury or damage occasioned by the negligent operation of such snowmobile.

4. a. The owner of any rented snowmobile shall keep a record of the name and address of each person renting the snowmobile, its identification number, the departure date and time, and the expected time of return. The records shall be preserved for six months.

b. The owner of a snowmobile operated for hire shall not permit the use or operation of a rented snowmobile unless it shall have been

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provided with all equipment required by this chapter or rules of the commission or the commissioner of public safety, properly installed and in good working order.

5. No owner or operator of any snowmobile having an engine rating of three hundred cubic centimeters or more shall permit any person under twelve years of age to operate the snowmobile except when accompanied by a responsible person of at least eighteen years of age who is experienced in snowmobile operation.

6. a. A manufacturer, distributor, or dealer owning any snow-mobile required to be registered under this chapter may operate the snowmobile for purposes of transporting, testing, demonstrating, or selling it without the snowmobile being registered, except that a special identification number issued to the owner as provided in this chapter shall be displayed on the snowmobile. The special identification number may not be used on any snowmobile offered for hire or for any work or service performed by a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer.

b. Any manufacturer, distributor, or dealer may, upon payment of a fee of fifteen dollars, make application to the commission, upon forms prescribed by the commission, for a special registration certificate containing a general identification number and for one or more duplicate special registration certificates. The applicant shall submit reasonable proof of his status as a bona fide manufacturer, distributor or dealer as may be required by the commission.

c. The commission, upon granting an application, shall issue to the applicant a special registration certificate containing the applicant's name and address, the general identification number assigned to the applicant, the word "manufacturer", "dealer" or "distributor", and such other information as the commission may prescribe. The manufacturer, distributor, or dealer shall have the assigned number printed upon or attached to a removable sign or signs which may be temporarily but firmly mounted or attached to the snowmobile being used. The display shall meet the requirements of this chapter and the rules and regulations of the commission.

d. The commission shall also issue duplicate special registration certificates which shall have displayed thereon the general identification number assigned to the applicant. Each duplicate registration certificate so issued shall contain a number or symbol identifying it from every other duplicate special registration certificate bearing the same general identification number. The fee for each additional duplicate special registration certificate shall be two dollars.

e. Each special registration certificate issued hereunder shall expire on December 31 of each year, and a new special registration certificate for the ensuing twelve months may be obtained upon application to the commission and payment of the fee provided by law.

f. Every manufacturer, distributor, or dealer shall keep a written record of the snowmobiles upon which special registration certificates are used, which record shall be open to inspection by any law-enforcement officer or any officer or employee of the commission.

g. If a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer has an established place of business in more than one location, he shall secure a separate

and distinct special registration certificate and general identification number for each place of business.

7. The state, its political subdivisions, and the owners of property 87 88 adjoining the right-of-way of a public highway and their agents and employees owe no duty of care to keep the ditches or land contiguous 89 to a highway or roadway under the control of the state or a political 90 subdivision safe for entry or use by persons operating a snowmobile, 91 or to give any warning of a dangerous condition, use, structure, or 92 activity on such premises to persons entering for such purposes 93 except in the case of willful or malicious failure to guard or warn 94 against a dangerous condition, use, structure, or activity. 95 section shall not be construed to create a duty of care or ground 96 of liability on behalf of the state, its political subdivisions, or the 97 owners of property adjoining the right-of-way of a public highway 98 and their agents and employees for injury to persons or property in 99 the operation of snowmobiles in a ditch or on land contiguous to a 100 highway or roadway under the control of the state or a political 101 subdivision. The state, its political subdivisions and the owners of 102 property adjoining the right-of-way of a public highway and their 103 agents and employees shall, in no event, be liable for the operation 104 of a snowmobile in violation of the provisions of this chapter. 105

Approved April 21, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1078

MOTOR FUEL TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT

H. F. 684

AN ACT relating to enforcement of the motor fuel tax laws.

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

1 Section 1. Section three hundred twenty-four point seventy-six 2 (324.76), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

324.76 Enforcement authority. Authority is hereby given to the department of revenue to enforce the provisions of this chapter except sections three hundred twenty-four point fourteen (324.14) and three hundred twenty-four point fifty-two (324.52) of the Code and employees. Employees of the department of revenue designated as enforcement officers shall have the power of peace officers in the performance of such duties.

9 Authority to enforce sections three hundred twenty-four point 10 fourteen (324.14) and three hundred twenty-four point fifty-two 11 12 (324.52) of the Code, is given to the state highway commission. Employees of the commission designated enforcement officers shall 13 have the power of peace officers in the performance of their duties; 14 however, they shall not be considered members of the Iowa highway 15 safety patrol. The commission shall furnish enforcement officers with 16 necessary equipment and supplies in the same manner as provided in 17 section eighty point eighteen (80.18) of the Code, including uniforms 19 which are distinguishable in color and design from those of the Iowa highway safety patrol. Enforcement officers shall be furnished and 20 shall conspicuously display badges of authority. 21

It is hereby made the duty of all sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables, and all other peace officers to see that the provisions of this 22 23 24 chapter are not violated, and to respond to the call of the department of revenue and state highway commission to make investigations in their respective counties and report to the department of revenue 25 26 27 and state highway commission and said officers are authorized to 28 stop conveyance suspected to be illegally transporting motor fuel on the highways, and to investigate the cargo for that purpose and to seize and impound said cargo and conveyance where it appears that 29 30 said conveyance is being operated in violation of the provisions of 31 32 this chapter.

Any employee of the department of revenue whose duty assignments will be terminated because of this Act may be reassigned 3 to other duties or may be transferred to the state highway commission. The Iowa merit employment commission shall promulgate rules and regulations to carry out any reassignment or transfer and shall arbitrate and decide any written appeal made by any employee concerning any transfer, reassignment or reclassification made necessary by this Act. No employee shall lose any benefits he may have accrued, 8 including but not limited to salary, retirement, vacation, sick leave, or longevity, because of the reassignment provided for in this section. 10

Approved March 2, 1972.

CHAPTER 1079

COMMERCE COMMISSION FEES

H. F. 1052

AN ACT relating to the deposit and use of fees collected by the Iowa state commerce commission.

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

Section three hundred twenty-five point thirty-six Section 1.

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(325.36), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

325.36 Use of fees. All moneys received under the provisions of this chapter, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chap-4 ter and the regulation of certificated motor carriers, and shall be paid to the commission by warrant drawn from time to time by the state comptroller upon the treasurer of state. Unexpended balances on June 30 of each year shall be remitted to the treasurer of state and credited to the general fund of the state by December 31 following. 10

Section three hundred twenty-seven point thirteen (327.13), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

3 Expenditure of funds. All moneys received under the pro-4 visions of this chapter or so much thereof as may be necessary shall be used for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter and the regulation of truck operators, and shall be paid to the commission by warrant drawn from time to time by the state comptroller upon the treasurer of state. Unexpended balances on June 30 of each year shall be remitted monthly to the treasurer of state and credited to the general fund of the state by December 31 10 11 following.

SEC. 3. Section three hundred twenty-seven A point nineteen

(327A.19), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

327A.19 Fee for operation. No certificate of convenience and necessity shall be issued nor continued in force until the holder thereof shall have paid to the commission for the administration of this chapter an annual certificate fee for each motor vehicle operated thereunder in the amount of five dollars, except that the fee for a tractor or truck tractor shall be fifteen dollars, and except that the fee herein provided shall not be imposed on any trailer or semitrailer. Fees collected pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be remitted to the treasurer of state and credited to the general fund of the state.

Section three hundred twenty-seven B point three

(327B.3), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

327B.3 Fees—use. All fees paid under the provisions of this chapter or so much thereof as may be necessary shall be used for the administration of this chapter and shall be paid to the commission by warrant drawn from time to time upon the treasurer of state. Unexpended balances on June 30 of each year shall be remitted to the treasurer of state and credited to the general fund of the state by December 31 fellowing.

Section four hundred ninety point seventeen (490.17). 1 2

Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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490.17 Use of funds. All moneys received under the provisions of this chapter or so much thereof as may be necessary shall be used for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter and the regulation of pipe-line companies and shall be paid to the commission by warrant drawn from time to time by the comptroller of state upon the treasurer of state. Unexpended balances on December 31 of each year shall be remitted monthly to the treasurer of state and credited to the general fund of the state by June 30 following.

- 1 Sections three hundred twenty-seven point 2 (327.12) and four hundred ninety point sixteen (490.16), Code 1971, 3 are repealed.
- 1 SEC. 7. The provisions of this Act shall become effective July 1. 2 1973.

Approved March 2, 1972.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MILEAGE

H. F. 1129

AN ACT relating to a maximum mileage payment for members of the board of supervisors in counties of forty thousand population or less.

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

SECTION 1. Section three hundred thirty-one point twenty-two (331.22), unnumbered paragraph three (3), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

read as follows: In counties of forty thousand population or less the board of supervisors may on their own motion elect to receive their compensation on a per diem basis. If they so elect, the members of the board of supervisors shall each receive twenty-five dollars per day for each day actually in session or employed on committee service or as a ditch or drainage board considering drainage matters. No such member shall receive per diem pay in excess of five thousand dollars in any one 10 calendar year. In addition, he shall receive ten cents for every mile 11 traveled in going to and from sessions and in going to and from the 12 place of performing committee service however, such mileage payment 13 14 shall not exceed one thousand dollars per year.

Approved April 22, 1972.

CHAPTER 1081

COUNTY OFFICERS' ERRORS AND OMISSIONS INSURANCE

H. F. 69

AN ACT relating to errors and omissions insurance for county officers and employees. Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. There is created in the office of the treasurer of state a fund to be known as "the county indemnification fund" to be used to indemnify and pay on behalf of any county treasurer, recorder, auditor, attorney, clerk of court, sheriff, and engineer on matters relating to road and bridge design only, and any deputies, assistants or employees in such offices, all sums that such officers, deputies, assistants or employees are legally obligated to pay because of their negligent acts, errors or omissions in the performance of their official duties, except that the first five hundred dollars of each such claim shall not be paid from this fund.
- SEC. 2. The establishment of the fund provided by this Act shall not relieve any insurer issuing insurance under the provisions of section six hundred thirteen A point seven (613A.7) of the Code from paying any loss incurred thereunder; nor shall any such insurer be subrogated to any of the assets of the fund established by this Act regardless of any provisions in such policy of insurance.

SEC. 3. The board of supervisors of each county shall levy in 1972 and annually thereafter for three consecutive years a tax of two-hundredths of a mill against the assessed value of the taxable property of the county, to be collected at the same time and in the same manner as other property taxes and the proceeds of the levy shall be deposited in the county indemnification fund.

Thereafter, if the balance in the fund on March 30 of any year is less than three hundred thousand dollars, the treasurer of state shall notify the board of supervisors of each county to again levy for that year a two-hundredths mill levy to be collected with other taxes in the

11 next calendar year.

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- SEC. 4. Not later than the fifteenth of June or the fifteenth day of December of each year in which the tax is collected, the county auditor shall transmit the amount of the tax levied and collected, by warrant, to the treasurer of state who shall credit it to the county indemnification fund. The treasurer of state shall invest any moneys in the fund in the same manner as other public funds and shall credit any interest received from that investment to the county indemnification fund.
- SEC. 5. Any claim for any negligent act, error, or omission of a county treasurer, recorder, auditor, attorney, clerk of court, sheriff, engineer on matters relating to bridge or road design only, or any deputy, assistant or employee in such offices relating to such matters, committed after July 1, 1973, shall be processed and paid from such fund in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-five A (25A) of the Code, except that any payment of a claim, except a final judgment, in excess of fifteen hundred dollars shall have the unanimous approval of all members of the state appeal board, the attorney general, and the district court of Polk county.
- SEC. 6. If a final judgment is obtained against the county treasurer, recorder, auditor, attorney, clerk of court, sheriff, or engineer in matters relating to bridge or road design only, or any deputies, assistants, or employees in such offices indemnified by such fund for an act committed subsequent to July 1, 1973, which is payable from the county indemnification fund, the county attorney shall ascertain if any insurance policy exists indemnifying such persons against such judgment or any part thereof. If no insurance exists, or if the judgment exceeds the limits of such insurance the county attorney shall submit a claim to the state comptroller against the county indemnification fund on behalf of the plaintiff to the action for the amount of the judgment exceeding the amount recoverable by reason of such insurance. The state comptroller shall promptly issue a warrant payable to the plaintiff for such amount, and the treasurer of state shall pay the warrant. Such payment shall forever discharge such persons from any and all liability therefor.
- SEC. 7. The board of supervisors may purchase insurance insuring any other county officers and their employees in the performance of their official duties not specified in section one (1) of this Act, against personal liability as a result of negligent acts, errors or omissions. The premiums for the insurance shall be paid from the general fund of the county. If the liability of any county officer or his em-

- ployees in the performance of their official duties, not specified in section one (1) of this Act, is not fully indemnified by insurance, the board of supervisors shall pay any such loss, for which the county officer or his employees shall be found liable, from the general fund of the county. Any county board of supervisors may compromise and settle any such claim.
 - SEC. 8. The board of supervisors may purchase an individual or a blanket surety bond insuring the fidelity of county officers and county employees who are accountable for county funds or property subject to the minimum surety bond requirements of chapter sixty-four (64) of the Code. The board of supervisors may also purchase an individual or a blanket general liability insurance policy insuring county officers or county employees from liability for any negligent act, error or omission in the performance of their official duties.

Any elected county officer shall be deemed to have furnished surety if he is covered by a blanket bond purchased as provided in this section.

- SEC. 9. Section sixty-four point eight (64.8), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 64.8 County officers. The bonds of the following county officers, viz.: Clerks of the district courts, county attorneys, recorders, auditors, superintendents of schools, sheriffs, justices of the peace, and constables, and assessors shall each be in a penal sum to be fixed by the board of supervisors of not less than ten thousand dollars each per annum.
- SEC. 10. Section sixty-four point nine (64.9), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 64.9 Minimum bonds of county officers. Bonds of members of the board of supervisors, clerks of the district courts, county auditors, sheriffs, and county attorneys shall not be in less sum than five ten thousand dollars each, and those of justices and constables, not less than five hundred dollars each.
- 1 SEC. 11. Section sixty-four point ten (64.10), Code 1971, is 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 64.10 Bond of county treasurer. The bond of the county treasurer 4 shall be in the sum of ten twenty-five thousand dollars per annum.
- SEC. 12. Effective July 1, 1973, section three hundred thirty-two point thirty-five (332.35), Code 1971, is repealed.

Approved April 21, 1972.

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MILITARY RECORDS OF VETERANS

S. F. 1005

AN ACT relating to the military records of veterans.

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

SECTION 1. Section three hundred thirty-five point ten (335.10), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

335.10 Free copies. When a certified copy or copies of any public record in the state are required to perfect the a claim of any soldier, sailor, or marine, in service or honorably discharged, or a claim of any dependent of such soldier, sailor, or marine, for a United States pension, or other claim upon the government of the United States, they shall, upon request, be furnished by the custodian of such records,

without requiring any fee or compensation therefor.

Approved March 2, 1972.

CHAPTER 1083

DESTROYING OBSOLETE RECORDS IN COUNTY

H. F. 1014

AN ACT relating to disposition of obsolete instruments in the county recorder's office. Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Chapter three hundred thirty-five (335), Code 1971,

is amended by adding the following new section:

"The county recorder may destroy, ten years after the maturity date, or ten years after the maturity date of any extension thereof, any chattel mortgage, conditional sales contract, or other instrument or writing relating thereto, filed prior to July 4, 1966, provided such destruction takes place in the presence of the county board of supervisors, or a committee appointed by the board from its members to supervise the destruction, and when so destroyed the date of destruction shall be entered on the index record under 'remarks'."

Approved February 11, 1972.

RURAL WATER DISTRICT BOND

H. F. 1012

AN ACT requiring posting of bond in conjunction with petition to establish a rural water district.

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

- SECTION 1. Section three hundred fifty-seven A point two (357A.2), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new unnumbered paragraph:
- 4 "There shall be filed with the petition a bond, certified check or cash in an amount and with sureties approved by the auditor, sufficient for the payment of all costs and expenses incurred in the proceedings if the district is not finally established."

Approved March 2, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1085

PRIVATE SANITARY DISTRICT BOND

H. F. 1036

AN ACT requiring the posting of a bond in conjunction with a petition to establish a private sanitary district, and the funding of preliminary expenses of such district.

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

SECTION 1. Section three hundred fifty-eight point two (358.2), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new unnumbered paragraphs:

"There shall be filed with the petition a bond, certified check or cash in an amount and with sureties approved by the auditor, sufficient for the payment of all costs and expenses incurred in the proceedings if the district is not finally established.

No preliminary expense shall be incurred before the establishment of the proposed sanitary district by the board in excess of the amount of bond filed by the petitioners. In case it is necessary to incur any expense in addition to the amount of the bond, the board of supervisors shall require the filing of an additional security until the additional bond is filed in sufficient amount to cover the expense."

1 Sec. 2. Section three hundred fifty-eight point eight (358.8), Code 2 1971, is amended to read as follows:

358.8 Expenses and costs of election. All expenses incurred in carrying out the foregoing sections of this chapter, together with the costs of the election therein provided for, as determined by the board of supervisors, shall be paid by the county whose board is vested with jurisdiction of the proceedings those who will be benefited by the proposed sanitary district. If the district is not established, the expenses and costs shall be collected upon the bond or bonds of the petitioners.

Approved March 2, 1972.

WEATHER MODIFICATION

S. F. 260

AN ACT relating to weather modification in counties.

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

- 1 Section 1. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 3 1. "Agricultural land" means any tract of land of ten acres or 4 more used for agricultural or horticultural purposes.
- 2. "Public agency" means public agency as defined in section twentyeight E point two (28E.2) of the Code.
- 3. "Private agency" means private agency as defined in section twenty-eight E point two (28E.2) of the Code.
- 1 The county board of supervisors shall, upon receipt of a 2 petition signed by at least one hundred owners and tenants of agri-3 cultural land located in the county, establish a weather modification 4 board consisting of five members appointed by the board of supervi-5 sors for three-year terms, except that two members of the initial board 6 shall be appointed for two-year terms. In the case of a vacancy, 7 the appointment shall be made for the unexpired term. The members 8 of the board shall organize annually by the election of a chairman and 9 vice-chairman. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chairman or 10 at the request of a majority of the members of the board. A major-11 ity vote of the members of the board shall be required to determine 12 any matter relating to their duties.
 - Sec. 3. The weather modification board may:

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- Investigate and study the feasibility of artificial weather modification for the county.
 Develop and administer an artificial weather modification pro-
 - 2. Develop and administer an artificial weather modification program.
 - 3. Contract with any public or private agency as provided in chapter twenty-eight E (28E) of the Code to carry out an artificial weather modification program.
 - 4. Request the county board of supervisors to conduct a referendum authorizing the levy and collection of a tax, not to exceed two cents per acre on agricultural land in the county, for the administration of an artifical weather modification program.
- 5. Accept, receive, and administer grants, funds, or gifts from public or private agencies to develop or administer an artificial weather modification program.
- SEC. 4. There is created in the office of county treasurer of each county having a weather modification board a weather modification fund. Any taxes or other funds received by the weather modification board shall be placed in the fund and used exclusively for the purpose of artificial weather modification as provided in this Act.
- SEC. 5. Upon request of the weather modification board, the county board of supervisors shall submit to the owners and tenants of agricultural land in the county at any general election or special election

- called for that purpose, the question of whether a tax not to exceed two cents per acre shall be levied annually on agricultural land. Notice of the election shall be published each week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation throughout the county. The notice shall include the date and time of the election and the question to be voted upon. A majority of the agricultural landowners and tenants voting shall determine the question.
 - SEC. 6. The weather modification board shall annually submit a budget request to the county board of supervisors. If the annual tax levy is approved as provided in section five (5) of this Act, the weather modification board shall determine the tax levy needed, not to exceed two cents per acre on agricultural land, to meet the budget request. The tax shall be levied by the board of supervisors and collected at the same time and in the same manner as other property taxes.
- SEC. 7. If a tax levy has been authorized under section five (5) of this Act, the county board of supervisors shall, upon receipt of a 3 petition signed by at least one hundred owners and tenants of agricultural land located in the county, submit to the owners and tenants 5 of agricultural land at any general election or special election called for that purpose the following question: "Shall the power to levy a tax for the administration of an artificial weather modification program be cancelled?" Notice of the date and time of election and the question to be voted upon shall be published each week for two consecu-9 tive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation throughout the coun-10 ty. If a majority of the agricultural landowners and tenants voting 11 12 favor the question, no further tax levy as provided in section six (6) of this Act shall be made. 13

Approved March 17, 1972.

CHAPTER 1087

CITY ANNEXATION AGREEMENTS

S. F. 1198

AN ACT to allow cities and towns to extend agreements to refrain from annexing specifically described territory.

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

- SECTION 1. Section three hundred sixty-two point twenty-six (362.26), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new subsection:
- "8. Agreements entered into between cities and towns to refrain from annexing specifically described territory may be extended for periods of not to exceed ten years by agreement between such cities and towns."

Approved March 17, 1972.

HOME RULE FOR CITIES

H. F. 574

AN ACT relating to home rule for cities; establishing the city code of Iowa which provides for powers and duties of cities including the power to impose penalties by ordinance, city development, organization of city government, city elections, city legislation, city finance including the power to issue bonds, city utilities, and administrative agencies of cities; coordinating the Code of Iowa with the city code of Iowa; repealing incompatible chapters in Title fifteen (15) and reenacting provisions from Title fifteen (15) which belong in other parts of the Code of Iowa; removing inconsistent references, incorrect provisions, limited grants of power, and restrictions based upon population; and providing for a state housing code and penalties for violation thereof, to be enforced in cooperation with city officials.

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

DIVISION I. DEFINITIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

1 Sections one (1) through one hundred ninety-eight 2 (198) of this Act, inclusive, are entitled and may be cited as the "City 3 Code of Iowa".

As used in the City Code of Iowa, unless the context 1 SEC. 2. 2 otherwise requires:

3 1. "City" means a municipal corporation including a town, but not including a county, township, school district, or any special-purpose district or authority. When used in relation to land area, "city" includes only the area within the city limits.

2. "Municipal" means pertaining to or characteristic of a city.

3. "Council" means the governing body of a city. 4 5 6

8 4. "Councilman" means a member of a council, including an alder-9 10

5. "Clerk" means the recording and record-keeping officer of a 11 12 city regardless of title.

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6. "Secretary" of a utility board means the recording and record-keeping officer of the utility board regardless of title.
7. "Charter" means the form of government selected by a city as provided in division four (IV) of this Act.
8. "Officer" means a natural person elected or appointed to a fixed term and everying some partial of the power of a city. 15 16

term and exercising some portion of the power of a city.
9. "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, domestic or foreign corporation, company, association or joint stock association, trust, or other legal entity, and includes a trustee, receiver, assignee, or similar representative thereof, but does not include a governmental body.

10. "Governmental body" means the United States of America or an agency thereof, a state, a political subdivision of a state, a school 24 25 26 corporation, a public authority, a public district, or any other public

27 body. 28

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29 30 11. "Shall" imposes a duty.

12. "Must" states a requirement.
13. "May" confers a power.
14. "Property", "real property", and "personal property" have 31 32 the same meaning as provided in section four point one (4.1) of the 33 Code.

- 34 15. "Voter" means a person eligible to register to vote, or eligible 35 to vote if registration is not required.
- 36 16. "Qualified voter" means a voter who is also registered if regis-37 tration is required.
- 38 17. "Measure" means an ordinance, amendment, resolution, or 39 motion.
- 40 18. "Ordinance" means a city law of a general and permanent 41 nature.
- 19. "Amendment" means a revision or repeal of an existing ordinance or city code.
- 20. "Resolution" or "motion" means a council statement of policy or a council order for action to be taken, but "motion" does not require a recorded vote.
 - 21. "Recorded vote" means a record, roll-call vote.

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- 22. "City utility" means all or part of a waterworks, gasworks, sanitary sewage system, electric light and power plant and system, or heating plant any of which are owned by a city, including all land, easements, rights-of-way, fixtures, equipment, accessories, improvements, appurtenances, and other property necessary or useful for the operation of the utility.
- 23. "Administrative agency" means an agency established by a city for any city purpose or for the administration of any city facility, as provided in division nine (IX) of this Act, except a board established to administer a municipal utility, a zoning commission and zoning board of adjustment, or any other agency which is controlled by state law. An administrative agency may be designated as a board, board of trustees, commission, or by another title. If an agency is advisory only, such a designation must be included in its title.
 - SEC. 3. Unless otherwise provided by state law:
- 1. If notice of an election, hearing, or other official action is required by this Act, the notice must be published at least once, not less than ten nor more than twenty-five days before the date of the election, hearing, or other action.
- 2. A publication required by this Act must be in a newspaper published at least once weekly and having general circulation in the city. However, if the city has a population of two hundred or less, or in the case of ordinances and amendments to be published in a city in which no newspaper is published, a publication may be made by posting in three public places in the city which have been permanently designated by ordinance.
- SEC. 4. If a petition of the voters is authorized by this Act, the petition is valid if signed by voters of the city equal in number to ten percent of the persons who voted at the last preceding regular city election, but not less than ten persons, unless otherwise provided by state law.
- SEC. 5. When used in this section, "contract" means any claim, account, or demand against or agreement with a city, express or implied.
- A city officer or employee shall not have an interest, direct or in-5 direct, in any contract or job of work or material or the profits 6 thereof or services to be furnished or performed for his city. A

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contract entered into in violation of this section is void. The provi-8 sions of this section do not apply to:

1. The payment of lawful compensation of a city officer or employee holding more than one city office or position, the holding of which is not incompatible with another public office or is not prohibited by law.

2. The designation of a bank or trust company as a depository, paying agent, or for investment of funds.

3. An employee of a bank or trust company, who serves as treasurer of a city.

4. Contracts made by a city of less than three thousand population, upon competitive bid in writing, publicly invited and opened.

5. Contracts in which a city officer or employee has an interest solely by reason of employment, or a stock interest of the kind described in subsection nine (9) of this section, or both, if the contracts are made by competitive bid, publicly invited and opened, and if the remuneration of employment will not be directly affected as a result of the contract and the duties of employment do not directly involve the procurement or preparation of any part of the contract. The competitive bid requirement of this subsection shall not be required for any contract for professional services not customarily awarded by competitive bid.

6. The designation of an official newspaper.

7. A contract in which a city officer or employee has an interest if the contract was made before the time he was elected or appointed, but the contract may not be renewed.
8. Contracts with volunteer firemen or civil defense volunteers.

9. A contract with a corporation in which a city officer or employee has an interest by reason of stockholdings when less than five percent of the outstanding stock of the corporation is owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the officer or employee or the spouse or immediate family of such officer or employee.

10. A contract made by competitive bid, publicly invited and opened, in which a member of a city board of trustees, commission, or administrative agency has an interest if he is not authorized by law to participate in the awarding of the contract. The competitive bid requirement of this subsection does not apply to any contract for professional services not customarily awarded by competitive bid.

- SEC. 6. A measure voted upon is not invalid by reason of conflict of interest in an officer of a city, unless the vote of the officer was decisive to passage of the measure. If a specific majority or unanimous vote of a municipal body is required by statute, the majority or vote must be computed on the basis of the number of officers not disqualified by reason of conflict of interest. However, a majority of all members is required for a quorum. For the purposes of this section, the statement of an officer that he declines to vote by reason of conflict of interest is conclusive and must be entered of record.
- 1 A valid measure adopted by a city prior to the effective 2 date of this Act remains valid unless the measure is irreconcilable 3 with this Act.
- 1 SEC. 8. This Act, being necessary for the public safety and welfare, shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes. If any

provision of this Act, or the application of this Act to any person or circumstance is held invalid, except for section nine (9), subsection two (2), of this Act, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the Act which can be given effect without 7 the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of 8 this Act are severable.

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1. The provisions of this Act take effect on July 1, 1972, except that sections one hundred ninety-nine (199) through three hundred fifty-two (352), inclusive, of this Act take effect on July 1, 1974. 2. Between July 1, 1972, and July 1, 1974, a city is not subject to

the provisions of sections one (1) through one hundred ninety-eight (198), inclusive, of this Act, divisions one (I) through nine (IX) of the City Code of Iowa, unless the council, by resolution, elects to act under and be subject to one or more of the divisions or parts of a division of the City Code of Iowa, in which case conflicting provisions of law are not applicable to that city. Such an election is conclusive until rescinded by the council.

3. On and after July 1, 1974, the provisions of sections one (1) through one hundred ninety-eight (198), inclusive, of this Act, divisions one (I) through nine (IX) of the City Code of Iowa, are applicable to all cities.

DIVISION II. POWERS AND DUTIES OF CITIES

SEC. 10. A city may, except as expressly limited by the Constitution, and if not inconsistent with the laws of the general assembly, exercise any power and perform any function it deems appropriate to protect and preserve the rights, privileges, and property of the city or of its residents, and to preserve and improve the peace, safety, health, welfare, comfort, and convenience of its residents. grant of home rule powers does not include the power to enact private or civil law governing civil relationships, except as incident to an exercise of an independent city power.

1. A power of a city is vested in the city council except as otherwise provided by a state law.

2. The enumeration of a specific power of a city does not limit or restrict the general grant of home rule power conferred by the Constitution. A city may exercise its general powers subject only to limitations expressly imposed by a state or city law.

3. An exercise of a city power is not inconsistent with a state law unless it is irreconcilable with the state law.

4. a. A city may grant to any person a franchise to erect, maintain, and operate plants and systems for electric light and power, heating, telephone, telegraph, cable television, district telegraph and alarm, motor bus, trolley bus, street railway or other public transit, waterworks, or gasworks, within the city for a term of not more than twenty-five years. The franchise may be granted, amended, extended, or renewed only by an ordinance, but no exclusive franchise shall be granted, amended, extended, or renewed.

b. No such ordinance shall become effective unless a majority of the persons voting thereon vote in favor thereof. The proposal may 20 be submitted by the council on its own motion to the voters at any 21 city election. Upon receipt of a valid petition as defined in section 22 four (4) of this Act, requesting that a proposal be submitted to the 23 voters, the council shall submit the proposal at the next regular city election or at a special election called for that purpose prior to the next regular city election. If a majority of those voting approves 24 25 26

the proposal the city may proceed as proposed.

c. Notice of the election shall be given by publication once each week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the city. The election shall be held on a day not less than five nor more than twenty days after the last publication of notice.

d. The person asking for the granting, amending, extension, or renewal of a franchise shall pay the costs incurred in holding the election, including the costs of the notice. A franchise shall not be finally effective until an acceptance in writing has been filed with the council and payment of the costs has been made.

e. The franchise ordinance may regulate the conditions required and the manner of use of the streets and public grounds of the city, and it may, for the purpose of providing electrical, gas, heating, or water service, confer the power to appropriate and condemn private property upon the person franchised.

SEC. 12. The following are limitations upon the powers of a city: 1. A city council shall exercise a power only by the passage of a motion, a resolution, an amendment, or an ordinance.

2. A city may not provide a penalty in excess of a one hundred dollar fine or in excess of thirty days imprisonment for the violation of an ordinance.

3. A city may not set standards and requirements which are lower or less stringent than those imposed by state law, but may set standards and requirements which are higher or more stringent than those imposed by state law, unless a state law provides otherwise.

4. A city may not levy a tax unless specifically authorized by a 11 12 state law.

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- SEC. 13. A city may:
 1. Acquire, hold, and dispose of property outside the city in the same manner as within.
 - 2. By contract, extend services to persons outside the city.
- 5 3. Enact and enforce ordinances relating to city property and city-extended services outside the city. 6

SEC. 14. A city or a board established to administer a city utility, in the exercise of any of its powers, may act jointly with any public 3 or private agency as provided in chapter twenty-eight E (28E) of 4 the Code.

5 Cities may pay, out of the general fund, annual dues to the league of Iowa municipalities, provided that the sum total of annual dues collected by the league from cities shall not exceed ninety thousand 6 7 (90,000) dollars. In addition they may pay out of the general fund the actual expenses of delegates to the annual conference of the 9 league. The league shall keep and make such accounts and reports 10 as shall be required by the state municipal accounting department. and the same shall be annually checked by said department. 12

- SEC. 15. A city shall substantially comply with a procedure established by a state law for exercising a city power. If a procedure is not established by state law, a city may determine its own procedure for exercising the power.
 - SEC. 16. A city may not dispose of an interest in real property by sale, lease for a term of more than three years, or gift, except in accordance with the following procedure:

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- 1. The council shall set forth its proposal in a resolution and shall publish notice as provided in section three (3) of this Act, of the resolution and of a date, time, and place of a public hearing on the proposal.
 - 2. After the public hearing, the council may make a final determination on the proposal by resolution.
- 3. A city may not dispose of real property by gift except to a governmental body for a public purpose.
 - SEC. 17. A city may by ordinance require a railroad company operating railroad tracks on or across a city street to construct or reconstruct, and maintain, an overpass or underpass to permit the street to pass over or under the tracks, and may establish specifications for the construction or reconstruction of such an overpass or underpass, subject to the following:
 - 1. The requirement may not be enforced until the Iowa state commerce commission approves the specifications for a construction or reconstruction, after examination and a determination that the overpass or underpass is necessary for public safety and convenience.
 - 2. The council shall hold a hearing on the matter and shall give not less than twenty days notice of the hearing to the railroad companies involved, served in the same manner as an original notice.
 - 3. A city may not require overpasses or underpasses of the same railroad company to be constructed closer than on every fourth parallel street, nor require a company to construct or contribute to the construction of more than one overpass or underpass each year, nor require the construction of approaches longer than a total of eight hundred feet for a single overpass or underpass.
 - 4. A city which requires construction or reconstruction of an overpass or underpass shall provide for appraisal and assessment of resulting damage to private property, and shall pay the damages assessed, all as provided in chapter four hundred seventy-two (472) of the Code.
 - 5. A city shall pay one-half of all required maintenance costs, and may allocate costs between railroad companies whose tracks are to be crossed by an overpass or underpass.
 - 6. A city may enforce a requirement made as provided in this section by an action in mandamus, to be conducted and enforced as provided in section four hundred seventy-four point twenty-five (474.25) of the Code for actions brought by the Iowa state commerce commission. If the city prevails in the mandamus action, in addition to other remedies it may cause the required construction, reconstruction, or maintenance work to be done, and have judgment for the cost of the work against the companies.
 - SEC. 18. A city may require a railroad company to provide necessary structures, temporary and permanent, to carry its tracks

during and after construction of a diverted channel for flood control 4 purposes, subject to the following:

1. The city shall give notice to the railroad company, served in the same manner as an original notice, stating:

a. The nature of the flood control project.b. The place where the diverted channel will cross the company's right-of-way.

c. The specifications for construction of the diverted channel

across the company's right-of-way.

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- d. Details of the city's requirement for the company to provide the necessary structures where the diverted channel crosses the right-of-way, including a designated period of time for construction, and a requirement that the construction be in a manner which does not interfere with the construction of the diverted channel or the free flow of water.
- 2. If the company does not comply with the requirement, the city may provide the necessary structures, and the railroad is liable for the cost of the construction, in addition to its liability for assessment for special benefits as other property is assessed. The cost of the construction may be collected by the city from the company by court action.
- A city may require a railroad company to place flagmen, or to construct, maintain, and operate suitable mechanical signal devices or gates, at railroad crossings upon public streets. However, the city or the railroad company may submit the matter to the Iowa state commerce commission for a hearing as provided in sections four hundred seventy-eight point twenty-two (478.22) and four hundred seventy-eight point twenty-three (478.23) of the Code, and the commission's determination as to the necessity for crossing protection, and the type of crossing protection required, may be appealed by either party to the district court. The court's review on appeal is limited to questions relating to jurisdiction, regularity of proceedings, and whether the decision appealed from is arbitrary, unreasonable, or without substantial supporting evidence.
- SEC. 20. All railway companies shall construct and repair all street improvements between the rails of their tracks, and one foot outside, at their own expense, unless by ordinance the railway is required to improve other portions of the street, and in that case the railway shall construct and repair the improvement of that part of the street specified by the ordinance, and the improvement or repair must be of the material and character ordered by the city, and must be done at the time the remainder of the improvement is constructed or repaired.

When an improvement is made, the company shall lay rail as required by the council, and shall then keep up to grade that part of the improvement they are required to construct or maintain.

If a railway fails or refuses to comply with the order of the council to construct or repair an improvement, the work may be done by the city and the expense shall then be assessed upon the property of the railway company, for collection in the same manner as a property tax. A tax assessed under this section shall also be a debt due from the railway, and may be collected in an action at law in the same manner as other debts.

Sec. 21.

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1. As used in this section, "property owner" means the contract purchaser if there is one of record, otherwise the record holder of legal title.

2. A city is responsible for the care, supervision, and control of public grounds, streets, sidewalks, alleys, bridges, culverts, overpasses, underpasses, grade crossing separations and approaches, except those lawfully required to be maintained by a railroad company, and the city shall keep all public ways, squares, and commons open, in repair, and free from nuisance, with the following exceptions:

a. Public ways and grounds may be temporarily closed by resolu-

tion, and may be vacated by ordinance.

b. The abutting property owner is responsible for the prompt removal of snow, ice, and accumulations from the sidewalks.

c. The abutting property owner may be required by ordinance to maintain all property outside the lot and property lines and inside the curb lines upon the public streets, except that the property owner shall not be required to remove diseased trees or dead wood.

d. A city may serve notice on the abutting property owner, by certified mail to the property owner as shown by the records of the county auditor, requiring him to repair, replace, or reconstruct side-

walks.

e. If the abutting property owner does not perform an action required under this subsection within a reasonable time, a city may perform the required action and assess the costs against the abutting property for collection in the same manner as a property tax.

3. A city may:

a. Require the abatement of a nuisance, public or private, in any reasonable manner.

b. Require the removal of diseased trees or dead wood, except as stated in section twenty-one (21), subsection two (2), paragraph c of this Act.

c. Require the removal, repair, or dismantling of a dangerous building or structure.

d. Require the numbering of buildings.

e. Require connection to public drainage systems from abutting

property when necessary for public health or safety.

f. Require connection to public sewer systems from abutting property, and require installation of sanitary toilet facilities and removal of other toilet facilities on such property.

g. Require the cutting or destruction of weeds or other growth

which constitutes a health, safety, or fire hazard.

h. If the property owner does not perform an action required under this subsection within a reasonable time after notice, a city may perform the required action and assess the costs against the property for collection in the same manner as a property tax. Notice may be in the form of an ordinance or by certified mail to the property owner as shown by the records of the county auditor, and shall state the time within which action is required. However, in an emergency a city may perform any action which may be required under this section without prior notice, and assess the costs as provided in this subsection, after notice to the property owner and hearing.

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If any amount assessed against property under section 2 twenty-one (21) of this Act will exceed one hundred dollars, a city 3 may permit the assessment to be paid in up to ten annual installments, in the same manner and with the same interest rates pro-5 vided for assessments against benefited property under part four 6 (4), division seven (VII) of this Act.

SEC. 23. When action is brought against a city for personal injuries alleged to have been caused by its negligence, the city may notify in writing any person by whose negligence it claims the injury was caused. The notice shall state the pendency of the action, the name of the plaintiff, the name and location of the court where the action is pending, a brief statement of the alleged facts from which the cause arose, that the city believes that the person notified is liable to it for any judgment rendered against the city, and asking the person to appear and defend. A judgment obtained in the suit is conclusive in any action by the city against any person so notified, as to the existence of the defect or other cause of the injury or damage, as to the liability of the city to the plaintiff in the first named action, and as to the amount of the damage or injury. A city may maintain an action against the person notified to recover the amount of the judgment together with all the expenses incurred by the city in the suit.

If a city has established the grade of a street or alley, and any person has made improvements on lots abutting the street or alley according to the established grade, and afterward the grade is altered in a manner to damage, injure, or diminish the value of the improved property, the city shall pay to the owner of the property the amount of such damage or injury.

If a city has opened a street or alley, and any person has made improvements on lots abutting the street or alley or uses such street or alley for ingress or egress, and afterward the street or alley is vacated causing damage or injury or loss of access, or diminishing the value of the improved property, the city shall pay to the owner

of the property the amount of such damage or injury.

DIVISION III. CITY DEVELOPMENT PART 1. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this division, unless the context otherwise re-SEC. 25. quires: 3

1. "Board" means the city development board established in sec-

tion thirty-three (33) of this Act. 5

- 2. "Committee" means the board members, and the local representatives appointed as provided in section thirty-eight (38) of this Act, to hear and make a decision on a petition or plan for city development.
- 9 3. "City development" means an incorporation, discontinuance, 10 or boundary adjustment.
 - 4. "Incorporation" means establishment of a new city.

5. "Discontinuance" means termination of a city.

- 6. "Boundary adjustment" means annexation, severance, or con-13 14 solidation.
 - 7. "Annexation" means the addition of territory to a city.

- 8. "Severance" means the deletion of territory from a city. 16
- 9. "Consolidation" means the combining of two or more cities into 17 18 one city.
- 10. "Territory" means the land area proposed to be incorporated. 19 20 annexed, or severed.
- 11. "Adjoining" means having a common boundary for not less than two hundred feet. Land areas may be adjoining although sep-21 22 23 arated by a roadway or waterway.
- 24 12. "Urbanized area" means the land area within three miles of 25 the boundaries of a city of fifteen thousand or more population.

PART 2. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1 SEC. 26. A city may change its name as follows:

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- 1. The council shall propose the name change and shall cause the question to be submitted at the next regular city election.
- 3 4 2. The council shall publish notice, as provided in section three (3) 5 of this Act, of the proposed new name, and of the fact that the ques-6 tion will be submitted at the next regular city election.
 - 3. If a majority of those voting on the question approves the proposed new name, the city clerk shall enter the new name upon the city records and file certified copies of the proceedings, including the council's proposal, proof of publication of notice, and certification of the election result, with the county recorder of each county which contains part of the city, and with the secretary of state. Upon proper filing the name change is complete and effective.
- A city is discontinued if, for a period of six years or 2 more, it has held no city election and has caused no taxes to be levied. If the board receives knowledge of facts which cause an automatic discontinuance under this section, it shall make a determination that the city is discontinued, shall take control of the property of the discontinued city, and shall carry out all necessary procedures as if the city were discontinued under a petition or plan.
- 1 A city may agree with another city or cities to refrain 2 from annexing specifically described territory for a period not to 3 exceed ten years. If such an agreement is in force, the board shall 4 dismiss a petition or plan which violates the terms of the agreement.
- 1 Territory owned by the state of Iowa may be annexed. 2 but the attorney general must be served with notice of the hearing 3 and a copy of the proposal.
- 1 The right of the state highway commission to control 2 access under the provisions of chapter three hundred six A (306A) 3 of the Code is not affected by an annexation.
- SEC. 31. All of the owners of land in a territory adjoining a city may apply in writing to the council of the adjoining city re-1 2 questing annexation of the territory. Territory comprising railroad 3 right-of-way may be included in the application without the consent of the railroad if a copy of the application is mailed by certified mail to the owner of the right-of-way, at least ten days prior to the filing of the application with the city council. The application must contain a map of the territory showing its location in relationship to the city.

10 If the territory is within the urbanized area of a city other than 11 the city to which the request for annexation is directed, the application must be approved by the board. The application must also be 12 13 approved by the council which receives the application. Upon receiving the required approval, the territory becomes a part of the 14 15 adjoining city.

SEC. 32. Any territory may be severed upon the unanimous consent of all owners of the territory and approved by resolution of the council of the city in which the territory is located. The council shall provide in the resolution for the equitable distribution of assets and equitable distribution and assumption of liabilities of the territory as between the city and the severed territory. The severance shall be completed upon filing the resolution as provided in section forty-four (44), subsection two (2) of this Act.

PART 3. CITY DEVELOPMENT BOARD.

SEC. 33. A city development board is hereby created. The office for planning and programming shall provide office space, staff assistance, and shall budget funds to cover expenses and compensation of the board and committees. The board consists of three members appointed by the governor with the approval of two-thirds vote of the The initial appointments must be for terms of two, four, senate. and six years. Successive appointments must be for six years, or to fill an unexpired term in case of a vacancy. Members are eligible for reappointment, but no member shall serve more than two complete six-year terms.

Each member is entitled to receive from the state his actual and necessary expenses and thirty dollars compensation for each day spent in performance of board duties.

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The board shall conduct studies of city development, and shall submit an annual report to the governor and the general

The board may establish rules for the performance of its duties and the conduct of proceedings before it. The board's rules are subject to chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code, as applicable.

SEC. 35. A petition for incorporation, discontinuance, or boundary adjustment may be filed with the board by a city council, a county board of supervisors, a regional planning authority, or ten percent of the voters of a city or territory, based upon the number of persons who voted for governor at the last preceding general election. Notice of the filing, including a copy of the petition, must be served upon the council of each city for which a discontinuance or boundary adjustment is proposed, the board of supervisors for each county which contains a portion of a city to be discontinued or territory to be incorporated, annexed, or severed, and any regional planning authority for the area involved.

Within ninety days of receipt of a petition, the board shall initiate appropriate proceedings or dismiss the petition. The board may combine for consideration petitions or plans which concern the same

15 territory or city.

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The petition must include substantially the following information as applicable:

- 18 1. A general statement of the proposal.
- 2. A map of the territory, city, or cities involved.
 3. Assessed valuation of platted and unplatted land.

21 4. Names of property owners.

22 5. Population density.

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- 23 6. Description of topography.
- 7. Plans for disposal of assets and assumption of liabilities.
- 8. Description of existing municipal services, including but not limited to water supply, sewage disposal, and fire and police protection.
 - 9. Plans for agreements with any existing special service districts.
 - 10. In a case of annexation or incorporation, the petition must state that none of the territory is within a city.
 - 11. In a case of incorporation or consolidation, the petition must state the name of the proposed city.
 - SEC. 36. The board may dismiss a petition only if it finds that the petition does not meet the requirements of this part, or that substantially the same incorporation, discontinuance, or boundary adjustment has been disapproved by a committee formed to consider the proposal, or by the voters, within the two years prior to the date the petition is filed with the board. The board shall file for record a statement of each dismissal and the reason for it, and shall promptly notify the parties to the proceeding of its decision.
- 1 Based on the results of its studies, the board may initiate proceedings for the incorporation, discontinuance, or boundary 3 adjustment of a city. The board may request a city to submit a plan for boundary adjustment, or may formulate its own plan for incorporation, discontinuance, or boundary adjustment. A plan sub-5 6 mitted at the board's initiation must include the same information as a petition and be filed and acted upon in the same manner as a 8 petition. A petition or plan may include any information relevant to the proposal, including but not limited to results of studies and sur-9 10 veys, and arguments.
 - SEC. 38. If a petition is not dismissed, the board shall direct the appointment of local representatives to serve with board members as a committee to consider the proposal. Each local representative is entitled to receive from the state his actual and necessary expenses spent in performance of committee duties. Two board members and one local representative, or if the number of local representatives exceeds one, two board members and at least one-half of the appointed local representatives, are required for a quorum of the committee. A local representative must be a qualified voter of the territory or city he represents, and must be selected as follows:
 - 1. From a territory to be incorporated, one representative appointed by the county board of supervisors. If the territory is in more than one county, the board shall direct the appointment of a local representative from each county involved.
- local representative from each county involved.
 2. From a city to be discontinued, one representative appointed
 by the city council.
- by the city council.
 3. From a territory to be annexed to or severed from a city, one
 representative appointed by the county board of supervisors.

- 4. From a city to which territory is to be annexed or from which 19 20 territory is to be severed, one representative appointed by the city 21 council.
- 22 5. From each city to be consolidated, one representative appointed 23 by each city council.
- The committee shall conduct a public hearing on a pro-1 posal as soon as practicable. Notice of the hearing must be served 3 upon the council of each city for which a discontinuance or boundary adjustment is proposed, the county board of supervisors for each 4 5 county which contains a portion of a city to be discontinued or territory to be incorporated, annexed, or severed, and any regional plan-6 7 ning authority for the area involved. A notice of the hearing, which includes a brief description of the proposal and a statement of where 8 the petition or plan is available for public inspection, must be pub-9 lished as provided in section three (3) of this Act, except that 10 there must be two publications in a newspaper having general circu-11 lation in each city and each territory involved in the proposal. Any 12 person may submit written briefs, and in the committee's discretion, **13** may be heard on the proposal. The board may subpoena witnesses 14 and documents relevant to the proposal. 15
 - SEC. 40. Subject to section forty-one (41) of this Act, the committee shall approve any proposal which it finds to be in the public interest. A committee shall base its finding upon all relevant information before the committee, including but not limited to the following:
 - 1. Statements in the petition or plan, and evidence supporting those statements.
 - 2. Recommendations of the regional planning authority for the area.
 - 3. Commercial and industrial development.

4. Potential growth in population.

5. Cost and adequacy of existing services and facilities.
6. Potential effect of the proposal and of possible alternative pro-

posals on the cost and adequacy of services and facilities.
7. Potential effect of the proposal on adjacent areas, and on any unit of government directly affected, including but not limited to the potential effect on future revenues of any such unit of government.

The committee may not approve: SEC. 41.

1. An incorporation unless it finds that the city to be incorporated will be able to provide customary municipal services within a reasonable time.

2. A discontinuance or severance if the city to be discontinued or the territory to be severed will be surrounded by one or more cities unless a petition for annexation of the same area is also filed and approved.

3. A discontinuance or severance unless it finds that the county or another city will be able to provide necessary municipal services

to the residents.

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4. An annexation unless the territory is adjoining the city to which it will be annexed, and the committee finds that the city will be able to provide to the territory substantial municipal services and benefits not previously enjoyed by such territory, and that the motive for annexation is not solely to increase revenues to the city.

5. A consolidation unless the cities are contiguous.

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6. An incorporation of territory, any part of which is within an urbanized area of a city, unless a petition for annexation of substantially the same territory to such city has been dismissed, disapproved, or voted upon unfavorably within the last five years.

SEC. 42. The committee may amend a petition or plan. If a petition or plan is substantially amended, the committee shall continue the hearing to a later date and serve and publish a notice describing the amended petition or plan, as required in section thirty-nine (39) of this Act.

1 SEC. 43. The committee shall approve or disapprove the petition 2 or plan as amended, within ninety days of the final hearing, and 3 shall file its decision for record and promptly notify the parties to 4 the proceeding of its decision. If a petition or plan is approved, the 5 board shall set a date within ninety days for a special election on the proposal and shall appoint five election commissioners, except 7 that in the case of a consolidation, the board shall appoint two election commissioners from each city involved. Election commissioners must be voters of the territory, city, or cities involved. In a case 10 of incorporation or discontinuance, qualified voters of the territory 11 or city may vote, and the proposal is authorized if a majority of 12 those voting approves it. In a case of annexation or severance, quali-13 fied voters of the territory and of the city may vote, and the pro-14 posal is authorized if a majority of the total number of persons vot-15 ing approves it. In a case of consolidation, qualified voters of each city to be consolidated may vote, and the proposal is authorized only 17 if it receives a favorable majority vote in each city. The election 18 commissioners shall serve and publish notice of the election as pro-19 vided in section thirty-nine (39) of this Act, and shall conduct the 20 election in the same manner as other special city elections.

SEC. 44. If a proposal is authorized by the voters, and the election commissioners have certified the result, the board shall:

1. Serve and publish notice of the result as provided in section

thirty-nine (39) of this Act.

2. File with the secretary of state, the clerk of each city incorporated or involved in a boundary adjustment, and with the recorder of each county which contains a portion of any city or territory involved, copies of the proceedings including the original petition or plan and any amendments, the order of the board approving the petition or plan, proofs of service and publication of required notices, certification of the election result, and any other material deemed by the board to be of primary importance to the proceedings. Upon proper filing and expiration of time for appeal, or upon a subsequent date as provided in the proposal, the incorporation, discontinuance, or boundary adjustment is complete, except that if an appeal to any of the proceedings is pending, completion does not occur until the appeal is decided.

SEC. 45. When an incorporation, discontinuance, or boundary adjustment is complete, the board shall supervise procedures necessary

to carry out the proposal. In the case of an incorporation, the election commissioners shall conduct an election for mayor and council of the city, who shall serve until their successors take office following 5 6 the next regular city election. In the case of a discontinuance, the board shall publish two notices as provided in section thirty-nine 7 8 (39) of this Act that it will receive and adjudicate claims against the discontinued city for a period of six months, and shall cause necessary taxes to be levied against the property within the discontinued city to pay claims allowed. All records of a discontinued 9 10 11 city shall be deposited with the county auditor of the county desig-12 nated by the board, except that court records shall be deposited with 13 14 the clerk of the district court of the county. In the case of boundary adjustments, the proper city officials shall carry out procedures 15 16 necessary to implement the proposal.

A city, or a resident or property owner in the territory or city involved may appeal a decision of the board or a committee, or the legality of an election, to the district court of a county which contains a portion of any city or territory involved.

Appeal must be filed within thirty days of the filing of a decision or the second publication of notice of the result of an election.

Appeal of an approval of a petition or plan does not stay the election.

The court's review on appeal of a decision is limited to questions: relating to jurisdiction, regularity of proceedings, and whether the decision appealed from is arbitrary, unreasonable, or without substantial supporting evidence. The court may reverse and remand a decision of the board or a committee, with appropriate directions.

DIVISION IV. ORGANIZATION OF CITY GOVERNMENT PART 1. FORMS OF GOVERNMENT.

The forms of city government are: 1 SEC. 47.

2 1. Mayor-council, or mayor-council with appointed manager. 3

2. Commission.

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- 4 3. Council-manager-at-large. 5
 - 4. Council-manager-ward.
- 6 5. Home rule charter.

6. Special charter.

A city when first incorporated has the mayor-council form. A city retains its form of government until it adopts a different form as provided in this part.

Upon the effective date of this Act, a city shall adopt by ordinance a charter embodying its existing form of government, which must be one of the forms provided in this part, and shall file a copy of its charter with the secretary of state, and maintain copies available for public inspection.

SEC. 48. A city may adopt a different form of government not oftener than once in a six-year period. A different form, other than a home rule charter or special charter, must be adopted as follows:

1. Voters of the city, equal in number to at least twenty-five percent of the persons who voted at the last regular city election, may petition the mayor to adopt a different form of city government.

2. Within one week after receiving a valid petition, the mayor shall proclaim a special city election to be held within sixty days

- 9 to determine whether the city shall change to a different form of 10 government.
 - 3. If a majority of the persons voting at the special election approves the proposed form, it is adopted.
 - 4. If a majority of the persons voting at the special election does not approve the proposed form, that form may not be resubmitted to the voters within the next four years.

5. If the proposed form is adopted:

a. The elective officers provided for in the adopted form are to be elected at the next regular city election held more than sixty days after the special election at which the form was adopted, and the adopted form becomes effective at the beginning of the fiscal year which follows such regular city election.

b. The change of form does not alter any right or liability of the city in effect at the time of the special election at which the form

24 was adopted. 25 c. All department

c. All departments and agencies shall continue to operate until replaced.

d. All measures in effect remain effective until amended or repealed, unless they are irreconcilable with the adopted form.

- e. Upon the effective date of the adopted form, the city shall adopt by ordinance a new charter embodying the adopted form, and shall file a copy of its charter with the secretary of state, and maintain copies available for public inspection.
- SEC. 49. The filing of a petition for appointment of a home rule charter commission stays the special election on adoption of another form of government until the charter proposed by the commission is filed, and both forms must be published as provided in section fifty-five (55) of this Act, and submitted to the voters at the special election.
- SEC. 50. A city governed by the mayor-council form has a mayor and five councilmen elected at large, unless by ordinance a city so governed chooses to have a mayor elected at large and an odd number of councilmen but not less than five, including at least two councilmen elected at large and one councilman elected by and from each ward.

A city governed by the mayor-council form composed of a mayor and a council consisting of two councilmen elected at large, and one councilman from each of four wards, may continue until the form of government is changed as provided in section forty-eight (48) or section fifty-five (55) of this Act. While a city is thus operating with an even number of councilmen, the mayor may vote to break a tie vote on motions.

The mayor shall appoint a councilman as mayor pro tem, and a marshal or chief of police. Other officers must be selected as directed by the council. The mayor is not a member of the council and may not vote as a member of the council.

18 The council may by ordinance provide for a city manager, and 19 prescribe his powers, duties, and compensation.

SEC. 51. A city governed by the commission form has five departments as follows:

- 3 1. Department of public affairs.
- 2. Department of accounts and finances. 4

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 Department of public safety.
 Department of streets and public improvements.
 Department of parks and public property.
 A city governed by the commission form has a council composed 8 of a mayor and four councilmen elected at large. The mayor admin-9 10 isters the department of public affairs and each other councilman is elected to administer one of the other four departments.

A city governed by the commission form and having a council 11

composed of a mayor and two councilmen elected at large may continue with a council of three until the form of government is changed as provided in section forty-eight (48) or section fifty-five (55) of this Act.

The mayor shall supervise the administration of all departments and report to the council all matters requiring its attention. mayor is a member of the council and may vote on all matters before the council.

The councilman elected to administer the department of accounts and finances is mayor pro tem.

The council may appoint a city treasurer or may, by ordinance, provide for his election.

A city governed by the council-manager-at-large form has five councilmen elected at large for staggered four-year terms. At the first meeting after each city election, the council shall elect one of the councilmen to serve as mayor, and one to serve as mayor The mayor is a member of the council and may vote on all matters before the council. As soon as possible after each city election, the council shall appoint a manager.

The council may by ordinance provide that the city will be governed by council-manager-ward form. The ordinance must provide for the election of the mayor and councilmen required under council-manager-ward form at the next regular city election.

A city governed by council-manager-ward form has a council composed of a mayor and two councilmen elected at large, and one councilman elected from each of four wards. The mayor and other councilmen serve four-year staggered terms. The mayor is a member of the council and may vote on all matters before the council.

As soon as possible after each city election, the council shall appoint a city manager, and a councilman to serve as mayor pro tem. 8

- When a city adopts a council-manager-at-large or coun-SEC. 54. cil-manager-ward form of government:
 - 1. The city manager is the chief administrative officer of the city.
 - 2. The city manager shall:
 - a. Supervise enforcement and execution of the city laws.b. Attend all meetings of the council.
- c. Recommend to the council any measures necessary or expedient 7 for the good government and welfare of the city. 8
- d. Supervise the official conduct of all officers of the city whom 9 he has appointed, and take active control of the police, fire, and engi-10 neering departments of the city.

- e. Supervise the performance of all contracts for work to be done for the city, make all purchases of material and supplies, and see that such material and supplies are received, and are of the quality and character called for by the contract.
- f. Supervise the construction, improvement, repair, maintenance, and management of all city property, capital improvements, and undertakings of the city, including the making and preservation of all surveys, maps, plans, drawings, specifications, and estimates for capital improvements, except property, improvements, and undertakings managed by a utility board of trustees.
- g. Cooperate with any administrative agency or utility board of trustees.
- h. Be responsible for the cleaning, sprinkling, and lighting of streets, alleys, and public places, and the collection and disposal of
- i. Provide for and cause records to be kept of the issuance and
- revocation of licenses and permits authorized by city law.

 j. Keep the council fully advised of the financial and other conditions of the city, and of its future needs.
 - k. Prepare and submit to the council annually the required budgets.
- 1. Conduct the business affairs of the city and cause accurate records to be kept by modern and efficient accounting methods.
- m. Make to the council not later than the tenth day of each month an itemized financial report in writing, showing the receipts and disbursements for the preceding month. Copies of financial reports must be available at the clerk's office for public distribution.
 - n. Appoint a treasurer subject to the approval of the council.
 - o. Perform other duties at the council's direction.
 - 3. The city manager may:

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- a. Appoint administrative assistants, with the approval of the council.
- b. Employ, reclassify, or discharge all employees and fix their compensation, subject to civil service provisions and chapter seventy (70) of the Code, except the city clerk, deputy city clerk, and city attorneys.
 - c. Make all appointments not otherwise provided for.
- d. Suspend or discharge summarily any officer, appointee, or employee that he has power to appoint or employ, subject to civil service provisions and chaper seventy (70) of the Code.
- e. Summarily and without notice investigate the affairs and conduct of any department, agency, officer, or employee under his supervision, and compel the production of evidence and attendance of witnesses.
 - f. Administer oaths.
- 4. The city manager shall not take part in any election for councilmen, other than by casting his vote, and shall not appoint a councilman to city office or employment, nor shall a councilman accept such appointment.
- SEC. 55. A city to be governed by the home rule charter form shall adopt a home rule charter in which its form of government is set forth. A city may adopt a home rule charter only by the following procedures:
 - 1. A home rule charter may be proposed by:

6 a. The council, causing a charter to be prepared and filed and by 7 resolution submitting it to the voters.

b. Voters of the city equal in number to at least twenty-five percent of the persons who voted at the last regular city election petitioning the council to appoint a charter commission to prepare a proposed charter. The council shall, within thirty days of the filing of a valid petition, appoint a charter commission composed of not less than five nor more than fifteen members. The charter commission shall, within six months of its appointment, prepare and file with the council a proposed charter.

2. When a charter is filed, the council shall publish it at least twice in the manner provided in section three (3) of this Act, except that the publications must occur within sixty days of the filing of the home rule charter, with a two-week interval between each publication. The council shall provide copies of a proposed charter for pub-

lic distribution by the city clerk.

3. The proposed home rule charter must be submitted at a special city election on a date selected by the mayor. The date of the election must be not less than thirty nor more than sixty days after the last publication of the proposed home rule charter.

4. If a proposed home rule charter is rejected by the voters, it may not be resubmitted in substantially the same form to the voters within the next four years. If a proposed home rule charter is adopted by the voters, no other form of government may be sub-

mitted to the voters for six years.

5. If a petition for the appointment of a charter commission is filed at any time within two weeks after the second publication of a charter proposed by the council, the submission to the voters of a charter proposed by the council must be delayed, a charter commission appointed, and the council proposal and the charter proposed by the charter commission must be submitted to the voters at the same special election.

6. The ballot submitting a proposed charter or charters must also

submit the existing form of government as an alternative.

7. If only two forms of government are being voted upon, the form of government which receives the highest number of votes is

adopted.

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If more than two forms are being voted upon and no form receives a majority of the votes cast in the special election, there must be a run-off election between the two proposed forms which receive the highest number of votes in the special election. The run-off election must be held within thirty days following the special election and must be conducted in the same manner as a special city election.

8. If a home rule charter is adopted:

a. The elective officers provided for in the charter are to be elected at the next regular city election held more than sixty days after the special election at which the charter was adopted, and the adopted charter becomes effective at the beginning of the fiscal year which follows such regular city election.

b. The adoption of the charter does not alter any right or liability of the city in effect at the time of the special election at which the

charter was adopted.

- 59 c. All departments and agencies shall continue to operate until 60 replaced.
- 61 d. All measures in effect remain effective until amended or re-62 pealed, unless they are irreconcilable with the charter.
- e. Upon the effective date of the home rule charter, the city shall adopt by ordinance the home rule charter, and shall file a copy of 63 64 its charter with the secretary of state, and maintain copies available 65
 - SEC. 56. A home rule charter must contain and is limited to provisions for:
 - 1. A council of an odd number of members, not less than five.

 - A mayor, who may be one of those council members.
 Two-year or staggered four-year terms of office for the mayor 5 6 and council members.
 - 4. The powers and duties of the mayor and the council, consistent with the provisions of this Act.
 - SEC. 57. A home rule charter may be amended by one of the following methods:
 - 3 1. The council, by resolution, may submit a proposed amendment to the voters at a special city election, and the proposed amendment 4 5 becomes effective if approved by a majority of those voting.
- 2. The council, by ordinance, may amend the charter. However, 6 within thirty days of publication of the ordinance, if a petition valid 7 under the provisions of section four (4) of this Act is filed with 8 the council, the council must submit the ordinance amendment to the 9 voters at a special city election, and the amendment does not become 10 effective until approved by a majority of those voting. 11
- 3. If a petition valid under the provisions of section four (4) of 12 this Act is filed with the council proposing an amendment to the charter, the council must submit the proposed amendment to the 13 14 voters at a special city election, and the amendment becomes effec-15 tive if approved by a majority of those voting. 16
 - SEC. 58. A city may not adopt the special charter form but a city governed by a special charter on the effective date of this Act is considered to have the special charter form although it may utilize elements of the mayor-council form in conjunction with the provisions of its special charter. In adopting and filing its charter as required in section forty-seven (47) of this Act, a special charter city shall include the provisions of its charter and any provisions of the mayor-council form which are followed by the city on the effective date of this Act.
- 10 A special charter city may utilize the provisions of chapter four hundred twenty (420) of the Code in lieu of conflicting sections of 11 this Act, until the city changes to one of the other forms of govern-12 ment as provided in this division. 13

PART 2. CITY OFFICERS.

SEC. 59. The council. 1

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for public inspection.

- 1. A majority of all councilmen is a quorum.
- 2. A vacancy in an elective city office during a term of office must 3 be filled by the council for the period of time until the next regular city election.

6 3. The council shall appoint a city clerk to maintain city records 7 and perform other duties prescribed by state or city law.

4. Except as otherwise provided by state or city law, the council may appoint and remove city officers and employees, and prescribe their powers, duties, compensation, and terms. The appointment of a city manager must be made on the basis of his qualifications and not on the basis of political affiliation.

5. The council shall determine its own rules and maintain records of its proceedings. City records and documents, or accurate reproductions thereof, must be maintained for at least ten years, except that ordinances, council proceedings, and records and documents relating to real property transactions or bond issues must be main-

tained permanently.

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- 6. Immediately following a regular or special meeting of the council, the clerk shall prepare a condensed statement of the proceedings of the council, including the total expenditure from each city fund, and cause the statement to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the city. The statement shall include a list of all claims allowed and a summary of all receipts, and shall show the gross amount of the claim. However, in cities having more than one hundred fifty thousand population the council shall each month print in pamphlet form a detailed itemized statement of all receipts and disbursements of the city, and a summary of its proceedings during the preceding month, and furnish copies to the city library, the daily newspapers of the city, and to persons who apply at the office of the city clerk, and the pamphlet shall constitute publication as required. Failure by the clerk to make publication is a misdemeanor. The provisions of this subsection are applicable in cities in which a newspaper is published, or in cities of two hundred population or over, but in all other cities, posting the statement in three public places in the city which have been permanently designated by ordinance is sufficient compliance with this subsection.
- 7. By ordinance, the council may divide the city into wards based upon population, change the boundaries of wards, or create new wards.
- 8. By ordinance, the council shall prescribe the compensation of the mayor, councilmen, and other elected city officers, but an increase in the compensation of the mayor or councilmen shall not become effective during the term in which the increase is adopted, and the council shall not adopt such an ordinance during the months of November and December immediately following a regular city election.
- 9. A councilman, during the term for which he is elected, is not eligible for appointment to any city office if the office has been created or the compensation of the office has been increased during the term for which he is elected. A person who resigns from an elective office is not eligible for appointment to the same office during the time for which he was elected if during that time, the compensation of the office has been increased.

SEC. 60. The mayor.

1. The mayor is the chief executive officer of the city and presiding officer of the council. Except for the supervisory duties which

4 have been delegated by law to a city manager, the mayor shall super-5 vise all city officers and departments.

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2. The mayor may take command of the police and govern the city by proclamation when he determines a time of emergency or public danger exists. Within the city limits, he has all the powers conferred upon the sheriff to suppress disorders.

3. The mayor pro tem is vice-president of the council. When the mayor is absent or unable to act, the mayor pro tem shall perform the mayor's duties, except that the mayor pro tem may not appoint, employ, or discharge officers or employees without the approval of the council. Official actions of the mayor pro tem when the mayor is absent or unable to act are legal and binding to the same extent as if done by the mayor. The mayor pro tem retains all his powers as a councilman.

DIVISION V. CITY ELECTIONS

SEC. 61. A city shall hold a regular city election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered year. A city may hold general, special, primary, or run-off city elections as provided by state law.

SEC. 62. Terms of city officers begin and end at noon on the first day in January which is not a Sunday or legal holiday, following a regular city election.

Except as otherwise provided by state law or the city charter, terms for elective offices are two years. However, the term of an elective office may be changed to two or four years by petition and election. Upon receipt of a valid petition as defined in section four (4) of this Act, requesting that the term of an elective office be changed, the council shall submit the question at a special city election to be held within thirty days. If a majority of the persons voting at the special election approves the changed term, it becomes effective at the beginning of the term following the next regular city election. If a majority does not approve the changed term, the mayor shall not submit the same proposal to the voters within the next four years.

At the first regular city election after the terms of councilmen are changed to four years, terms shall be staggered as follows:

1. If an even number of councilmen are elected at large, the half of the elected councilmen who receive the highest number of votes are elected for four-year terms. The remainder are elected for two-year terms.

2. If an odd number of councilmen are elected at large, the majority of the elected councilmen who receive the highest number of votes are elected for four-year terms. The remainder are elected for two-year terms.

3. In case of a tie the mayor and clerk shall determine by lot which councilmen are elected for four-year terms.

4. If the councilmen are elected from wards, the councilmen elected from the odd-numbered wards are elected for four-year terms and the councilmen elected from even-numbered wards are elected for two-year terms.

SEC. 63. Candidates for elective city offices must be nominated as provided in sections sixty-four (64) through sixty-nine (69), in-

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clusive, of this Act, unless by ordinance a city chooses the provisions of chapters forty-four (44) or forty-five (45) of the Code. However, a special charter city may continue to hold partisan elections as provided in sections forty-three point one hundred twelve (43.112) through forty-three point one hundred eighteen (43.118), inclusive, and four hundred twenty point one hundred twenty-six (420.126) through four hundred twenty point one hundred thirty-eight (420.138), inclusive, of the Code.

SEC. 64. A voter of a city may become a candidate for an elective city office by filing with the city clerk a valid petition requesting that his name be placed on the ballot for that office. The petition must be filed at least four weeks before the date of the election, and must be signed by voters equal in number to at least two percent of those who voted to fill the same office at the last regular city election, but not less than ten persons.

The petitioners for an individual seeking election from a ward must be residents of the ward at the time of signing the petition. An individual is not eligible for election from a ward unless he is a resident of the ward at the time he files the petition and at the time of election.

The petition must include the signature of the petitioners, a statement of their place of residence, and the date on which they signed the petition.

The petition must include the affidavit of at least one voter other than the petitioners and the individual for whom the petition is being filed, stating the affiant's knowledge, information, and belief as to the residence of the petitioners.

The petition must include the affidavit of the individual for whom it is filed, stating his name, his residence, that he is a candidate and eligible for the office, and that if elected he will qualify for the office.

The city clerk shall accept the petition for filing if on its face it appears to have the requisite number of signatures and if it is timely filed.

SEC. 65. Notice and a copy of the ballot for each regular, special, primary, or run-off city election must be published as provided in section three (3) of this Act, except that notice of a regular, primary, or run-off election may be published not less than five days before the date of the election. The published ballot must contain the names of all candidates, and may not contain any party designations. The published ballot must contain any question to be submitted to the voters.

SEC. 66. An individual for whom a valid petition is filed becomes a candidate in the regular city election for the office for which he has filed, except that a primary election must be held for offices for which the number of individuals for whom valid petitions are filed is more than twice the number of positions to be filled. However, the council may by ordinance choose to have a run-off election, as provided in section sixty-nine (69) of this Act, in lieu of a primary election.

1 Sec. 67. If a primary election is necessary, it must be held on 2 the Tuesday two weeks before the date of the regular city election.

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8 9 The names of those candidates who receive the highest number of votes in the primary, to the extent of twice the number of unfilled positions, must be placed on the ballot for the regular city election as candidates for the office for which they have filed.

SEC. 68. In a regular city election following a primary, the candidates who receive the highest number of votes cast for the office for which they have filed are elected, to the extent necessary to fill the positions for which they have filed. In a regular city election when a council has chosen a run-off election in lieu of a primary, the candidates who receive the highest number of votes and a majority of the votes cast for the office for which they have filed are elected, to the extent necessary to fill the positions for which they have filed.

SEC. 69. A run-off election may be held only for positions unfilled because of failure of a sufficient number of candidates to receive a majority vote in the regular city election. Candidates who do not receive a majority of the votes cast for the office for which they have filed, but who receive the highest number of votes cast for that office in the regular city election, to the extent of twice the number of unfilled positions, are candidates in the run-off election.

Run-off elections must be held two weeks after the date of the regular city election and must be conducted in the same manner as regular city elections except that only voters qualified to vote in the last preceding regular city election are qualified to vote in the run-off.

Candidates in the run-off election who receive the highest number of votes cast for the office for which they have filed are elected to the extent necessary to fill the positions for which they have filed.

SEC. 70. A nomination or election to a city office may be contested in the manner provided in chapter sixty-two (62) of the Code for contesting elections to county offices, except that a statement of intent to contest must be filed with the city clerk within ten days after the nomination or election. The mayor is presiding officer of the court for the trial of a nomination or election contest, except that if the mayor's nomination or election is contested, the council shall elect one of its members other than the mayor to serve as presiding officer.

DIVISION VI. CITY LEGISLATION

- 1 SEC. 71. The subject matter of an ordinance or amendment must 2 be generally described in its title.
- Sec. 72. An amendment to an ordinance or to a city code must specifically repeal the ordinance or code, or the section or subsection to be amended, and must set forth in full the ordinance, code, section, or subsection as amended.
- SEC. 73. A proposed ordinance or amendment must be received and placed on file at two council meetings prior to the meeting at which it is to be finally acted upon, unless this requirement is suspended by a recorded vote of not less than three-fourths of the council members.

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However, if a summary of the proposed ordinance or amendment is published as provided in section three (3) of this Act, prior to its first filing, and copies are available at the time of publication at the office of the city clerk, the ordinance or amendment must be received and placed on file at one meeting prior to the meeting at which it is to be finally acted upon, unless this requirement is suspended by a recorded vote of not less than three-fourths of the council members.

SEC. 74. Passage of an ordinance, amendment, or resolution requires an affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the council members. A motion to spend public funds in excess of ten thousand dollars on any one project, or a motion to accept public improvements and facilities upon their completion, also requires an affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the council members. Each councilman's vote on an ordinance, amendment, or resolution must be recorded.

SEC. 75. The mayor may sign, veto, or take no action on an ordinance, amendment, or resolution passed by the council.

SEC. 76. Measures passed by the council, other than motions, become effective in one of the following ways:

1. If the mayor signs the measure, a resolution becomes effective immediately upon signing and an ordinance or amendment becomes a law when published, unless a subsequent effective date is provided within the measure.

2. If the mayor vetoes the measure, he shall explain his reasons for the veto in a message to the council at the time of the veto. Within thirty days after the mayor's veto, the council may pass the measure again by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the council members. If the mayor vetoes a measure and the council repasses the measure after the mayor's veto, a resolution becomes effective immediately upon repassage, and an ordinance or amendment becomes a law when published, unless a subsequent effective date is provided within the measure.

3. If the mayor takes no action on the measure, a resolution becomes effective fourteen days after the date of passage and an ordinance or amendment becomes a law when published, but not sooner than fourteen days after the date of passage, unless a subsequent effective date is provided within the measure.

SEC. 77. The city clerk shall:

1. Promptly record each measure, with a statement, where applicable, indicating whether the mayor signed, vetoed, or took no action on the measure, and whether the measure was repassed after the mayor's veto.

2. Publish all ordinances and amendments in the manner pro-

vided in section three (3) of this Act.

3. Authenticate all measures except motions with his signature and certification as to time and manner of publication, if any. The clerk's certification is presumptive evidence of the facts stated therein.

4. Maintain for public use copies of all effective ordinances and codes.

SEC. 78. At least once every five years, a city shall compile a city code containing all of the city ordinances in effect, except grade ordinances, bond ordinances, zoning ordinances, and ordinances vacating streets and alleys.

If a proposed city code contains only existing ordinances edited and compiled without change in substance, the council may adopt the

code by ordinance.

If a proposed city code contains a proposed new ordinance or amendment, the council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed code before adoption. The clerk shall publish notice of the hearing as provided in section three (3) of this Act. Copies of the proposed city code must be available at the city clerk's office and the notice must so state. Within thirty days after the hearing, the council may adopt the proposed city code, which becomes law upon publication of the ordinance adopting it. If the council substantially amends the proposed city code after a hearing, notice and hearing must be repeated.

Ordinances and amendments which become effective after adoption of a city code may be compiled as supplements to the code, and upon adoption of the supplement by ordinance, become part of the city

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An adopted city code is presumptive evidence of the passage, publication, and content of the ordinances therein as of the date of the clerk's certification of the ordinance adopting the code or supplement.

SEC. 79. The compensation paid to a newspaper for any publication required by this division may not exceed three-fourths of the fee provided in section six hundred eighteen point eleven (618.11) of the Code.

SEC. 80. A city may adopt the provisions of any code or portions of any code by an ordinance which identifies the code by subject matter, source, and date, and incorporates the provisions by reference without setting them forth in full. Such code or portion must be adopted in the manner provided in section seventy-eight (78) of this Act.

SEC. 81. Immediately after the effective date of a measure establishing any zoning district, building lines, or fire limits, the city clerk shall certify the measure and a plat showing the district, lines, or limits, to the recorder of any county which contains part of the city. The county recorder shall record the measure and plat in the miscellaneous record or other book provided for special records, and shall index the record. The city shall pay the recording fee.

DIVISION VII. CITY FINANCE PART 1. TAXES AND FUNDS.

SEC. 82. A city may certify taxes to be levied by the county on all taxable property within the city limits, for all city government purposes. However, the tax levied by a city on lots of more than ten acres and the personal property thereon, occupied and used for agricultural or horticultural purposes, may not exceed one and one-fourth mills in any year. A city's tax levy for the general fund may not exceed thirty mills on the dollar of taxable value in any tax year,

8 except for the levies authorized in section ninety-three (93) of this 9 Act.

SEC. 83. Except as otherwise provided for special charter cities, a city's fiscal year and tax year is from January first through December thirty-first, inclusive. All city property taxes must be certified by a city to the county auditor on or before the fifteenth day of October of each year, unless otherwise provided by state law.

The county auditor shall place city taxes and assessments upon the tax list for the current year, and the county treasurer shall collect city taxes and assessments in the same manner as other taxes. Delinquent city taxes and assessments draw the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Sales for delinquent city taxes and assessments must be made in the manner provided in chapter four hundred forty-six (446) of the Code. The county treasurer shall combine in one tax sale all taxes and assessments due from the same person and collectible by the county.

SEC. 84. All moneys received for city government purposes from taxes and other sources must be credited to the general fund of the city, except that moneys received for the purposes of the debt service fund, the trust and agency fund, the capital improvements reserve fund, the emergency fund, and other funds established by state law must be deposited as otherwise required or authorized by state law. All moneys received by a city from the federal government must be reported to the office for planning and programming.

SEC. 85. A city shall establish a debt service fund and shall certify taxes to be levied for the debt service fund in the amount necessary to pay:

1. Judgments against the city, except those authorized by state

law to be paid from other funds.

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2. Interest as it becomes due and the amount necessary to pay, or to create a sinking fund to pay, the principal at maturity of all general obligation bonds issued by the city.

Moneys pledged or available to service general obligation bonds, and received from sources other than property taxes, must be deposited in the debt service fund.

SEC. 86. A tax levied for the debt service fund is not invalid if it raises moneys in excess of those needed for a specific purpose. Only excess moneys remaining after retirement of all indebtedness payable from the fund may be transferred from the debt service fund to any other city fund, subject to the terms of the original bond issue, and as provided in rules promulgated by the city finance committee created in section ninety-four (94) of this Act.

SEC. 87. A city may establish a trust and agency fund for the following purposes:

1. Accounting for pension and related employee benefit funds. A city may certify taxes to be levied for the trust and agency fund in the amount necessary to meet such obligations.

2. Accounting for gifts received by the city for a particular purpose.

3. Accounting for money and property received and handled by the city as trustee or custodian or in the capacity of an agent.

SEC. 88. A city may establish a capital improvements reserve fund, and may certify taxes not to exceed two and one-half mills on the dollar of taxable value each year to be levied for the fund for the purpose of accumulating moneys for the financing of specified capital improvements, or carrying out a specific capital improvement plan.

The question of the establishment of a capital improvements reserve fund, the time period during which a levy will be made for the fund, and the millage to be levied therefor is subject to approval by the voters, and may be submitted at any city election upon the council's motion, or shall be submitted at the next regular city election upon receipt of a valid petition as provided in section four (4) of this Act.

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If a continuing capital improvements levy is established by election, it may be terminated in the same manner, upon the council's motion or upon petition. Balances in a capital improvements reserve fund are not unencumbered or unappropriated funds for the purpose of reducing tax levies. Transfers may be made between the capital improvements reserve fund, construction funds, and the general fund, as provided in rules promulgated by the city finance committee created in section ninety-four (94) of this Act.

- SEC. 89. A city may establish an emergency fund and may certify taxes not to exceed one mill on the dollar of taxable value each year to be levied for the fund. Transfers may be made from the emergency fund to the general fund as provided in rules promulgated by the city finance committee created in section ninety-four (94) of this Act.
- SEC. 90. A city may establish other funds and may certify taxes to be levied for the funds as provided by state law. The status of each account or fund must be included in the annual report required in section one hundred three (103) of this Act.
 - SEC. 91. A city may negotiate short-term loans, and may issue warrants as provided in chapter seventy-four (74) of the Code, in anticipation of and not in excess of its estimated revenues for the current fiscal year, except that natural disaster loans from the state or federal government may be negotiated in anticipation of revenues for a period of time longer than the current fiscal year.
 - SEC. 92. On or before the third Monday of each month, the county treasurer shall pay to each city the tax revenues collected for each city fund up to the first day of that month, and the city shall credit the revenues to the proper fund and shall issue a receipt to the county treasurer.
 - SEC. 93. A city may certify, for the general fund levy, taxes which are not subject to the thirty-mill limit provided in section eighty-two (82) of this Act, and which are in addition to any other moneys the city may wish to spend for such purposes, as follows:
 - 1. A tax not to exceed one-half mill for voting machines, as provided in section fifty-two point three (52.3) of the Code.
- of vided in section fifty-two point three (52.3) of the Code.

 2. A tax not to exceed one-half mill for the support of a municipal band, subject to the following:

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- a. Upon receipt of a petition valid under the provisions of section 10 four (4) of this Act, the council shall submit to the voters at the next regular city election the question of whether a tax shall be levied. 11 12
 - b. If a majority approves the levy, it may be imposed.
 - c. The levy can be eliminated by the same procedure of petition and election.
 - d. A tax authorized by an election held prior to the effective date of this Act may be continued until eliminated by the council, or by petition and election.
 - 3. A tax not to exceed five mills for development, operation, and maintenance of a memorial building or monument, subject to the procedure provided in subsection two (2) of this section.
 - 4. A tax not to exceed one-eighth mill for support of a symphony orchestra, subject to the provisions of subsection two (2) of this section.
 - 5. A tax not to exceed one mill for the operation of cultural and scientific facilities, subject to the provisions of subsection two (2) of this section, except that the question may be submitted on the council's own motion.
 - 6. A tax to aid in the construction of a county bridge, subject to the provisions of subsection two (2) of this section, except that the question must be submitted at a special election. The expense of a special election under this subsection must be paid by the county. The notice of the special election must include full details of the proposal, including the location of the proposed bridge, the rate of tax to be levied, and all other conditions.
 - 7. A tax to aid a company incorporated under the laws of this state in the construction of a highway or combination bridge across any navigable boundary river of this state, commencing or terminating in the city and suitable for use as highway, or for both highway and railway purposes. This tax levy is subject to the provisions of subsections two (2) and six (6) of this section. The levy is limited to one-half of one percent of the assessed value of taxable property in the city. The estimated cost of the bridge must be at least ten thousand dollars, and the city aid may not exceed one-half of the estimated cost. The notice of the special election must include the name of the corporation to be aided, and all conditions required of the corporation. Tax moneys received for this purpose may not be paid over by the county treasurer until the city has filed a statement that the corporation has complied with all conditions.
 - 8. If a tax has been voted for aid of a bridge under subsection seven (7) of this section, a further tax may be voted for the purpose of purchasing the bridge, subject to the provisions of subsection two (2) of this section. The levy under this subsection is limited to one and one-fourth percent of the assessed value of the taxable property in the city, payable in not less than ten annual installments.
 - 9. A tax for the purpose of carrying out the terms of a contract for the use of a bridge by a city situated on a river over which a bridge has been built. The tax may not exceed two and one-half mills each year.
 - 10. A tax for aid to a public transportation company, subject to the procedure provided in subsection two (2) of this section, except the question must be submitted at a special election. The levy is limited to one-eighth mill. In addition to any other conditions the

following requirements must be met before moneys received for this purpose may be paid over by the county treasurer: 62

a. The public transportation company shall provide the city with copies of state and federal income tax returns for the five years preceding the year for which payment is contemplated or for such lesser

66 period of time as the company has been in operation.

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- b. The city shall, in any given year, be authorized to pay over only such sums as will yield not to exceed two percent of the public transportation company's investment as the same is valued in its tax depreciation schedule, provided that corporate profits and losses for the five preceding years or for such lesser period of time as the company has been in operation shall not average in excess of a two percent net return. Taxes levied under this subsection may not be used to subsidize losses incurred prior to the election required by this subsection.
- 11. A tax for the operation and maintenance of a municipal transit system, and for the creation of a reserve fund for the system, in an amount not to exceed two mills each year, when the revenues from the transit system are insufficient for such purposes, but proceeds of the tax may not be used to pay interest and principal on bonds issued for the purposes of the transit system.
- 12. If a city has entered into a lease of a building or complex of buildings to be operated as a civic center, a tax sufficient to pay the installments of rent and for maintenance, insurance, and taxes not included in the lease rental payments.
- 13. A tax not to exceed one-half mill each year for operating and maintaining a civic center owned by a city.
- 14. A tax not to exceed one-fourth mill for planning a sanitary dis-
- 15. A tax not to exceed one mill each year for an aviation authority as provided in section three hundred thirty A point fifteen (330A.15) of the Code.
- 16. If a city has joined with the county to form an authority for a joint county-city building, as provided in section two hundred eighty-two (282) of this Act, and has entered into a lease with the authority, a tax sufficient to pay the annual rent payable under the lease.
- 17. A tax not to exceed one-fourth mill each year for a levee improvement fund in special charter cities as provided in section four
- hundred twenty point one hundred fifty-five (420.155) of the Code. 18. A tax not to exceed one and one-fourth percent on the assessed value to aid a railway as provided in section four hundred eightythree point one (483.1) of the Code.

 19. A tax not to exceed three-fourths mill each year to maintain
- an institution received by gift or devise, as provided in section five hundred sixty-five point eight (565.8) of the Code.
- 10720. A tax to pay the premium costs on tort liability insurance as provided in section six hundred thirteen A point seven (613A,7) of 108 109 the Code.

PART 2. BUDGETING AND ACCOUNTING.

As used in this part, unless the context otherwise re-1 quires, "committee" means the city finance committee. A nine-mem-

- 3 ber city finance committee is hereby created. Members of the com-4 mittee are:
 - The auditor of state or his designee.
 The state comptroller or his designee.

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3. A representative of the division of municipal affairs within the office for planning and programming, to be designated by the director of the office for planning and programming

tor of the office for planning and programming.

4. Four city officials who are regularly involved in budget preparation. One official must be from a city with a population of at least two thousand but not over five thousand, one from a city with a population of over five thousand but not over fifteen thousand, one from a city with a population of over fifteen thousand but not over fifty thousand, and one from a city with a population of over fifty thousand. The governor shall select and appoint, with the approval of two-thirds of the members of the senate, the city officials.

5. One certified public accountant experienced in city accounting, to be selected and appointed by the governor, with the approval of two-thirds of the members of the senate.

6. One operations research analyst experienced in cost effectiveness analysis of city services to be selected by, and serve at the pleasure of, the budget and financial control committee of the general assembly.

City official members and the certified public accountant are appointed for a four-year term, except that of the initial appointments, two city official members are to be appointed for a two-year term. When a city official member no longer holds the office which qualified him for appointment, he may no longer be a member of the committee. Any person appointed to fill a vacancy during a term is appointed to serve for the unexpired portion of the term. Any member is eligible for reappointment, but no member shall be appointed to serve more than two complete terms.

SEC. 95. The committee is located for administrative purposes within the office of the state comptroller. The comptroller shall provide office space, staff assistance, and shall budget funds to cover expenses of the committee.

Each member is entitled to receive his actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of committee duties. Each member other than the state official members is also entitled to receive thirty dollars compensation for each day spent in performance of committee duties.

SEC. 96. The committee shall:

- 1. Promulgate rules relating to budget amendments and the procedures for transferring moneys between funds, and other rules and regulations necessary or desirable in order to exercise its powers and perform its duties. The committee's rules are subject to chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code, as applicable.
- 2. Select its officers, except that the state comptroller or his designee shall serve as chairman.
- 9 3. Establish guidelines for program-performance budgeting and 10 accounting and the preparation of capital improvement plans by 11 cities. The guidelines should provide that budgets, accounts, and 12 financial reports of cities account for all city receipts and expendi-

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tures in terms of city government programs and anticipated or actual performance levels within each program wherever practicable. The guidelines and the deadlines for initiation of program-performance budgeting and accounting and for preparation of capital improvement plans may be modified for different cities. However, as soon as practicable, the committee may require all cities of over two thousand population to prepare and adopt a tentative budget for a two-year or a three-year period and a capital improvement plan for a five-year period. The budget for the second and third following years may be less detailed than that for the next following year. A city shall hold a public hearing on its capital improvement plan before adoption of the plan. The committee shall, where practicable, utilize recommendations from the national committee on governmental accounting.

4. Review and comment on the form of proposed budgets of selected cities, chosen as determined by its rules. The committee may require the submission of a city's form of budget presentation at any time. The committee shall not disapprove the form of any proposed budget which substantially meets the guidelines it has established, but may make recommendations to a city for improvement of its subsequent budgets at the earliest practicable time. If the committee disapproves the form of a proposed city budget, it shall notify the mayor as soon as possible, and shall specify in detail the changes recommended before future budgets will be acceptable. At the request of the council, at least two members of the committee shall meet with city officials to advise and assist them in complying with the recommendations of the committee.

5. Conduct studies of municipal revenues and expenditures, including comparative evaluations of the efficiency and effectiveness of programs of public service in comparable cities. Study areas may be selected each year by the committee. Cities must submit any information requested by the committee during the conduct of any of its studies. Forty-five days prior to the approval of any study by the committee, a draft report must be made available to each city mentioned in the study and written comments of any such city must be attached to the final report describing the study.

SEC. 97. Annually, a city shall prepare and adopt a budget, and shall certify taxes as follows:

1. A budget must be prepared for at least the following fiscal year. When required by rules of the committee, a tentative budget must be prepared for one or two ensuing years. A proposed budget must show estimates of the following:

a. Expenditures for each program.

b. Income from sources other than property taxation.

c. Amount to be raised by property taxation, and the property tax rate expressed in dollars per one thousand dollars assessed valuation.

A budget must show comparisons between the estimated expenditures in each program in the following year and the actual expenditures in each program during the two preceding years. Wherever practicable, as provided in rules of the committee, a budget must show comparisons between the levels of service provided by each program as estimated for the following year, and actual levels of service provided by each program during the two preceding years.

 2. Not less than twenty days before the date that a budget must be certified to the county auditor, the clerk shall provide a sufficient number of copies of the budget to meet reasonable demands of tax-payers, and have them available for distribution at the offices of the mayor and clerk and at the city library, if any, or at three places designated by ordinance for posting notices.

designated by ordinance for posting notices.

3. The council shall set a time and place for public hearing on the budget before the final certification date and shall publish notice before the hearing as provided in section three (3) of this Act. Proof of publication must be filed with the county auditor.

Proof of publication must be filed with the county auditor.

4. At the hearing, any resident or taxpayer of the city may present to the council objections to any part of the budget for the following fiscal year or arguments in favor of any part of the budget.

- 5. After the hearing, the council shall adopt a budget for at least the following fiscal year, and the clerk shall certify the necessary tax levy for the following year to the county auditor and the county board of supervisors. The tax levy certified may be less than but not more than the amount estimated in the proposed budget, unless an additional tax levy is approved at a city election. A copy of the complete budget as adopted must be transmitted to the county auditor and the state comptroller.
- SEC. 98. At the time required by law, the county board of supervisors shall levy the taxes necessary for each city fund for the following fiscal year. The levy must be as shown in the adopted city budget and as certified by the clerk, subject to any changes made after a protest hearing, and any additional tax rates approved at a city election. A city levy is not valid until proof of publication or posting of notice of a budget hearing is filed with the county auditor.
- SEC. 99. A city budget as finally adopted for the following fiscal year becomes effective January first and constitutes the city appropriation for each program and purpose specified therein until amended as provided in this section. A city budget for the current fiscal year may be amended for any of the following purposes:
- 1. To permit the appropriation and expenditure of unexpended, unencumbered cash balances on hand at the end of the preceding fiscal year which had not been anticipated in the budget.
- 2. To permit the appropriation and expenditure of amounts anticipated to be available from sources other than property taxation, and which had not been anticipated in the budget.
- 3. To permit transfers from the debt service fund, the capital improvements reserve fund, the emergency fund, or other funds established by state law, to any other city fund, unless specifically prohibited by state law.
- 4. To permit transfers between programs within the general fund. A budget amendment must be prepared and adopted in the same manner as the original budget, as provided in section ninety-seven (97) of this Act, and is subject to protest as provided in section one hundred (100) of this Act, except that the committee may by rule provide that amendments of certain types or up to certain amounts may be made without public hearing and without being subject to protest.

Within a period of ten days after the final date that a budget or amended budget may be certified to the county auditor, persons affected by the budget may file a written protest with the county auditor, specifying their objections to the budget or any part of it. A protest must be signed by qualified voters equal in number to one-fourth of one percent of the votes cast for governor in the last preceding general election in the city, but not less than ten persons, and at least three of the signers must have filed a written objection or appeared and objected to the budget at the budget hearing held by the council.

Upon the filing of any such protest, the county auditor shall immediately prepare a true and complete copy of the written protest, together with the budget to which the objections are made, and shall transmit the same forthwith to the state appeal board, and shall also

send a copy of the protest to the council.

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The state appeal board shall proceed to consider the protest in accordance with the same provisions that protests to budgets of municipalities are considered under chapter 24 of the Code, except that final disposition of appeals of city budgets shall be made on or before November 24 of each year. The state appeal board shall certify its decision with respect to the protest to the county auditor, and such decision shall be final.

The county auditor shall make up his records in accordance with such decision and the levying board shall make its levy in accordance therewith. Upon receipt of such decision, the county auditor shall immediately notify both parties thereof, whereupon the council shall correct its records accordingly, if necessary.

SEC. 101. A city shall keep separate accounts corresponding to the programs and items in its adopted or amended budget, as rec-

ommended by the committee.

A city shall keep accounts which show an accurate and detailed statement of all public funds collected, received, or expended for any city purpose, by any city officer, employee, or other person, and which show the receipt, use, and disposition of all city property. Public moneys may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation.

SEC. 102. If a city has an encumbrance system and encumbrances are not liquidated by December thirty-first of the year in which obligations have been encumbered, such unliquidated encumbrances may be retained upon the books of the city until liquidated, all in accordance with generally accepted governmental accounting practices approved by the committee. Liquidated encumbrances must be reported in the same manner as expended funds.

SEC. 103. Not later than April first of each year, a city shall publish an annual report as provided in section three (3) of this Act containing a summary for the preceding fiscal year of all collections and receipts, all accounts due the city, and all expenditures, the current public debt of the city, and the legal debt limit of the city for the current fiscal year. A copy of this report must be furnished to the auditor of state.

PART 3. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS.

SEC. 104. As used in parts three (3) through six (6) inclusive, of this division, the use of the conjunctive "and" includes the disjunctive "or" and the use of the disjunctive "or" includes the conjunctive "and", unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

SEC. 105. As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "General obligation bond" means a negotiable bond issued by a city and payable from the levy of unlimited ad valorem taxes on all the taxable property within the city through its debt service fund which is required to be established by section eighty-five (85) of this Act.

2. "City enterprise" means any of the following, including the real estate, fixtures, equipment, accessories, appurtenances, and all property necessary or useful for the operation of any of the following:

a. Parking facilities systems, which may include parking lots and other off-street parking areas, parking ramps and structures on, above, or below the surface, parking meters, both on-street and off-street, and all other fixtures, equipment, accessories, appurtenances, and requisites useful for the successful operation of a parking facilities system.

b. Civic centers or civic center systems, which may include auditoriums, music halls, theatres, sports arenas, armories, exhibit halls, meeting rooms, convention halls, or combinations of these.

c. Recreational facilities or recreational facilities systems, including, without limitation, real and personal property, water, buildings, improvements, and equipment useful and suitable for administering recreation programs, and also including without limitation, zoos, museums, and centers for art, drama, and music, as well as those programs more customarily identified with the term "recreation" such as public sports, games, pastimes, diversions, and amusement, on land or water, whether or not such facilities are located in or as a part of any public park.

d. Port facilities or port facilities systems, including without limitation, real and personal property, water, buildings, improvements and equipment useful and suitable for taking care of the needs of commerce and shipping, and also including without limitation, wharves, docks, basins, piers, quay walls, warehouses, tunnels, belt railway facilities, cranes, dock apparatus, and other machinery necessary for the convenient and economical accommodation and handling of watercraft of all kinds and of freight and passengers.

e. Airport and airport systems.

- f. Solid waste collection systems and disposal systems.
- g. Bridge and bridge systems.
- h. Hospital and hospital systems.
 - i. Transit systems.
 - j. Stadiums.

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- 3. "Essential corporate purpose" means:
- a. The opening, widening, extending, grading, and draining the right-of-way of streets, highways, avenues, alleys, public grounds, and market places, and the removal and replacement of dead or diseased trees thereon; the construction, reconstruction, and repairing

of any street improvements; the acquisition, installation, and repair of traffic control devices; and the acquisition of real estate needed for any of the foregoing purposes.

b. The acquisition, construction, improvement, and installation

of street lighting fixtures, connections, and facilities.

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c. The construction, reconstruction, and repair of sidewalks and pedestrian underpasses and overpasses, and the acquisition of real estate needed for such purposes.

d. The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, extension, improvement, and equipping of works and facilities useful for the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage and industrial waste in a sanitary manner, for the collection and disposal of solid waste, and for the collection and disposal of surface waters and streams.

e. The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, enlargement, improvement, and repair of bridges, culverts, viaducts, underpasses,

grade crossing separations, and approaches thereto.

f. The settlement, adjustment, renewing, or extension of any part or all of the legal indebtedness of a city, whether evidenced by bonds, warrants, or judgments, or the funding or refunding of the same, whether or not such indebtedness was created for a purpose for which general obligation bonds might have been issued in the original instance.

g. The undertaking of any project jointly or in cooperation with any other governmental body which, if undertaken by the city alone, would be for an essential corporate purpose, including the joint purchase, acquisition, construction, ownership, or control of any real or personal property.

h. The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, and extension of works and facilities useful for the control and elimination of any and all sources of air, water, and noise pollution, and the

acquisition of real estate needed for such purposes.

i. The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and improvement of all waterways, and real and personal property, useful for the protection or reclamation of property situated within the corporate limits of cities from floods or high waters, and for the protection of property in cities from the effects of flood waters, including the deepening, widening, alteration, change, diversion, or other improvement or watercourses, within or without the city limits, the construction of levees, embankments, structures, impounding reservoirs, or conduits, and the establishment, improvement, and widening of streets, avenues, boulevards, and alleys across and adjacent to the project, as well as the development and beautification of the banks and other areas adjacent to flood control improvements.

j. The equipping of fire, police, sanitation, street, and civil defense departments.

- k. The acquisition and improvement of real estate for cemeteries, and the construction, reconstruction, and repair of receiving vaults, mausoleums, and other cemetery facilities.
 - 1. The acquisition of ambulances and ambulance equipment.

4. "General corporate purpose" means:

a. The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, extension, improvement, and equipping of city utilities, city enterprises, and public improvements as defined in section one hundred eighteen (118)

of this Act, other than those which are essential corporate purposes. b. The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, enlargement, improvement, and equipping of community center houses, recreation grounds, recreation buildings, juvenile playgrounds, swimming pools, recreation centers, parks, and golf courses, and the acquisition of real estate therefor.

c. The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, enlargement, improvement, and equipping of city halls, jails, police stations, fire stations, garages, libraries, and hospitals, including buildings to be used for any combination of the foregoing purposes, and the acquisition of real estate therefor.

d. The acquisition, construction, reconstruction, and improvement of dams.

e. The removal, replacement, and planting of trees, other than those on public right-of-way.

f. The acquisition, purchase, construction, reconstruction, and improvement of greenhouses, conservatories, and horticultural centers for growing, storing, and displaying trees, shrubs, plants, and flowers.

g. The aiding in the planning, undertaking, and carrying out of urban renewal projects under the authority of chapter four hundred three (403) of the Code, and all of the purposes set out in section four hundred three point twelve (403.12) of the Code.

h. The undertaking of any project jointly or in cooperation with any other governmental body which, if undertaken by the city alone, would be for a general corporate purpose, including the joint purchase, acquisition, construction, ownership, or control of any real or personal property.

i. Any other facilities or improvements which are necessary for the operation of the city or the health and welfare of its citizens.

5. The "cost" of any project for an essential corporate purpose or general corporate purpose includes construction contracts and the cost of engineering, architectural, technical, and legal services, preliminary reports, property valuations, estimates, plans, specifications, notices, acquisition of real and personal property, consequential damages or costs, easements, rights-of-way, supervision, inspection, testing, publications, printing and sale of bonds, and provisions for contingencies.

SEC. 106.

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1. A city which proposes to carry out any essential corporate purpose within or without its corporate limits, and to contract indebtedness and issue general obligation bonds to provide funds to pay all or any part of the cost of a project must do so in accordance with the provisions of this division.

2. Before the council may institute proceedings for the issuance of bonds for an essential corporate purpose, a notice of the proposed action, including a statement of the amount and purposes of the bonds, and the time and place of the meeting at which the council proposes to take action for the issuance of the bonds, must be published as provided in section three (3) of this Act. At the meeting, the council shall receive oral or written objections from any resident or property owner of the city. After all objections have been received and considered, the council may, at that meeting or any adjournment thereof, take additional action for the issuance of the

bonds or abandon the proposal to issue the bonds. Any resident or property owner of the city may appeal the decision of the council to take additional action to the district court of the county in which any part of the city is located, within fifteen days after the additional action is taken, but the additional action of the council is final and conclusive unless the court finds that the council exceeded its authority. The provisions of this subsection with respect to notice, hearing, and appeal, are in lieu of the provisions contained in chapter twenty-three (23) of the Code, or any other law.

SEC. 107.

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1. A city which proposes to carry out any general corporate purpose within or without its corporate limits, and to contract indebtedness and issue general obligation bonds to provide funds to pay all or any part of the costs of a project, must do so in accordance with the provisions of this division.

2. Before the council may institute proceedings for the issuance of bonds for a general corporate purpose, it shall call a special city election to vote upon the question of issuing the bonds. At the election the proposition must be submitted in the following form:

"Shall the (insert the name of the city) issue its bonds in an amount not exceeding the amount of \$ for the purpose of ?.

3. Notice of the election must be given by publication once each week for at least three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the city. The notice must state the date of the election, the hours of opening and closing the polls and the location thereof, and the question to be submitted. The election must be held on a date not less than five nor more than twenty days after the last publication of the notice. Such notice is sufficient and is in lieu of any other notice required by any other statute. At the election the ballot used for the submission of the proposition must be in substantially the form for submitting special questions at general elections.

4. The proposition of issuing general corporate purpose bonds is not carried or adopted unless the vote in favor of the proposition is equal to at least sixty percent of the total vote cast for and against the proposition at the election. If the proposition of issuing the general corporate purpose bonds is approved by the voters, the city may proceed with the issuance of the bonds.

SEC. 108.

- 1. A city may sell general obligation bonds at public or private sale in the manner prescribed by chapter seventy-five (75) of the Code.
- 2. General obligation funding or refunding bonds issued for the purposes specified in section one hundred five (105), subsection three (3), paragraph f, of this Act may be exchanged for the evidences of the legal indebtedness being funded or refunded, or such funding or refunding bonds may be sold in the manner prescribed by chapter seventy-five (75) of the Code and the proceeds applied to the payment of such indebtedness. Funding or refunding bonds may bear interest at the same rate as, or at a higher or lower rate or rates of interest than the indebtedness being funded or refunded.

1 A city may issue general obligation bonds pursuant to 2 a resolution adopted at a regular or special meeting by a majority of the total number of members to which the council is entitled. Each paragraph of section one hundred five (105), subsections three (3) and four (4), of this Act, describes a separate category. Separate categories of essential corporate purposes and of general corporate purposes may be incorporated in a single notice of intention to institute proceedings for the issuance of bonds, or separate categories may be incorporated in separate notices, and after an oppor-9 tunity has been provided for filing objections, or after a favorable 10 election has been held, if required, the council may include in a sin-11 gle resolution and sell as a single issue of bonds, any number or 12 combination of essential corporate purposes or general corporate pur-13 14 poses. If an essential corporate purpose is combined with a general corporate purpose in a single notice of intention to institute proceed-15 ings to issue bonds, then the entire issue is subject to the referendum 16 requirement provided in section one hundred seven (107) of this Act. 17

SEC. 110. As provided by resolution of the council, general obligation bonds may:

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 Bear dates.
 Bear interest at rates not exceeding the limitations imposed by 4 5 chapter seventy-five (75) of the Code.

3. Mature in one or more installments.

4. Be in either coupon or registered form.

5. Carry registration and conversion privileges.

9 6. Be payable as to principal and interest at times and places. 10 7. Be subject to terms of redemption prior to maturity with or without premium. 11

8. Be in one or more denominations.

- 12 9. Be designated with a brief reference to purpose, or if issued 13 for a combination of purposes, be designated "corporate purpose 14 bond". 15
- 10. Contain other provisions not in conflict with the laws of the 16 17 state of Iowa.
 - General obligation bonds must be executed by the SEC. 111. If coupons are attached to the bonds, they mayor and city clerk. must be executed with the original or facsimile signature of the clerk. A general obligation bond is valid and binding if it bears the signatures of the officers in office on the date of the execution of the bonds, notwithstanding that any or all such persons whose signatures appear thereon have ceased to be such officers prior to the delivery thereof.
 - General obligation bonds issued pursuant to this part 1 SEC. 112. are negotiable instruments. 2
 - 1 Taxes for the payment of general obligation bonds SEC. 113. must be levied in accordance with chapter seventy-six (76) of the Code, and the bonds are payable from the levy of unlimited ad valorem taxes on all the taxable property within the city through its 3 4 debt service fund authorized by section eighty-five (85) of this Act.
 - No action may be brought which questions the legal-1 ity of general obligation bonds or the power of the city to issue the

- bonds or the effectiveness of any proceedings relating to the authori-4 zation and issuance of the bonds from and after sixty days from the time the bonds are ordered issued by the city.
- 1 The provisions of chapter twenty-four (24) of the 2 Code do not apply to any bonds issued pursuant to this part.
- 1 The enumeration in this part of specified powers and 2 3 functions is not a limitation of the powers of cities, but the provisions of this part and the procedures prescribed for exercising the 4 powers and functions enumerated in this part shall control and govern in the event of any conflict with the provisions of any other sec-6 7 tion, part, or division of this Act or with the provisions of any other law.
- 1 Projects and proceedings for the issuance of general obligation bonds commenced before the effective date of this Act may 2 3 be consummated and completed as required or permitted by any statute or other law amended or repealed by this Act as though the repeal or amendment had not occurred, and the rights, duties, and interests flowing from such projects and proceedings remain valid and enforceable. Without limiting the foregoing, projects commenced prior to the effective date may be financed by the issuance of general obli-gation bonds under any such amended or repealed law or by the issu-7 8 ance of general obligation bonds under this Act. For the purposes 10 of this section, commencement of a project includes but is not lim-11 ited to action taken by the council or authorized officer to fix a date for a hearing in connection with any part of the project, and commencement of proceedings for the issuance of general obligation bonds includes but is not limited to action taken by the council to 13 fix a date for either a hearing or a sale in connection with any part 16 of the general obligation bonds, or to order any part thereof to be 17 18 issued.

PART 4. SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

1 SEC. 118. As used in this part, unless the context otherwise re-2 $\bar{3}$

1. "Public improvement" includes the principal structures, works, component parts, and accessories of any of the following:

a. Sanitary, storm, and combined sewers.

b. Drainage conduits, channels, and levees.

c. Street grading, paving, graveling, macadamizing, curbing, guttering, and surfacing with oil, oil and gravel, or chloride.

d. Street lighting fixtures, connections, and facilities.

10 e. Sewage pumping stations, and disposal and treatment plants. f. Underground gas, water, heating, sewer, and electrical connec-11 12 tions located in streets for private property.

g. Sidewalks and pedestrian underpasses or overpasses.

- 13 h. Drives and driveway approaches located within the public right-14 15 of-way. 16
 - i. Waterworks, water mains, and extensions.
 - j. Plazas, arcades, and malls.

k. Parking facilities.

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18 1. Removal of diseased or dead trees from any public place, pub-19 20 licly owned right-of-way, or private property.

21 2. "Construction" includes materials, labor, acts, operations, and 22 services necessary to complete a public improvement.

3. "Repair" includes materials, labor, acts, operations, and services necessary for the repair, reconstruction, reconstruction by wid-

ening, or resurfacing of a public improvement.
4. "Street" means a public street, highway, boulevard, avenue,

alley, parkway, public place, plaza, mall, or publicly owned right-of-way or easement within the limits of the city.

5. "Lot" means a lot, part of lot, tract, or parcel of land under one ownership, including improvements. Two or more contiguous lots, tracts, or parcels upon which a single improvement has been erected by a common owner are one lot for purposes of this part if

such lots bear common improvements.

6. "Total cost" or "cost" of a public improvement includes the cost of engineering, preliminary reports, property valuations, estimates, plans, specifications, notices, legal services, acquisition of land, consequential damages or costs, easements, rights-of-way, construction, repair, supervision, inspection, testing, notices and publication, interest during construction and for not more than six months thereafter, and printing and sale of bonds.

7. "Gravel" includes gravel, crushed rock, cinders, shale, and

similar materials suitable for street construction or repair.

8. "Oil" means any asphaltic or bituminous material suitable for street construction or repair.

9. "Sewer" means structures designed, constructed, and used for the purpose of controlling or carrying off streams, surface waters, waste, or sanitary sewage.

10. "Main sewer" means a sewer which serves as an outlet for two or more lateral sewers, and which is commonly referred to as an intercepting sewer, outfall sewer, or trunk sewer.

11. "Lateral sewer" means a sewer which contributes sewage, or

surface or ground water from a local area to a main sewer or outlet.

12. "Sewer systems" are composed of the main sewers, sewage pumping stations, treatment and disposal plants, lateral sewers, drainage conduits or channels, and sewer connections in public streets for private property.

13. "District" means the lots or parts of lots within boundaries established by the council for the purpose of the assessment of the

cost of a public improvement.

14. "Private property" means all property within the district ex-

cept streets.

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15. "Abutting lot" means a lot which abuts or joins the street in which the public improvement is located or which abuts the right-ofway of the public improvement.

16. "Adjacent lot" means a lot within the district which does not abut upon the street or right-of-way of the public improvement.

- 17. "Street improvement" means the construction or repair of a street by grading, paving, curbing, guttering, and surfacing with oil, oil and gravel, or chloride, and street lighting fixtures, connections, and facilities.
- 18. "Proposal" means a legal bid on work advertised for a public 71 improvement under part six (6) of this division.

- 73 19. "Paving" means any kind of hard street surface, including, 74 but not limited to, concrete, bituminous concrete, brick, stabilized 75 gravel, or combinations of these, together with or without curb and 76 gutter.
- 20. "Engineer" means a professional engineer, registered in the 77 78 state of Iowa, authorized by the council to render services in connec-79 tion with the public improvement.
 - 21. "Grade" means the longitudinal reference lines, as established by ordinance of the council, which designate the elevations at which a street or sidewalk is to be built.
- 83 22. "Final grade" means the grade to which the public improvement is proposed to be constructed or repaired as shown on the final 84 85 plans adopted by the council. 86
 - 23. "Railways" means all railways except street railways.
 - 24. "Publication" means public notice given in the manner pro-
- vided in section three (3) of this Act.
 25. "Property owner" or "owner" means the owner or owners of 89 property, as shown by the transfer books in the office of the county 90 91 auditor of the county in which the property is located.
- 26. "Parking facilities" means parking lots or other off-street 92 93 areas for the parking of vehicles, including areas below or above the 94 surface of streets.
 - SEC. 119. A city may assess to private property within the city the cost of construction and repair of public improvements within the city, and main sewers, sewage pumping stations, disposal and 3 4 treatment plants, waterworks, water mains, extensions, and drainage 5 conduits extending outside the city.
 - 1 SEC. 120. Paving, curbing, guttering, or sidewalks may not be 2 constructed unless the improvement, when completed, will be to 3 grade.
 - SEC. 121. A city may include underground gas, water, heating, sewer, or electrical connections to the street or property line for private property as a part of the public improvement, or a city may order the property owner to make, repair, or relocate such connections by publication of a notice once each week for two consecutive weeks in the manner provided by section three (3) of this Act, and if the order is not complied with at the end of thirty days after the date of the first publication, the city may cause the work to be done and assess the cost against the property served by the connection.

SEC. 122.

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1. Property owners may initiate a plan for a public improvement to be paid for in whole or in part by special assessments, by written contract to be approved by the city and signed by all of the owners of record of all property affected by the proposed assessment. all owners of record of all the property to be affected by the public improvement petition the council, said owners may, in their petition, waive notice to property owners by publication and mailing, as provided in section one hundred thirty-one (131) of this Act, and the council may proceed to adopt a preliminary resolution, a plat, schedule and estimate, and resolution of necessity, and order preparation of detailed plans and specifications. Special assessments initiated without notice under this section are liens upon the property to be affected by the assessment, to the same extent as provided in section one hundred forty-six (146), subsection five (5), of this Act, except that they shall be subordinate to any perfected lien unless the holder of such perfected lien consents in writing to the initiation

of the public improvement.

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- 2. A petition may be filed subsequent to the initiation by the council of a plan for a public improvement, and if the petition is received prior to advertising for bids, the public improvement petitioned for may be added by amendment to the resolution of necessity. If the petition is received subsequent to advertising for bids and prior to the completion of the work under contract, the council may, in its discretion, approve the petition and contract with the contractor at a cost not to exceed the unit prices bid at public letting for the construction of the public improvements petitioned for by property owners.
- 29 3. This section does not limit the power of a city to initiate a pub-30 lic improvement project on its own motion.

To construct or repair a public improvement, the coun-SEC. 123. cil shall proceed as follows:

1. Arrange for engineering services to prepare the plats, schedules, estimates of cost, plans, and specifications, and to supervise construction of the proposed improvement.

2. Adopt a preliminary resolution by the vote of a majority of all the members of the council. The preliminary resolution shall contain the following:

a. A description of the types or alternate types of improvement proposed.

b. The beginning and terminal points or general location of the proposed improvement.

c. An order to the engineer to prepare preliminary plans and specifications, estimated total cost of the work, and a plat and schedule, and to file them with the clerk.

- d. A general description of the property or a designation of the lots which the council believes will be specially benefited by the improvement.
 - 3. The preliminary resolution may also contain the following:
- a. A statement of the proportion of the total cost which the council proposes to assess against specially benefited property.
- b. A short and convenient designation for the public improvement by which it may be referred to in all subsequent proceedings.
- 4. A preliminary resolution may include more than one improvement or class of improvement.
- 5. A single improvement may be in more than one locality or street, and that portion of the street which has been improved by any railway, or which the city may require the railway to improve under franchise or contract, may be excluded.
- Preliminary plans and specifications must only be in sufficient detail to advise any person interested of the general nature, 3 character, and type of the improvement.
- The estimated total cost of any public improvement 1 constructed under this part must include all of the items of cost

- 3 listed in section one hundred eighteen (118), subsection six (6), of 4 this Act, which the council proposes to include as a part of the cost 5 of the public improvement, and may include an item to be known 6 as the default fund amounting to not more than ten percent of the 7 portion of the total cost of the improvement which the council pro-8 poses to assess against specially benefited property.
 - SEC. 126. The plat as prepared and filed by the engineer must show the following information:
 - 1. The boundaries of the district containing the lots proposed to
 - 2. The location of each lot under separate ownership within the district, including the property of all railways and utilities subject to assessment.
 - 3. The location of the improvement within the district, together with the terminal points of all major parts proposed to be assessed.
 - 4. The type and general details of the improvement.

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- SEC. 127. Upon completion of the plat, the council shall determine the valuation of each lot within the proposed assessment district and shall report the valuations to the engineer, who shall show such valuations on the schedule before it is filed with the clerk. A valuation must be the present fair market value of the property with the proposed public improvement completed. As an aid in determining valuations, the council may appoint a committee of three persons skilled in the knowledge of real estate values within the city to appraise the present fair market value of each lot within a district and to file a written report of its appraisals with the council.
- SEC. 128. The schedule, as prepared by the engineer, must show the following information for each lot within the district:
 - 1. A description of each lot and the name of the property owner.
 - 2. The valuation of each lot as determined by the council.
 - 3. The total amount proposed to be assessed to each lot, including the assessment for the default fund, if any.
 - 4. The amount of deficiency, if any, between the amount proposed to be assessed and the proportion of the estimated total cost of the public improvement allocated to each lot.
 - SEC. 129. When the plat, schedule, and estimate of cost have been filed, the council may, before adopting a proposed resolution of necessity, cause the estimate, valuation, or assessment of any lot or the boundaries of the district as reported by the engineer to be amended, and may adopt the plat, schedule, and estimate as amended or as filed.
 - SEC. 130. If, upon adoption of the plat, schedule, and estimate, the council determines to proceed with all or any part of the public improvement, it shall cause a proposed resolution of necessity to be prepared and introduced.
 - 1. The resolution of necessity must include all of the following:
 - a. A brief description of the proposed public improvement.
- b. A statement that there is on file in the office of the clerk an estimated total cost of the work, and a preliminary plat and schedule showing the amount proposed to be assessed to each lot for the improvement.

- c. The date, time, and place the council will hear property owners subject to the assessment and interested parties for or against the improvement, its cost, the assessment, or the boundaries of the district.
 - 2. A resolution of necessity may include:

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- a. Any number of streets or sewer lines for improvement.
- b. All improvements which are included in the preliminary resolution.
- c. A provision that unless a property owner files objections with the clerk at the time of hearing on the resolution of necessity, he is deemed to have waived all objections pertaining to the regularity of the proceeding and the legality of using the special assessment procedure.

SEC. 131. The clerk shall publish notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing once each week for two consecutive weeks in the manner provided by section three (3) of this Act, the first publication of which shall be not less than ten days before the date of the hearing. The notice must be in substantially the following form:

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS

The council will meet at o'clock, on, 19........, at the, at which time the owners of property subject to assessment for the proposed improvement or any other person having an interest in the matter may appear and be heard for or against the making of the improvement, the boundaries of the district, the cost, the assessment against any lot, or the final adoption of a resolution of necessity. A property owner will be deemed to have waived all objections unless at the time of hearing he has filed objections with the clerk.

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Not less than fifteen days before the hearing, the clerk shall send a copy of the notice by certified mail to each property owner whose property is subject to assessment for the improvement at the address as shown by the records of the county auditor. If a property is shown to be in the name of more than one owner at the same mailing address, a single notice may be mailed addressed to all owners at that address. Failure to receive a mailed notice is not a defense to the special assessment.

SEC. 132. The council shall meet as specified in the published notice, and after hearing all objections and endorsements from property owners and other persons having an interest in the matter, and after considering all filed, written objections, may adopt or amend and adopt the proposed resolution of necessity, or may defer action until a subsequent meeting. A resolution of necessity requires for

passage the vote of three-fourths of all the members of the council, 8 or, in cities having but three members of the council, the vote of two members, and where a remonstrance has been filed with the clerk, signed by the owners subject to seventy-five percent of the 10 amount of the proposed assessments for the entire public improve-11 12 ment included in the resolution of necessity, a resolution of necessity requires a unanimous vote of the council. An amendment which 13 14 extends the boundaries of a district, increases the amount to be assessed against a lot, or adds additional public improvements, is not 15 effective until an amended plat, schedule, and estimate have been 16 prepared and adopted, a notice published and mailed by certified 17 mail to all affected property owners, and hearing held in the same 18 manner as the original proceedings, or until all affected property owners agree in writing to the change. The adoption of a resolution 19 20 21 of necessity is a legislative determination that the improvement is expedient and proper and that property assessed will be specially 22 23 benefited thereby and this determination of the council is conclusive. 24 Ownership of property to be assessed by any improvement shall not, 25 except for fraud or bad faith, disqualify a council member from vot-26 ing on any measure.

After adopting a resolution of necessity, the council SEC. 133. may, by resolution, order the engineer to prepare and file with the clerk detailed plans and specifications, and order the engineer and city attorney, or any attorney designated by the council, to prepare and file with the clerk a notice to bidders and form of contract.

Contract letting procedures shall be as provided in part six (6) of this division. The council may award any number of contracts for construction of any public improvement.

At any time after final adoption of the resolution of necessity, but before awarding the contract, the council may proceed as follows:

1. To direct the city attorney to file, in the district court of the county in which the property proposed to be assessed is located, a petition praying that the acts done by the council relative to the proposed public improvement be confirmed by decree.

2. The following must be filed with the petition in the office of the clerk of the court:

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- a. A copy of the resolution of necessity as adopted by the council.
- b. A copy of the proposed schedule of assessments as adopted by the council under sections one hundred twenty-nine (129) and one hundred thirty-two (132) of this Act, which schedule shows the maximum amount that the council proposes to assess against any lot.
- c. Preliminary plans and specifications, or, if available, detailed plans and specifications as prepared by the engineer.

d. A copy of the proposed contract if prepared.

3. Notice of the filing of the petition must be given in the same manner as is provided for service of original notice by publication by the rules of civil procedure, except as follows:

a. No affidavit of inability to obtain personal service within the

state of Iowa is required.

b. The original notice must name as defendants those property owners who, on the date of filing the petition, have an interest in

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the real property to be assessed as a part of the public improvement, and the original notice must state that a plat and schedule is on file in the office of the clerk of the district court where the action is pending. No property owner is an indispensable party to the action. Publication of plat and schedule as part of the original notice is not required, nor shall reference in the original notice to specific descriptions of affected real property or the amounts of proposed assessments be necessary.

- 4. The petition must be given precedence over any other business of the court, except criminal cases. The court shall set the petition for hearing within thirty days from the date of final publication of notice. As a part of its order, the court may provide for a pretrial conference to be held not earlier than twenty days from the date of final publication of notice and require the appearance at the pretrial conference of all interested parties. Failure to appear at the pretrial conference may be grounds for dismissing any objection.
- 5. If no person having an interest in property proposed to be assessed has entered an appearance or filed an answer within the time set for hearing on the petition, the court shall confirm the assessment, and order the clerk of court to certify its decree to the city clerk.
- 6. If any person having an interest in property proposed to be assessed has entered an appearance or filed an answer to the petition, the court shall hear the cause as an action triable in equity.
- 7. Upon the hearing the court may correct any irregularities or inequalities in valuations or in the schedule of assessments, and shall consider any objections because of alleged illegal procedure or fraud.
- 8. The court shall render a decision upon the hearing as soon as practical after the final submission of the cause.
- 9. The clerk of the court shall certify to the city clerk the final action of the court, within three days from the date of the final decree upon the petition, showing assessments as confirmed in the schedule of assessments.
- 10. An appeal from the decree of the district court must be taken as in other equity cases.
- 11. A contract may or may not be let, in the discretion of the council, until appeals are finally determined, but the appeals need not delay the letting and execution of a contract for the work, if the council concludes the appeals were not taken in good faith.
- 12. An appeal does not, in the discretion of the council, delay the certification of an assessment or progress of an improvement, but upon decision of the appeal the assessment appealed from must be corrected and collected in the same manner as provided in section one hundred fifty-five (155) of this Act.
- 13. Corrections of assessments or valuations made by order of the district court are conclusive and not subject to review on appeal, or otherwise, except as provided in subsections ten (10) through twelve (12), inclusive, of this section. When court confirmation is obtained there is no right of appeal under the provisions of section one hundred forty-seven (147) of this Act.
- 14. If no contract is entered into within ninety days from the date of confirmation by the district court or within a further time allowed by the court on subsequent application, and if no appeal is pending.

78 the court shall cancel the assessment, upon application of the city 79 attorney.

15. The cost of all court proceedings are a legitimate item of expense in connection with a public improvement, and may be included within the final assessment against any property specially benefited in the assessment district.

Whenever on a hearing by the court, the amount of any assessment is reduced or canceled so that there is a deficiency in the total amount remaining assessed in the proceeding, the court may assess the deficiency to the city or distribute the deficiency upon the other property abutting upon or adjacent to the improvement or in the district assessed, in a manner the court finds to be just and equitable, not exceeding, however, the amount the property would be specially benefited by the improvement, and not exceeding twenty-five percent of the value of the lot as shown by the plat and schedule of assessments or as reduced by the court.

In cities having a water utility under the management of a board of trustees and in which water connections are not in-stalled by the trustees at public expense, the council shall notify the board at the time of the adoption of a preliminary resolution, of any proposed street paving projects. The board shall report to the council the number of connections from water mains in streets to the curb lines of the proposed improvement necessary to serve pri-vate property dependent upon those particular mains for water supply, and the numbers of the lots to be served by the connections, and the names of the owners. Notice must be given to property owners, at the same time and in the same manner as the notice provided in section one hundred thirty-one (131) of this Act, to install the necessary connections within thirty days after hearing. For the purposes of the hearing, property owners who are notified to install water connections, but whose property is not within the proposed assessment district, may appear as interested parties. If upon hear-ing, the council determines to proceed with the improvement, and any property owner fails to make connections as required, the board of waterworks trustees shall cause them to be made and certify the cost to the council to be assessed against the property and collected in the same manner as provided in section one hundred twenty-one (121) of this Act for other underground connections.

SEC. 137.

1. Cities may assess the cost of a public improvement which extends through, abuts upon, or is adjacent to lands owned by the state, and the executive council shall pay the assessable portion of the cost of the improvement through or along the lands as provided. The executive council shall pay assessments as provided in section three hundred seven point ten (307.10) of the Code.

2. When a state park or institutional road abutting on or adjacent to state lands on one side of the road is improved by paving, the state shall pay one-half the total assessed cost of the portion of the improvement abutting, or adjacent to state lands, lots, or portions thereof, but for any other type of improvement so constructed and located, the state shall pay, as provided in section three hundred seven point ten (307.10) of the Code, the portion of the cost which

would be assessable against state lands if they were privately owned. 3. When any portion of the cost of a public improvement is to be paid by the state under this section, the clerk shall send, at the time of publication of the notice required by section one hundred thirtyone (131) of this Act, a copy of the notice to the secretary of the executive council by restricted certified mail.

4. Cities in which state buildings are located shall permit sewers for such buildings to be constructed through or under the streets of the city, and connections to be made to the sewer system of the city under the same regulations as for sewer connections to private prop-

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5. Subsections one (1) and three (3) of this section do not apply to lands under the jurisdiction and control of the state highway commission.

SEC. 138. The city may contract to pay not to exceed ninety percent of the engineer's estimated value of the acceptable work completed during the month to the contractor at the end of each month. Payment may be made in warrants drawn on any fund or funds from which payment for the work may be made. The warrants, unless paid upon presentation, draw interest at a rate not to exceed seven percent per annum from and after the date of presentation for payment. If such funds are depleted, anticipatory warrants may be issued, which do not constitute a violation of section ninety-one (91) of this Act, even if the collection of taxes or special assessments or income from the sale of bonds applicable to the public improvement is after the end of the fiscal year in which the warrants are issued. If the city arranges for the private sale of anticipatory warrants, they may be sold and the proceeds used to pay the contractor. Such warrants may also be used to pay other persons furnishing services constituting a part of the cost of the public improvement.

SEC. 139.

1. The engineer for the city shall inspect all work done under this part, and within fifteen days of the final completion of the public improvement, he shall file a certificate with the clerk stating:
a. That he has inspected the completed work.

b. That the work has or has not been performed in compliance with the terms of the contract, and the particulars, if any, in which the work varies from the terms.

c. The total cost of the completed work.

2. Within fifteen days after the filing of the engineer's certificate,

the council shall by resolution accept or reject the work.

3. Upon accepting the work, or within ten days thereafter, the council shall ascertain the total cost and by resolution determine the proportion or amount of the cost to be assessed against private property within the assessment district. If the council has elected to award more than one contract for the work, the council may elect to proceed separately with the acceptance and levy of assessments for the work done under each contract.

4. Upon accepting the work, the council may order payment of any amount due the contractor, to be made by warrants issued in the manner provided by section one hundred thirty-eight (138) of

this Act.

- SEC. 140. Within thirty days after the council adopts a resolution fixing the amount to be assessed against private property, the engineer shall file with the clerk an assessment schedule showing:
 - 1. A description of each lot to be assessed.
- 2. The valuation of each lot as fixed by the council.
- 6 3. The amount to be assessed against each lot, which shall in7 clude the assessment for the default fund, if any. No special assess8 ment against any lot shall be more than ten percent in excess of the
 9 estimated cost, as provided in the preliminary schedule required
 10 under section one hundred twenty-eight (128) of this Act.
 - SEC. 141. Within ten days after filing of the assessment schedule, the council shall meet, consider, and adopt or amend and adopt, by resolution, the final assessment schedule. The resolution must:
 - 1. Confirm and levy assessments.

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- 2. State the number of annual installments, not exceeding fifteen, into which assessments of fifty dollars or more are divided.
- 3. Provide for interest on all unpaid installments at not more than seven percent per annum.
 - 4. State the time when assessments are payable.
- 5. Direct the clerk to certify the final schedule to the auditor of the county or counties in which the assessed property is located, and to publish notice thereof once each week for two consecutive weeks in the manner provided in section three (3) of this Act, the first publication of which shall be not more than fifteen days from the date of filing of the final schedule. On or before the second publication of the notice, the clerk shall send by certified mail to each property owner whose property is subject to assessment for the improvement, as shown by the records in the office of the county auditor, a copy of the notice. Such notice shall also include a statement in substance that assessments may be paid in full without interest within thirty days after the date of certification, and thereafter all unpaid special assessments will draw annual interest at seven percent, computed to the June first next following the due dates of the respective installments, and each installment will be delinquent on March thirty-first following its due date, and will draw additionally the same delinquent interest and the same penalties as ordinary taxes. Such notice shall also state substantially that property owners may elect to pay any installment semiannually in ad-If a property is shown by the records to be in the name of more than one owner at the same mailing address, a single notice may be mailed to all owners at that address. Failure to receive a mailed notice is not a defense to the special assessment.

The county auditor shall place on the tax list the amounts to be assessed against each lot within the assessment district, as certified.

SEC. 142. The total cost of a public improvement, except for paving that portion of a street lying between railroad tracks and one foot outside of the tracks, or which is to be otherwise paid, must be assessed against all lots within the assessment district in accordance with the special benefits conferred upon the property, and not in excess of such benefits.

If an owner of property subject to special assessment divides the property into two or more lots, and if the plan of division is ap-

9 proved by the council, he may discharge the lien upon any of the lots 10 by payment of the amount unpaid, calculated as determined by the 11 council.

SEC. 143. A special assessment against a lot for a public improvement may not be in excess of the amount of the assessment, as shown in the schedule confirmed by the court, or if court confirmation is not utilized, then on the original plat and schedule adopted by the council, and an assessment may not exceed twenty-five percent of the value of the lot as shown by the plat and schedule approved by the council or as reduced by the court.

Special assessments for the construction or repair of underground connections for private property for gas, water, sewers, or electricity may be assessed to each lot for the actual cost of each connection for that lot, and the twenty-five percent limitation does apply. Such connections shall not be installed to service railroad right-of-way without written agreement with the railway company owning or leasing the right-of-way.

SEC. 144. If the special assessment which may be levied against a lot is insufficient to pay its proportion of the cost of the improvement, or if no special assessment may be levied against a lot, the deficiency shall be paid from the city fund or funds designated by the council.

SEC. 145. The right-of-way of a railway company is subject to special assessments for public improvements, and such assessments constitute a debt due the city which is a paramount lien upon the track of the railway company owning or leasing the right-of-way within the limits of the city. The property of a railway to which a lien for unpaid special assessment has attached may not be released from the lien until the whole assessment is paid.

SEC. 146.

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1. The first installment of each assessment, or the total amount if less than fifty dollars, is due and payable on January first next succeeding the date of the levy, unless the assessment is filed with the county auditor less than thirty days prior to January first. The first installment shall bear interest on the whole assessment from the date of acceptance of the work by the council to the first day of June following the due date.

2. The succeeding annual installments, with interest on the whole unpaid amount, to the first day of June following the due date, are respectively due on January first annually, and must be paid at the same time and in the same manner as the March semiannual payment of ordinary taxes.

3. All future installments of an assessment may be paid on any date by payment of the then outstanding balance, plus interest to June first following the due date of the next maturing installment.

4. Each installment of an assessment with interest on the unpaid balance is delinquent after the thirty-first day of March next after its due date, and bears the same delinquent interest with the same penalties as ordinary taxes. When collected, the interest and penalties must be credited to the same fund as the special assessment.

- 5. From the date of adoption of the resolution of necessity, all special assessments with all interest and penalties become and remain a lien on the benefited properties until paid, and have equal precedence with ordinary taxes, and are not divested by any judicial sale.
 - 6. Any property owner may elect to pay one-half of any annual installment of principal and interest of a special assessment in advance, with the second semiannual payment of ordinary taxes collected in the year preceding the due date of such installment. The county treasurer shall accept such partial payment of the special assessment, and shall credit the next annual installment of such special assessment to the extent of such payment, and shall remit the payments to the city.

SEC. 147.

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1. A person having an interest in property subject to special assessment may, within twenty days after the adoption of a resolution of necessity, test the regularity of the proceedings or legality of the assessment procedure by a petition in equity filed in the district court of the county where the property is located. A petition does not stay further proceedings on the improvement by the council, unless there is also filed a bond in an amount and with security approved by the court.

2. A person having an interest in any property specially assessed may appeal from the amount of the assessment, at any stage of the special assessment procedure up to twenty days after the final publication of notice of filing of the final assessment schedule, by petition to the district court of the county where the property is located but such appeal is only to the amount of that assessment and does not stay further proceedings by the council on the improvement. No action shall be brought appealing the amount of any special assessment from and after twenty days after said final publication.

3. A person having an interest in property subject to special assessment has a right of appeal to the district court on the ground of fraud.

- 4. No action may be brought questioning the regularity of the proceedings pertaining to special assessments or the validity of any special assessment levied for any public improvement under this part, from and after sixty days after the final publication of notice of filing the final assessment schedule.
- SEC. 148. Assessments levied and certified under the provisions of this part, including installments and interest, are payable at the office of the county treasurer of the county where the property assessed is located, except that assessments may be paid in full and without interest within thirty days after the date of certification, at the office of the county treasurer or the city clerk.

SEC. 149.

1. After certification of the final assessment schedule, the city may, by resolution, authorize and issue bonds in anticipation of the collection of unpaid special assessments. However, the total principal amount of bonds issued for a public improvement may not exceed the total amount of unpaid special assessments less the proportionate unpaid amount assessed for the default fund.

2. All special assessment bonds are negotiable, must state on their face that they are issued under the provisions of this part, and are payable as to both principal and interest from the proceeds of the special assessments levied for the public improvement. Such bonds may bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven percent per annum payable annually or semiannually, must mature serially on June first of the years in which any of the principal is scheduled to become due, and may contain a provision that the city reserves the right and option of calling and redeeming any or all of the bonds prior to maturity on any interest payment date or within forty-five days thereafter upon the terms specified therein.

Such bonds must be called "improvement bonds", must designate the general type of improvement or improvements for which issued, and may be issued in any denomination, not exceeding ten thousand

dollars.

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Improvement bonds issued for any one levy must bear the same date and be divided into as many series as there are years in which installments of the special assessment mature, and each series must be as nearly equal in amount as practicable.

3. The proceeds of the special assessments and interest collected thereon must be used and applied by the city to the payment of the interest on the bonds and to the retirement of the principal as rapidly

as proceeds are collected.

Such bonds and coupons do not make the city liable in any way,

except for the proper application of special assessments.

If interest becomes due on any of the bonds when there is no fund or funds from which to pay it, the council may make a temporary loan for payment of the interest, which loan must be repaid from the special assessments and interest pledged to secure the bonds, but in case of purchase by the city at tax sale of the property on which a special assessment is levied, the loan must be repaid from the funds of the city from which deficiencies on the improvement were paid, or if there were no deficiencies, from the general fund.

4. Special assessment bonds must be sold at public or private sale in the manner provided by chapter seventy-five (75) of the Code, and may not be sold for less than par value with accrued interest from date to the time of delivery, or if no bids are received at public sale, bonds may be delivered to the contractor in payment of the cost of the public improvement. The proceeds of the sale must be applied to the payment of the cost of the public improvement.

5. Any excess of proceeds from special assessments remaining after all of the bonds for a particular improvement have been paid with interest may be credited to the fund from which deficiencies

for the improvement could have been paid.

6. Cities may issue refunding bonds to pay off and take up special assessment bonds issued in payment for public improvements, or to refund any part thereof, as follows:

a. Refunding bonds must substantially conform to the provisions of this part, and the face value is limited to the amount of the unpaid special assessments with the interest thereon of the particular issue of bonds to be refunded.

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- 60 b. Refunding bonds or their proceeds may be used only to pay improvement bonds taken up.
 - c. The expense of refunding bonds must be paid out of the funds of the city from which the cost of similar improvements might lawfully be paid.
 - d. When refunding bonds are issued to pay improvement bonds, all special assessments and sinking funds applicable to the payment of the improvement bonds previously issued must be applied in the same manner and to the same extent to the payment of the refunding bonds, and all the powers and duties to levy and to carry special assessments and taxes, to create liens upon property, and to establish sinking funds in respect to the bonds previously issued continue until refunding bonds are paid.
- 73 e. The city shall collect the special assessment out of which the refunding bonds are payable and hold the proceeds in trust for the 7475 payment of the refunding bonds, but it is not liable except for the 76 proper application of the assessments.
- 777. No action shall be brought questioning the legality of the bonds 78 authorized by this section from and after sixty days from the date 79 the bonds are ordered issued by the city.
 - Property against which a special assessment has been levied for public improvements may be sold for any sum of principal or interest due and delinquent, at any regular or adjourned tax sale in the same manner with the same forfeitures, penalties, right of redemption, certificates, and deeds, as for the nonpayment of ordinary taxes. The purchaser at a tax sale takes the property charged with the lien of the remaining unpaid installments and interest. When bonds have been issued in anticipation of special assessments and interest for which property is to be sold, the city may be a purchaser and is entitled to all rights of purchasers at tax sales. The proceeds subsequently realized from sales of property so purchased by the city must be credited to the funds of the city from which deficiencies on the improvement were paid, or if there were no deficiencies, to the general fund.
 - A holder of a special assessment bond payable in whole or in part out of a special assessment against any lot or parcel of ground, or a city within which the lot or parcel of ground is situated, which lot or parcel of ground has been sold for taxes, either general or special, may have an assignment of any certificate of tax sale of the property for any general taxes or special taxes thereon, upon tender to the holder or to the county auditor of the amount to which the holder of the tax sale certificate would be entitled in case of redemption.
 - The whole or any part of the cost of construction or repair of a public improvement may be paid from the proceeds of the issuance of general obligation bonds under the provisions of section one hundred six (106) of this Act, or from the fund or funds of the city authorized to be used for the particular type of improvement, and the council shall provide that the tax authorized for purposes of the fund or funds must be annually levied to the full extent necessary to reimburse the fund or funds for the amount paid for the construction or repair of the improvement.

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SEC. 153. When by reason of nonconformity to any law or resolution, or by reason of any omission, informality, or irregularity, any special tax or assessment levied is determined by the council to be invalid or is adjudged illegal, the council may correct the levy by resolution, and may reassess and relevy with the same force and effect as if done at the proper time and in the manner provided by law or by the resolution.

SEC. 154. When a special tax or assessment, upon property not exempt, is adjudged void for any jurisdictional defect, or other reason, the council may as to such property, by resolution, cause to be prepared a schedule and proposed reassessment in proportion to and not in excess of benefits, cause notice to be given, hear objections, and make necessary corrections, and may reassess and relevy the tax or special assessment as corrected with the same force and effect as if jurisdiction had been acquired in the first instance and all subsequent proceedings had been regularly and legally had.

SEC. 155. When, in making a special assessment, any property is assessed too little or too much, the assessment may be corrected and a reassessment and relevy made in conformity with the correction, and a tax collected in excess of the proper amount must be refunded to the person paying the same. Corrected assessments are a lien on the lots the same as the original assessment, must be certified by the clerk to the county auditor in the same manner, and must so far as practicable, be collected in the same installments, draw interest at the same rate, and be enforced in the same manner as the original assessment.

However, if the city does not certify the assessments within six months of final publication as required by part four (4) of division seven (VII) of this Act, all such assessments shall be null, void, and of no effect. Any bonds issued with such void assessments as security shall be paid by the city as they become due out of its debt service as provided in section eighty-five (85) of this Act.

SEC. 156. Any provision of law, resolution, or ordinance specifying a time when or the order in which acts must be done in a proceeding which may result in a special assessment, is subject to the qualifications of sections one hundred fifty-three (153), one hundred fifty-four (154), and one hundred fifty-five (155) of this Act.

A city may combine any one or more of the procedural acts required by this part and call for bids for construction of a public improvement and comply with legal requirements respecting public contracts so as to permit the council to receive and consider proposals at the time of hearing on the resolution of necessity.

SEC. 157. The provisions of this part apply to any public improvement undertaken jointly by the city and another city or by the city and the state or any other political subdivision of the state, and a city may enter into an agreement for such purpose under the provisions of chapter twenty-eight E (28E) of the Code and may assess and pay its portion of the cost of a public improvement as provided in this part, but any requirement of this part in respect to approval of detailed plans and specifications, calling for construction bids, awarding construction contracts and acceptance of the completed

improvement may be carried out by each city with other cities, the state or any other political subdivision of the state, as provided in 11 an agreement entered into as permitted by chapter twenty-eight E 12 However, an agreement between the city and 13 (28E) of the Code. the state highway commission is also governed by the provisions of 14 sections three hundred thirteen point twenty-one (313.21) through 15 three hundred thirteen point twenty-three (313.23), inclusive, of 16 17 the Code.

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SEC. 158. In the making of assessments for paving streets, avenues or public places along or upon which a track of a railway or street railway company is located, the engineer shall make an estimate of the cost of building the improvement, and an estimate of the cost of the improvement if tracks were not there. The railway or street railway company may be charged with the difference between the two estimates of cost, and shall make payment in the same manner as other special assessments are paid. This section applies only to track within the limits of the improvement proper and shall not be construed as exempting a railway or street railway company from a special assessment on other property, adjacent or abutting, within the assessment district and owned by the company, nor does this section relieve a company from any of its duties and liabilities set forth in any other law concerning repair or construction of the strip of paving between the rails and one foot outside.

Projects and proceedings for the levy of special assess-SEC. 159. ments and the issuance of special assessment bonds commenced before the effective date of this Act may be hereafter consummated and completed and special assessments levied and special assessment bonds issued as required or permitted by any statute or other law amended or repealed by this Act as though such repeal or amendment had not occurred, and the rights, duties, and interests flowing from such projects and proceedings remain valid and enforceable. Without limiting the foregoing, projects commenced prior to said effective date may be financed by the issuance of special assessment bonds and other bonds under any such amended or repealed law or by the issuance of special assessment bonds, or other bonds under this Act. For the purposes of this section, commencement of a project includes but is not limited to action taken by the council or authorized officer to fix a date for a hearing in connection with any part of a public improvement, and commencement of proceedings for the levy of special assessments and the issuance of special assessment bonds includes but is not limited to action taken by the council to fix a date for a hearing in connection with any public improvement proposed to be financed in whole or in part through special assessments.

SEC. 160. The enumeration in this part of special powers and functions is not a limitation of the powers of cities, but the provisions of this part and the procedures prescribed for exercising the powers and functions enumerated in this part control and govern in the event of any conflict with the provisions of any other section, part, or division of this Act or with the provisions of any other law.

PART 5. REVENUE FINANCING.

- SEC. 161. As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires:
- $\bar{3}$ 1. "Combined utility system" means two or more city utilities 4 owned by a single city, and combined and operated as a single sys-5 6 7
 - 2. "City enterprise" means the same as defined in section one hundred five (105) of this Act.

3. "Combined city enterprise" means two or more city enterprises

combined and operated as a single enterprise.

4. "Governing body" means the public body which by law is charged with the management and control of a city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise. council is the governing body of each city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise, except that a utility board, as provided in division eight (VIII) of this Act, is the governing body of the city utility, city utilities, or combined utility system which it operates.

5. "Project" means the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, extending, remodeling, improving, repairing, and equipping of all or part of a city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise within or without the corporate limits of

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6. "Rates" means rates, fees, tolls, rentals, and charges for the use of or service provided by a city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise.
7. "Gross revenue" means all income and receipts derived from

the operation of a city utility, combined utility system, city enter-

- prise, or combined city enterprise.
 8. "Operating expense" means salaries, wages, cost of maintenance and operation, materials, supplies, insurance, and all other items normally included under recognized accounting practices, but does not include allowances for depreciation in the value of physical property.
 - 9. "Net revenues" means gross revenues less operating expenses. 10. "Revenue bond" means a negotiable bond issued by a city and

payable from the net revenues of a city utility, combined utility sys-

tem, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise.

11. "Pledge order" means a promise to pay out of the net revenues of a city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise, which is delivered to the contractors or other persons in payment of all or part of the cost of the project.

- 1. A city which proposes to establish, own, acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, lease, sell, construct, reconstruct, extend, remodel, improve, repair, equip, maintain, and operate within or without its corporate limits a city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise must do so in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- 2. If all of the utilities involved in the establishment of a com-8 bined utility system are, at the time of establishment, controlled and 9 managed by the same utility board, such utility board shall continue 10 as the governing body of the combined utility system; otherwise the city council is the governing body of a combined utility system.

but a utility board for a combined utility system may be established as provided in division eight (VIII) of this Act. If a combined utility system or combined city enterprise is dissolved, each city utility or city enterprise shall continue in existence as a separate city utility or city enterprise unless the voters additionally authorize the The governing body of a combined utility abandonment thereof. system which is dissolved shall continue as the governing body of each city utility which was a part of the combined utility system unless changed as provided in division eight (VIII) of this Act. The adding of an additional city utility to an existing combined utility system is the establishment of a new combined utility system and must be approved by the voters of the city as provided in division eight (VIII) of this Act, but the governing body of the existing combined utility system shall continue as the governing body of the new combined utility system.

3. A combined utility system or combined city enterprise may be established, but if there are obligations outstanding which by their terms are payable from the revenues of any city utility or city enterprise involved, all such outstanding obligations must be assumed by the governing body of the combined utility system or combined city enterprise subject to all terms established at the time of the original issue, or refunded through the issuance of revenue bonds of the combined utility system or combined city enterprise as a part of the procedure for the establishment of the combined utility system or combined city enterprise, or funds sufficient to pay the principal of and all interest and premium, if any, on such outstanding obligations at and prior to maturity must have been properly set aside and pledged for that purpose. Any revenues earmarked for payment of the obligations must be handled by the governing body of the combined utility or combined city enterprise in the same manner as they were handled by the governing body of the city utility or city enterprise involved. A city utility or city enterprise may not be abandoned and a combined utility system or combined city enterprise may not be dissolved so long as there are obligations outstanding which by their terms are payable from the revenues of the city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise unless funds sufficient to pay the principal of and all interest and premium, if any, on such outstanding obligations at and prior to maturity have been properly set aside and pledged for such purpose.

SEC. 163.

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1. A city may carry out projects, borrow money, and issue revenue bonds and pledge orders to pay all or part of the cost of projects, such revenue bonds and pledge orders to be payable solely and only out of the net revenues of the city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise involved in the project. The cost of a project includes the construction contracts, interest upon the revenue bonds and pledge orders during the period or estimated period of construction and for twelve months thereafter, or for twelve months after the acquisition date, and the costs of engineering, architectural, technical, and legal services, preliminary reports, surveys, property valuations, estimates, plans, specifications, notices, acquisition of real and personal property, consequential damages or costs, easements, rights-of-way, supervision, inspection, test-

ing, publications, printing and sale of bonds, and provisions for contingencies. A city may sell revenue bonds at public or private sale in the manner prescribed by chapter seventy-five (75) of the Code and may deliver revenue bonds and pledge orders to the contractors, sellers, and other persons furnishing materials and services constituting a part of the cost of the project in payment therefor.

2. A city may issue revenue bonds to refund revenue bonds, pledge orders, and other obligations which are by their terms payable from the net revenues of the same city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise, or from a city utility comprising a part of the combined utility system or a city enterprise comprising a part of the combined city enterprise, at lower, the same, or higher rates of interest. A city may sell refunding revenue bonds at public or private sale in the manner prescribed by chapter seventy-five (75) of the Code and apply the proceeds thereof to the payment of the obligations being refunded, and may exchange refunding revenue bonds in payment and discharge of the obligations being refunded. The principal amount of any refunding revenue bonds may exceed the principal amount of the obligations being refunded to the extent necessary to pay any premium due on the call of the obligations being refunded and to fund interest accrued on and prior to the delivery of the refunding revenue bonds.

SEC. 164.

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29 30 1. A city may issue revenue bonds pursuant to a resolution of the governing body of the city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise, adopted at a regular or special meeting by a majority of the total number of members to which the governing body is entitled.

2. Before the governing body institutes proceedings for the issuance of revenue bonds, it shall fix a time and place of meeting at which it proposes to take action and give notice by publication in the manner directed in section three (3) of this Act. The notice must include a statement of the time and place of the meeting, the maximum amount of the proposed revenue bonds, the purpose for which the revenue bonds will be issued, and the city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise whose net revenues will be used to pay the revenue bonds and interest thereon. The governing body shall at the meeting receive oral or written objections from any resident or property owner of the city. After all objections have been received and considered, the governing body may, at the meeting or any adjournment thereof, take additional action for the issuance of the bonds or abandon the proposal to issue Any resident or property owner of the city may appeal a decision of the governing body to take additional action to the district court of the county in which any part of the city is located within fifteen days after the additional action is taken, but the additional action of the governing body is final and conclusive unless the court finds that the governing body exceeded its authority. provisions of this subsection with respect to notice, hearing, and appeal in connection with the issuance of revenue bonds are in lieu of those contained in chapter twenty-three (23) of the Code or any other law.

3. Revenue bonds may bear dates, bear interest at rates not exceeding any limitations imposed by chapter seventy-five (75) of the Code, mature in one or more installments, be in either coupon or registered form, carry registration and conversion privileges, be payable as to principal and interest at times and places, be subject to terms of redemption prior to maturity with or without premium, and be in one or more denominations, all as provided by the resolution of the governing body authorizing their issuance. The resolution may also prescribe additional provisions, terms, conditions, and covenants which the governing body deems advisable, consistent with the provisions of this Act, including provisions for creating and maintaining reserve funds, the issuance of additional revenue bonds ranking on a parity with such revenue bonds and additional revenue bonds junior and subordinate to such revenue bonds, and that such revenue bonds shall rank on a parity with or be junior and subordinate to any revenue bonds which may be then outstanding. Revenue bonds are a contract between the city and holders and the resolution is a part of the contract.

4. If the governing body is a city council, the revenue bonds must be executed by the mayor and clerk of the city. If the governing body is a utility board, the revenue bonds must be executed by the chairman and secretary of the board. If coupons are attached to the revenue bonds, they must be executed with the original or facsimile signature of the clerk or secretary. A revenue bond is valid and binding for all purposes if it bears the signatures of the officers in office on the date of the execution of the bonds notwithstanding that any or all persons whose signatures appear thereon have ceased to be such officers prior to the delivery thereof. The issuance of revenue bonds must be recorded in the office of the city treasurer or other financial officer designated by the council, and a certificate of the recording by the treasurer or other officer must be printed on

61 62 the back of each revenue bond.

5. Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this part are negotiable instruments.

6. A city may issue pledge orders pursuant to a resolution of the governing body of the city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise, adopted by a majority of the total number of members to which the governing body is entitled. at a regular or special meeting, ordering their issuance and delivery in payment for all or part of the cost of a project. Pledge orders may bear interest at rates not exceeding eight percent per annum.

7. The physical properties of a city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise may not be pledged or mortgaged to secure the payment of revenue bonds or pledge

orders or the interest thereon.

SEC. 165.

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1. The governing body of a city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise may establish, impose, adjust, and provide for the collection of rates to produce gross revenues at least sufficient to pay the expenses of operation and maintenance of the city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise and, whenever revenue bonds or pledge orders are issued and outstanding pursuant to the provisions of this

part, shall establish, impose, adjust, and provide for the collection of 10 rates to produce gross revenues at least sufficient to pay the expenses of operation and maintenance of the city utility, combined 11 12 utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise, and to 13 leave a balance of net revenues sufficient at all times to pay the prin-14 cipal of and interest on the revenue bonds and pledge orders as the same become due and to maintain a reasonable reserve for the pay-15 ment of such principal and interest, and a sufficient portion of net 16 revenues must be pledged for such purpose. Rates must be estab-17 18 lished by ordinance of the council or by resolution of the trustees, published in the same manner as an ordinance. 19 20

2. The governing body of a city utility, combined utility system,

city enterprise or combined city enterprise may:

a. By ordinance of the council or by resolution of the trustees published in the same manner as an ordinance, establish, impose, adjust, and provide for the collection of charges for connection to a city

utility or combined utility system.
b. Contract for the use of or services provided by a city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise

with persons whose type or quantity of use or service is unusual.

c. Lease for a period not to exceed fifteen years all or part of a city enterprise or combined city enterprise, if the lease will not reduce the net revenues to be produced by the city enterprise or combined city enterprise.

d. Contract for a period not to exceed forty years with other governmental bodies for the use of or the services provided by the city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise on a wholesale basis.

e. Contract for a period not to exceed forty years with persons and other governmental bodies for the purchase or sale of water, gas, or electric power and energy on a wholesale basis.

SEC. 166.

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1. The governing body of each city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise being operated on a revenue producing basis shall maintain a proper system of books. records, and accounts.

2. The gross revenues of each city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise must be deposited with the treasurer of the governing body and kept by the treasurer in a separate account apart from the other funds of the city and from each other. The treasurer shall apply the gross revenues of each city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise only as ordered by the governing body and in strict compliance with such orders, including the provisions, terms, conditions, and covenants of any and all resolutions of the governing body pursuant to which revenue bonds or pledge orders are issued and outstanding. If the council is the governing body, it may designate another city officer to serve as treasurer.

The pledge of any net revenues of a city utility, com-1 SEC. 167. 2 bined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise is valid and effective as to all persons and other governmental bodies 4 when it becomes valid and effective between the city and the hold-5 ers of the revenue bonds or pledge orders.

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SEC. 168. Revenue bonds and pledge orders are payable both as to principal and interest solely out of the portion of the net revenues of the city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise pledged to their payment and are not a debt of or charge against the city within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation provision.

SEC. 169. The sole remedy for a breach or default of a term of a revenue bond or pledge order is a proceeding in law or in equity by suit, action, or mandamus to enforce and compel performance of the duties required by this part and of the terms of the resolution authorizing the issuance of the revenue bonds or pledge orders, or to obtain the appointment of a receiver to take possession of and operate the city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise, and to perform the duties required by this part and the terms of the resolution authorizing the issuance of the revenue bonds or pledge orders.

The governing body of a city utility, combined utility Sec. 170. system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise which has on hand surplus funds, after making all deposits into all funds required by the terms, covenants, conditions, and provisions of outstanding revenue bonds, pledge orders, and other obligations which are payable from the revenues of the city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise and after complying with all of the requirements, terms, covenants, conditions, and provisions of the proceedings and resolutions pursuant to which revenue bonds. pledge orders, and other obligations are issued, may transfer such surplus funds to any other fund of the city in accordance with any rules promulgated by the city finance committee created in section ninety-four (94) of this Act if the transfer is also approved by the city council, provided that no transfer may be made if it conflicts with any of the requirements, terms, covenants, conditions, or provisions of any resolution authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds, pledge orders, or other obligations which are payable from the revenues of the city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise which are then outstanding.

SEC. 171. This part does not prohibit or prevent a city from using funds derived from the issuance of general obligation bonds, the levy of special assessments and the issuance of special assessment bonds, and any other source which may be properly used for such purpose, to pay a part of the cost of a project.

SEC. 172. The city shall pay for the use of or the services provided by the city utility, combined utility system, city enterprise, or combined city enterprise as any other customer, except that the city may pay for use or service at a reduced rate or receive free use or service so long as the city complies with the provisions, terms, conditions, and covenants of any and all resolutions pursuant to which revenue bonds or pledge orders are issued and outstanding.

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SEC. 173. No action may be brought which questions the legality of revenue bonds or the power of the city to issue revenue bonds or the effectiveness of any proceedings relating to the authorization and issuance of revenue bonds, from and after sixty days from the time the bonds are ordered issued by the city.

SEC. 174. The enumeration in this part of specified powers and functions is not a limitation of the powers of cities, but the provisions of this part and the procedures prescribed for exercising the powers and functions enumerated in this part control and govern in the event of any conflict with the provisions of any other section, part, or division of this Act or with the provisions of any other law.

1 Projects and proceedings for the issuance of revenue 2 bonds, pledge orders, and other temporary obligations commenced 3 before the effective date of this Act may be consummated and com-4 pleted as required or permitted by any statute or other law amended 5 or repealed by this Act, as though such repeal or amendment had not 6 occurred, and the rights, duties, and interests flowing from such 7 projects and proceedings remain valid and enforceable. limiting the foregoing, projects commenced prior to said effective 8 date may be financed by the issuance of revenue bonds, pledge or-9 10 ders, and other temporary obligations under any such amended or repealed law or by the issuance of revenue bonds and pledge orders 11 under this Act. For purposes of this section, commencement of a project includes, but is not limited to, action taken by the govern-12 13 14 ing body or authorized officer to fix a date for either a hearing or an 15 election in connection with any part of the project, and commencement of proceedings for the issuance of revenue bonds, pledge or-16 17 ders, and other temporary obligations includes, but is not limited to, 18 action taken by the governing body to fix a date for either a hearing or a sale in connection with any part of such revenue bonds, pledge 19 20 orders, or other temporary obligations or to order any part thereof 21 to be issued.

PART 6. CONTRACT LETTING PROCEDURE.

SEC. 176. As used in this part, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

1. "Public improvement" means any building or construction work, either within or outside the corporate limits of a city, to be paid for in whole or in part by the use of funds of the city, regardless of sources, including a building or improvement constructed or operated jointly with any other public or private agency, but excluding urban renewal and low-rent housing projects, industrial aid projects authorized under chapter four hundred nineteen (419) of the Code, emergency work, or work performed by employees of a city or a city utility.

2. "Governing body" means the council of a city, a utility board of trustees, or an administrative agency which is charged with the management and control of a building or improvement project.

SEC. 177. When the estimated total cost of a public improvement exceeds the sum of ten thousand dollars, the governing body shall advertise for sealed bids for the proposed improvement by publishing a notice to bidders as provided in section three (3) of this Act.

The notice to bidders must state the following items:

 The time and place for filing sealed proposals.
 The time and place sealed proposals will be opened and considered on behalf of the governing body.

3. The general nature of the public improvement on which bids

are requested.

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4. In general terms when the work must be commenced and when

it must be completed.

- 5. That each bidder shall accompany his bid with a bid security as defined herein and as specified by the governing body, as security that the successful bidder will enter into a contract for the work bid upon and will furnish after the award of contract a corporate surety bond, acceptable to the governing body, for the faithful performance of the contract, in an amount equal to one hundred percent of the amount of the contract. The bidder's security must be in an amount fixed by the governing body, and must be in the form of a cashier's or certified check drawn on a bank in Iowa or a bank chartered under the laws of the United States, or the governing body may provide for a bidder's bond with corporate surety satisfactory to the governing body, which bid bond shall contain no condition except as provided in this section.
- 6. Any further information which the governing body deems pertinent.

The notice to bidders may provide that bids will be received for the furnishing of all labor and materials and furnishing or installing equipment under one contract, or for parts thereof in separate sections.

On public improvements to be financed wholly or partially by special assessments against benefited property, the governing body, in the notice to bidders, may request aggregate bids for all projects included in any resolution of necessity, notwithstanding variations in the sizes of the improvements and notwithstanding that some parts of the improvements are assessable and some nonassessable, and may award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder submitting the lowest aggregate bid.

The amount of bid security must be fixed by the governing body prior to ordering publication of the notice to bidders and must equal at least five percent, but may not exceed ten percent of either the estimated total contract cost of the public improvement, or the amount of each bid.

The contract for the public improvement must be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, provided, however, that contracts relating to public utilities or extensions or improvements thereof, as described in part five (5) of this division, may be awarded by the governing body as it deems to be in the best interests of the city.

The governing body shall open, announce the amount of the bids, and file all proposals received, at the time and place specified in the notice to bidders. The governing body may, by resolution, award the contract for the public improvement to the bidder submitting the best bid, determined as provided in section one hundred eighty (180) of this Act, or it may reject all bids received, fix a new date for receiving bids, and order publication of a new notice to bidders. The bid security furnished by the successful bidder must be retained by the governing body until the approved contract form has been executed, and a bond filed by the bidder guaranteeing the performance of the contract, and the contract and bond, have been approved by the governing body. The provisions of chapter five hundred seventy-three (573), of the Code, where applicable, apply to contracts awarded under this part.

The checks or bidder's bonds of the unsuccessful bidder must be promptly returned to the bidders by the governing body as soon as the successful bidder is determined or within thirty days whichever

18 is sooner.

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SEC. 182. When bids or proposals are required to be taken in connection with any public improvement, the governing body may delegate, by ordinance or resolution, to the city manager, clerk, engineer, or other public officer, the duty of receiving and opening bids and announcing the results. The officer shall report the results of the bidding with his recommendations thereon to the governing body at its next meeting.

SEC. 183. When the estimated total cost of a public improvement exceeds the sum of ten thousand dollars, the governing body shall not enter into a contract for the improvement until it has held a public hearing on the proposed plans, specifications, and form of contract, and estimated cost for the improvement. Notice of the hearing must be published as provided in section three (3) of this Act. At the hearing any interested person may appear and file objections to the proposed plans, specifications, contract, or estimated cost of the improvement. After hearing objections, the governing body shall by resolution enter its decision on the plans, specifications, contract, and estimated cost.

SEC. 184.

1. A governing body may authorize, sell, issue, and deliver its bonds whether or not notice and hearing on the plans, specifications, form of contract, and estimated cost for the public improvement to be paid for in whole or in part from the proceeds of said bonds has been given, and whether or not a contract has been awarded for the construction of the improvement. This subsection does not apply to bonds which are payable solely from special assessment levies against benefited property.

2. When emergency repair of a public improvement is necessary and the delay of advertising and a public letting might cause serious loss or injury to the city, the governing body shall, by resolution, make a finding of the necessity to institute emergency proceedings under this section, and shall procure a certificate from a competent registered professional engineer or architect, not in the regular employ of the city, certifying that emergency repairs are necessary.

In that event the governing body may contract for emergency repairs without holding a public hearing and advertising for bids, and the provisions of sections one hundred seventy-seven (177) through one hundred eighty-three (183), inclusive, of this Act, do not apply.

DIVISION VIII. CITY UTILITIES

As used in this division: SEC. 185.

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1. "Combined utility system" means the same as defined in sec-

tion one hundred sixty-one (161) of this Act.
2. "Utility board" or "board" means a board of trustees established to operate a city utility, city utilities, or a combined utility system. A single utility board may operate more than one city utility even though such city utilities are not a combined utility system.

The proposal of a city to establish, acquire, lease, or dispose of a city utility, except a sanitary sewage system, in order to undertake or to discontinue the operation of the city utility, or the proposal to establish or dissolve a combined utility system, or the proposal to establish or discontinue a utility board, is subject to the approval of the voters of the city, except that a board may be discontinued by resolution of the council when the city utility, city utilities, or combined utility system it administers is disposed of or leased for a period of over five years.

The proposal may be submitted to the voters at any city election by the council on its own motion. Upon receipt of a valid petition as defined in section four (4) of this Act, requesting that a proposal be submitted to the voters, the council shall submit the proposal at

the next regular city election.

A proposal for the establishment of a utility board must specify a board of either three or five members.

If a majority of those voting for and against the proposal ap-

proves the proposal, the city may proceed as proposed.

If a majority of those voting for and against the proposal does not approve the proposal, the same or a similar proposal may not be submitted to the voters of the city for at least four years from the date of the election at which the proposal was defeated.

SEC. 187. If a proposal to establish a utility board receives a favorable majority vote, the mayor shall appoint the board members, as provided in the proposal, subject to the approval of the council. The council shall by resolution provide for staggered six-year terms for, and shall set the compensation of, board members.

A board member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring by reason other than the expiration of a term is appointed for the balance of

the unexpired term.

A public officer or a salaried employee of the city may not serve on a utility board.

SEC. 188. The title of a utility board must be appropriate to the city utility, city utilities, or combined utility system administered by the board. A utility board may be a party to legal action. A utility board may exercise all powers of a city in relation to the city utility, city utilities, or combined utility system it administers, with the following exceptions:
1. A board may not certify taxes to be levied, pass ordinances

- or amendments, or issue general obligation or special assessment bonds.
- 2. The title to all property of a city utility or combined utility system must be held in the name of the city, but the utility board has

all the powers and authorities of the city with respect to the acquisition by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, lease, sale, or other disposition of such property, and the management, control, and operation of the same, subject to the requirements, terms, covenants, conditions, and provisions of any resolutions authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds, pledge orders, or other obligations which are payable from the revenues of the city utility or combined utility system, and which are then outstanding.

3. A board shall make to the council a detailed annual report, in-

cluding a complete financial statement.

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4. Immediately following a regular or special meeting of a utility board, the secretary shall prepare a condensed statement of the proceedings of the board and cause the statement to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the city. The statement must include a list of all claims allowed, showing the name of the person or firm making the claim, the reason for the claim, and the amount Salary claims must show the gross amount of the of the claim. claim except that salaries paid to persons regularly employed by the utility, for services regularly performed by them, must be published once annually showing the gross amount of the salary. cities having more than one hundred fifty thousand population the utility board shall each month prepare in pamphlet form the statement herein required for the preceding month, and furnish copies to the city library, the daily newspapers of the city, the city clerk, and to persons who apply at the office of the secretary, and the pamphlet shall constitute publication as required. Failure by the secretary to make publication is a misdemeanor.

A utility board shall control tax revenues allocated to the city utility, city utilities, or combined utility system it administers and all moneys derived from the operation of the city utility, city utilities, or combined utility system, the sale of utility property, interest on investments, or from any other source related to the city utility, city utilities, or combined utility system.

All city utility moneys received must be held in a separate utility

fund, with a separate account or accounts for each city utility or combined utility system. If a board administers a municipal utility or combined utility system, moneys may be paid out of that utility

account only at the direction of the board. 11

A city utility or a combined utility system may not provide use or service at a discriminatory rate, except to the city or its agencies, as provided in section one hundred seventy-two (172) of this Act.

SEC. 191. A utility board functioning on the effective date of this Act shall continue to function until discontinued as provided in this 3 division, and has all the powers granted in this division.

4 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to allow the abrogation of 5

any franchise.

DIVISION IX. ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES

If the council wishes to establish an administrative 2 agency, it shall do so by an ordinance which indicates the title, powers, and duties of the agency, the method of appointment, qualifica-

tions, compensation, and term of members, and other appropriate matters relating to the agency. The title of an administrative agency 5 must be appropriate to its function. The council may not delegate 7 to an administrative agency any of the powers, authorities, and duties 8 prescribed in part five (5) of division seven (VII) or in division 9 eight (VIII) of this Act, except that the council may delegate to an 10 administrative agency power to establish and collect charges, and dispense the moneys received for the use of a city facility, including 11 12 a city enterprise, as defined in section one hundred five (105) of this 13 Act, so long as there are no revenue bonds or pledge orders outstand-14 ing which are payable from the revenues of the city enterprise. Ex-15 cept as otherwise provided in this division, the council may delegate 16 rule-making authority to the agency for matters within the scope of the agency's powers and duties, and may prescribe penalties for vio-17 lation of agency rules and regulations which have been adopted by 18 19 ordinance. Rules and regulations governing the use by the public of any city facility must be made readily available to the public. 20

1 SEC. 193. An administrative agency may not pledge the credit 2 or taxing power of the city.

SEC. 194. Unless otherwise stated in the ordinance establishing the agency, contracts and agreements entered into by administrative agencies are subject to review and approval by the council, but when so approved and to the extent such contracts and agreements are otherwise valid by law, are valid and not voidable by subsequent actions of the city even if the administrative agency is dissolved, but no such contract or agreement may conflict with the provisions of part five (5) of division seven (VII) or division eight (VIII) of this Act, or any action taken pursuant to the provisions of the same.

SEC. 195. Subject to approval by the council, an administrative agency may take action jointly with other public or private agencies as provided in chapter twenty-eight E (28E) of the Code.

SEC. 196. A city library board of trustees functioning on the effective date of this Act shall continue to function in the same manner until altered or discontinued as provided in this section.

In order for the board to function in the same manner, the council shall retain all applicable ordinances, and shall adopt as ordinances all applicable state statutes repealed by this Act.

A library board may accept and control the expenditure of all

8 gifts, devises, and bequests to the library.
9 A proposal to alter the composition, man

A proposal to alter the composition, manner of selection, or charge of a library board, or to replace it with an alternate form of administrative agency, is subject to the approval of the voters of the city.

The proposal may be submitted to the voters at any city election by the council on its own motion. Upon receipt of a valid petition as defined in section four (4) of this Act, requesting that a proposal be submitted to the voters, the council shall submit the proposal at the next regular city election. A proposal submitted to the voters must describe with reasonable detail the action proposed.

If a majority of those voting approves the proposal, the city may

19 proceed as proposed. 20 If a majority of the

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If a majority of those voting does not approve the proposal, the

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same or a similar proposal may not be submitted to the voters of the city for at least four years from the date of the election at which the proposal was defeated.

SEC. 197. If a hospital or health care facility is established by a city, the city shall by ordinance provide for the election, at a general, city, or special election, of three trustees, whose terms of office shall be six years; but at the first election, three shall be elected and hold their office, respectively, for two, four, and six years, and they shall by lot determine their respective terms. A board of trustees elected pursuant to this section shall serve as the sole and only board of trustees for any and all institutions established by a city as provided for in this section.

Cities maintaining an institution as provided for in this section which have a board of trustees consisting of three members may by ordinance increase the number of members to five and provide for the appointment of one of the additional members until the next succeeding general or city election, and for the appointment of the other additional member until the second succeeding general or city election. Thereafter, the terms of office of such additional members shall be six years.

The trustees shall within ten days after their election qualify by taking the oath of office, and organize as a board by the election of one of their number as chairman and one as secretary, but no bond shall be required of them.

The official serving as treasurer of the city shall be the treasurer of the board of trustees, and shall receive and disburse all funds under the control of the board as ordered by it, but shall receive no additional compensation for his services. The treasurer shall give bond in a form and amount as determined by the board in its discretion.

No trustee shall receive any compensation for his services performed, but he may receive reimbursement for any cash expenses actually made for personal expenses incurred as trustee, but an itemized statement of all expenses and moneys paid out shall be made under oath by each of the trustees and filed with the secretary and allowed only by the affirmative vote of the full board.

The board of trustees shall be vested with authority to provide for the management, control, and government of the city hospital or health care facility established as permitted by this section, and shall provide all needed rules and regulations for the economic conduct thereof and shall annually prepare a condensed statement of the total receipts and expenditures for the hospital or health care facility and cause the same to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the city in which the hospital or health care facility is located. In the management of the hospital or health care facility no discrimination shall be made against practitioners of any school of medicine recognized by the laws of the state.

As a part of the board's authority it may accept property by gift, devise, bequest or otherwise; and, if the board deems it advisable, may, at public sale, sell or exchange any property so accepted upon a concurring vote of a majority of all members of the board of trustees, and apply the proceeds thereof, or property received in exchange therefor, to any legitimate hospital or health care facility purpose.

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The trustees may in their discretion establish a fund for depreciation as a separate fund. Said funds may be invested in United States government bonds and when so invested the accumulation of interest on the bonds so purchased shall be used for the purposes of the depreciation fund; an investment when so made shall remain in United States government bonds until such time as in the judgment of the board of trustees it is deemed advisable to use the funds for hospital or health care facility purposes.

Boards of trustees of institutions provided for in this section are granted all of the powers and duties necessary for the management, control and government of the institutions, specifically including but not limited to any applicable powers and duties granted boards of trustees under other provisions of the Code relating to hospitals, nursing homes, and custodial homes irrespective of the chapter of the Code under which such institutions are established, organized, operated or maintained.

SEC. 198. Except as otherwise provided in this division, an administrative agency established by a city shall continue with the same powers and duties until altered or discontinued as provided in this section. The council may by ordinance reduce or increase an administrative agency's power and duties, or may transfer powers and duties from one agency to another. The council may discontinue an administrative agency by adopting a resolution proposing the action, and publishing notice as provided in section three (3) of this Act, of the resolution and of a date, time, and place of a public hearing on the proposal, and may discontinue the agency by ordinance or amendment not sooner than thirty days following the hearing.

Chapters three hundred sixty-two (362), three hun-SEC. 199. dred sixty-three (363), three hundred sixty-three A (363A), three hundred sixty-three B (363B), three hundred sixty-three C (363C), three hundred sixty-three D (363D), three hundred sixty-three E (363E), three hundred sixty-four (364), three hundred sixty-six (366), three hundred sixty-eight (368), three hundred sixty-eight A (368A), three hundred sixty-nine (369), three hundred seventy (370), three hundred seventy-one (371), three hundred seventy-two (372), three hundred seventy-three (373), three hundred seventyfour (374), three hundred seventy-four A (374A), three hundred seventy-five (375), three hundred seventy-six (376), three hundred seventy-seven (377), three hundred seventy-eight (378), three hundred seventy-eight A (378A), three hundred seventy-nine (379), three hundred seventy-nine A (379A), three hundred seventy-nine B (379B), three hundred eighty (380), three hundred eighty-one (381), three hundred eighty-two (382), three hundred eighty-three (383), three hundred eighty-four (384), three hundred eighty-five (385), three hundred eighty-six (386), three hundred eighty-six A (386A), three hundred eighty-six B (386B), three hundred eighty-six C (386C), three hundred eighty-seven (387), three hundred eightynine (389), three hundred ninety (390), three hundred ninety A (390A), three hundred ninety-one (391), three hundred ninety-one A (391A), three hundred ninety-two (392), three hundred ninety-three (393), three hundred ninety-four (394), three hundred ninety-

- five (395), three hundred ninety-six (396), three hundred ninety-seven (397), three hundred ninety-seven A (397A), three hundred 26 27 ninety-eight (398), three hundred ninety-eight A (398A), three hun-28 dred ninety-nine (399), four hundred (400), four hundred one (401), four hundred two (402), four hundred four (404), four hundred seven (407), four hundred eight (408), four hundred eight A (408A), 29 30 four hundred thirteen (413), four hundred fifteen (415), and four 31 32 hundred seventeen (417), Code 1971, are repealed.
 - Section four point one (4.1), subsection twenty-six (26), Code 1971, is amended as follows:
 - 26. Population. The word "population", where used in this Code or any statute hereafter passed, shall be taken to be that, means the population as shown by the last preceding national certified federal census, unless otherwise specially provided. However the population figure disclosed for any city or town as the result of a special federal census as modified as the result of consolidation or annexation in the manner provided in sections 312.3 and 123.50, shall be considered for no other purposes than the application of sections 123.50 and 312.3.
 - Section nine point two (9.2), Code 1971, is amended as SEC. 201. follows:
 - Records relating to cities and towns.* He shall receive and preserve in his office all papers transmitted to him in relation to the incorporation of cities and towns, or the annexation of territory thereto, or the consolidation or abandonment of municipal corporatiens city development, including incorporation, discontinuance, or boundary adjustment; and shall keep an alphabetical list of said cities and towns in a book provided for that purpose, in which shall be entered the name of the town or city, the character of the same, whether tewn or eity, the county in which situated, and the date of organization incorporation, discontinuance, or boundary adjustment.
 - Section eleven point eighteen (11.18), Code 1971, is SEC. 202. amended as follows:
- Examination of cities, towns,* townships, and schools. The 11.18 financial condition and transactions of all cities and city offices, merged areas, and all school offices in independent and community school districts maintaining high schools, shall be examined at least once each year. The financial condition and transactions of all towns, except that cities having a population of seven hundred or more but less than two thousand shall be examined at least once every four years, and cities having a population of less than seven hundred may 10 be examined as otherwise provided in this section. Such examination shall cover the fiscal year next preceding the year in which the audit is conducted. The examination of school offices shall include an audit 13 14 of activity funds. Examinations may be made by the auditor of state, or in lieu of the examination by state accountants the local governing 15 16 body whose accounts are to be examined, in case it elects so to do, may contract with, or employ, certified or registered public accountants, certified and registered in the state of Iowa, and pay the same 18 from the proper public funds. If the a city, merged area or school 19 20 district elects to have the audit made by certified or registered

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^{*}According to enrolled Act.

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public accountants, they it must so notify the auditor of state within sixty days after the close of the fiscal year to be examined and towns electing to have their audit made by a certified public accountant. A city must so notify the state auditor by filing a resolution of the council designating the name of the person or firm to be employed at least ninety days prior to the end of a fiscal year. Such notification and designation shall remain in effect until rescinded or modified by a subsequent resolution of the town council filed with the state auditor. For town audits to be conducted by certified public accountants, the state auditor shall notify the designated person or firm of the year to be examined at least sixty days prior to the end of the year to be examined. If any city, town, merged area or school district does not file such notification with the auditor of state within the required period, the auditor of state is authorized to make the examination and cover any period which has not been previously examined.

Any township or municipal corporation not embraced within the foregoing provisions of this chapter and any school corporation in which an annual examination is not required may, on application to the auditor of state, secure an examination of its financial transactions and condition of its funds, or a like examination shall be had on application of one hundred or more taxpayers, or if there are fewer than five hundred taxpayers, then by five percent thereof. The examination in any such school district may be had upon the written request of the county superintendent of schools. In lieu of such examination by state accountants, the local governing body may contract with, or employ, certified or registered public accountants and pay the same from the proper public funds.

In addition to his powers and duties under other provisions of the Code, the auditor of state may at any time, if he deems such action to be in the public interest, cause to be made a complete or partial audit of the financial condition and transactions of any city, town, county, school corporation, governmental subdivision, or any office thereof, even though an audit for the same period has been made by certified or registered public accountants. Such state audit shall be made and paid for as provided in this chapter, except that in the event an audit covering the same period has previously been made and paid for, the costs of such additional state audit shall be paid from any funds available in the office of the auditor of state. This paragraph shall not be construed to grant any new authority to have audits made by certified or registered public accountants.

SEC. 203. Section eleven point twenty-two (11.22), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

11.22 Uniform system of accounting. The auditor of state shall prescribe a uniform system of blanks and forms for all financial accounts, receipts, and reports of all county, eity, and town offices. Said system shall, as far as practicable, follow the classifications and definitions of such transactions in use in the national census office, when not in conflict with the laws of this state. Said blanks and forms shall, by said auditor, be revised, from time to time, in order to render the same more efficient and to meet changes in the law.

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1 SEC. 204. Section eleven point twenty-three (11.23), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

11.23 Duty to install. It shall be the specific duty of each county, and school, eity, and town officer to install and use in his office a system of uniform blanks and forms as prescribed by law. State auditors are charged with the specific duty to assist all such officers in installing said system.

SEC. 205. Section eleven point twenty-five (11.25), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Reports required. The auditor of state shall make the fol-11.25 lowing reports:

1. An annual report to the governor and general assembly of all municipal financial operations.

2 1. A biennial report to the governor and the general assembly of all operations of his office.

9 3 2. Individual audit reports giving the results of all examinations 10 and audits of all departments and establishments and all fiscal officers 11 of the state and local governments.

1 SEC. 206. Sections eleven point twenty-six (11.26), eleven point 2 thirty-one (11.31), and seventeen point seven (17.7), Code 1971, are 3 repealed.

SEC. 207. Section nineteen point six (19.6), Code 1971, is amended $\mathbf{2}$ as follows:

19.6 Report for official register. He shall, as soon as practicable after January 1 of each odd-numbered year, prepare a report of the proceedings of the executive council for the two preceding calendar years. Said report shall include a statement of:

1. The official canvass of the votes cast at the last general election. 2. The cities and towns, the class of which may have been changed.

3 2. Other acts of said council that are of general interest. Said report shall be published in the Iowa official register.

SEC. 208. Section nineteen point seven (19.7), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Contingent fund—use for state losses or governmental subdivisions disaster aid. A contingent fund set apart for the use of the executive council may be expended for the purpose of paying the expenses of suppressing any insurrection or riot, actual or threat-ened, when state aid has been rendered by order of the governor, and for repairing, rebuilding, or restoring any state property injured, destroyed, or lost by fire, storm, theft, or unavoidable cause, and for aid to any governmental subdivision in an area declared by the governor to be a disaster area due to natural disasters or to expenditures necessitated by the governmental subdivision toward averting or lessening the impact of such potential disaster, where the effect of such disaster or such action on the governmental subdivision is the immediate financial inability to meet the continuing requirements of local government. Upon application therefor by a governmental subdivision in such an area, accompanied by a showing of obligations and expenditures necessitated by such actual or potential disaster, in such form and with such further information as the executive council may require, such aid may be made in the discretion of the council and,

- if made, shall be in the nature of a loan, up to a limit of seventy-five percent of the showing of such obligations and expenditures. Said loan, without interest, shall be repaid by the maximum annual emergency levy as authorized by section 24.6, or from the general fund or emergency fund of a city. The aggregate total of such loans shall not exceed one million dollars in any biennial fiscal term of the state. No such loan shall be for any obligation or expenditure occurring more than two years previous to the application.
 - SEC. 209. Section twenty-three point one (23.1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:
 - 23.1 Terms defined. The words "public improvement" as used in this chapter shall mean any building or other construction work to be paid for in whole or in part by the use of funds of any municipality.

 The word "municipality" as used in this chapter shall mean county,

The word "municipality" as used in this chapter shall mean county, except in the exercise of its power to make contracts for secondary road improvements, eity, town, township, school corporations, state fair board, state board of regents, and state board of control.

The words "appeal board" as used in this chapter shall mean the "state appeal board", composed of the auditor of state, treasurer of state, and state comptroller.

SEC. 210. Section twenty-four point two (24.2), subsection one

(1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

1. The word "municipality" shall mean the county, eity, town, school corporation, and all other public bodies or corporations that have power to levy or certify a tax or sum of money to be collected by taxation, but shall not include any city, drainage district, township, or road district.

SEC. 211. Section twenty-six point six (26.6), Code 1971, as amended by chapter one hundred sixty-five (165), section forty-five (45), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

Population of counties, townships, cities, and towns.* Whenever the population of any county, township, city, or town is referred to in any law of this state, it shall be determined by the last *preceding* certified, or certified and published, official federal census unless otherwise provided. However, the population figure disclosed for any city or town as the result of a special federal census as modified as the result of consolidation or annexation in the manner provided in sections 312.3, and 123.50, shall be considered for no other purposes than the application of sections 123.50, 312.3 and the provisions of this division. Whenever a special federal census is hereafter taken by any city or town, the mayor and council shall certify the said census as soon as possible to the secretary of state and to the treasurer of state as otherwise herein provided, and failing to do so, the treasurer of state shall, after six months from the date of said the special census, turn over such moneys as authorized by sections 123.50 and, 312.3 and the provisions of chapter 165, division IV, Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, to the general fund of the state, and continue to do so until such time as certifica-

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tion by said the mayor and council is made, or until the next decennial federal census. If there be a difference between the original certified record in the office of the secretary of state and the published census the former shall prevail.

SEC. 212. Section twenty-eight F point one (28F.1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

28F.1 Scope of chapter. This chapter is intended to provide a means for the joint financing by public agencies of works or facilities enumerated in section 394.1 useful and necessary for the collection, treatment, purification and disposal in a sanitary manner of liquid and solid waste, sewage, and industrial waste, also swimming pools or golf courses. The provisions of this chapter shall be deemed to apply to the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, operation, repair, extension or improvement of such works or facilities, by a separate administrative or legal entity created pursuant to chapter 28E.

SEC. 213. Section twenty-eight F point two (28F.2), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

28F.2 Definitions. The terms "public agency", "state", and "private agency" shall have the meanings prescribed by section 28E.2. The term "project" or "projects" shall mean any works or facilities referred to in section 394.1 28F.1 and shall include all property real and personal, pertinent thereto or connected with such project or projects, and the existing works or facilities, if any, to which such project or projects are an extension, addition, betterment or improvement.

SEC. 214. Section twenty-eight F point three (28F.3), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Revenue bonds. An entity created to carry out an agreement authorizing the joint exercise of those governmental powers enumerated in section 394.1 28F.1 shall have power to construct, acquire, repair, improve, expand, operate and maintain a project or projects necessary to carry out the purposes of such agreement, and to issue from time to time revenue bonds payable from the revenues derived from such project or projects, or any combination of such projects, to finance the cost or part of the cost of the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair, extension or improvement of such project or projects, including the acquisition for the purposes of such agreement, of any property, real or personal or mixed therefor. The power of the entity to issue revenue bonds shall not be exercised until authorized by resolution or ordinance duly adopted by each of the public agencies participating in such agreement. Public agencies participating in such an agreement may not withdraw or in any way terminate, amend, or modify in any manner to the detriment of the bondholders said agreement if revenue bonds or obligations issued in anticipation of the issuance of said revenue bonds have been issued and are then outstanding and unpaid as provided for herein. Any revenue bonds for the payment and discharge of which, upon maturity or upon redemption prior to maturity, provision has been made through the setting apart in a reserve fund or special trust account created pursuant to this chapter to insure the payment thereof, of moneys sufficient for that purpose or through the irrevo-

cable segregation for that purpose in a sinking fund or other fund 27 or trust account of moneys sufficient therefor, shall be deemed to be 28 29 no longer outstanding and unpaid within the meaning of any provi-30 sion of this chapter.

Section thirty-seven point two (37.2), Code 1971, is SEC. 215. amended as follows:

Petition. The petition for the erection and equipment of any such hall or monument shall request the submission of the proposition

to a vote of the people and shall:

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1. When it is proposed to erect the same at the expense of the county, be signed by ten percent of the qualified electors thereof as shown by the poll list in the last preceding general election, or by a majority of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Spanish-American War Veterans Association, Veterans of World War I, the American Legion, Disabled American Veterans of the World War, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, Marine Corps League and American Veterans of World War II (AMVETS) of the county.

2. When it is proposed to erect the same at the expense of a city or town, be signed by ten percent of the qualified electors thereof, as shown by the poll list in the last preceding regular municipal election

subject to the provisions of section 4 of this Act. 18

3. Set forth therein the purpose of the memorial proposed, as out-19 20 lined in section 37.18.

SEC. 216. Section thirty-seven point four (37.4), Code 1971, is 2 amended as follows:

Notice. Notice of such election shall be given by publication in one newspaper published or having general circulation in the county eity or town or city, as the case may be, once each week for at least four consecutive weeks. If no newspaper is published therein, then such notice may be given by posting in three public places within the limits of said corporation, and by publication for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county; the last publication to be not less than five nor more than twenty days prior to such election as provided in section 3 of this Act. Such notice shall state the purpose of the memorial proposed as outlined in section 37,18.

1 SEC. 217. Section thirty-seven point five (37.5), Code 1971, is 2 amended as follows: 3

Acquisition of site. When the proposition to erect any such building or monument has been carried by a majority vote of all voters voting thereon, any such county, eity, or town shall have the power to purchase grounds suitable for a site for any such building or monument.

SEC. 218. Section thirty-seven point six (37.6), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Bonds. For the purpose of providing funds for the acquisition of necessary ground therefor, and for purchasing, erecting, constructing, or reconstructing such building or monument, and for the necessary equipment therefor, the county, eity, or town may issue bonds to be known as liberty memorial bonds, to be issued and sold

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as provided by law relative to general county and city bonds; they it shall provide for portions of such bonds to become due at different, definite periods, but none in more than twenty years from date. In 10 issuing such bonds, such county, eity, or town may become indebted 11 12 in an amount which, added to all other indebtedness, shall not exceed five percent of the actual value of the taxable property in such 13 county, city, or town as determined by the last state and county tax 14 15 lists. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven 16 percent per annum. Bonds issued by a city must be issued in accordance with provisions of law relating to general corporate purpose 17 bonds of a city. 18

SEC. 219. Section thirty-seven point seven (37.7), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

37.7 Levy for bonds. For the purpose of liquidating such bonds together with the interest thereon, such county shall levy upon all the property within the limits thereof, subject to taxation for such purpose, in addition to all other taxes provided by law, a special tax not exceeding in any one year four mills on the dollar for a period of not exceeding twenty years.

For the purpose of liquidating any such liberty memorial bonds issued by cities and towns pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, together with interest thereon, taxes shall be levied by such cities and towns in accordance with chapter 76, and said bonds and interest thereon shall be payable through the debt service fund.

SEC. 220. Section thirty-seven point eight (37.8), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

37.8 Levy for maintenance. For the development, operation, and maintenance of such building or monument constructed, purchased, or donated under this chapter, there may be thereafter levied a tax as follows:

1. By a county owning same, not to exceed one and one-fourth mills on all the taxable property within said county.

2. By a city having a population in excess of fifty thousand persons as shown by the last preceding census, owning same, not to exceed two mills on all the taxable property within said city owning same, not to exceed three mills on all the taxable property within the city, as provided in section 93, subsection 3 of this Act.

3. By any city having a population of at least fifteen thousand but not more than fifty thousand, owning same, not to exceed three mills on all the taxable property within said city.

4. By a city having a population of less than fifteen thousand, owning same, not to exceed four mills on all the taxable property within said city.

5. By a town owning same, not to exceed five mills on all the taxable property within said town.

SEC. 221. Section forty-three point eleven (43.11), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

43.11 Filing of nomination papers. Nomination papers in behalf of a candidate shall be filed:

1. For an elective county office, in the office of the county auditor at least fifty-five days prior to the day fixed for holding the primary election.

- 2. For United States senator, for an elective state office, for repre-9 sentative in Congress, and for member of the general assembly, in 10 the office of the secretary of state not more than eighty-five days nor less than sixty-five days prior to the day fixed for holding said pri-11 12 mary election.
- 13 3. For elective offices in cities and towns, as provided in section 14 363.11.

Sec. 222. Section forty-nine point three (49.3), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

- Election precincts. Election precincts shall, except as otherwise provided, be as follows:
 - 1. Each township when there is no part of a city therein. 2. The portion of a township outside the limits of any city.
- 3. Such divisions of cities as may be fixed by the council by ordinance.
- 8 9 4. All such election precincts shall be established within the bound-10 aries of a representative district as established by law. 11
 - 4. Each incorporated town, for town elections.

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SEC. 223. Section forty-nine point seven (49.7), Code 1971, as amended by chapter one hundred (100), section one (1), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

- 49.7 Portions of townships combined. No precinct shall contain different townships or parts thereof, except for other than city elections where the board of supervisors has combined two or more contiguous townships into one election precinct or where, by reason of the existence of a village or incorporated town city of less than two thousand population on or near a township line, the board of supervisors may create a voting precinct in compact form, from said town the city or village, and may include therein territory adjoining and adjacent to said the village or town city, which is situated in two or more townships.
- 1 SEC. 224. Section forty-nine point thirteen (49.13), Code 1971, is 2 repealed.
- 1 SEC. 225. Section fifty-two point three (52.3), Code 1971, is 2 amended as follows:
 - Terms of purchase—tax levy. The local authorities, on the adoption and purchase of a voting machine, may provide for the payment therefor in such manner as they may deem for the best interest of the locality, and may for that purpose issue bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations, which shall be a charge on the county, or city, or town, or levy not to exceed one-half mill; and any amounts so levied and collected in excess of actual costs of voting machines shall revert to the general fund of the county, or city, or town concerned. In the case of a city or town, any such funds collected under this section shall be held in a separate account in the municipal enterprises fund and shall be used for no other purpose than the purchase of voting machines. Such bonds, certificates, or other obligations may be issued with or without interest, payable at such time or times as the authorities may determine, but shall not be issued or sold at less than par.

- 1 Sec. 226. Section sixty-four point one (64.1), Code 1971, is 2 amended as follows:
- 3 **64.1 Bond not required.** Bonds shall not be required of the following public officers:
 - 1. Governor.

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- 2. Lieutenant governor.
- 3. Members of the general assembly.
- 8 4. Judges of the supreme, district, superior, and municipal courts.*
- 9 5. Township trustees.
- 10 6. Aldermen, councilmen, and commissioners of cities and towns 11 , other than mayors.
 - 1 SEC. 227. Section sixty-four point fourteen (64.14), Code 1971, is 2 repealed.
 - 1 SEC. 228. Section sixty-nine point two (69.2), subsection three 2 (3), Code 1971, is amended as follows:
 - 3. The incumbent ceasing to be a resident of the state, district, county, township, city, tewn, or ward by or for which he was elected or appointed, or in which the duties of his office are to be exercised.

 This subsection shall not apply to appointments authorized by section 368A.1, subsection 7 appointed city officers.
 - SEC. 229. Section sixty-nine point thirteen (69.13), Code 1971, is amended as follows:
 - 69.13 Vacancies—when filled. If a vacancy occurs in an elective office in a eity, town, or township ten days, or a county office fifty days, or any other office sixty days, prior to a general election, it shall be filled at such election, unless previously filled at a special election.
 - SEC. 230. Section seventy-four point one (74.1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:
 - 74.1 Applicability. This chapter shall apply to all warrants which are legally drawn on a public treasury, including the treasury of a city, and which, when presented for payment, are not paid for want of funds.

This chapter and its procedures shall also apply whenever a municipality, as defined in section 24.2, or a city shall determine that there are not or will not be sufficient funds on hand to pay the legal obligations of a fund. Said municipality is authorized to provide for the payment of such present and future obligations by drawing one or more anticipatory warrants payable to a bank or other business entity authorized by law to loan money in an amount or amounts legally available and believed to be sufficient to cover the anticipated deficiencies. The duties imposed on the treasurer by this chapter may be assigned by the city council to another city officer.

- SEC. 231. Section eighty point twelve (80.12), Code 1971, is amended as follows:
- 80.12 Attendance at short course. The commissioner of public safety is authorized to send members of the department of public safety to any course of instruction for peace officers, not exceeding a total of six weeks' length in any one year, given by the college of law of the state University of Iowa, or the course of instruction in public safety education given at Iowa State University of science and

^{*}See 64 GA, ch 1124, §92.

technology, and such members shall be considered on duty while in attendance upon such authority. The legislative body in any county, eity, or town, may authorize the attendance at such course of any law enforcing officer under the jurisdiction of such county, eity or town and may provide for the payment of the actual and necessary expenses of such person while in attendance, which payment shall be made out of the general fund of such county, eity or town.

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SEC. 232. Section eighty-one A point two (81A.2), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

81A.2 License required. It shall be unlawful for any transient merchant as herein defined, to sell, dispose of, or offer for sale any goods, wares or merchandise of any kind, nature or description, at any time or place within the state of Iowa, outside the limits of any city or town in the state of Iowa, or within the limits of any city or town in the state of Iowa that has not by ordinance enacted pursuant to the provisions of section 368.6 provided for the licensing of transient merchants, unless such transient merchant, as herein defined, shall have a valid license as herein provided and shall have complied with the regulations herein set forth.

SEC. 233. Section ninety-eight point thirty-five (98.35), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

98.35 Tax and fees paid to general fund. The proceeds derived from the sale of stamps and the payment of taxes, fees and penalties provided for under this chapter, and the permit fees received from all permits issued by the department, shall be credited to the general fund of the state. All permit fees provided for in this chapter and collected by cities and towns in the issuance of permits granted by such municipalities the cities shall be paid to the treasurer of the city or town wherein the permit is effective, or to another city officer as designated by the council, and credited to the general fund of said city or town. Permit fees so collected by counties shall be paid to the county treasurer and credited to the general fund of such county.

SEC. 234. Section one hundred four point three (104.3), Code 1971, is repealed.

SEC. 235. Section one hundred eleven point thirty (111.30), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

111.30 City funds available. Any such city or cities, or any town or towns aiding in the purchase of land for state parks, as provided for in sections 111.28 and 111.29 may pay for the same out of the general fund, or the park fund, or may issue bonds for the payment of the same and levy a tax for the payment of such bonds and the interest thereon, in accordance with the provisions of law relating to general corporate purpose bonds of a city.

SEC. 236. Section one hundred thirty-five point eleven (135.11), subsection nine (9), Code 1971, is amended by striking the subsection and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

9. Establish, publish, and enforce a state housing code containing minimum requirements for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare. The state housing code is subject to the provisions of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code. The state housing code must contain minimum standards for existing dwellings, and may control the construction or alteration of any dwelling, building to be used as

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a dwelling, or building or structure on the same lot with a dwelling. The code may divide dwellings into reasonable classifications based upon location or occupancy or both, and establish standards for each classification relative to light, ventilation, sanitation, fire prevention, egress, repair and maintenance, alteration and improvement, and use. In establishing the state housing code, the department may consider any national standard codes relating to building construction and housing, and shall, so far as practicable, make the housing code consistent with rules of the state fire marshal relating to fire safety in housing.

For purposes of the state housing code, the word "nuisance" includes nuisance as known at common law or in equity jurisprudence, and whatever is dangerous to human life or detrimental to health, whatever dwelling is overcrowded with occupants or is not provided with adequate ingress or egress, or is not sufficiently supported, ventilated, sewered, drained, cleaned, or lighted, in reference to its intended or actual use, and whatever renders the air or human food or drink unwholesome, is also a nuisance, and all nuisances are illegal.

A city may adopt by ordinance part or all of the state housing code, or may adopt minimum requirements which are higher or more stringent than the requirements of the state housing code, and may enforce its ordinances in the usual manner and in the same manner as the state housing code may be enforced, as provided in this section.

Local health boards, or local health officials, shall enforce the state housing code, subject to supervision by the department. However, in a city which has a full-time building inspector, the council may, by ordinance, delegate to him the duty of enforcing the state housing code as it relates to fire protection, egress, and the construction or alteration of a dwelling, building, or structure.

In enforcing the state housing code, the department and local officials may:

a. Require the submission of specifications and plans, and issue or revoke permits, for the construction or alteration of a dwelling, building, or structure subject to the housing code, and impose a reasonable charge for construction or alteration permits.

b. Maintain a civil action in any municipal or district court of the state, and recover from the owner of the property or from any other person, who violates the state housing code or knowingly permits the existence of a nuisance, or who fails to take action to comply with a notice or order from a state or local official to remove a nuisance or violation within five days of service of the notice or order, or who continues a violation after such time, a judgment of fifty dollars for the use of the state or local department which brings the action, plus costs, including attorney fees, expenses of enforcement, and costs incurred in the removal of the violation or nuisance, for each such offense. Such a judgment is a lien on the property until paid.

c. Maintain an action in any municipal or district court of the state to enjoin or abate a violation of the state housing code or a nuisance, to require compliance with a notice or order relating to a violation or nuisance, to enjoin the occupancy or use of, or the doing of any work in or about a dwelling, building, or structure which does not conform substantially to the state housing code, or to enjoin any illegal act, conduct, or business in or about a dwelling, building, or structure subject to the state housing code.

For the period when such an injunction is in effect, no rent is recoverable by the owner or renter of the premises covered by the injunction, and no action may be brought for possession of the premises based upon nonpayment of rent.

d. At reasonable times, enter and examine all premises subject to

the state housing code.

e. Require that the owners of all rented premises obtain a certificate of compliance with the state housing code. The department may

74 impose a reasonable charge for compliance certificates.

f. In an action maintained under paragraphs b and c of this subsection, the department or local officials shall show by petition that the owner and renter of the premises have received notice of the violation and reasonable opportunity to comply with the law. Notice of a violation mailed to the address of the owner, as shown on the tax records of the county auditor, and to the occupant of the premises, is presumed to be received. Notice of the action must be served on the owner, as shown by the tax records of the county auditor, according to the Rules of Civil Procedure. However, an owner may file with the health department the name and address of his agent, and service or mailing of notice to the agent is equal to service or mailing to the owner.

SEC. 237. Section one hundred thirty-five B point seven (135B.7),

Code 1971, is amended as follows:

135B.7 Rules, regulations, and enforcement. The state department of health with the advice of the hospital licensing board, shall adopt, amend, promulgate and enforce such rules, regulations and standards with respect to the different types of hospitals to be licensed hereunder as may be designed to further the accomplishment of the purposes of the chapter. Rules, regulations and standards may be adopted imposing requirements in excess of those provided in chapter 413 the state housing code, but no rule, regulation or standard shall be adopted imposing requirements less than those provided by said chapter code. No rules, regulations or standards shall be adopted or enforced which would have the effect of denying a license to a hospital or other institution required to be licensed hereunder, solely by reason of the school or system of practice employed or permitted to be employed by physicians therein; provided that such school or system of practice is recognized by the laws of this state.

SEC. 238. Section one hundred thirty-five B point seventeen

2 (135B.17), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

135B.17 Construction. This chapter shall not be construed as affecting, modifying or repealing any provision of chapter 413 the state housing code, except as provided in section 135B.7, and provided further that this chapter shall be construed as being in addition to and not in conflict with chapters 235 and 236.

SEC. 239. Section one hundred thirty-five B point thirty-one

(135B.31), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

135B.31 Exceptions. Nothing in this division is intended or should affect in any way that obligation of public hospitals under chapter 347 or chapter 380 municipal hospitals, as well as the state

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hospital at Iowa City, to provide medical treatment for indigent per-7 sons or tuberculosis patients as provided in chapters 254 and 255, wherein medical treatment is provided by hospitals of that category to patients of certain entitlement, nor to the operation by the state of mental or other hospitals authorized by law. Nothing herein shall 10 in any way affect or limit the practice of dentistry or the practice 11 12 of oral surgery by a dentist.

SEC. 240. Section one hundred thirty-five C point fourteen (135C.14), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

1. Location and construction of the facility, including plumbing, heating, lighting, ventilation, and other housing conditions, which shall ensure the health, safety and comfort of residents and protection from fire hazards. Such rules, regulations and standards regarding location and construction of the home may impose requirements in excess of those provided in chapter 413 the state housing code, but shall not impose requirements less than those provided by such chapter code. The rules of the department relating to protection from fire hazards and fire safety shall be promulgated by the state fire marshal, and shall be in keeping with the latest generally recognized safety criteria for the facilities covered of which the applicable criteria recommended and published from time to time by the national fire protection association shall be prima-facie evidence.

Section one hundred thirty-five D point thirteen SEC. 241. (135D.13), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

135D.13 Notice to municipal treasurer or clerk. It shall be the duty of the state department of health to notify, or cause to be notified, the treasurer or clerk of each municipality of the issuance of each mobile home park license issued within the jurisdiction of such municipality.

Section one hundred thirty-five D point twenty (135D.20), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

The state department 135D.20 Powers delegated to local boards. of health shall have the power to delegate to a local health officer or other city officer or to local boards of health the duties of inspection and regulation of mobile home parks located within the jurisdiction of such local board of health or other officer, where, in the opinion of the state department of health, such delegation can best effectuate the policies of this chapter. When said duties are so delegated, fifty percent of the annual license fee collected therefrom shall be turned over to the treasurer or clerk of the jurisdiction involved, and there is hereby appropriated from the general fund of the state an amount sufficient to pay the proportionate fees allowable to the jurisdiction involved, as provided in this section.

Section one hundred thirty-seven point sixteen (137.16), SEC. 243. Code 1971, is amended as follows:

137.16 Local health fund. The treasurer of each eity which has a city board and the treasurer of each county shall establish a "local health fund".

1 Sec. 244. Section one hundred thirty-seven point eighteen (137.18), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

137.18 Deposit of moneys in fund. All moneys received by acounty or district for local health purposes from federal appropriations, from local taxation, from licenses, from fees for personal services, or from gifts, grants, bequests, or other sources shall be deposited in the local health fund. Expenditures shall be made from the fund on order of the local board for the purpose of carrying out its duties.

Section one hundred thirty-seven point twenty (137.20), SEC. 245. Code 1971, is amended as follows:

137.20 Appropriation from general fund of county. The board of supervisors of any county may appropriate from the county general fund and the council of any city or town may appropriate from the sanitation fund for the purpose of providing local health services. Such A county appropriation shall not exceed the statutory limitations limitation found in chapters 404 and chapter 444. Moneys appropriated for this purpose shall be deposited in the local health fund as specified in section 137.18.

SEC. 246. Section one hundred forty-five A point eighteen

(145A.18), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

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145A.18 Taxes. Taxes for the payment of bonds issued under section 145A.17 shall be levied in accordance with chapter 76, provided, however, that the total tax levy for the annual budget and for bonds issued under this chapter, shall not exceed the maximum millage for each political subdivision as provided in the published order of merger. Any indebtedness incurred shall not be considered an indebtedness incurred for general and ordinary purposes as prescribed under section 407.1.

SEC. 247. Section two hundred eighty A point twenty (280A.20), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Taxes for the payment of bonds 280A.20 Payment of bonds. issued under section 280A.19 shall be levied in accordance with chapter 76. The bonds shall be payable from a fund created from the proceeds of such taxes in not more than twenty years and bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven percent per annum, and shall be of such form as the board issuing the bonds shall by resolution provide. Any indebtedness incurred shall not be considered an indebtedness incurred for general and ordinary purposes as prescribed under section 407.1.

Section three hundred point seven (300.7), Code 1971, SEC. 248. is amended as follows:

Appropriation by city. The board of school directors in any district governed by sections 300.1 to 300.6, inclusive, of this chapter is also empowered to receive and expend for the purpose thereof any sums of money appropriated and turned over to them by the city council or commissioners of such city for such purposes; and the city council, or commissioners of such city, shall have authority to may appropriate and turn over to the board of school directors of the school district containing or contained in such city any reasonable sums of money which the said council or commissioners may desire to appropriate out of the recreation fund of such city and turn over to the said board of school directors for the purposes herein set forth.

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Section three hundred three point fifteen (303.15), Code 2 1971. is amended as follows:

Public libraries not affected. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed as repealing or superseding chapter 378, or any section of said chapter affecting public libraries other than state libraries.

SEC. 250. Section three hundred three point eighteen (303.18), 2 subsection six (6), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

6. To encourage the implementation of the county library law, and of county-wide library service through contracts with the boards of supervisors, chapter 378.

1 Section three hundred three point twenty-three (303.23). 2 is repealed.

SEC. 252. Section three hundred nine point nine (309.9), subsection three (3), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

3. Payment of all or part of the cost of construction and maintenance of bridges in cities and towns having a population of eight thousand or less and all or part of the cost of construction of roads located within an incorporated town a city, of less than four hundred population, which lead to state parks.

Section three hundred nine point seventy-three SEC. 253. (309.73), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

309.73 Bridges and culverts on city boundary line. Bridges and culverts on highways or on parts thereof, which are located along the corporate limits of cities which control their own bridge funds and which are partly within and partly without such limits and which highways are in whole or in part secondary roads, shall be constructed under plans and specifications, jointly agreed on by the city council and board of supervisors, and approved by the highway commission. The city and county shall share equally in the cost. All matters in dispute between such city and county relative to such bridges and culverts shall be referred to the highway commission and its decision shall be final and binding on both the city and county.

Cities which have a common boundary and are situated in counties having a population in excess of two hundred thousand and the county in which such cities are located A county may contract, each with the other, cities therein for the joint construction and financing of a bridge to be located within one hundred feet of such common boundary and partly within one of the cities and partly within the county. Such contracts may also provide for the acquisition of right of way for, and construction of, highways connecting such bridge to existing city streets or secondary roads. Such bridge and highways shall be constructed under plans and specifications jointly agreed on by the respective contracting bodies. Such contract shall set forth the amount of money to be contributed by each contracting party and may provide for the amount of money to be contributed annually by each contracting party for the maintenance of the said public improvements. When such county and cities have agreed upon their respective portions of the cost of such bridge and highways they may pay same from their respective secondary road fund, street fund, or other funds available for highway or bridge purposes, or they may issue general obligation bonds to provide funds for the payment of their respective shares of such cost. Bonds issued by a city must be issued in accordance with provisions of law relating to general corporate purpose bonds of a city.

Taxes for the payment of said county bonds shall be levied in accordance with chapter 76 and said bonds shall be payable in not more than twenty years and bear interest at a rate not exceeding five percent per annum, and shall be of such form as the respective councils or board of supervisors shall by resolution provide, but no city or county shall become indebted in excess of five percent of the actual value of taxable property within its taxing jurisdiction as shown by the last preceding state and county tax lists. The indebtedness incurred for the purpose provided in this section shall not be considered an indebtedness incurred for general or ordinary purposes.

SEC. 254. Section three hundred eleven point nineteen (311.19), unnumbered paragraph two (2), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

In case of assessments on lands owned by the county, the same shall be paid from the county general fund. In case of assessments on lands owned by the state, the same shall be paid out of any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated. In case of assessments on lands owned by a city or town, the same shall be paid from the any available city or town street fund.

SEC. 255. Section three hundred twelve point six (312.6), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

312.6 Limitation on use of funds. Funds received by municipal corporations from the road use tax fund shall be used: for any purpose relating to the construction, maintenance, and supervision of the public streets.

1. For the purposes for which street fund money may be used, with the exception of parking facilities as provided in subsection 5 of section 404.7.

2. For the acquisition and installation of traffic control signals and devices required as part of a street construction or reconstruction project.

3. For sidewalk expenditures required as part of a street construction or reconstruction project.

4. For payment of principal and interest on bonds issued for street, bridge and viaduet purposes.

5. For the construction of storm sewers and other drains for controlling and providing adequate drainage for surface waters originating within or flowing upon the right of ways of newly constructed or reconstructed streets, and for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued to finance such construction.

22 Such funds shall not be used for the purchase of machinery or 23 equipment, except as provided in subsection 12 of section 404.7.

SEC. 256. Section three hundred thirteen point twenty-nine (313.29), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

3 313.29 Detours located in city or town.* When the temporary primary road detour or temporary primary road haul road, or any portion thereof, is located within the corporate limits of a city or

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town, then as to such the portion so located, the provisions of section 7 313.28 as to consultation, designation, restoration and payment by 8 the state highway commission shall apply in like manner to the 9 benefit of such the city or town, and credits thereunder shall be made 10 to the street general fund of such the city or town. Such . A city or town may designate the county engineer or, in the ease of a city, 11 12 its chief eivil engineer, to inspect such street so used jointly with the 13 representative of the state highway commission.

Section three hundred twenty-one point nineteen (321.19), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

321.19 General exemptions. All vehicles owned by the government and used in the transaction of official business by the representatives of foreign powers or by officers, boards, or departments of the government of the United States, and by the state of Iowa, counties, municipalities and other subdivisions of government including vehicles used by an urban transit company operated by a municipality as authorized under chapter 386C, and such self-propelling vehicles as are used neither for the conveyance of persons for hire, pleasure, or business nor for the transportation of freight other than those used by an urban transit company operated by a municipality, and all fire trucks, providing they are not owned and operated for a pecuniary profit, are hereby exempted from the payment of the fees in this chapter prescribed except as provided for urban transit companies in section 258 of this Act, but shall not be exempt from the penalties herein provided. The department shall furnish, on application, free of charge, distinguishing plates for vehicles thus exempted, which plates shall bear the word "official", and the depart-18 ment shall keep a separate record thereof. Provided that the execu-20 tive council may order the issuance of regular registration plates, for any such exempted vehicle, used by peace officers in the enforcement of the law and persons enforcing the drug and narcotic laws Senate File one (1), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, and other laws relating to controlled substances. For 25 purposes of sale of vehicles exempted as herein indicated, the 26 exempted governmental body, upon the sale of the exempted vehicle, may issue for in-transit purposes a pasteboard card bearing the words "Vehicle in Transit", the name of the official body from which the vehicle was purchased, together with the date of the purchase 28 29 30 31 plainly marked in minimal of one-inch letters, and other information which may be required by the department of public safety. The 32 in-transit card shall be valid for use only within forty-eight hours 33 34 after the purchase date as indicated on the bill of sale which shall 35 be carried by the driver.

SEC. 258. Chapter three hundred twenty-one (321), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new section:

"'Urban transit company' means any person, firm, corporation, company, or municipality which operates buses or trolley cars or both, primarily upon the streets of cities over well-defined routes between certain termini, for the transportation of passengers for a uniform fare, and which accepts for passengers all who present themselves for transportation without discrimination up to the limit of the capacity of each vehicle. Included are street railways, plants,

equipment, property, and rights, used and useful in the transportation of passengers. Motor carriers and interurbans subject to the 11 12 jurisdiction of the state commerce commission, and taxicabs, are not 13 included.

Any person, firm, corporation, or company operating an urban transit system shall pay to the county treasurer annually as a registration fee for each bus, car, or vehicle used in the transportation of passengers, twenty-five dollars, which shall be paid into the city general fund. Any urban transit company operated by a municipality is not required to pay such registration fees. The motor vehicle department, in accordance with section three hundred twenty-one point nineteen (321.19) of the Code, shall furnish distinguishing plates for vehicles used by urban transit companies operated by a municipality. No other provision of law providing for the power. municipality. No other provision of law providing for the payment of taxes, registration, or license fees for vehicles shall be applicable to any bus, car, or vehicle for the transportation of passengers owned and operated by any urban transit company.

Section three hundred twenty-four point three (324.3) and chapter three hundred twenty-six (326) of the Code are not applicable to urban transit companies or systems."

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SEC. 259. Section three hundred twenty-one E point eleven (321E.11), unnumbered paragraph two (2), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Except as provided in section 321.457, no movement of overdimension vehicles shall be permitted on Saturday, Sunday, holidays, or days preceding and following holidays, or special events when abnormally high traffic volumes can be expected. Such restrictions shall not be applicable to urban transit systems as defined in section 386C.1 258 of this Act.

Section three hundred twenty-five point twenty-seven SEC. 260.

(325.27), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

325.27 Powers of cities and towns. Cities and towns shall have power may by ordinance to adopt general rules of operation, and to designate the streets or routes over which motor carriers shall travel; provided, however, that the exercise of the power granted in this section shall be reasonable and fair. Motor vehicles operating or proposing to operate between cities and towns, the corporate limits of which are not more than one mile apart, shall be considered as coming within the purview of section 386.2.

Section three hundred twenty-nine point one (329.1), subsection four (4), Code 1971, is amended as follows:
4. "Municipality" means any county, or city, village, or town of this 2

3 4 state.

SEC. 262. Section three hundred thirty point two (330.2), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

330.2 Powers. Cities and towns shall have the right to Counties 4 and townships may acquire, establish, improve, maintain and operate airports, either within or without their corporate limits, and either within or without the territorial limits of this state.

SEC. 263. Section three hundred thirty point three (330.3), Code 2 1971, is repealed.

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SEC. 264. Section three hundred thirty point four (330.4), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

330.4 Joint exercise of powers. Any Iowa political subdivision, villages, towns, eities, townships, and counties may, by duly adopted ordinance or resolution as may be appropriate, enter into agreements providing for collaboration with any other one or more such political subdivisions, within or without the state of Iowa, in exercising jointly any of the powers granted by this chapter, to the same extent as such powers can be exercised by any such political subdivision individually. Concurrent action by the governing bodies of the political subdivision participating shall constitute joint action. Such agreements Agreements between political subdivisions for joint exercise of any powers relating to airports may provide for the creation and establishment of a joint airport commission which, when so created or established, shall function in accordance with the provisions of sections 330.17 to 330.24, inclusive, insofar as provided by said agreements.

SEC. 265. Section three hundred thirty point five (330.5), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

330.5 Acquisition. Any such eity or town is hereby authorized and empowered to A county or township may acquire by purchase, gift, condemnation, lease or otherwise, either within or without its corporate limits, and either within or without the territorial limits of this state, real estate and personal property for airport purposes; and in like manner to acquire or cause to be moved, removed, abated, eliminated, mitigated, or altered any structure or object protruding above the surface of the ground, or any use of land obstructing the airspace necessary for the safe and efficient flight of aircraft in landing or taking off at any airport, or otherwise constituting a hazard to such landing or taking off.

SEC. 266. Section three hundred thirty point six (330.6), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

330.6 Improvements. Any such eity or town A county or township may erect on any land so acquired, or owned by it, such buildings and equipment, and make such improvements as may be necessary for the purpose of adapting such property to the use of aerial traffic.

SEC. 267. Section three hundred thirty point seven (330.7), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

330.7 General bonds—election—levy of tax. Gities and towns are hereby authorized to A county or township may contract indebtedness and to issue general obligation bonds to provide funds to pay the cost of establishing, acquiring and equipping a municipally-owned an airport and for improving the same.

No such indebtedness to pay the cost of the establishment of a municipally owned an airport shall be incurred until approved by the electors of such eity or town the county or township in accordance with the provisions of chapter 407 which election proceedings may be instituted by the city or town council.

12 instituted by the city or town council.
13 The governing body of the county or township may call a special
14 election or may submit the question at the next general election.
15 Notice of a special election must be published twice in a newspaper

of general circulation in the county or township, not less than ten nor
 more than twenty-five days before the date of the election.

The question submitted to the voters shall state the maximum amount of bonds proposed and the maximum tax levy necessary to repay the bonds plus interest. If sixty percent of those voting approves the proposition, the governing body may proceed as proposed.

Taxes for the payment of said bonds shall be levied in accordance with chapter 76 and said bonds shall be payable through the debt service fund in not more than twenty years and bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven percent per annum and shall be of such form as the eity or town eouneil governing body shall by resolution provide, but no eity or town county or township shall become indebted in excess of five percent of the actual value of the its taxable property within said eity or town, as shown by the last preceding state and county tax lists. The indebtedness incurred for the purpose provided in this section shall not be considered an indebtedness incurred for general or ordinary purposes.

SEC. 268. Section three hundred thirty point nine (330.9), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

330.9 Plans and specifications. Before an airport is acquired by any such city, or town county, or township, the plans and specifications therefor shall be submitted to the Iowa state aeronautics commission which shall require that they show:

The legal description and plat of the site; distance from the nearest post office and railroad station; location and type of highways; location and type of obstructions on and near the site; kind of soil and subsoil; costs and details of grading and draining; location of proposed runways, hangers,* buildings, and other structures.

And they *The commission* shall furthermore require that the plans and specifications be in substantial accord with the regulations of the U.S. department of commerce or other department of the federal government having general supervision of air navigation as it relates to plans and specifications for airports. And if so found they it shall approve such plans and specifications.

SEC. 269. Section three hundred thirty point eleven (330.11), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

330.11 Ordinances and rules. Such cities and towns shall have the power to A county or township may make and enforce ordinances, rules and regulations for control, supervision, and operation of airports. This power shall extend to the space above the lands and waters included within the limits of any city or town, and to any airport owned, controlled, maintained, or operated by any city or town outside its limits, and to the space above the same. In addition thereto, all powers granted to and exercised by cities and towns within their corporate limits are extended to municipal airports located outside said limits, but within the state of Iowa county or township. Provided, however, that no such ordinance, rule or regulation, shall be in conflict with state law or regulation, or in conflict with federal law or regulation.

1 SEC. 270. Section three hundred thirty point twelve (330.12), 2 Code 1971, is amended as follows:

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330.12 Charges. Any such eity or town A county or township
may from time to time fix, establish, and collect a schedule of charges
for the use of such property or any part thereof, which charges shall
be used in connection with the maintenance and operation of such
airport. When the public needs will not be injured thereby, any such
eity or town county or township may lease all or any portion of such
property, for a period of years not exceeding fifty or sell any equipment no longer required. Real estate may be sold only by unanimous
vote of all members of the council governing body.

SEC. 271. Section three hundred thirty point fifteen (330.15), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

330.15 Deemed as public use. Any property acquired, owned, controlled, or occupied for the purposes enumerated in this chapter, shall be and is hereby declared to be acquired, owned, controlled, and occupied for a public purpose and as a matter of public need, and the liability of any eity or town county or township in connection therewith shall be no greater than that imposed upon municipalities cities in the maintenance and operation of public parks.

SEC. 272. Section three hundred thirty point sixteen (330.16), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Additional levy-election-bonds issued. Any municipality county or township which has heretofore or may hereafter establish a municipal airport pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or of any other provision of law, is hereby authorized without approval at an election, to contract indebtedness and to issue general obligation bonds to provide funds to pay the cost of equipping, improving and enlarging such airport provided, however, that if at any time before the date fixed for taking action for the issuance of such bonds a petition is filed with the elerk or recorder of the municipality county auditor signed by qualified electors of the eity or town county or township equal in number to two percent of those who voted for the office of governor at the last preceding general election as shown by the election registers or poll lists, asking that the question of issuing such bonds be submitted to the legal voters of the municipality, the governing body thereof shall either by resolution declare the proposal to issue the bonds to have been abandoned or shall call a special election to vote upon the question of issuing the

Taxes for the payment of said bonds shall be levied in accordance with chapter 76 and said bonds shall be payable through the debt service fund in not more than twenty years and bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven percent per annum and shall be of such form as the eity or town eouneil governing body shall by resolution provide, but no eity or town county or township shall become indebted in excess of five percent of the actual value of the its taxable property within said eity or town, as shown by the last preceding state and county tax lists. The indebtedness incurred for the purpose provided in this section shall not be considered an indebtedness incurred for general or ordinary purposes.

Section 330.7 and this section shall be construed as granting additional power without limiting the power already existing in eities and towns.

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The provisions of said sections shall be applicable to all municipal corporations regardless of form of government or manner of incor-36 poration.

SEC. 273. Section three hundred thirty point seventeen (330.17). Code 1971, is amended as follows:

330.17 Airport commission—election. The council of any city. or town county, or township, which owns or otherwise acquires an airport or airports may, and upon the council's receipt of a valid petition as provided in section 4 of this Act, or upon petition of ten percent of the number of qualified electors of the county or township who voted at the last eity general election shall, at any eity a regular city election or a general election if one is to be held within sixty days from the filing of said petition, or special election called for that purpose, submit to the voters the question as to whether the management and control of such airport, or airports, shall be placed in an airport commission. If a majority of the voters favors placing the management and control of the airport in an airport commission, the commission shall be established as provided in this chapter.

Whenever an airport, or airports, of any city or town has been placed under the The management and control of an airport commission, upon petition of ten percent of the number of qualified electors who voted at the last city election the council of any such city or town shall, at a city election if one is to be held within sixty days from the filing of said petition or at a special election called for such purpose, submit to the voters the question as to whether the management and control of such airport, or airports, shall be continued in the airport commission, and if by an airport commission may be ended in the same manner. If a majority of the votes east upon said proposition at the election shall be against the continuance of such voters does not favor continuing the management and control of the airport in an airport commission, said commission shall stand abolished sixty days from and after the date of such election, and the power to maintain and operate such airport, or airports, as provided in this chapter, shall revert to such city or town, county, or township.

Sec. 274. Section three hundred thirty point eighteen (330.18). Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Notice of election. Notice of such election shall be given by publication in one newspaper in said eity or town in one publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the city, county, or township, subject to the provisions of section 3 of this Act; and the election shall be held not less than seven or more than fourteen days after the completion of such published notice. If no newspaper is published in such city or town notices may be given by posting notices in five public places in such city or town for three weeks prior to said election.

Section three hundred thirty point twenty (330.20), SEC. 275. Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Appointment of commission. When a majority of the votes east upon said proposition at such election shall have declared in favor of the proposition of voters favors airport control and management by a commission, the mayor governing body shall, within ten days thereafter, appoint an airport commission of not more than

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three or five resident voters of said eity or town, which appointments shall be approved by the council. In case of a commission of three members the first appointees shall hold office, one for two years, one 10 for four years, and one for six years. In case of a commission of five 11 members the first appointees shall hold office, one for two years, one 12 13 for three years, one for four years, one for five years, and one for six years. All subsequent appointments shall be for a term of six years. 14 15 Vacancies shall be filled as original appointments are made. Members of the airport commission shall serve without compensation. Each 16 17 commissioner shall execute and furnish a bond in an amount fixed by the council, to be approved by the mayor governing body and filed 18 with the city clerk or county auditor. The cost of such bond shall be paid from the general fund of the city. The commission shall elect 19 20 from their its own members a chairman and a secretary who shall 21 22 serve for such term as the commission shall determine.

SEC. 276. Section three hundred thirty point twenty-one (330.21), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

330.21 Powers—funds. Said The commission shall have and exercise has all of the powers granted to cities and towns, counties, and townships under this chapter, except powers to sell said the airport or airports. The commission shall annually certify the amount of tax within the limitations of this chapter to be levied for airport purposes, and upon such certification the eity eouncil governing body shall may include all or a portion of said amount in its budget.

All funds derived from taxation or otherwise for airport purposes shall be under the full and absolute control of said the commission for the purposes prescribed by law, and shall be deposited with the eity treasurer or city clerk to the credit of the airport commission, and shall be disbursed only on the written warrants or orders of the airport commission, including the payment of all indebtedness arising from the acquisition and construction of airports and the maintenance, operation, and extension thereof.

SEC. 277. Section three hundred thirty point twenty-two (330.22), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

330.22 Annual report—publishing. The airport commission shall immediately after the close of each municipal fiscal year, file with the city clerk or county auditor a detailed and audited written report of all money received and disbursed by said the commission during said fiscal year, and shall publish a summary thereof in an official newspaper in said city or town.

SEC. 278. Section three hundred thirty point twenty-three (330.23), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

330.23 Rules and regulations. The power conferred on eities and townships to make and enforce rules and regulations under section 330.11 is delegated to the eity airport commission.

SEC. 279. Section three hundred thirty-two point three (332.3), subsections twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), Code 1971, are amended as follows:

22. In counties having a population of over thirty thousand, to adopt a building code and to provide for the regulation and inspection

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of all construction, major repairs and remodeling, and the installation of electrical, heating, ventilating, air conditioning, and plumbing fixtures, apparatus, and equipment and provide for the manner in which such regulations and inspection shall be determined, established and enforced, and from time to time amended, supplemented or changed. However, no such regulation shall become effective until after a public hearing in relation thereto at which parties in interest and citizens shall have an opportunity to be heard. At least fifteen days notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be published in a paper of general circulation in such county. Upon compliance with the provisions of this chapter, the regulation shall become effective, the provisions of any other statute to the contrary notwithstanding. Such code shall not be construed to apply within the limits of any incorporated city, or town which has the power to adopt a building code under the previsions of section 368.9 or to farm houses or other farm buildings which are primarily adapted, by reason of nature and area, for use for agricultural purposes, while so used or while under construction for such use.

23. To purchase, lease, equip, maintain and operate an ambulance or ambulances to provide necessary and sufficient ambulance service or to contract for such vehicles, equipment, maintenance or service.

The board may adopt a schedule of fees to be charged the users of such service, and such fee schedule may include considerations con-

cerning the cost of the service and the user's ability to pay.

If a county shall provide provides ambulance service, it shall first ascertain what cities and towns in such the county also provide ambulance service pursuant to section 368.74. The county shall then co-ordinate its services with that provided by any such city or town in order to eliminate duplication and to make the ambulance service provided by the county and such cities and towns as economical as possible.

Any third party payor making payment for ambulance service shall make such payment either jointly to the person on whose behalf the payment is made and to the person or organization providing such ambulance service, or directly to the person or organization providing such ambulance service.

SEC. 280. Section three hundred thirty-two point three (332.3), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

"The board of supervisors of a county in which a military reservation is located may authorize any individual or corporation which is authorized to erect or maintain waterworks, to lay its mains in any of the highways of the county for the purpose of extending the mains to a military reservation."

SEC. 281. Chapter three hundred thirty-two (332), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new section:

"1. Counties and sanitary districts incorporated under the provisions of chapter three hundred fifty-eight (358) of the Code may own, acquire, establish, construct, purchase, equip, improve, extend, operate, maintain, reconstruct, and repair within or without the limits of the county or sanitary district, works and facilities useful and necessary for the collection, treatment, purification, and disposal in a sanitary manner of the liquid and solid waste, sewage, and in-

10 dustrial waste of the county or sanitary district, including sanitary 11 disposal projects as defined in section four hundred six point two 12 (406.2) of the Code, also swimming pools or golf courses, and may acquire by gift, grant, purchase, condemnation, or otherwise all 13 necessary lands, rights-of-way, and property therefor, within or without the county or sanitary district, may purchase and acquire 14 15 16 an interest in a sanitary disposal project or such works and facilities which are owned by a city, county, or sanitary district and which are to be jointly used by them, and may issue revenue bonds to pay all or any part of the cost of establishing, acquiring, purchasing, 17 18 19 constructing, equipping, improving, extending, reconstructing, repairing, operating, or maintaining a sanitary disposal project or such works and facilities, including the amount agreed upon for the 20 21 22 purchase and acquisition by a county or sanitary district of an interest in the sanitary disposal project or works and facilities which 2324 25 are owned by a city, county, or sanitary district and which are to be jointly used. As used in this section the words 'works and facilities', 26 'works', or 'facilities' shall include but not be limited to sanitary disposal projects as defined in section four hundred six point two 27 28 29 (406.2) of the Code. 30

The construction, acquisition, improvement, equipment, custody, operation, and maintenance of any works for the collection, treatment, or disposal of sewage, swimming pools, golf courses, or sanitary disposal projects, and the collection of revenues for the service rendered, shall be under the supervision and control of the county or sanitary district.

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2. Counties and sanitary districts may by resolution or ordinance provide a schedule of fees to be charged for the use of and the services and facilities to be rendered by the sanitary disposal project or for the collection and disposal of garbage and may pay the cost of establishing, acquiring, purchasing, constructing, equipping, improving, extending, reconstructing, repairing, maintaining, and operating sanitary disposal projects, garbage disposal plants, or incinerating plants out of the earnings of project or plant. Revenue bonds, payable solely out of the earnings of the project or plant, may be issued in the manner provided in this section.

3. Counties and sanitary districts incorporated under the provisions of chapter three hundred fifty-eight (358) of the Code are authorized to borrow money from the federal government or a federal agency for any of the purposes referred to in this section by issuing revenue bonds under this section, and may deliver the bonds to the federal government or its agency, or may borrow money by issuing revenue bonds under this section and may deliver the bonds to the contractor in payment for the costs of any of the projects or improvements referred to in this section, or may sell the bonds at a public sale upon the same conditions provided by chapter seventyfive (75) of the Code, as applicable to bonds issued by counties and sanitary districts, and may use the proceeds from the sale of bonds to pay all or any part of the cost of the projects or improvements. As evidence of the loan, the county or sanitary district may issue its bonds payable solely from the revenues derived from the project or improvement. Bonds may be issued in amounts as necessary to provide sufficient funds to pay all costs of the project or improvement, including engineering, legal, and other expenses, together with in-

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terest to a date six months subsequent to the estimated date of completion. Such bonds are negotiable instruments, shall be executed by the chairman of the board of supervisors and county auditor of the county, or the trustees of the sanitary district, and shall be sealed with the corporate seal of the county or sanitary district. The principal and interest of the bonds shall be payable solely from the special fund provided for payment, and the bonds shall not be a general obligation of the county or sanitary district, nor shall they be payable by taxation, nor shall the county or sanitary district be liable by reason of the earnings being insufficient to pay the bonds. All details pertaining to the issuance of bonds and the terms and conditions thereof, shall be determined by resolution or ordinance of the county or sanitary district. Counties and sanitary districts may also borrow money and issue revenue bonds for the purpose of purchasing and acquiring sanitary disposal projects or works and facilities useful and necessary for the collection, treatment, purification, and disposal in a sanitary manner of the liquid and solid waste, sewage, and industrial waste of any county or sanitary district and for the purpose of purchasing and acquiring an interest in any such projects, works, and facilities which are owned by a city, county, or sanitary district and which are to be jointly used. Bonds may be delivered to the seller of the sanitary disposal project or works and facilities or to the municipality selling an interest in its sanitary disposal project or sewage works and facilities in payment of the purchase price, or may be sold at public sale in the manner provided by chapter seventy-five (75) of the Code and the proceeds from the sale applied to the payment of the purchase price.

4. This section applies to all proceedings heretofore taken by counties and sanitary districts for any of the purposes referred to in this section, notwithstanding that a portion of the funds have

been derived from sources other than the issuance of bonds.

5. Before the issuance of bonds, the governing body of the county or sanitary district by resolution or ordinance shall pledge the net earnings of the sanitary disposal project or works to the payment of the bonds and the interest thereon, and shall provide that the net earnings shall be set apart as a sinking fund for that purpose.

6. The governing body of the county or sanitary district may by resolution or ordinance, establish and maintain just and equitable rates or charges for the use of and the services rendered by such works, to be paid by the owner of each and every lot, parcel of real estate, or building that is connected with and uses such works, by or through any part of the sewage system of the county or district, or that in any way uses or is served by such works. The governing body of the county or sanitary district may also by ordinance or resolution establish and maintain just and equitable rates or charges for the use of and the services and facilities rendered by a sanitary disposal project. The governing body may readjust rates or charges from time to time and may charge and collect reasonable rates and charges for swimming and golfing. Rates or charges shall be sufficient in each year for the payment of the proper and reasonable expenses of operation, repair, maintenance, acquisition, purchase, construction, equipping, improving, and extension of the sanitary disposal project or works, and for the payment of the sums required to be paid into a sinking fund, which fund shall be sufficient to meet the principal

118 and interest and other charges, except rates or charges for the use 119 of swimming pools and golf courses, of the bonded indebtedness. 120 All such rates or charges if not paid as by the ordinance or resolu-121 tion provided, when due, shall constitute a lien upon the premises 122 served by the sanitary disposal project or works, and shall be col-123 lected in the same manner as taxes.

7. The provisions of this section apply to the construction, equipment, operation, and maintenance of any sewage treatment plant, by any sanitary district operating under the provisions of chapter three hundred fifty-eight (358) of the Code; and any sanitary district may, in addition, use the power conferred upon it by chapter three hundred fifty-eight (358) of the Code to apply any of the provisions of this section relating to the construction, equipment, operation and maintenance of any sewage treatment plant of the sanitary district, or any combination of the power relating to sewage treatment plants granted such sanitary district by the provisions of this section and chapter three hundred fifty-eight (358) of the Code.

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8. Counties and sanitary districts may issue from time to time negotiable interest bearing refunding bonds to refund at maturity or pursuant to redemption provisions or at any time before maturity with the consent of the holders a like principal amount of outstanding revenue bonds or obligations previously issued by the county or sanitary district pursuant to the provisions of this section. All refunding bonds shall comply with the pertinent provisions of this section and may be made subject to redemption in a manner and upon terms with or without premium, as stated on the face thereof. Refunding bonds shall be payable only from the net earnings of the sanitary disposal project or works and facilities and shall not constitute a general obligation of any such county or sanitary district or be payable in any manner by taxation. Refunding bonds may be issued in exchange for the outstanding bonds or obligations to be refunded or may be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of outstanding bonds or obligations.

Bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of this section shall bear

152 interest at a rate not exceeding seven percent per annum."

Chapter three hundred forty-six (346), Code 1971, is

amended by adding the following new sections:

"No county or other political corporation shall become indebted for its general or ordinary purposes to an amount exceeding in the aggregate one and one-fourth percent of the actual value of the taxable property within the corporation. The value of property shall be ascertained by the last tax list previous to the incurring of the indebtedness. Indebtedness incurred by a county solely for poor relief purposes is not for its general or ordinary purposes.

"No county, or other political corporation, shall become indebted for any purpose to an amount, in the aggregate, exceeding five percent of the actual value of the property within the corporation, to be ascertained by the last state and county tax lists previous to the

incurring of the indebtedness."

"1. A county may contract with its county seat city for the joint purchase, acquisition, ownership, and control of property suitable as the site of a building for use and occupancy by the city and county jointly, and any county owning a site or any interest therein, may,

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upon terms which appear fair and just to the board of supervisors, contract with reference to the joint acquisition, ownership, control, improvement, use, and occupancy of the property, and with reference to the construction, use, and occupancy of a building. The contract shall set forth the amount of money to be contributed by the county and by the city toward the acquisition of a site and its improvement, or the proportion of their respective contributions and the purpose for which the building is to be used. The contract may provide for the amount of money to be contributed annually by the county and by the city for the upkeep, maintenance, and operation of the property and the building, or it may provide for the respective proportions of expense which the county and the city shall pay, and may provide for an adjustment at stated periods of the amounts or proportions to be paid. The contract may specify the part of property and building to be used and occupied by the county and by the city. Contracts shall be made on behalf of the county only when approved by resolution of the board of supervisors, and when made shall be binding upon the county and city during the period specified in the contract unless modified or abrogated by mutual consent.

2. When a county and city have agreed upon their respective portions or proportions of the cost of a building and site, the county may, for the purpose of paying its respective portion of the cost and for the purpose of equipping the portions of the building to be used and occupied by it, issue bonds. However, no bonds shall be issued by a county until the proposition has been approved by at least sixty percent of the votes cast for and against the proposition at an election. The proposition may be submitted at a general, regular, or special election pursuant to a resolution of the board of supervisors. Notice of the election setting forth the proposition as it is to be voted upon shall be given by publication once each week for at least three consecutive weeks in a newspaper having general circulation in the county, and if the election is unfavorable the proposition may be submitted at a subsequent election. To the extent not otherwise provided the general election laws are applicable to the election. Bonds issued by a city must be issued in accordance with the provisions of law relating to general corporate purpose bonds of a city.

3. County bonds may bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven percent per annum payable semiannually and the principal shall be scheduled to mature in not more than twenty years from the date of the bonds. When a county has issued bonds it shall annually levy on all taxable property in the county, a tax sufficient to pay the interest and principal of the bonds as they become due, and each county may levy taxes sufficient to pay its portion of the cost of operating, maintaining, and keeping insured the building acquired or constructed under this section.

4. Contracts for the construction of any building which involve the expenditure of five thousand dollars or more shall be entered into pursuant to advertisement for bids in a manner approved and authorized by both the board of supervisors of the county and the council of the city. A county may apply for and accept federal aid in the construction of a building under this section, subject to conditions and stipulations imposed in connection with the federal aid and as approved by the board of supervisors.

5. This section is a complete and independent law for providing joint county and city buildings."

"1. Any joint building acquired, owned, erected, constructed, controlled, or occupied in accordance with the authorization contained in this section is declared to be acquired, owned, erected, constructed, controlled, or occupied for a public purpose and as a matter of public need.

2. Any county may join with its county seat to incorporate an 'Authority' for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, demolishing, improving, enlarging, equipping, furnishing, repairing, maintaining, and operating a public building, and to acquire and prepare the necessary site, including demolition of any structures, for the joint use of the county and city or any school district which is within or is a part of the county or city.

3. The incorporation of an authority shall be accomplished by the adoption of articles of incorporation by the governing body of each incorporating unit. For adoption, the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of each governing body is required. The articles of incorporation shall be executed for and on behalf of each incorporat-

ing unit by the following officers:

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a. For the county, by the chairman of the board of supervisors.

b. For the city, by its mayor and city clerk.

4. The articles of incorporation shall set forth the name of the authority, the name of the incorporating units, the purpose for which the authority is created, the number, terms, and manner of selection of its officers including its governing body which shall be known as the 'commission', the powers and duties of the authority and of its officers, the date upon which the authority becomes effective, the name of the newspaper in which the articles of incorporation shall be

published, and any other matters.

5. The authority shall be directed and governed by a board of commissioners of three members, one to be elected by the board of supervisors of the county from the area outside of the county seat, one to be elected by the council of the city from the area inside the city, and one to be elected by the joint action of the board of supervisors of the county and the council of the city, and if the governing bodies are unable to agree upon a choice for the third member within sixty days of the election of the first member, then the third member shall be appointed by the governor. The commissioners shall serve for six-year terms. Of the first appointees, the member appointed by the board of supervisors shall be for a term of two years, the member appointed by the city council shall be for a term of four years, and the member appointed by the joint action of the board and council shall be for a term of six years. The board of commissioners shall designate one of their number as chairman, one as secretary, and one as treasurer, and shall adopt bylaws and rules of procedure and provide therein for regular meetings and for the proper safekeeping of its records. No commissioner shall receive any compensation in connection with his services as commissioner. Each commissioner, however, shall be entitled to reimbursement for any necessary expenditures in connection with the performance of his duties.

6. The articles of incorporation shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder and filed with the secretary of state, and shall be published once in a newspaper designated in the articles of incorporation and having a general circulation within the county, and upon such recording and publication, the authority shall be deemed to come into existence.

7. Amendments may be made to the articles of incorporation if adopted by the governing body of each incorporating unit; provided that no amendment shall impair the obligation of any bond or other contract. Each amendment shall be adopted, executed, recorded, and published in the same manner as specified for the original articles of incorporation.

8. Any incorporating unit may make donations of property, real or personal, including gratuitous lease, to the authority as deemed proper and appropriate in aiding the authority to effectuate its pur-

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9. The authority shall be a body corporate with power to sue and be sued in any court of this state, have a seal and alter the same at its pleasure, and make and execute contracts, leases, deeds, and other instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers. In addition, it shall have and exercise the following public and essential governmental powers and functions and all other powers incidental or necessary to carry out and effectuate its express powers:

a. To select, locate, and designate an area lying wholly within the territorial limits of the county seat of the county in which the authority is incorporated as the site to be acquired for the construction, alteration, enlargement, or improvement of a building. The site selected is subject to approval by a majority of the members of each governing body of the incorporating units.

b. To acquire in the corporate name of the authority the fee simple title to the real property located within the area by purchase, gift, devise, or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain, or to take

possession of real estate by lease.

c. To demolish, repair, alter, or improve any building within the designated area, to construct a new building within the area and to furnish, equip, maintain, and operate the building.

d. To construct, repair, and install streets, sidewalks, sewers, water pipes, and other similar facilities and otherwise improve the

161 site.

e. To make provisions for off-street parking facilities.

f. To operate, maintain, manage, and enter into contracts for the operation, maintenance, and management of buildings, and to provide rules and regulations for the operation, maintenance and management.

g. To employ and fix the compensation of technical, professional, and clerical assistance as necessary and expedient to accomplish the

objects and purposes of the authority.

h. To lease all or any part of a building to the incorporating units for a period of time not to exceed fifty years, upon rental terms agreed upon between the authority and the incorporating units. The rentals specified shall be subject to increase by agreement of the incorporating units and the authority if necessary in order to provide funds to meet obligations.

i. To procure insurance of any and all kinds in connection with the building. The bidding procedures provided in section twenty-three

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178 point eighteen (23.18) of the Code shall be utilized in the procure-179 ment of insurance.

j. To accept donations, contributions, capital grants, or gifts from individuals, associations, municipal and private corporations, and the United States, or any agency or instrumentality thereof, and to enter into agreements in connection therewith.

k. To borrow money and to issue and sell revenue bonds in an amount and with maturity dates not in excess of fifty years from date of issue, to provide funds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, demolishing, improving, enlarging, equipping, furnishing, repairing, maintaining, and operating buildings, and to acquire and prepare sites, convenient therefor, and to pay all incidental costs and expenses, including, but not limited to architectural, engineering, legal, and financing expense and to refund and refinance revenue bonds as often as deemed advantageous by the board of commissioners.

l. The provisions of chapter twenty-three (23) of the Code applicable to other municipalities are applicable to an authority.

10. After the incorporation of an authority, and before the sale of any issue of revenue bonds, except refunding bonds, the authority shall submit in a single countywide election to the qualified voters of the city and county, at a general, primary, or special election called for that purpose, the question of whether an authority shall issue and sell revenue bonds, stating the amount, for any of the purposes for which it is incorporated. An affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast on the proposition is required to authorize the issuance and sale of revenue bonds. A notice of the election shall be published once each week for at least two weeks in some newspaper published in the county. The notice shall name the time when the question shall be submitted, and a copy of the question to be submitted shall be posted at each polling place during the day of election. The authority shall call this election with the concurrence of both incorporating units, and it shall establish the voting precincts and polling places, and appoint the election judges, and in so doing such election procedures shall be in accordance with the provisions of chapters forty-nine (49) and fifty (50) of the Code.

11. When the board of commissioners decides to issue bonds subject to the election requirement, it shall adopt a resolution describing the area to be acquired, the nature of the existing improvements, the disposition to be made of the improvements, and a general description of any new buildings to be constructed.

12. The resolution shall set out the limit of the cost of the project, including the cost of acquiring and preparing the site, determine the period of usefulness and fix the amount of revenue bonds to be issued, the date or dates of maturity, the dates on which interest is payable, the sinking fund provisions, and all other details in connection with the bonds. The board shall determine and fix the rate of interest of any revenue bonds issued, in a resolution adopted by the board prior to the issuance. The resolution, trust agreement, or other contract entered into with the bondholders may contain covenants and restrictions concerning the issuance of additional revenue bonds as necessary or advisable for the assurance of the payment of the bonds authorized.

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- 14. Bonds issued under this section may be issued as serial or term bonds, shall be of such denomination or denominations and form, including interest coupons to be attached, shall be payable at such place or places and bear such date as the board of commissioners fix by the resolution authorizing the bonds, shall mature within a period not to exceed fifty years, and may be redeemable prior to maturity with or without premium, at the option of the board of commissioners, upon terms and conditions the board shall fix by the resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds. The board of commissioners may provide for the registration of bonds in the name of the owner as to the principal alone or as to both principal and interest upon terms and conditions the board determines. All bonds issued by an authority shall be sold at a price so that the interest cost to the commission of the proceeds of the bonds shall not exceed seven percent per annum, payable semiannually, computed to maturity, and shall be sold in the manner and at the time the board of commissioners determines.
- 15. Bonds issued by an authority, and the interest thereon, shall be payable solely from the revenues derived from the operation, management, or use of the buildings acquired or to be acquired by the authority, which revenues shall include payments received under any leases or other contracts for the use of the buildings. Bonds shall recite that the principal and interest thereon are payable only from the revenues pledged, and shall state on their face that they are not an indebtedness of the authority or a claim against the property of the authority.
- 16. Bonds shall be executed in the name of the commission by the chairman of the board of commissioners or by another officer of the commission as the board, by resolution, may direct, and be attested by the secretary, or by another officer of the commission as the board, by resolution, may direct, and shall be sealed with the commission's corporate seal. In case any officer whose signature appears on the bonds or coupons shall cease to be such officer before delivery of the bonds, his signature shall be valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if the officer had remained in office until delivery.

17. In its discretion, the authority may issue refunding bonds to refund its bonds prior to their maturity, refund its outstanding matured bonds, refund matured coupons evidencing interest upon its outstanding bonds, refund interest at the coupon rate that has accrued upon its outstanding matured bonds, and refund its bonds which by their terms are subject to call or redemption before maturity. All bonds redeemed or purchased shall be canceled.

18. To secure the payment of revenue bonds and for the purpose of setting forth the covenants and undertakings of the authority in connection with the issuance of revenue bonds and the issuance of any additional revenue bonds payable from such revenue income to be derived from the operation, management, or use of the buildings acquired or to be acquired by the authority, the authority may execute and deliver a trust agreement except that no lien upon any physical property of the authority shall be created.

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19. The resolution shall provide for the creation of a sinking fund account into which shall be payable from the revenues of the project, from month to month as such revenues are collected, the sums in excess of the cost of maintenance and operation of the project and the cost of administration of the authority, sufficient to comply with the covenants of the bond resolution and sufficient to pay the accruing interest and retire the bonds at maturity. The board of commissioners, in a resolution, may provide for other accounts as necessary for the sale of the bonds. Moneys in the accounts shall be applied in the manner provided by the resolution, the trust agreement, or other contract with the bondholders.

20. No such bonds shall constitute a debt of the authority or of any public body within the meaning of any statutory or constitutional limitation as to debt.

21. From and after the issuance of bonds the board of commissioners shall establish and fix rates, rentals, fees, and charges for the use of any and all buildings or space owned and operated by the authority, sufficient at all times to pay maintenance and operation costs and to pay the accruing interest and retire the bonds at maturity and to make all payments to all accounts created by any bond resolution and to comply with all covenants of any bond resolution.

22. When an incorporating unit enters into a lease with the authority, the governing body of the incorporating unit shall provide by ordinance or resolution for the levy and collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the annual rent payable under the lease as and when it becomes due and payable. The tax shall be levied and collected in like manner with the other taxes of the incorporating unit and shall be in addition to all other taxes authorized to be levied by that incorporating unit. This tax shall not be included within and shall be in addition to any statutory limitation of rate or amount for that incorporating unit. The fund realized from the tax levy shall be set aside for the payment of the annual rent and shall not be disbursed for any other purpose until the annual rental has been paid in full.

23. All leases, contracts, deeds of conveyance, bonds, or other instruments in writing on behalf of the authority, shall be executed in the name of the authority by the chairman and secretary of the authority, or by other officers as the board of commissioners, by resolution, directs, and the seal of the authority shall be affixed.

24. All property owned by any authority shall be exempt from taxation by the state or any taxing unit of the state. However, any interest derived from bonds issued by the authority shall be subject to taxation.

25. When all bonds issued by an authority have been retired, the authority may convey the title to the property owned by the authority to the incorporating units in accordance with the provisions therefor contained in the articles of incorporation, or, if none, in accordance with any agreement adopted by the respective governing bodies of the incorporating units, and the authority. The proposition of whether a conveyance shall be made shall be submitted to the legal voters of the city and county, utilizing the election procedures provided for bond issues, and an affirmative vote equal to at least a majority of the total votes cast on the proposition shall be required

337 to authorize the conveyance. If the proposition does not carry, the 338 authority shall continue to operate, maintain, and manage the build-339 ing under a lease arrangement with the incorporating units."

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SEC. 283. Section three hundred forty-seven point twenty-three (347.23), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

347.23 City hospital changed to county hospital. Any hospital organized and existing as a city or town hospital under the provisions of chapter 380 may become a county hospital organized and managed as provided for in this chapter, upon a proposition for such purpose being submitted to and approved by a majority of the electors of both the town or city in which such hospital is located, and of the county under whose management it is proposed that such hospital be placed, at any general or special election called for such purpose, said. The proposition shall be placed upon the ballot by the board of supervisors when the said board of supervisors is requested by a petition therefor signed by qualified electors of the county equal in number to five percent of the votes cast for governor at the last general election; said proposition may be submitted at the next general election or at a special election called therefor. Upon the approval of said proposition as aforesaid the hospital, its assets and liabilities, will become the property of the county and this chapter will govern its future management. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form: "Shall the municipal hospital of, Iowa, be transferred to and become the property of, and be managed by the county of, Iowa?"

For the purpose of computing whether or not said proposition is carried, the votes of the residents of the tewn or city in which said hospital is located shall be counted both for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the proposition is carried within the city or tewn and also for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the proposition is carried within the county.

SEC. 284. Section three hundred forty-eight point two (348.2), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

348.2 Consolidation—powers of trustees. In all counties of the state having a population of one hundred thirty-five thousand inhabitants or over, and in which there is located a city containing one hundred twenty-five thousand population or over, and consolidation of hospital service has been completed as contemplated in this chapter, said board of hospital trustees shall:

SEC. 285. Section three hundred forty-eight point four (348.4), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

348.4 Sale of property after consolidation. In all cities eentaining a population of one hundred twenty-five thousand inhabitants or ever, located in counties in which both a public county and city hospital are being conducted under separate supervision and management, such cities are hereby authorized and directed, when consolidation is completed under this chapter and upon the recommendation of the board of hospital trustees, to sell the property now owned and used by such cities for hospital purposes, both real and personal, at public or private sale, the proceeds of such sale to be used, first, for the retirement and payment of any outstanding bonds issued in connection with the purchase of such hospital property, and

- the remainder, if any, shall be turned into the county public hospital fund.
 - 1 SEC. 286. Section three hundred forty-eight point five (348.5), 2 Code 1971, is repealed.
 - 1 SEC. 287. Section three hundred fifty-six point one (356.1), Code 2 1971, is amended by adding the following new subsection:
 - 3 "For the confinement of persons subject to imprisonment under the 4 ordinances of a city."
 - 1 SEC. 288. Section three hundred fifty-six point fifteen (356.15), 2 Code 1971, is amended as follows:
 - 356.15 Expenses. All charges and expenses for the safekeeping and maintenance of prisoners shall be allowed by the board of supervisors, except those committed or detained by the authority of the courts of the United States, in which cases the United States must pay such expenses to the county, and those committed for violation of a city ordinance, in which case the city shall pay expenses to the county.
 - 1 SEC. 289. Section three hundred fifty-six point twenty (356.20), 2 Code 1971, is amended as follows:

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- 356.20 Violation of city ordinance. When the imprisonment is under the judgment of any court, police court, police magistrate, mayor, or other tribunal of a city or tewn, for the violation of any ordinance, bylaw, or other regulation thereof, the marshal or chief of police shall superintend the labor, and furnish the tools and materials, if necessary, at the expense of the city or tewn requiring the labor, and such the city or tewn shall be entitled to the earnings of its convicts.
- SEC. 290. Section three hundred fifty-seven point one (357.1), unnumbered paragraph three (3), Code 1971, is amended as follows: In ease the proposed A benefited water district is located wholly within the corporate limits of any a city or town, only the council of the city or town shall have the authority to establish the water district, and is not subject to the provisions of this chapter referring to the board of supervisors shall be applicable to the city or town council.
- SEC. 291. Section three hundred fifty-seven point twelve (357.12), Code 1971, is amended as follows:
- 357.12 Election. When the preliminary design and assessment have been approved by the board of supervisors, a date not more than thirty days after such approval shall be set for an election within the district to determine whether or not the proposed improvement shall be constructed and to choose candidates for the offices of trustee within the district. Except that where the benefited water district is wholly within the corporate limits of a city or town, the members of the city or town council shall be the trustees, and the provisions hereinafter referring to the election and terms of trustees are not applicable. Notice of the election, including the time and place of holding the same, shall be given in the same manner as for the public hearing heretofore provided for. The vote shall be by ballot which shall state clearly the proposition to be voted upon, and any legal qualified voter residing within the district at the time of the election

shall be entitled to vote. Judges will be appointed to serve without pay, by the board of supervisors from among the qualified voters of the district who will have charge of the election. The proposition shall be deemed to have carried if a majority of those voting thereon vote in favor of the same.

SEC. 292. Section three hundred fifty-seven B point twelve (357B.12), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

357B.12 Anticipation of tax. Benefited fire districts may anticipate the collection of taxes outlined by sections 357B.9 and 357B.11 and for such purposes may issue bonds payable in not more than ten equal installments and the rate of interest thereon shall not exceed seven percent per annum, payable at such place and shall be in such form as the trustees shall designate by resolution. Sections 23.12 to 23.16, inclusive, and chapter 408 provisions relating to general corporate purpose bonds of a city, so far as applicable, shall apply to

10 porate purpose bonds of a city, so far as applicable, shall apply 11 such bonds.

SEC. 293. Section three hundred fifty-seven B point fifteen (357B.15), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

357B.15 Joining with city or town—election. No benefited fire district shall join with any city or town for any joint purpose permitted in section 368.12 unless such joining is approved by the electors of the joint benefited fire district as provided in this section. The trustees of a benefited fire district shall have the power, when authorized by a majority vote of the electors thereof at a special election called for that purpose, upon notice given in the same manner provided in section 357B.9, to own, use, or operate jointly with any city or town, fire apparatus, equipment, or facilities and to provide for the purchase, rental, or maintenance of such equipment, facilities, and services.

SEC. 294. Section three hundred fifty-eight point twenty (358.20), unnumbered paragraph two (2), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

In no case shall such rates, rentals, or charges, or the funds accruing from the collection thereof, be used to meet that part of the cost of any construction within the district which has been financed by special assessment against benefited properties. The provisions of chapter 393 shall apply to sanitary districts organized under this section insofar as they are applicable.

Sewer rentals, charges, or rates may supplant or replace, in whole or in part, any millage levy taxes which may be, or have been, authorized by the board of trustees for any of the following purposes:

1. To meet interest and principal payments on bonds legally author-

13 ized for the financing of sanitary utilities in any manner.

2. To pay costs of the construction, maintenance, or repair of such sanitary facilities or utilities, including payments to be made under any contract between municipalities for either the joint use of sewerage or sewage facilities, or for the use by one municipality of all or a part of the sewerage or sewer system of another municipality.

When a sewer rental ordinance has been passed and put into effect, prior ordinances or resolutions providing for millage taxes against real and personal property for such purposes, or the portion thereof

22 replaced, may be repealed.

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Section three hundred fifty-eight point twenty-two (358.22), unnumbered paragraph two (2), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Such assessments may be made to extend over a period of ten years, payable in as nearly equal annual installments as practicable, and certificates or bonds may be issued in anticipation thereof. Proceedings for improvements to be made and paid for, in whole or in part, by special assessments, as herein authorized shall be initiated by resolution of necessity, and said resolution and the plat, schedule, hearings, notices, objections, orders, assessments, levies, contracts, bonds, certification of assessments, liens, payment, tax sales, and appeals, and the issuance and sale of certificates, and bonds, shall correspond, as near as may be, to the provisions therefor eentained in chapters 391, 391A and 396, and all relating to special assessment bonds of a city, which provisions ef said chapters shall govern such proceedings, to the extent applicable, except as modified hereby. A majority vote of the board of trustees shall be requisite and sufficient for any action required by the board under the provisions of this section.

Chapter three hundred fifty-eight (358), Code 1971, is SEC. 296.

amended by adding the following new section:

"A sanitary district may enter into contracts with persons or firms outside its limits for the processing of sewage but the rate for processing shall not be less than that charged the inhabitants of the district.

A district entering into a contract may lay sewer lines in highways outside the district upon first obtaining the permission of the state highway commission in the case of primary roads and the board of supervisors in case of secondary roads, on written application designating the particular highway and part thereof, the use of which is desired.

A sanitary district adjoining a border of the state and owning and operating a sewage disposal plant, may contract with the governing body of any legal entity in an adjacent area in another state, to process the sewage from the area. The contract shall be subject to approval of the state department of health."

Section three hundred fifty-eight A point eight (358A.8), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

358A.8 Commission appointed. In order to avail itself of the powers conferred by this chapter, the board of supervisors shall appoint a commission, to be known as the county zoning commission, to recommend the boundaries of the various original districts, and appropriate regulations and restrictions to be enforced therein. Such commission shall, with due diligence, prepare a preliminary report and hold public hearings thereon before submitting its final report; and the board of supervisors shall not hold its public hearings or take action until it has received the final report of such commission. After the adoption of such regulations, restrictions, and boundaries of districts, the zoning commission may, from time to time, recommend to the board of supervisors amendments, supplements, changes or modifications. The zoning commission, with the approval of the board of supervisors, may contract with professional consultants, regional

planning commissions, the Iowa development commission, or the 17 18 federal government, for local planning assistance.

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SEC. 298. Section three hundred fifty-eight B point two (358B.2), unnumbered paragraphs four (4) and five (5), are amended as fol-

A county library district shall be established, if a majority of the electors, voting on the proposition, and residing outside of cities and towns maintaining a free public library, as provided by section 378.1

The result of the election within cities and towns maintaining a free public library under the above-mentioned provision shall be considered separately, and no such city or town shall be included within the county library district unless a majority of its electors, voting on the proposition, favor its inclusion. In such cases the boundaries of an established district may vary from those of the proposed district.

SEC. 299. Section three hundred fifty-eight B point nine (358B.9), 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Methods of service. Library service shall be accomplished by one or more of the following methods in whole or in part:

1. By the establishment of depositories of books or other educational materials to be loaned at stated times and places.

2. By the transportation of books or other educational materials by conveyances for lending the same at stated times and places.

3. By the establishment of branch libraries for lending books and other educational materials.

4. By contracting for library service with the trustees of a free 11 12 public library of any city or town.

SEC. 300. Section three hundred fifty-eight B point thirteen (358B.13), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

358B.13 Maintenance expense on proportionate basis. The maintenance of a county library shall be on a proportionate population basis whereby each taxing unit as hereinafter defined shall bear its share in proportion to its population to the whole of said county library district. The board of library trustees shall on or before July 10 of each year make an estimate of the amount it deems necessary for the maintenance of the county library and shall transmit said estimate in dollars to the board or boards of supervisors and to the city and town councils within the district. The entire rural area of each county in the library district shall be considered as a separate taxing unit. Each city and town which is a part of the county library district shall be considered as a separate taxing unit. The board of supervisors and the council of each city and town composing said county library district shall make the necessary millage levies accordingly for library maintenance purposes of, but the county levy may not to exceed two mills. Any unexpended balance in the library maintenance fund at the end of the fiscal year shall remain in said fund and be available without reappropriation.

SEC. 301. Section three hundred fifty-eight B point fourteen 2 (358B.14), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

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358B.14 Not applicable to contract service. The provisions of this chapter pertaining to the establishment of a county library district shall not apply to any area receiving library service from any city or town library under the provisions of chapter 378, unless the peti-6 7 tion for a county library district shall, in addition to the required signatures of electors, be is signed by the governing body of the area 8 9 receiving library service under contract.

SEC. 302. Section three hundred fifty-eight B point sixteen (358B.16), Code 1971, as amended by chapter two hundred five (205), section one (1), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

Withdrawal of city or town from district. Whenever any incorporated A city or town, having maintained a library pursuant to the provisions of chapter 378 for at least ten years and having levied a tax of its own for the same purpose, shall decide to may withdraw from the county library district, it may do so by giving notice by certified mail to the board of library trustees of said the county library and the county auditor prior to July 10, by the governing body of said incorporated city or town, of its withdrawal from the county library district, and on that date shall cease to be a part of or included in said the county library district.

SEC. 303. Chapter three hundred fifty-eight B (358B), Code 1971,

is amended by adding the following new sections:

"Whenever a local county historical association is formed in a county having a free public library, the trustees of the library may unite with the historical association and set apart the necessary room to care for articles which come into the possession of the association. The trustees may purchase necessary receptacles and materials for the preservation and protection of articles which are of a historical and educational nature and may pay for the same out of the library fund."

"1. Contracts may be made by a school corporation, township, county, or the trustees of any county library district for the use by their residents of a city library. Townships and counties may enter into contracts, but may only contract for the residents outside of cities. A contract by a county shall supersede all contracts by townships or school corporations within the county outside of cities.

2. Contracts shall provide for the rate of tax to be levied. They may, by mutual consent of the contracting parties, be terminated at any time. They may also be terminated by a majority of the voters represented by either of the contracting parties, voting on a proposition to terminate which shall be submitted by the governing body upon a written petition of qualified voters in a number not less than five percent of those who voted in the area for governor at the last general election.

3. The proposition may be submitted at any election provided by law which covers the area of the unit seeking to terminate the contract. The petition shall be presented to the governing body not less than forty days before the election at which the question is to be submitted.

4. The board of trustees of any township which has entered into a contract shall at the April meeting levy a tax not exceeding one-

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fourth mill on the dollar on all taxable property in the township to create a fund to fulfill its obligation under the contract.

The board of supervisors, after it makes such contract, shall levy annually on the taxable property of the county outside of cities, a tax of not more than one mill to create a fund to fulfill its obligation under the contract.

5. Qualified voters of that part of any county outside of cities in a number of not less than twenty-five percent of those in the area who voted for governor at the last general election may petition the board of supervisors to submit the proposition of requiring the board of supervisors to provide library service for them and their area by contract as provided by this section.

6. The board of supervisors shall submit the proposition to the voters of the county residing outside of cities at the next election, primary or general, provided that the petition has been filed not less than forty days prior to the date of the election at which the question is to be submitted.

7. If a majority of those voting upon the proposition favors it, the board of supervisors shall within thirty days appoint a board of library trustees from residents of the petitioning area. Vacancies shall be filled by the board of supervisors.

8. The board of trustees is authorized to contract with any library for library use or service for the benefit of the residents and area represented by it.

9. The board of supervisors shall levy annually on the taxable property of the county outside of cities, a tax of not more than one mill to create a fund to fulfill the contract obligations of the trustees appointed by it."

SEC. 304. Section three hundred fifty-nine point twenty-four (359.24), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

OFFICES ABOLISHED

359.24 Clerk and trustees abolished. Where a town or a city, not acting under a special charter, constitutes one or more civil townships the boundary lines of which coincide throughout with the boundary lines of the town or city, the offices of township clerk and trustee are abolished.

SEC. 305. Section three hundred fifty-nine point twenty-six (359.26), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

359.26 Transfer of funds. The moneys and assets belonging to such civil township shall become the moneys and assets of the city or town in which said civil township is situated, and the township clerks shall turn such moneys and assets over to the city or town treasurer or clerk, to be disbursed by such the city or town in the same manner and for the same purposes as required by law for the disposition of township funds, and such cities or towns shall assume all liabilities of a civil township to which the provisions of this section shall apply.

SEC. 306. Section three hundred fifty-nine point twenty-seven (359.27), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

359.27 Payment of funds. County treasurers are hereby authorized to pay over to the eity or town treasurers or clerks of cities which come under the provisions of sections 359.24, 359.25 and 359.26

all funds which would otherwise be paid over to the township clerks of such townships. 7

SEC. 307. Section three hundred fifty-nine point forty-five

(359.45), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

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Anticipatory bonds. Townships may anticipate the collection of taxes authorized by sections 359.43 and 359.44, and for such purposes may issue bonds payable in not more than ten equal annual installments and at a rate of interest not exceeding seven percent per annum and payable at such place and be in such form as the board of trustees shall designate by resolution. Sections 23.12 to 23.16, inclusive, and chapter 498 provisions of law relating to essential corporate purpose bonds of a city, so far as applicable, shall apply to such bonds.

Section three hundred fifty-nine point forty-six SEC. 308. (359.46), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

1. For each day of service of eight hours necessarily engaged in official business, to be paid out of the county treasury, four dollars each. In townships embraced entirely within the limits of special charter cities, the compensation of township trustees shall be four dollars per day.

SEC. 309. Chapter three hundred sixty-seven (367), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new section:

"When the mayor is absent or unable to act, the mayor pro tem may hold mayor's court, but only in cases of violation of a city law."

SEC. 310. Section four hundred three point fourteen (403.14), subsection two (2), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

2. As used in this section, the term "urban renewal project powers" shall include the rights, powers, functions and duties of a municipal-

ity under this chapter, including except the following:

- a. The power to determine an area to be a slum or blighted area or combination thereof and to designate such area as appropriate for an urban renewal project and to hold any public hearings required with respect thereto;
- b. The power to approve urban renewal plans and modifications thereof:
- c. The power to establish a general plan for the locality as a whole; d. The power to formulate a workable program under section
- e. The power to make the determinations and findings provided for in section 403.4, and section 403.5, subsection 4;

f. The power to issue general obligation bonds;
g. The power to appropriate funds, to levy taxes and assessments, and to exercise other powers provided for in section 403.6, subsection 18 19 20 8.

SEC. 311. Section four hundred nine point fourteen (409.14), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

No county auditor or recorder shall hereafter file or record, nor permit to be filed or recorded, any plat purporting to lay out or sub-divide any tract of land into lots and blocks within any city having a population by the latest federal census of twenty-five thousand or over, or within a city of any size having a plan commission organized 8 under the provisions of chapter 373 which by ordinance adopts the
9 restrictions of this section or, except as hereinafter provided, within
10 two miles of the limits of such city, unless such plat has been first
11 filed with and approved by the council of such city as provided in
12 section 409.7, and by the city plan commission as required by law in
13 cities where such commission exists.

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SEC. 312. Section four hundred fourteen point twenty-two (414.22), Code 1971, is repealed.

SEC. 313. Section four hundred nineteen point eleven (419.11), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Tax equivalent to be paid—assessment procedure—appeal. Any municipality acquiring, purchasing, constructing, reconstructing, improving or extending any industrial buildings, as provided in this chapter, shall annually pay out of the revenue from such industrial buildings to the state of Iowa and to the city, town, school district and any other political subdivision, authorized to levy taxes, a sum equal to the amount of tax, determined by applying the millage rate of the taxing district to the assessed value of the property, which the state, county, city, town, school district or other political sub-division would receive if the property were owned by any private person or corporation, any other statute to the contrary notwith-standing. For purposes of arriving at such tax equivalent, the property shall be valued and assessed by the assessor in whose jurisdiction the property is located, in accordance with chapter 441, but the municipality, the lessee on behalf of the municipality, and such other persons as are authorized by chapter 441 shall be entitled to protest any assessment and take appeals in the same manner as any tax-payer. Such valuations shall be included in any summation of valuations in the taxing district for all purposes known to the law. Income from this source shall be considered under the provisions of section 24.3 97, subsection 1, paragraph b, of this Act. If and to the extent the proceedings under which the bonds authorized to be issued under the provisions of this chapter so provide, the municipality may agree to cooperate with the lessee of a project in connection with any administrative or judicial proceedings for determining the validity or amount of any such payments and may agree to appoint or designate and reserve the right in and for such lessee to take all action which the municipality may lawfully take in respect of such payments and all matters relating thereto, provided, however, that such lessee shall bear and pay all costs and expenses of the municipality thereby incurred at the request of such lessee or by reason of any such action taken by such lessee in behalf of the municipality. Any lessee of a project which has paid, as rentals additional to those required to be paid pursuant to section 419.5, the amounts required by the first sentence of this section to be paid by the municipality shall not be required to pay any such taxes to the state or to any such county, city, town, school district or other political subdivision, any other statute to the contrary notwithstanding. This section shall not be applicable to any municipality acquiring, purchasing, constructing, reconstructing, improving, or extending any buildings for the purpose of establishing, maintaining, or assisting any private college or university.

SEC. 314. Sections four hundred twenty point fourteen (420.14) through four hundred twenty point sixteen (420.16), four hundred twenty point thirty-one (420.31), and four hundred twenty point thirty-four (420.34) through four hundred twenty point forty (420.40), Code 1971, are repealed.

SEC. 315. Section four hundred twenty point forty-one (420.41), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

420.41 Applicability of provisions.

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1. Except as hereinafter in this section provided, the provisions of this Code which, by their terms, are made applicable to all municipal corporations, shall be applicable to cities erganized under special charter, and the provisions of this Code, applicable by their terms to municipal corporations of a certain population, shall be applicable to cities under special charter of like population, and except as hereinafter in this section provided, said special charters shall have no further force and effect.

2. To whatever extent previsions made applicable by subsection 1 of this section to cities organized under special charter shall be inconsistent with the previsions of this chapter, the previsions so made applicable shall be construed to provide additional rights, powers and privileges to such cities or to provide alternative procedures which such cities may adopt or avail themselves of at the election of their respective governing bodies or appropriate officers, insofar as such provisions, so made applicable, are susceptible to such construction. Insofar as such provisions, so made applicable, are not susceptible to such construction the provisions of this chapter shall be controlling.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, nothing herein contained 1. No state law shall be deemed to impair, alter or affect the provisions of any such special charter or any existing amendment thereto in any of the following respects:

a. As an act of incorporation or as evidence thereof.

b. In respect of authority to license, tax and regulate various persons, occupations, amusements, places and objects, as said general subjects of licensing, taxing and regulation are more specifically set forth in the respective charters of such cities.

c. In respect of the levy and collection of taxes for city purposes, in accordance with provisions of the respective charters of such cities and other provisions of law relating to such levy and collections including, but without limitation, provisions relating to liens, distraint, tax sales, redemptions, tax deeds and other provisions incident to the levy and collection of taxes; provided that this paragraph shall apply only with respect to cities which prior to and currently with the taking effect of this subsection collect general city taxes directly or by or through their own officers, rather than indirectly and by or through any other public body or officer thereof.

d. In respect of the election or appointment of a clerk, treasurer, police magistrate and marshal or in respect of the authority, func-

tions, duties or compensation of any thereof.

e. In respect of the power or authority of any such city to borrow and expend money and issue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness therefor.

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f. In respect of the appropriation, condemning or taking of land and property by any such city for public purposes and in respect of procedure and appeals in connection with any such taking.

g. In respect of the power to enact, make, adopt, amend and repeal ordinances necessary or proper in connection with any provisions referred to in paragraphs "a" to "f" inclusive, of this subsection.

- 4. Netwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the 2. The fiscal year for special charter cities, which prior to and concurrently with the taking effect of this subsection collect general city taxes directly through their own officers, and for all departments, boards and commissions thereof, shall be as established by city ordinance.
- 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, special 3. Special charter cities which prior to and concurrently with the taking effect of this subsection collect general city taxes directly through their own officers, shall, within the applicable provisions of chapter 404 sections 82 through 93, inclusive, of this Act, make the appropriations for the necessary expenditures for the next ensuing fiscal year by ordinance. The proposed ordinance shall, upon first reading, be placed on file with the clerk for public inspection, and, upon second reading, if and as amended, forthwith be published in a newspaper of general circulation, together with the time and place for a public hearing on said proposed ordinance, which hearing shall be not less than ten days prior to the council meeting at which it shall be placed upon its passage.

Section four hundred twenty point forty-three (420.43). Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Application of certain terms. Whenever the words "boards of supervisors", "county auditor or recorder of deeds", and "county treasurer" are used in any section made applicable by this chapter to special charter cities, the words "city council", "city clerk" or "city recorder", and "city collector or treasurer" shall be respectively substituted.

This section shall not be construed as depriving boards of supervisors, county auditors, and county treasurers of their powers to spread tax levies and collect taxes certified by cities acting under special charter as provided in sections section 420,206 and 404,3 other state law. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to affect the procedure for the assessment of property by the city or county assessor.

Sections four hundred twenty point forty-six (420.46), SEC. 317. four hundred twenty point fifty-nine (420.59) through four hundred twenty point sixty-one (420.61), inclusive, four hundred twenty point 2 3 4 one hundred fifty-six (420.156), four hundred twenty point one hun-5 dred fifty-eight (420.158), four hundred twenty point one hundred sixty (420.160) through four hundred twenty point one hundred 6 sixty-four (420.164), inclusive, four hundred twenty point one hundred sixty-six (420.166), through four hundred twenty point one hundred eighty (420.180), inclusive, four hundred twenty point one 8 hundred eighty-two (420.182) through four hundred twenty point one hundred eighty-nine (420.189), inclusive, four hundred twenty point two hundred four (420.204), four hundred twenty point two 10 11

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hundred five (420.205), four hundred twenty point two hundred fifty (420.250) through four hundred twenty point two hundred eighty-five (420.285), inclusive, and four hundred twenty point two hundred eighty-nine (420.289) through four hundred twenty point three hundred four (420.304), inclusive, Code 1971, are repealed.

SEC. 318. Section four hundred forty-one point twenty-one (441.21), subsection two (2), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

2. For the purpose of computing the debt limitations for municipalities, political subdivisions and school districts as previded in sections 407.1 and 407.2, the term "actual value" as used in said sections shall mean means the "actual value" as determined by this section and entered opposite each item, and as listed on the tax list as provided in section 443.2 as "actual value".

Whenever any board of review or other tribunal charges the assessed value of property, all applicable records of assessment shall be adjusted to reflect such change in both assessed value and actual value of such property.

SEC. 319. Section four hundred forty-three point twenty-two (443.22), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

443.22 Uniform assessments mandatory. All assessors and assessing bodies, including the department of revenue having authority over the assessment of property for tax purposes, shall comply with the provisions of sections 420.284, 428.4, 428.29, 434.15, 435.7, 438.13, 441.21, 441.45 and 443.5. The department of revenue having authority over such assessments, shall exercise its powers and perform its duties under section 421.17 and other applicable laws so as to require the uniform and consistent application of said section.

SEC. 320. Section four hundred forty-six point twenty-one (446.21), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

446.21 Applicable statute. Section 391.68 shall apply to In all tax sales made under the provisions of this Act. section 446.19, any holder of any special assessment certificate against a lot or parcel of ground, or any holder of a bond payable in whole or in part out of a special assessment against any lot or parcel of ground, or any city within which such lot or parcel of ground is situated, which lot or parcel of ground has been sold for taxes, either general or special, shall be entitled to an assignment of any certificate of tax sale of said property for any general taxes or special taxes thereon, upon tender to the holder or to the county auditor of the amount to which the holder of the tax sale certificate would be entitled in case of redemption.

SEC. 321. Section four hundred fifty-three point one (453.1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

453.1 Deposits in general. The treasurer of state, and of each county, eity, town, county public hospital, merged area hospital, memorial hospital and school corporation, the treasurer or other financial officer of each city, and each township clerk and each county recorder, auditor, sheriff, each clerk and bailiff of the municipal court, and clerk of the district court, and each secretary of a school board shall deposit all funds in their hands in such banks as are first approved by the executive council, board of supervisors, eity or town

eouncil, board of hospital trustees, memorial hospital commission, 11 board of school directors, or city council, respectively; provided, however, that the treasurer of state and the treasurer or other finan-12 13 cial officer designated by the governing body of each political sub-division shall invest all funds not needed for current operating expenses in time certificates of deposit in banks listed as approved 14 15 16 depositories pursuant to this chapter or in investments permitted by section 452.10. The list of public depositories and the amounts severally deposited therein shall be a matter of public record. The term "bank" means a bank or a private bank, as defined in section 17 18 19 20 21 524.103.

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SEC. 322. Section four hundred fifty-three point four (453.4), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

453.4 Location of depositories. Deposits by the treasurer of state shall be in banks located in this state; by a county officer or county public hospital officer or merged area hospital officer, in banks located in his county or in an adjoining county within this state; by a memorial hospital treasurer, in a bank located within this state which shall be selected by such memorial hospital treasurer and approved by the memorial hospital commission; by a city or town treasurer or other city financial officer, in banks located in the city or town, but in the event there is no bank in such city or town then in any other bank located in this state which shall be selected as such depository by the city or town council; by a school treasurer or by a school secretary in a bank within this state which shall be selected by the board of directors or the trustees of such school district; by a township clerk in a bank located within this state which shall be selected by such township clerk and approved by the trustees of such township. Provided, that deposits may be made in banks outside of Iowa for the purpose of paying principal and interest on bonded indebtedness of any municipality when such deposit is made not more than ten days before the date such principal or interest becomes due.

SEC. 323. Section four hundred fifty-three point nine (453.9), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, as amended by chapter two hundred twenty-one (221), section three (3), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

Investment of sinking funds. The governing council or 453.9board who by law are authorized to direct the depositing of funds shall be authorized to direct the treasurer or other designated financial officer to invest any fund not an active fund needed for current use and which is being accumulated as a sinking fund for a definite purpose, the interest on which is used for the same purpose, in savings accounts in banks, in the certificates or warrants provided by section 454.19, or make time deposits of such funds as provided in this chapter and receive time certificates of deposit therefor, or in bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued, assumed, or guaranteed by the United States of America, or by any agency or instrumentality thereof, or in local certificates or warrants issued by any municipality or school district within the county, or in municipal or school district bonds which constitute a general liability, and the treasurer or other officer when so directed shall so invest such fund.

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SEC. 324. Section four hundred fifty-three point thirteen (453.13), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

453.13 Investment report to state auditor. The treasurer, or other financial officer designated by the governing body, of each political subdivision except townships shall submit an investment report to the auditor of state on forms provided within fifteen days following the close of each fiscal year of the political subdivision. The report shall be comprised of the following information, all of which shall relate to the previous calendar year: Total demand deposits placed in depositories; total funds invested; description and disposition of investments; dates of investment; rates of interest earned or return on the investments; and such other information as the auditor of state may reasonably require pertaining to public funds.

SEC. 325. Section four hundred fifty-four point six (454.6), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

454.6 Duty of treasurers. It shall be the duty of all school treasurers, city and town treasurers or other financial officers designated by the city council, and township clerks of the county to keep on file with the county treasurer a list of such depositories.

SEC. 326. Chapter four hundred fifty-five (455), Code 1971, is

2 amended by adding the following new section: 3 "Any board, as defined in section four hundred

"Any board, as defined in section four hundred fifty-five point four (455.4) of the Code, may by contract permit any city to discharge adequately treated sewage into drainage ditches. The contract shall fix the rental, make provision for termination, and shall provide that no nuisance shall be created."

1 SEC. 327. Section four hundred sixty-nine point thirty-one 2 (469.31), Code 1971, is repealed.

SEC. 328. Section four hundred seventy-one point four (471.4), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

"Upon all cities for public purposes which are reasonable and necessary as an incident to the powers and duties conferred upon cities."

SEC. 329. Chapter four hundred seventy-three A (473A), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new section:

"A metropolitan planning commission may contract with professional consultants, the Iowa development commission, or the federal

government, for local planning assistance."

SEC. 330. Section four hundred seventy-eight point twenty-one

(478.21), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

478.21 Railway and highway crossing at grade. Wherever a railway track crosses or shall hereafter cross a highway, street or alley, the railway company owning such track and the state highway commission, in the case of primary highways, the board of supervisors of the county in which such crossing is located, in the case of secondary roads, or the council of the city of town, in the case of streets and alleys located within such a city of town, may agree upon the location and manner of crossing, or crossing protection, or upon a separation of grades so as to carry such highway over or under the railway track, and upon any change, alteration, vacation or relocation of such highway, street or alley, and upon repairs, alteration,

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    or elimination of any crossing, and upon the expense each party shall
    pay for such changes, except that if flasher light or gate signals are
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    ordered installed the maintenance thereof shall be assumed by the
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    railroad; provided, however, nothing contained herein in this section
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    shall be construed to affect any of limits the provisions of chapter 387
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    section 17 of this Act.
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SEC. 331. Section four hundred seventy-eight point twenty-eight (478.28), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

478.28 Railway crossings near Mississippi river. When in the construction of a railway it becomes necessary to cross another railway near the shore of the Mississippi river, each shall be so constructed and maintained at the point of crossing that the respective roadbeds thereof shall be above high-water mark in such river; but where the crossing occurs within the limits of any city or town containing six thousand or more inhabitants, the council or other governing authorities thereof may establish the crossing grade.

Section four hundred eighty-three point two (483.2), subsection eight (8), Code 1971, is amended as follows: 3

8. The signatures of a majority of the resident freehold taxpayers of the proposed district; except that in cities of any form of government having a population of twenty-five thousand or over, not more than two thousand such signatures shall be required the provisions of section 4 of this Act apply.

Section four hundred eighty-four point eleven (484.11). Code 1971, is amended as follows: 3

484.11 Franchises. Cities and towns under any form of government may, as provided by law, authorize or forbid the construction and operation of such railways upon, over, or along the streets, alleys, and public grounds within their limits and prescribe the conditions and regulations for such construction and operation. The right to operate as a street railway shall not be granted for a period exceeding twenty-five years.

Section four hundred ninety A point twenty-three SEC. 334. (490A.23), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Cities and towns*—conflict of service. The application of section 397.28 to public utilities, as defined in this chapter, with respect to the regulating of rates and services of such public utilities to the extent such jurisdiction and powers are conferred upon the commission in this chapter is hereby repealed. All rights of municipal corporations to franchise and regulate use of streets, alleys and other public property, and all rights acquired by franchise or agreement shall be preserved in such municipalities, excepting only the duties and jurisdiction conferred upon the commission in this chapter. Except as otherwise provided by chapter two hundred sixteen (216), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, whenever the corporate boundaries of any city er town are extended, utility service, as defined in section 490A.1, shall be provided in such extended area by the public utility or the municipally owned utility serving such city or town immediately prior to the extension of such

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^{*}According to enrolled Act.

boundaries. In the event service is provided, in such extended area, 18 19 at the time of the extension of the corporate boundaries, by a public 20 utility which does not have a municipal franchise for such city or 21 town, the facilities located within such extended area shall be pur-22 chased at the end of six years from the date the corporate boundaries 23 shall have been extended by the franchised public utility of such city 24 or town or by the municipal utility serving such city or town and the municipal franchised public utility or municipally owned utility shall 25 26 furnish such service without interruption upon the acquisition 27 thereof, except as otherwise provided by chapter two hundred sixteen (216), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session. 28 The franchised or municipally owned utility shall pay to the utility 29 30 serving in the annexed area the fair and reasonable value of its properties within such annexed area by exchange of other electric utility 31 property outside such city or town on a fair and reasonable basis 32 33 giving due consideration to revenue from and value of the respective properties. In the event the public utilities involved are unable to 34 35 agree as to the terms of such exchange, either utility may file an 36 application with the commission requesting that the commission 37 determine such fair and reasonable terms for such exchange. After 38 notice and hearing the commission shall determine fair and reasonable terms for such exchange, or in the event no appropriate prop-39 40 erties can be exchanged the commission shall fix and determine the 41 fair and reasonable value of the property within the annexed area, and such transfer shall be made as directed by the commission. Until 42 43 such determination by the commission, the facilities shall remain in place and service to the public shall be maintained by the owner. 44 However, the utility not having a municipal franchise and serving 45 such annexed area shall not extend service to any additional points 46 47 of delivery within such annexed area if the commission, after notice and hearing, with due consideration of any unnecessary duplication 48 of facilities, shall determine that such extension is not in the public 49 50 Provided, however, that production, generation, high-51voltage transmission facilities and high-voltage transformers owned 52 by a utility in territory annexed to a city or town shall be exempt from the operation of this section, and provided further that if a 53 public utility not having a municipal franchise at the time of the 54extension of the corporate boundaries subsequently acquires a muni-55 cipal franchise as contemplated by chapter 397 within six years of 56the extension of the corporate boundaries such utility shall be exempt 57from the operation of this section. All other laws and parts of laws 58 inconsistent with this chapter are hereby repealed; provided, how-59 ever, that nothing in this chapter shall be construed to repeal or 60 61 impair any provision of chapter 397, except as expressly provided in this section with respect to section 397.28. 62

SEC. 335. Section five hundred nine A point one (509A.1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

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509A.1 Authority of governing body. The governing body of the state, county, school district, eity, town or any institution supported in whole or in part by public funds may establish plans for and procure group insurance, health or medical service for the employees of the state, county, school district, eity, town or tax-supported institution.

SEC. 336. Section five hundred nine A point two (509A.2), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

509A.2 Sources of funds. The funds for such plans shall be created from the following sources: solely from the contributions of employees, or from contributions wholly or in part by the governing body.

1. Contributions from employees who elect to participate in any

8 such plan; and

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- 2. Contributions authorized by the city council from the general fund of said city in amounts not exceeding the aggregate amounts assessed against and collected from employees who elect to participate in any such plan. The funds for each plan shall be kept separately.
- 3. Solely from the contributions of employees, except as provided in subsections 1 and 2 above, for any plan established after July 4, 16 1962, or from contributions wholly or in part by the governing body.

1 SEC. 337. Section five hundred nine A point four (509A.4), Code 2 1971, is amended as follows:

509A.4 Participation optional. Participation in any such plan shall be optional with all employees eligible to the benefits thereof as provided by the rules and regulations adopted by the governing body pursuant thereto. Election to participate therein shall be in writing signed by the employee and filed with the eity eouncil governing body.

SEC. 338. Section five hundred nine A point eleven (509A.11), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

509A.11 Definitions. For purposes of this division the following

4 terms shall have the following meaning:

1. The words "governing body" means the executive council of the state, the board of supervisors of counties, the school boards of school districts, the eity or town council of cities or towns and the superintendent or other person in charge of an institution supported in whole or in part by public funds.

2. The words "public body" means the state, a county, school district, eity, town or institution supported in whole or in part by public

12 funds.

SEC. 339. Section five hundred forty-six A point one (546A.1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

546A.1 License required. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, dispose of, or offer for sale at public auction at any place outside the limits of any city or town in the state of Iowa, or within the limits of any city or town in the state of Iowa that has not by ordinance enacted pursuant to the provisions of section 368.6 provided for the licensing of sales by auction, any new merchandise, unless such person, firm or corporation and the owners of such merchandise, if it is not owned by the vendors, shall have first secured a license as herein provided and shall have complied with the regulations hereinafter set forth.

SEC. 340. Section five hundred forty-six A point five (546A.5), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

3 546A.5 Issuance of license. Upon the filing of such application

546A.5 Issuance of license. Upon the filing of such application and after the applicant has fully complied with all the provisions of

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this chapter, the board of supervisors, by its chairman, shall issue to the applicant a license authorizing the holding of such auction sale as proposed in said application. Such license shall not be transferable, and shall be valid only in the county where issued, and shall not be valid in any town or city in such county which has enacted an ordinance pursuant to section 368.6 providing for the licensing of auction sales.

SEC. 341. Section five hundred sixty-five point six (565.6), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

565.6 Gifts to municipal corporations. Counties, eities, towns, the park board of any eity or town, and civil townships wholly outside of any city or town, and school corporations, are authorized to take and hold property, real and personal, by gift and bequest; and to administer the same through the proper officer in pursuance of the terms of the gift or bequest. No title shall pass unless accepted by the governing board of the corporation, or township, or park board. Conditions attached to such gifts or bequests become binding upon the corporation, or township, or park board upon acceptance thereof.

SEC. 342. Section five hundred sixty-five point eight (565.8), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

565.8 Tax voted to maintain. When any county, eity, or town shall receive receives by gift or devise, property, real or personal, for the purpose of establishing any institution of benevolence including hospitals, and no sufficient fund or endowment is provided for its maintenance, or is received upon condition that the donee or devisee provide for aiding the maintenance of such institution by a tax levy upon the assessed property of such municipality, it shall be the duty of the governing board of such municipality to submit by resolution to the qualified electors thereof at a regular or special election the question whether there shall be levied upon the assessed property of such municipality an annual tax not exceeding three-fourths mill on the dollar for the purpose of aiding the maintenance of such institution. The said proposition shall be submitted in the manner provided for similar propositions in the title on elections.

SEC. 343. Section five hundred sixty-five point twelve (565.12), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

565.12 Condition as to annuity. When a gift or bequest is conditioned upon the payment of an annuity to the donor, or any other person, the governing board of such municipality a county or city may, upon acceptance of such gift or bequest, agree to pay such annuity providing the amount thereof does not exceed five percent of the amount of the gift or bequest and does not exceed the amount realized from a one mill tax levy upon the taxable property of said municipality.

SEC. 344. Section five hundred sixty-five point thirteen (565.13), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

565.13 Annuity tax. To provide for the payment of such annuity, said municipality the county or city, through its proper officers, shall annually thereafter levy a tax, not exceeding three-fourths mill if levied by a county, sufficient to pay such annuity.

SEC. 345. Section five hundred sixty-five point fourteen (565.14), Code 1971, is amended as follows: 2

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565.14 Limitation on acceptance. No agreement shall be made by a county unless the annuity provided for therein, and all annuities provided for under prior agreements, may be paid from the proceeds of one annual tax levy of three-fourths mill.

Section five hundred sixty-six point seventeen (566.17). Code 1971, is amended as follows:

Delegates to conventions. Every eity, county, town, or township having a cemetery under its control may delegate not to exceed two officials from each cemetery so controlled to attend meetings of cemetery officials, and certain expenses, including association dues, not to exceed twenty-five dollars, of said delegates may be paid out of the cemetery fund of said eity, county, town, or township. The expense of such delegates shall not exceed the expenses allowed under section 363.42.

SEC. 347. Section five hundred sixty-six point eighteen (566.18), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

566.18 Subscribing to publications. The cemetery officials of every eity, county, town, or township having a cemetery under its control may subscribe to one or more publications devoted exclusively to cemetery management, but said subscriptions may be paid out of the cemetery fund of the eity, county, town, or township.

SEC. 348. Section six hundred thirteen A point three (613A.3), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

613A.3 Actual knowledge of defect as defense. In any action subject to the provisions of this chapter or section 389.12, an affirmative showing that the injured party had actual knowledge of the existence of the alleged obstruction, disrepair, defect, accumulation, or nuisance at the time of the occurrence of the injury, and a further showing that an alternate safe route was available and known to the injured party, shall constitute a defense to the action.

SEC. 349. Section six hundred thirteen A point eight (613A.8), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

613A.8 Officers and employees defended. The governing body shall defend any of its officers and employees, whether elected or appointed and, except in cases of malfeasance in office or willful or wanton neglect of duty, shall save harmless and indemnify such officers and employees against any tort claim or demand, whether groundless or otherwise, arising out of an alleged act or omission occurring in the performance of duty. Any independent or autonomous board or commission of a municipality having authority to disburse funds for a particular municipal function without approval of the governing body shall similarly defend, save harmless and indemnify its officers and employees against such tort claims or demands. This section is intended to confer power in addition to that conferred by section 368A.1.

Section seven hundred nine point twenty-five (709.25), 1 2

Code 1971, is amended as follows:
709.25 Larceny from parking meter. If any person opens, steals, 3 takes and carries away, or attempts to open, steal, take and carry

away money, regardless of the value or amount thereof, from a parking meter erected and maintained by a city or town pursuant to section 390.7, he shall be guilty of larceny from a parking meter and upon the first conviction thereof he shall be punished by imprison-8 ment in the penitentiary or county jail for not more than one year, or by fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by both such fine 10 and imprisonment; upon each subsequent conviction thereof he shall 11 12 be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than five years, or by fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by 13 14 both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 351. Section seven hundred fifty point five (750.5), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

750.5 Duty of city council to install—costs. The council of each city of two thousand or more population shall, and the council of any town may, install in such place as said council may determine at least one such locked-in radio receiving set as may be prescribed by the commissioner of public safety for use in law enforcement and police work. The cost of any such installation shall be paid from the public safety fund of said city or town.

SEC. 352. Section seven hundred fifty point six (750.6), unnumbered paragraph one (1), and subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

750.6 Additional communications systems. The council of any city or town and the *The* board of supervisors of any county shall have in addition to the foregoing the discretionary authority:

1. To purchase, lease, own, and maintain additional radio, electronic communications and telecommunications systems as may be deemed necessary by said agency for the efficient operation of the law-enforcement agencies under its jurisdiction, and to pay the cost thereof from the general fund of said county, or the public safety fund of said city or town.

Approved March 16, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1089

URBAN BUS FEES

S. F. 471

AN ACT relating to the annual registration fee for urban transit company vehicles.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section three hundred eighty-six C point two (386C.2), 2 Code 1971, is amended as follows:
- 3 386C.2 Vehicle registration. Any person, firm, corporation or com-4 pany operating an urban transit system shall pay to the county trea-
- 5 surer annually as a registration fee for each bus, car or vehicle used 6 in the transportation of passengers, twenty-five five dollars, which
- 7 shall be paid into the municipal street fund. Any urban transit com-
- 8 pany operated by a municipality shall not be required to pay such

- 9 registration fees. The motor vehicle department, in accordance with 10 section 321.19, shall furnish distinguishing plates for vehicles used by
- 11 urban transit companies operated by a municipality. No other pro-
- 12 vision of law providing for the payment of taxes, registration, or 13 license fees for vehicles shall be applicable to any bus, car, or vehicle
- 14 for the transportation of passengers owned and operated by any urban

15 transit company.

Approved March 6, 1972.

CHAPTER 1090

SELF-LIQUIDATING IMPROVEMENTS

H. F. 677

AN ACT relating to corrective amendments to the statute on self-liquidating improvements.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section three hundred ninety-four point one (394.1),

2 Code 1971, is amended as follows:

3 394.1 Sewage treatment plants and sanitary disposal projectsacquisition—bonds. Cities, towns, counties and sanitary districts incorporated under the provisions of chapter 358 are hereby author-4 5 ized and (empowered to own, acquire, purchase, construct,)* powered empowered to own, acquire, establish, construct, purchase, equip, 6 improve, extend, operate, maintain, reconstruct and repair within or without the corporate limits of such city, town, county or sanitary 8 9 district, works and facilities useful and convenient for the collection, 10 treatment, purification and disposal in a sanitary manner of the liquid and solid waste, sewage, and industrial waste of any such city, town, 11 12 county or sanitary district, including sanitary disposal projects as 13 defined in section 406.2, also swimming pools or golf courses, and shall 14 15 have authority to acquire by gift, grant, purchase, or condemnation, or otherwise, all necessary lands, rights of way, and property there-16 for, within or without the said city, town, county or sanitary district, to purchase and acquire an interest in such sanitary disposal project 17 18 or such works and facilities which are owned by another city, town, 19 20 county or sanitary district and which are to be jointly used by them. and to issue revenue bonds to pay all or any part of the cost of estab-21 lishing, acquiring, purchasing, constructing, equipping, improving, extending, reconstructing, repairing, operating, or maintaining such 22 23 sanitary disposal project or such works and facilities, including the 24 25 amount agreed upon for the purchase and acquisition by a city, town, county or sanitary district of an interest in the sanitary disposal 26 project or works and facilities which are owned by another city, town, 27 county or sanitary district and which are to be jointly used. As used in this chapter the words "works and facilities", "works", or "facili-28 29 ties" shall include but not be limited to sanitary disposal projects as 30 defined in section 406.2.

Approved February 11, 1972.

CHAPTER 1091

URBAN RENEWAL PROJECTS

H. F. 1257

AN ACT relating to urban renewal projects and bonds.

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

Section four hundred three point six (403.6). Code 2

1971, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

3 "To acquire or dispose of by purchase, construction, or lease, or 4 otherwise to deal in air rights, and facilities or easements for lateral or vertical support of land or structures of any kind."

Section four hundred three point twelve (403.12), subsection five (5), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

5. For the purposes of this section, or for the purpose of aiding in the planning, undertaking or carrying out of an urban renewal project of a municipality, such the municipality may, in addition to any authority to issue bonds pursuant to section 403.9, issue and sell its general obligation bonds. Any bonds issued by a municipality pursuant to this section shall must be issued by resolution of the council in the manner and within the limitations prescribed by the laws of this state for the issuance and authorization of bonds by such municipality for public purposes generally chapter 408A. Bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of this subsection must be sold in the manner prescribed by chapter 75. The power granted in this subsection for the financing of public improvements within an urban renewal project shall not be construed as a limitation of the existing powers of cities and towns.

SEC. 3. Section four hundred three point nineteen (403.19), subsections one (1) and two (2), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

1. That portion of the taxes which would be produced by the rate upon at which the tax is levied each year by or for each of the taxing districts upon the total sum of the assessed value of the taxable property in the urban renewal project, as shown on the assessment roll used in connection with the taxation of such property by such the taxing district, last equalized prior to the effective date of such the ordinance, or the assessment roll last equalized prior to the date of initial adoption of the urban renewal plan in the case of projects commenced prior to July 1, 1972, shall be allocated to and when collected be paid into the fund for the respective taxing district as taxes by or for said taxing district into which all other property taxes are paid. For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing district which did not include the territory in an urban renewal project on the effective date of such the ordinance or initial adoption of the plan, but to which such the territory has been annexed or otherwise included after such the effective date, the assessment roll of the county last equalized on the effective date of the ordinance or initial adoption of the plan shall be used in determining the assessed valuation of the taxable property in the project on the effective date; and.

2. That portion of the taxes each year in excess of such amount shall be allocated to and when collected be paid into a special fund

of the municipality to pay the principal of and interest on loans, 25 26 moneys advanced to, or indebtedness, whether funded, refunded, assumed, or otherwise, including bonds issued under the authority 27 28 of section 403.9, subsection 1, incurred by such the municipality to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, such the redevelopment project, except that taxes for the payment of bonds and interest of 29 30 each taxing district must be collected against all taxable property 31 32 within the taxing district without limitation by the provisions of this 33subsection. Unless and until the total assessed valuation of the tax-34 able property in an urban renewal project exceeds the total assessed value of the taxable property in such project as shown by the last 35 36 equalized assessment roll referred to in subsection 1 of this section, 37 all of the taxes levied and collected upon the taxable property in such the urban renewal project shall be paid into the funds for the respec-38 tive taxing districts as taxes by or for said taxing districts in the same 39 manner as all other property taxes. When such loans, advances, indebtedness, and bonds, if any, and interest thereon, have been paid, **4**0 41 all moneys thereafter received from taxes upon the taxable property 42 43 in such urban renewal project shall be paid into the funds for the 44 respective taxing districts in the same manner as taxes on all other 45 property.

Approved March 15, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1092

LOW-RENT HOUSING PROJECTS

S. F. 77

AN ACT to repeal the referendum for approval of low-rent housing projects and to substitute an alternate procedure therefor.

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

SECTION 1. Section four hundred three A point five (403A.5), unnumbered paragraphs one (1), two (2), and eight (8), Code 1971, 3 are amended as follows:

Any municipality may create, in such municipality, a public body corporate and politic to be known as the "Low-Rent Housing Agency of such municipality except that such agency shall not transact any business or exercise its powers hereunder until or unless the local governing body has elected to exercise its municipal housing powers through such an agency as prescribed in this section; and, except further, that any such agency shall not undertake any low-rent housing project for which the approval of the electors of the municipality is required by this chapter until such project has been approved by a referendum as provided in section 403A.25.

13 Nothing herein shall prevent such an agency, if one is established 14 15by the local governing body, from making investigations, studies, reports and recommendations with respect to the necessity for, the 16 location and size of any proposed low-rent housing project prior to the 17 referendum on same as provided in section 403A.25.

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A municipality may itself exercise the powers in connection with municipal housing as defined in this chapter, or may, if the local governing body by resolution determines such action to be in the public interest, elect to have such powers exercised by the low-rent housing agency, if one exists or is subsequently established in the community. In the event the local governing body makes such determination, the low-rent housing agency shall be vested with all of the low-rent housing project powers in the same manner as though all such powers were conferred on such agency instead of the municipality. If the local governing body does not elect to make such determination, the municipality in its discretion may exercise its low-rent housing project powers through a board or commissioner, or through such officers of the municipality as the local governing body may by resolution determine.

A municipality or a "Low-rent Housing Agency" may not proceed with a housing project until a study or a report and recommendation on housing available within the community is made public by the municipality or agency and is included in its recommendations for a housing project. Such recommendations must receive majority approval from the local governing body before proceeding on the housing project.

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- SEC. 2. Sections four hundred three A point twenty-five (403A.25) 1 2 and four hundred three A point twenty-six (403A.26), Code 1971, are 3 repealed.
 - SEC. 3. The low-rent housing agency shall not undertake any lowcost housing project until such time as a public hearing has been called, at which time the agency shall advise the public of the name of the proposed project, its location, the number of living units proposed and their approximate cost. Notice of the public hearing on the proposed project shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality, at least fifteen days prior to the date set for the hearing.

Approved February 17, 1972.

CHAPTER 1093

APPRAISAL STAFF IN DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

H. F. 1099

AN ACT providing for an appraisal staff and appraisal manual in the department of revenue, and to make an appropriation therefor.

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

- SECTION 1. Section four hundred twenty-one point seventeen 2 (421.17), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new subsec-3 tion:
- "To prepare and issue a state appraisal manual which each county 4 and city assessor shall use in assessing and valuing all classes of prop-

6 erty in the state. The appraisal manual shall be continuously revised 7 and the manual and revisions shall be issued to the county and city 8 assessors in such form and manner as prescribed by the director."

SEC. 2. Chapter four hundred twenty-one (421), Code 1971, is

amended by adding the following new section:

"The director shall employ professional appraisers to assist county and city assessors in assessing and valuing property required to be assessed and valued by county and city assessors and assist the director in equalizing property values in the state. The department shall, upon request, provide technical assistance to county and city assessors in assessing and valuing property required to be assessed and valued by county and city assessors."

SEC. 3. There is appropriated from the general fund of the state for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1972 and ending June 30, 1973, the sum of fifty thousand (50,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to the department of revenue, for salaries of appraisers and the preparation and publication of an appraisal manual.

Approved March 15, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1094

INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

S. F. 1169

AN ACT relating to references to the internal revenue code in the computation of individual and corporate income tax and franchise tax.

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

- SECTION 1. Section four hundred twenty-two point four (422.4), subsection seventeen (17), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 17. "Internal Revenue Code of 1954" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended to and including January 1, 1970 1972.
- SEC. 2. Section four hundred twenty-two point thirty-two (422.32), subsection four (4), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

 4. "Internal Revenue Code of 1954" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended to and including January 1, 1970 1972.

SEC. 3. Section four hundred twenty-two point sixty-one (422.61), subsection four (4), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

4. "Net income" means the net income of the financial institution computed in accordance with section 422.35, with the exception that interest and dividends from federal securities shall not be subtracted and interest and dividends from evidences of indebtedness and securities of this state and its political subdivisions, exempt from federal income tax under the Internal Revenue Code of 1945 1954 as amended to and including January 1, 1972, shall not be added.

Approved April 1, 1972.

CHAPTER 1095

NOTICE OF PROPERTY VALUATION

H. F. 1120

AN ACT relating to notification of property owners of adjustment of real property assessments.

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

- SECTION 1. Section four hundred forty-one point twenty-three (441.23), Code 1971, as amended by chapter two hundred seventeen (217), section one (1), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, 3
- First Session, is amended to read as follows: 5 441.23 Notice of valuation. If there has been an increase or decrease in the valuation of the property, or upon the written re-6 quest of the person assessed, the assessor shall, at the time of making the assessment, inform the person assessed, in writing, of the valuation put upon his property, and notify him, if he feels aggrieved, to 9 appear before the board of review and show why the assessment 10 should be changed. The owners of real property shall be notified not 11 later than April first of any adjustment of the real property assess-12 13 ment.

Approved March 15, 1972.

CHAPTER 1096

TAX DEED FEE

H. F. 227

AN ACT relating to fee for issuance of tax deed.

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

- SECTION 1. Section four hundred forty-eight point one (448.1),
- Code 1971, is amended as follows: 448.1 Deed executed. Immediately after the expiration of ninety
- days from the date of completed service of the notice provided in sec-
- tion 447.12 the treasurer then in office shall make out a deed for each lot or parcel of land sold and unredeemed, and deliver it to the purchaser upon the return of the certificate of purchase. The treasurer
- shall receive fifty cents three dollars for each deed made by him, and
- may include any number of parcels of land purchased by one person
- in one deed, if desired by him.

Approved March 2, 1972.

CHAPTER 1097

SOIL CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

H. F. 1176

AN ACT relating to the department of soil conservation.

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

SECTION 1. Section four hundred sixty-seven A point four (467A.4), subsections one (1) and three (3), Code 1971, as amended by chapter two hundred twenty-seven (227), section twenty-seven (27), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, are amended to read as follows:

1. There is hereby established, to serve as an agency of the state and to perform the functions conferred upon it in this chapter, the department of soil conservation. The department shall be administered in accordance with the policies of the state soil conservation committee, which shall consist of a chairman and ten members. The following shall serve as ex officio nonvoting members of the committee: The director of the state agricultural extension service or his designee, the secretary of agriculture, or his designee, the director of the state conservation commission or his designee, and the director of the Iowa natural resources council or his designee. Seven voting members shall be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Six of the appointive members shall be persons engaged in actual farming operations, one of whom shall be a resident of each of the six conservancy districts established by section three (3) of this Act, and no more than one of whom shall be a resident of any one county. The seventh appointive member shall be chosen by the governor from the state at large and shall be a representative of cities and The committee may invite the secretary of agriculture of the United States to appoint one person to serve with the above mentioned members, and the president of the Iowa county engineers association may designate a member of the association to serve in the same manner, but these persons shall have no vote and shall serve in an advisory capacity only. The committee shall adopt a seal, which seal shall be judicially noticed, and may perform such acts, hold such public hearings, and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the execution of its functions under this chapter.

3. The committee shall designate its chairman, and may, from time to time, change such designation. The director of the state agricultural extension service shall hold office so long as he shall retain the office by virtue of which he shall be serving on the committee. The members appointed by the governor shall serve for a period of six years, except that in the year 1971, two members shall be appointed for terms of six years beginning July 1, 1971, and two members shall be appointed for terms of four years beginning July 1, 1971. Thereafter, members shall be appointed in each odd-numbered year to succeed members whose terms expire on June 30 of that year. Appointments may be made at such other times and for such other periods as are necessary to fill vacancies on the committee, and any appointment so made while the general assembly is not in session shall be subject to confirmation by the senate at the next session of

the general assembly thereafter. No members shall be appointed to serve more than two complete six-year terms. Members desig-nated to represent the secretary of agriculture, director of the state conservation commission, or the director of the Iowa natural resources council shall serve at the pleasure of the officer making such designa-A majority of the voting members of the committee shall con-stitute a quorum, and the concurrence of a majority of the voting members of the committee in any matter within their duties shall be required for its determination. The chairman and members of the committee, not otherwise in the employ of the state, or any political subdivision, shall receive thirty dollars per diem as compensation for their services in the discharge of their duties as members of the committee. The committee shall determine the number of days for which any committee member may draw per diem compensation, but the total number of days for which per diem compensation is allowed for the entire committee shall not exceed three hundred fifty days per They shall also be entitled to expenses, including traveling expenses, necessarily incurred in the discharge of their duties as members of such committee. The committee shall provide for the execution of surety bonds for all employees and officers who shall be entrusted with funds or property, shall provide for the keeping of a full and accurate record of all proceedings and of all resolutions, regulations, and orders issued or adopted, and shall provide for an annual audit of the accounts of receipts and disbursements.

SEC. 2. Chapter two hundred twenty-seven (227), section thirty-one (31), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, amending chapter four hundred sixty-seven A (467A) of the Code, is amended to read as follows:

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The commissioners of each soil conservation district shall, with approval of and within time limits set by administrative order of the state soil conservation committee, adopt, amend, and repeal such reasonable regulations as are deemed necessary to establish a soil loss limit or limits for the district and provide for the implementation of the limit or limits, and may subsequently amend or repeal their regulations as they deem necessary. The commissioners may:

SEC. 3. Chapter two hundred twenty-seven (227), section thirty-two (32), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 32. Chapter four hundred sixty-seven A (467A), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new section:

Regulations which the commissioners propose to adopt, amend, or repeal shall be submitted to the state soil conservation committee, in such form as the committee shall prescribe, for its approval. The committee may approve the regulations as submitted, or with such amendments as it deems necessary. The commissioners shall thereafter publish notice of hearing on the proposed regulations, as approved, in a newspaper of general circulation in the district, together with a notice of setting a date and time not less than ten nor more than thirty days after such publication when a hearing on the proposed regulations will be held at a specified place. The notice shall include the full text of the proposed regulations or shall state that the

17 proposed regulations are on file and available for review at the office 18 of the affected soil conservation district.

SEC. 4. Chapter two hundred twenty-seven (227), section thirty-five (35), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 35. Chapter four hundred sixty-seven A (467A), Code 1971,

is amended by adding the following new section:

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6 No owner or occupant of land in this state shall be required to establish any new permanent or temporary soil and water conserva-8 tion practice unless public or other cost-sharing funds have been spe-9 cifically approved for such land and actually made available to the owner or occupant in an amount equal to at least seventy-five percent 10 11 of the cost of any permanent soil and water conservation practice, or an amount set by the state soil conservation committee for any tem-12 porary soil and water conservation practice. The state soil conserva-13 14 tion committee shall review these requirements at least once each year, 15 and may authorize soil conservation district commissioners to make the mandatory establishment of any specified soil and water conserva-16 tion practice in any particular case conditional on a higher propor-17 18 tion of public cost-sharing than is required by this section. When the commissioners have been so authorized, they shall, in determining the 19 20 amount of cost-sharing for establishment of a specified soil and water conservation practice to comply with an administrative order issued pursuant to section thirty-four (34) of this Act, consider the extent to which the practice will contribute benefits to the public in relation 21 22 23 24to the benefits that will accrue to the individual owner or occupant of the land on which the practice is to be established. Evidence that an 25 application for public or other cost-sharing funds, from a source or 26 sources having authority to pay a portion of the cost of work needed 27 to comply with an administrative order issued pursuant to section 28 thirty-four (34) of this Act, has been submitted to the proper officer 29 or agency shall constitute commencement of such work within the 30 31 meaning of sections thirty (30) through forty (40) of this Act. Upon 32 receiving evidence of the submission of such application, the commissioners shall forward to the officer or agency to which the application 33 was made a written request to receive notification of the disposition 34of such application. When notified of the approval of such applica-35 tion, the commissioners shall issue to the same parties who received 36 37 the original administrative order, or their successors in interest, a supplementary order, to be delivered in the same manner as provided 38 by sections thirty (30) through forty (40) of this Act for delivery 39 The supplementary order shall 40 of original administrative orders. 41 state a time, not more than six months after approval of the application for public or other cost-sharing funds, by which the work needed 42 43 to comply with the original administrative order shall actually be 44 commenced, and a time not more than one year thereafter when such work is to be satisfactorily completed. 45

SEC. 5. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Fort Dodge Messenger and Chronicle, a newspaper published in Fort

4 Dodge, Iowa, and in The Washington Evening Journal, a newspaper published in Washington. Iowa.

Approved March 17, 1972.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, House File 1176, was published in the Fort Dodge Messenger and Chronicle, Fort Dodge, Iowa, March 27, 1972, and in The Washington Evening Journal, Washington, Iowa, March 23, 1972.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 1098

JOINT PLANNING COMMISSIONS

H. F. 367

AN ACT relating to joint planning commissions.

after a public hearing.

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

SECTION 1. Section four hundred seventy-three A point two (473A.2), Code 1971, is amended as follows: 3 473A.2 Membership. The commission shall have not less than five members, appointed by the governing bodies of the area served by the commission. A majority of the members of the commission shall may be citizens who hold no other public office or position except appointive membership on a city or town plan commission or other planning commission, board or agency. Citizen members shall be appointed for overlapping terms of not less than three nor more than five years or thereafter until their successors are appointed. The appointing gov-10 11 erning bodies shall determine the amount of compensation, if any, to be paid to the members of a commission. Any vacancy in the mem-12 bership of a commission shall be filled for the unexpired term in the 13 same manner as the initial appointment. The governing bodies shall 14 15 have authority to remove any member for cause stated in writing and

1 SEC. 2. Section four hundred seventy-three A point four (473A.4), 2 Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

A planning commission formed under the provisions of this chapter shall, upon designation as such by the governor, serve as a district, regional or metropolitan agency for comprehensive planning for its area for the purpose of carrying out the functions as defined for such an agency by federal, state and local laws and regulations.

SEC. 3. Chapter twenty-eight E (28E), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new section:

A planning commission, council of governments or similar organization formed under the provisions of this chapter shall, upon designation as such by the governor, serve as a district, regional or metropolitan agency for comprehensive planning for its area for the purpose of carrying out the functions as defined for such agency by federal, state and local laws and regulations.

- 1 SEC. 4. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Hamp-
- 3 ton Chronicle, a newspaper published in Hampton, Iowa, and in the
 - Chariton Herald-Patriot, a newspaper published in Chariton, Iowa.

Approved March 15, 1972.

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I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, House File 367, was published in the Hampton Chronicle, Hampton, Iowa, March 23, 1972, and in the Chariton Herald-Patriot, Chariton, Iowa, March 23, 1972.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 1099

PIPE-LINE INSPECTION

H. F. 30

AN ACT relating to the inspection of pipeline construction over private property.

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

SECTION 1. Section four hundred ninety point four (490.4), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new paragraphs:

"A board of supervisors may, by majority vote, submit a request in writing to the commission requesting that the services of a qualified inspector be provided to adequately inspect pipeline construction within that county. Upon receipt of the request, the commission shall make such inspector available. All costs of inspection shall be paid pursuant to section four hundred ninety point fourteen (490.14) of the Code.

As a part of the inspection process, the inspector shall, if provided by the easement contract, ascertain that the trench excavation has been filled in such a manner as to provide that the top soil has been replaced on top and all rocks and debris have been removed from the top soil.

Adequate inspection of underground improvements altered during construction of pipeline shall be conducted at the time of the replacement or repair of such underground improvements.

All faulty construction, as determined by the inspector, shall be repaired immediately by the contractor operating for the pipeline company and the cost of such repairs shall be paid by said contractor. If such repairs are not made by contractor, the commission shall proceed to collect under the provisions of section four hundred ninety point twenty-seven (490.27) of the Code."

SEC. 2. Section four hundred ninety point twenty-seven (490.27), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

3 490.27 Financial condition of permittee—bond. Before any permit 4 is granted under the provisions of this chapter the applicant must 5 satisfy the state commerce commission that the applicant has property within this state other than pipelines, subject to execution of a 7 value in excess of fifty thousand dollars, or said applicant must file

and maintain with said commission a surety bond in the penal sum of fifty thousand dollars with surety approved by the commission, conditioned that said applicant will pay any and all damages legally 9 10 recovered against it growing out of the construction or operation of 11 its said pipeline and gas storage facilities in the state of Iowa. When 12 such pipeline company deposits with said state commerce commission 13 security satisfactory to said commission as a guaranty for the pay-14 ment of said damages, or furnishes to said commission satisfactory proofs of its solvency and financial ability to pay said damages, the said pipeline company shall be relieved of the said provisions requir-15 16 17 18 ing bond.

Approved March 15, 1972.

CHAPTER 1100

RURAL WATER DISTRICTS EXEMPT FROM REGULATION

H. F. 1084

AN ACT to provide that rural water districts shall not be subject to regulation by the Iowa state commerce commission.

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

- SECTION 1. Section four hundred ninety A point one (490A.1), unnumbered paragraph three (3), Code 1971, is amended to read as 3
- follows: 4 Mutual telephone companies in which at least fifty percent of the users are owners, telephone companies having less than two thousand 5 stations, municipally-owned utilities, unincorporated villages which 7 own their own distribution system, and co-operative corporations or
- associations shall not be subject to the rate regulation provided for in this chapter; provided, however, that nothing contained in this 9 chapter shall be construed to apply to municipally-owned water works 10
- or rural water districts incorporated and organized pursuant to chap-11 ters 357A and 504A. Telephone companies otherwise exempt from 12
- rate regulation and having telephone exchange facilities which cross 13
- state lines may elect, in writing, filed with the commission, to have 14 their rates regulated by the commission. When such election, in writ-15
- ing, has been filed with the commission, the commission shall assume 16

rate regulation jurisdiction over said companies. 17

Approved March 2, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1101

PUBLIC UTILITY REFUNDS

S. F. 1013

AN ACT relating to the rate of interest on public utility refunds to customers.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section four hundred ninety A point six (490A.6), 2 unnumbered paragraph six (6), Code 1971, is amended to read as 3 follows:

However, a public utility shall have the right at any time after said 4 rates, charges, schedules or regulations have been suspended for 5 ninety days to place in effect any or all of such suspended rates, charges, schedules or regulations by filing with the commission a bond or other undertaking approved by the commission conditioned 8 upon the refund in a manner to be prescribed by the commission of Q 10 any amounts collected thereunder in excess of the amounts which would have been collected under rates, charges, schedules or regula-11 tions finally approved by the commission. The commission shall establish a rate of interest to be paid by a public utility to persons receiving refunds. Such rate of interest shall be not less than five 12 13 14 percent per annum, nor more than nine percent per annum. 15

Approved February 17, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1102

POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN RETIREMENT

S. F. 163

AN ACT relating to retirement systems for policemen and firemen.

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

1 Section 1. Section four hundred eleven point one (411.1), subsection sixteen (16), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

16. "Average final compensation" shall mean the average earnable compensation of the member during his last the five years of service he earned his highest salary as a policeman or fireman, or if he has had less than five years of such service, then the average earnable compensation of his entire period of service.

1 SEC. 2. Section four hundred eleven point six (411.6), subsection 2 one (1), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"Any member in service who has been a member of the retirement system fifteen or more years and whose employment is terminated prior to his retirement, other than by death or disability, shall upon attaining retirement age, receive a service retirement allowance of fifteen twenty-seconds of the retirement allowance he would receive at retirement if his employment had not been terminated, and an addi-

- 10 tional one twenty-second of such retirement allowance for each addi-11 tional year of service not exceeding twenty-two years of service. The amount of the retirement allowance shall be based on the average 12 13 final compensation at the time of termination of employment. 14 allowance shall not be available to a member who has chosen to with-15 draw his accumulated contributions as provided in section four hun-16 dred eleven point six (411.6), subsection ten (10), of the Code."
 - Section four hundred eleven point six (411.6), subsection fourteen (14), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"e. A retired member who became eligible for benefits under the provisions of section four hundred eleven point six (411.6), subsection one (1) but who did not serve twenty-two years and did not attain the age of fifty-five years prior to his termination of employment shall not be eligible for the annual readjustment of pensions provided for by this subsection."

Approved April 21, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1103

POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITIES

S. F. 1158

AN ACT relating to certain municipalities' pollution control facilities and sewage construction projects.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section four hundred nineteen point one (419.1), sub-2
- section two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 2. "Project" means (a) any land, buildings or improvements, 3 4 whether or not in existence at the time of issuance of the bonds issued 5 under authority of this chapter, which shall be suitable for the use of 6 any private college or university, whether for the establishment or 7 maintenance of such college or university, or of any industry or indus-8 tries for the manufacturing, processing or assembling of any agricultural or manufactured products, even though such processed products may require further treatment before delivery to the ultimate con-9 10 11 sumer, or (b) pollution control facilities which shall be suitable for use by any industry, commercial enterprise or utility. "Pollution con-12 13 trol facilities" means any land, buildings, structures, equipment, pipes, 14 pumps, dams, reservoirs, improvements, or other facilities useful for the purpose of reducing, preventing, or eliminating pollution of the water or air by reason of the operations of any industry, commercial enterprise or utility. "Improve", "improving" and "improvements" 1516 17 shall embrace any real property, personal property or mixed property of any and every kind that can be used or that will be useful in a 18 19 20 private college or university enterprise or an industrial enterprise 21 or as pollution control facilities for any industry, commercial enterprise or utility including, without limiting the generality of the fore-

going, rights of way, roads, streets, sidings, foundations, tanks, structures, pipes, pipe lines, reservoirs, utilities, materials, equipment, fixtures, machinery, furniture, furnishings, improvements, instrumentalities and other real, personal or mixed property of every kind, whether above or below ground level.

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SEC. 2. Section four hundred nineteen point two (419.2), unnumbered paragraph one (1) and subsection two (2), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

In addition to any other powers which it may now have, in the event that local capital is not available for the development of industrial projects, pollution control projects, or private college or university projects, each municipality shall have the following powers:

2. To lease to others any or all of its projects for such rentals and upon such terms and conditions as the governing body may deem advisable but in no case shall the rentals be less than the average rental cost per square feet for like or similar facilities within the competitive commercial area.

SEC. 3. Section four hundred nineteen point eight (419.8), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

419.8 No payment by municipality. No municipality shall have the power to pay out of its general fund or otherwise contribute any part of the costs of acquiring a project and shall not have the power to use land already owned by the municipality, or in which the municipality has an equity, unless specifically acquired for development of a private college or university or for industrial development or for pollution control facilities or unless the land is determined by the municipal governing body to no longer be necessary for municipal purposes, for the construction thereon of a project or any part thereof. The entire cost of acquiring any project must be paid out of the proceeds from the sale of bonds issued under the authority of this chapter, but this provision shall not be construed to prevent a municipality from accepting donations of property to be used as a part of any project or money to be used for defraying any part of the cost of any project.

SEC. 4. Section four hundred nineteen point eleven (419.11), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Tax equivalent to be paid—assessment procedure—appeal. Any municipality acquiring, purchasing, constructing, reconstructing, improving or extending any industrial buildings or pollution control facilities, as provided in this chapter, shall annually pay out of the revenue from such industrial buildings or pollution control facilities to the state of Iowa and to the city, town, school district and any other political subdivision, authorized to levy taxes, a sum equal to the amount of tax, determined by applying the millage rate of the taxing district to the assessed value of the property, which the state, county, city, town, school district or other political subdivision would receive if the property were owned by any private person or corporation, any other statute to the contrary notwithstanding. For purposes of arriving at such tax equivalent, the property shall be valued and assessed by the assessor in whose jurisdiction the property is located, in accordance with chapter 441, but the municipality, the lessee on behalf of the municipality, and such other persons as are authorized by chapter 441 shall be entitled to protest any assessment and take appeals in the

20 same manner as any taxpayer. Such valuations shall be included in 21 any summation of valuations in the taxing district for all purposes 22 known to the law. Income from this source shall be considered under 23 the provisions of section 24.3, subsection 1. If and to the extent the 24 proceedings under which the bonds authorized to be issued under the 25 provisions of this chapter so provide, the municipality may agree to 26 co-operate with the lessee of a project in connection with any admin-27 istrative or judicial proceedings for determining the validity or 28 amount of any such payments and may agree to appoint or designate 29 and reserve the right in and for such lessee to take all action which 30 the municipality may lawfully take in respect of such payments and 31 all matters relating thereto, provided, however, that such lessee shall 32 bear and pay all costs and expenses of the municipality thereby 33 incurred at the request of such lessee or by reason of any such action 34 taken by such lessee in behalf of the municipality. Any lessee of a 35 project which has paid, as rentals additional to those required to be 36 paid pursuant to section 419.5, the amounts required by the first sen-37 tence of this section to be paid by the municipality shall not be re-38 quired to pay any such taxes to the state or to any such county, city, 39 town, school district or other political subdivision, any other statute 40 to the contrary notwithstanding. This section shall not be applicable 41 to any municipality acquiring, purchasing, constructing, reconstruct-42 ing, improving, or extending any buildings for the purpose of estab-43 lishing, maintaining, or assisting any private college or university. 44 The payment, collection, and apportionment of the tax equivalent

shall be subject to the provisions of chapters four hundred forty-five (445), four hundred forty-six (446), and four hundred forty-seven (447) of the Code.

SEC. 5. Section four hundred fifty-five C point four (455C.4),* subsection two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

2. An agreement by the commission to pay to the municipality, during the progress of construction or following completion of the construction as may be agreed upon by the parties, an amount equal to ene-half of that portion of the actual cost of the project, or the reasonable cost of the project as determined by the commission, whichever is less, that is not paid by the federal government but not less than twenty-five percent of the cost as determined that portion of the reasonable cost of the project which the state must agree to pay in order to obtain maximum federal pollution abatement assistance.

SEC. 6. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Globe-Gazette, a newspaper published in Mason City, Iowa, and in The Clear Lake Mirro-Reporter, a newspaper published in Clear Lake, Iowa.

Approved April 22, 1972.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, Senate File 1158, was published in the Globe-Gazette, Mason City, Iowa, May 2, 1972, and in The Clear Lake Mirro-Reporter, Clear Lake, Iowa, May 3, 1972.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

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^{*}Repealed by 64 GA, ch. 1119, §112.

CHAPTER 1104

TAX ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

S. F. 1096

AN ACT relating to tax assessment procedures.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section four hundred twenty-one point seventeen 2 (421.17), subsection ten (10), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

10. To require any board of review at any time after its adjournment to reconvene and to make such orders as the director shall determine are just and necessary; to direct and order any county board of equalization board of review to raise or lower the valuation of the property, real or personal, in any township, town, city, or taxing district, to order and direct any county board of equalization board of review to raise or lower the valuation of any class or classes of property in any township, town, city, or taxing district, and generally to make any order or direction to any county board of equalization board of review as to the valuation of any property, or any class of property, in any township, town, city, county, or taxing district, which in the judgment of the director may seem just and necessary, to the end that all property shall be valued and assessed in the manner and according to the real intent of the law. For the purpose of this paragraph the words "taxing district" include drainage districts and levee districts.

The director may correct errors or obvious injustices in the assessment of any individual property, but the director shall not reduce the valuation of any individual property except upon the recommendation of the local board of review and no order of the director affecting any valuation shall be retroactive as to any reduction or increase in taxes payable prior to January 1 of the year in which such order is issued, or prior to September 1 of the preceding year in cities under special charter which collect their own municipal levies. Any increase in individual valuations ordered by the director shall be subject to right of appeal to the courts under the same procedure as that provided in the case of increases made by local boards of review.

The director may order made effective reassessments or revaluations in any taxing district as to taxes levied during the current year for collection the following year, for any taxing year or years and the director may in any year order uniform increases or decreases in valuation of all property or upon any class of property within any taxing district or any area within such taxing district, such orders to be effective as to taxes levied during the current year for collection during the following year in the year specified by the director. For the purpose of this paragraph the words "taxing district" include drainage districts and levee districts.

SEC. 2. Section four hundred twenty-one point seventeen (421.17), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

To issue rules and regulations as are necessary, subject to the provisions of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code, to provide for the uniform application of the exemptions provided in section four hun-

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6 dred twenty-seven point one (427.1) of the Code in all assessor juris-7 dictions in the state.

SEC. 3. Section four hundred twenty-seven point one (427.1), Code 1971, as amended by chapter two hundred fifteen (215), section one (1), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

Each county and city assessor shall determine the assessment value that would be assigned to the property if it were taxable and value all tax exempt property within his jurisdiction. The list of tax exempt property shall contain a legal description of the tax exempt property and the name of the owner of the tax exempt property, the market value of the tax exempt property, and the assessed value of the tax exempt property. The list of tax exempt property shall be filed with the director of revenue and the local board of review on or before April sixteen of each year.

SEC. 4. Section four hundred twenty-eight point four (428.4), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following new section:

428.4 Personal property—real estate—buildings. Property shall be taxed each year. Personal property shall be listed and assessed each year in the name of the owner of the personal property on the first day of January. Real estate shall be listed and valued in 1971 and every four years thereafter. In any year, after the year in which an assessment has been made of all the real estate in any assessing jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of the assessor to value and assess or revalue and reassess, as the case may require, any real estate that he finds was incorrectly valued or assessed, or was not listed, valued and assessed, in the real estate assessment year immediately preceding, also any real estate he finds has changed in value subsequent to January 1 of the preceding real estate assessment year. The assessor shall determine the actual value and compute the taxable value there-The assessment shall be completed as specified in section four hundred forty-one point twenty-eight (441.28) of the Code, but no reduction or increase in actual value shall be made for prior years. If an assessor makes a change in the valuation of the real estate as provided for herein, the provisions of sections four hundred forty-one point twenty-three (441.23) as amended by chapter two hundred seventeen (217), section one (1), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, four hundred forty-one point thirty-seven (441.37), four hundred forty-one point thirty-eight (441.38) and four hundred

forty-one point thirty-nine (441.39) of the Code shall apply.

The assessor shall notify the director of revenue, in the manner and form to be prescribed by the director, as to the class or classes of real estate reviewed, revalued, and reassessed and shall report such details as to the effects or results of the revaluation and reassessment as may be deemed necessary by the director. This notification shall be contained in a report to be attached to the abstract of assessment for the year in which the new valuations become effective.

Any buildings erected, improvements made, or buildings removed in a year after the assessment of the class of real estate to which they belong shall be valued, listed and assessed and reported by the assessor to the county auditor after approval of the valuations by the

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SEC. 5. Section four hundred twenty-eight point twenty-eight (428.28), Code 1971, is amended by adding thereto the following:

Every individual, copartnership, corporation, association, city or town which operates a public utility on a nonprofit basis, as defined in section four hundred twenty-eight point twenty-four (428.24) of the Code, shall annually, on or before the first day of May of each calendar year, make a report on blanks to be provided by the department of revenue of all of the property owned by such individual, copartnership, corporation, association, or city or town within the incorporated limits of any city or town in the state, and give such other information as the director of revenue shall require. Any public utility which reports according to this paragraph shall not be assessed.

SEC. 6. Section four hundred forty-one point seventeen (441.17), subsection six (6), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

6. Make up all assessor's books and records as prescribed by the director of revenue, turn the completed assessor's books and records required for the preparation of the tax list over to the county auditor each year when the board of review has concluded its hearings and the county auditor shall proceed with the preparation of the current year tax list and the assessor shall co-operate with the auditor in the preparation of the tax lists.

SEC. 7. Section four hundred forty-one point twenty-one (441.21), subsection one (1), unnumbered paragraph three (3), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Actual value of property in one equaty assessing jurisdiction shall be equalized as compared with actual value of property in an adjoining equaty assessing jurisdiction. If a variation of five percent or more exists between the actual values of similar, closely adjacent property in adjoining equaties assessing jurisdictions in Iowa, the director of revenue assessors thereof shall determine whether adequate reasons exist for such variation. If no such reasons exist, the director of revenue assessors shall direct assessors to make adjustments in such actual values to reduce the variation to five percent or less.

SEC. 8. Section four hundred forty-one point twenty-six (441.26), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, as amended by chapter two hundred seventeen (217), section two (2), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

The director of revenue shall each year prescribe the form of assessment roll to be used by all assessors in assessing real and personal property, including moneys and credits, in this state, also the form of pages of the assessor's assessment book. Such assessment rolls shall be in such form as will permit entering thereon, separately, the names of all persons, partnerships, corporations, or associations assessed; shall contain a form of oath or affirmation to be administered

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12 to each person assessed, and shall also contain a notice in the following form:
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SEC. 9. Section four hundred forty-one point twenty-eight (441.28), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

441.28 Assessment rolls—change—notice to taxpayer. The assessment shall be completed not later than April 30 fifteenth. If the assessor makes any change in an assessment after it has been entered on the assessor's rolls, he shall note on said roll, together with the original assessment, the new assessment and the reason for the change, together with his signature and the date of the change: Provided, however, in the event the assessor increases or decreases any assessment he shall give notice in writing thereof to the taxpayer by certified mail prior to the meeting of the board of review. No changes shall be made on the assessment rolls after May 4 April sixteenth except by order of the board of review or by decree of court.

1 SEC. 10. Section four hundred forty-one point thirty-three 2 (441.33), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"Within fifteen days following the adjournment of any regular or special session, the board of review shall submit to the director of revenue, on forms prescribed by the director, a report of any actions taken during that session."

SEC. 11. Section four hundred forty-one point thirty-seven (441.37), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

441.37 Protest of assessment—grounds. Any property owner or aggrieved taxpayer who is dissatisfied with his assessment may file a protest against such assessment with the board of review on or after May 1 April sixteenth, to and including May 20 fifth, of the year of the assessment. In any county which has been declared to be a disaster area by proper federal authorities after March 1 and prior to May 20 of said year of assessment, the time for filing a protest shall be extended to and include the period from June 10 May twenty-fifth to June 20 fifth of such year. Said protest shall be in writing and signed by the one protesting or by his duly authorized agent. Taxpayer may have an oral hearing thereon if request therefor in writing is made at the time of filing the protest. Said protest must be confined to one or more of the following grounds:

1 Sec. 12. Section four hundred forty-one point thirty-seven 2 (441.37), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"After the board of review has considered any protest filed by a property owner or aggrieved taxpayer and made final disposition of the protest, the board shall give written notice to the property owner or aggrieved taxpayer who filed the protest of the action taken by the board of review on the protest."

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SEC. 13. Section four hundred forty-one point forty-seven (441.47), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

441.47 Adjusted valuations. The director of revenue on or about the second third Monday of July September in each year shall adjust the valuation of property in the several counties adding to or deducting from the valuation of each kind or class of property such percentage in each case as will bring the same to its taxable value as fixed in this chapter and chapters 427 to 443, inclusive. The director shall also adjust the valuations as between each kind or class of property in any city assessed by a city assessor and each kind or class of property in the same county assessed by the county assessor. The director shall order the equalization of the levels of assessment of each class of property in the first and third year of the quadrennial assessment period. For purposes of such value adjustments and before such equalization the director shall adopt, with approval of the state board of tax review and in the manner prescribed by chapter 17A, such rules as may be necessary to determine the level of assessment for each class of property in each county. The rules shall cover: (a) The proposed use of the assessment-sales ratio study set out in subsection 6 of section 421.17; (b) the proposed use of any state-wide income capitalization studies; (c) the proposed use of other methods that would assist the director in arriving at the accurate level of assessment of each class of property in each assessing jurisdiction.

SEC. 14. Section four hundred forty-one point forty-eight (441.48), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

441.48 Notice of increase adjustment. Before the director of revenue shall add to adjust the valuation of any kind or class of property any such percentage, the director shall serve ten days' notice by mail, on the auditer of the county assessor whose valuation is proposed to be raised adjusted and shall hold an adjourned meeting after such ten days' notice, at which time such county assessor jurisdiction may appear by its board of supervisors assessor, city or county attorney, or otherwise, and make written or oral protest against such proposed raise adjustment, which protest shall consist simply of a statement of the error, or errors, complained of with such facts as may lead to their correction, and at such adjourned meeting final action may be taken in reference thereto.

SEC. 15. Section four hundred forty-one point forty-nine (441.49), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following new section:

441.49 Adjustment by assessor. The director shall keep a record of the review and adjustment proceedings and finish such proceedings on or before the third Monday of October. He shall notify each assessor by mail of the final action taken by him at such proceedings and specify any adjustments in the valuations of any kind or class of property to be made effective for the assessor jurisdiction. The assessor shall, after December thirty-first of the year in which the adjustments were ordered by the director and prior to April sixteenth of the year following, review the actual and assessed valuations then in effect on any part or all of the real estate of the class or classes of property

whose valuations were adjusted by the director and the assessor shall 14 revalue and reassess to the end that the aggregate actual valuation 15 16 for each class of property affected will be the amount determined by 17 In making such adjustments the assessor shall see to it that in no case shall the assessed value of an individual property 18 19 exceed twenty-seven percent of its actual value determined in accord-20 ance with section four hundred forty-one point twenty-one (441.21) 21 of the Code. For purposes of this section, a taxpayer affected by the assessor's revaluation and reassessment shall have the right to have 22 23 the same reviewed in the manner provided for in sections four hundred forty-one point thirty-seven (441.37), four hundred forty-one 24 point thirty-eight (441.38), and four hundred forty-one point thirty-25 nine (441.39) of the Code, but such review shall be limited only to 26 27 the action taken by the assessor for the current year, not for prior years. By no later than April twenty-first, the assessor shall submit 28 29 to the director of revenue, on forms prescribed by the director, a report of whatever action he has taken to comply with the equaliza-30 tion order issued to him the previous October. If the director of rev-31 enue determines that, for any reason, the assessor has not complied with the equalization order by making the necessary adjustments in 32 33 valuations, he shall on or about May first so notify the local board of 34 review. Upon its receipt of such notification, the board of review 35 shall make the necessary adjustments to arrive at the level of assess-36 ment as provided for in the equalization order, and shall notify, 37 through publications in official newspapers of general circulation, any 38 class or classes of property affected by such action. By no later than May thirty-first, the board of review shall submit to the director of revenue, on forms prescribed by the director, a report of the action taken to comply with the equalization order. The director of revenue 39 40 41 42 shall reconvene the local board of review as prescribed in section four 43 hundred twenty-one point seventeen (421.17), subsection ten (10) of 44 the Code. 45

SEC. 16. Section four hundred forty-five point thirty-two (445.32), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu

thereof the following new section:

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445.32 Liens on buildings. In all cases where buildings are erected by any person other than the owner of the land on which the building is located, as provided for in section four hundred twenty-eight point four (428.4) of the Code, the taxes on the building shall be and remain a lien on the building from the date of levy until paid. If the property taxes on such a building become delinquent for a tax year the county treasurer shall offer the building at public sale in accordance with section four hundred forty-six point seven (446.7) of the Code.

SEC. 17. Previously tax exempt property under subsections two (2) through nine (9), inclusive, and subsections eleven (11) and twelve (12) of section four hundred twenty-seven point one (427.1) of the Code placed on the tax assessment rolls will be prorated monthly from the time of the transfer or beneficial possession.

CHAPTER 1105

NONRESIDENT INCOME TAX

H. F. 1283

AN ACT relating to income tax of nonresidents.

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

SECTION 1. Section four hundred twenty-two point eight (422.8). 2

subsection two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
2. In the case of nonresident taxpayers, if any net income is re-3 4 ceived from a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on 5 partly within and partly without the state of Iowa, only such the por-6 tion of said net income as is fairly and equitably attributable to that part of the business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on within the state of Iowa shall be allocated to Iowa; and income from any property, trust, estate or other source within Iowa shall be allocated 8 9 10 to Iowa, except that annuities, interest on bank deposits and interestbearing obligations, and dividends shall be allocated to Iowa only to 11 12 the extent to which the same they are derived from a business, trade, profession, or occupation carried on within the state of Iowa. 13

However, income received by an individual who is a resident of another state shall not be allocated to Iowa if the income is subject to an income tax imposed by the state where the individual resides, and if the state of residence allows a similar exclusion for income received in that state by residents of Iowa.

The director shall designate the states which allow a similar exclusion for income received by residents of Iowa, and may enter into agreements with other states to provide that similar exclusions will be allowed, and to provide suitable withholding requirements in each state, in order to implement the exclusions.

Approved April 21, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1106

TAXATION OF REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

S. F. 1101

AN ACT relating to the taxation of real estate transfers and the penalty for failure to comply.

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

SECTION 1. Section four hundred twenty-eight A point one (428A.1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

428A.1 Amount of tax on transfers. There is hereby imposed on 3 each deed, instrument, or writing by which any lands, tenements, or other realty in this state shall be granted, assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed, a tax determined in the following manner. When there is no consideration or when the consideration, exclusive of the value of any lien or encumbrance remaining thereon at the time of

sale, is one thousand dellars or less, or when the deed instrument or writing is executed and tendered for recording as an instrument cor-10 rective of title, and so states, there shall be no tax. When the con-11 sideration, exclusive of the value of any lien or encumbrance remain-12 ing thereon at the time of sale, exceeds one thousand dollars, there 13 is consideration and the actual market value of the real property trans-14 ferred is in excess of five hundred dollars the tax shall be one dollar 15 ten cents plus fifty-five cents for each five hundred dollars or frac-16 tional part of five hundred dollars in excess of one thousand dollars five hundred dollars. The term "consideration" as used in this chap-17 18 19 ter, means the full amount of the actual sale price of the real property involved, paid or to be paid, including the amount of an incumbrance 20 or lien on the property, whether assumed or not by the grantee. It 21 22 shall be presumed that the sale price so stated shall include the value of all personal property transferred as part of the sale unless the dol-23 lar value of said personal property is stated on the instrument of con-24 veyance. When the dollar value of the personal property included in 25 the sale is so stated, it shall be deducted from the consideration shown 26 27 on the instrument for the purpose of determining the tax.

Section four hundred twenty-eight A point two (428A.2), 1 2 Code 1971, is amended as follows:

428A.2 Exceptions. The tax imposed by this chapter shall not

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1. Any executory contract for the sale of land under which the 5 6 vendee is entitled to or does take possession thereof, or any assign-7 ment or cancellation thereof.

2. Any instrument of mortgage, or any assignment, extension, partial release, or satisfaction thereof.

3. Any will.

- 4. Any plat. 5. Any lease.
- 6. Any deed, instrument, or writing in which the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof or the state of Iowa or any agency, instrumentality, or governmental or political subdivision thereof is the grantor, assignor, transferor, or conveyor; and any deed, instrument or writing in which any of such unit of government is the grantee or assignee where there is no consideration or where the consideration does not exceed one thousand dollars.

7. Deeds for cemetery lots.

8. Deeds which secure a debt or other obligation, except those included in the sale of real property.

9. Deeds for the release of a security interest in property excepting

those pertaining to the sale of real estate.

10. Deeds which, without additional consideration, confirm, correct, modify, or supplement a deed previously recorded.

11. Deeds between husband and wife, or parent and child, without actual consideration.

12. Tax deeds.

13. Deeds of partition where the interest conveyed is without consideration. However, if any of the parties take shares greater in value than their undivided interest a tax is due on the greater values, computed at the rate set out in section 428A.1.

34 14. The making or delivering of instruments of transfer resulting 35 from a corporate merger, consolidation, or reorganization under the 36 laws of the United States or any state thereof, where such instrument 37 states such fact on the face thereof.

SEC. 3. Section four hundred twenty-eight A point three

(428A.3), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

428A.3 Who liable for tax. Any person, firm or corporation who grants, assigns, transfers, or conveys any land, tenement, or realty by a deed, writing, or instrument subject to the tax imposed by this chapter shall be liable for such tax but no public official shall be liable for a tax with respect to any instrument executed by him in connection with his official duties.

SEC. 4. Section four hundred twenty-eight A point four (428A.4),

Code 1971, is amended as follows:

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428A.4 Recording refused. The county recorder shall refuse to record any deed, instrument, or writing, taxable under the provisions of section 428A.1 on which documentary stamps in the amount stated thereon evidencing payment of the tax determined on the full amount of the consideration in the transaction have not been affixed or without a statement on said deed, instrument, or writing that the same is exempt. However, if the deed, instrument, or writing, is subject to an exception provided for in section 428A.2, the county recorder shall not refuse to record the document if there is filed with or endorsed on it a statement signed by either the grantor or grantee or his authorized agent, that the instrument or writing is excepted from the tax under section 428A.2. The validity of the effectiveness of an instrument as between the parties thereto, and as to any person who would otherwise be bound thereby, shall not be affected by the failure to comply herewith; nor if an instrument is accepted for recording or filing contrary to the provision hereof, shall the failure to comply herewith destroy or impair the record thereof as notice.

SEC. 5. Section four hundred twenty-eight A point eight (428A.8), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof:

428A.8 Distribution of proceeds. On or before the tenth day of each month the county recorder shall determine and pay to the treasurer of state seventy-five percent of the receipts from the sale of documentary stamps during the preceding month and the treasurer of state shall deposit such receipts in the state treasury to the credit of the general fund.

The county recorder shall deposit the remaining twenty-five per-

cent of the receipts to the credit of the county general fund.

The county recorder shall keep such records and make such reports with respect to the documentary stamps entrusted to his custody and with respect to the sale of such stamps as the director of revenue shall prescribe.

SEC. 6. Section four hundred twenty-eight A point ten (428A.10), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

3 428A.10 Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation liable for the 4 tax imposed by this chapter who knowingly fails to comply with the

provisions of sections 428A.5 and 428A.6 relating to the attachment or cancellation of documentary stamps, unless such failure is shown to be due to reasonable cause shall be liable to a civil penalty of twenty-five dollars for each such failure shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

Any person who willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any such tax or the payment thereof, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be liable to a penalty of fifty percent of the total amount of the underpayment of the tax.

Approved April 22, 1972.

CHAPTER 1107

FINANCING SCHOOL PROGRAMS

H. F. 1269

AN ACT amending the state school foundation program in chapter one hundred sixty-five (165), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, by including in the definition of fall enrollment those resident pupils attending public schools in another district or state and out-of-state pupils attending public schools in the district, and including attendance at special education programs as well as classes; excluding from miscellaneous income reimbursement received for programs provided under section two hundred fifty-seven point twenty-six (257.26) of the Code; permitting a school district to increase its costs for the single school year beginning July 1, 1972, by the amount its federal aid increases over the previous year, and to exclude the increased amount from miscellaneous income; excluding from miscellaneous income beginning July 1, 1973, all federal aids and reimbursements; correcting the definition of district cost and defining total expenditures for the current year; clarifying the method of determining maximum district cost; correcting the method of determining additional school district property tax levy; redefining the procedure for the school budget review committee to authorize an increase in maximum millage when a nonpublic school closes; clarifying the duties of the school budget review committee in reviewing school budgets; and correcting the limitation on costs incurred under section two hundred fifty-seven point twenty-six (257.26) of the Code, for which reimbursement may be claimed.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred sixty-five (165), section four (4), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 4. Fall enrollment. Fall enrollment shall be determined by adding the resident pupils and the out-of-state pupils who are enrolled on the second Friday of September of each year in public elementary and secondary schools of the district, in public elementary and secondary schools in another district or state for which tuition is paid by the district, and in special education elasses programs for which tuition is paid by the district whether the special education elass program is conducted by a county board of education or another school district.

1 SEC. 2. Chapter one hundred sixty-five (165), section five (5), 2 Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended

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SEC. 3. Chapter one hundred sixty-five (165), section six (6), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

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SEC. 6. District cost. As used in this division, "district cost" means the total expenditures for the current year or anticipated expenditures for the budget year of a district which are payable from the school general fund, exclusive of federal aid provided under title twenty (20), chapter thirteen (13), of the United States Code.

For the purpose of this section the total expenditures for the school year beginning July 1, 1971, shall be no more than the initial budget certified by the school board to the county auditor, increased by any budget amendment increases as provided by section twenty-four point nine (24.9) of the Code, but only if the budget amendment has been approved by the state appeal board.

SEC. 4. Chapter one hundred sixty-five (165), section nine (9), subsection one (1), paragraphs "b" and "c", Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, are amended to read as follows:

b. The district cost per pupil multiplied by the estimated number of pupils in fall enrollment for the school year beginning July first each year, determines the maximum district cost for each district. A school district may not exceed its maximum district cost unless additional millage is authorized or supplemental state aid is distributed to the district by the school budget review committee as provided in section thirteen (13), subsection five (5), of this division, or unless an additional amount is raised by a school district income surtax approved by the voters.

c. The district foundation base multiplied by the number of pupils in fall enrollment, and the product, plus any moneys excluded from miscellaneous income, subtracted from the lesser of the actual or maximum district cost for the school year beginning July first each year, determines the amount to be raised by the additional school district property tax levy, subject to the maximum millage provided in

- section ten (10) of this division, any additional millage authorized by the school budget review committee under section thirteen (13), subsection five (5), paragraph a, of this division, or the maximum millage reduction provided in section twenty-one (21) of this division.
 - SEC. 5. Chapter one hundred sixty-five (165), section thirteen (13), subsection five (5), paragraph "a", and subsection seven (7), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, are amended to read as follows:
 - a. If a nonpublic school within a district closes wholly or in part, the committee may authorize an increase in the school general fund millage beyond the maximum permitted under section ten (10) of this division, but only to the extent necessary to cover the cost of absorbing the former nonpublic school pupils into the public school system. The school board shall establish the amount of necessary increased cost to the satisfaction of the school budget review committee before an increase in millage is authorized.
 - 7. The committee, when making recommendations decisions relating to school budgets, shall consider each district's circumstances and facts which are unique and unusual, including but not limited to any unusual increases or decreases in enrollments, natural disasters, unusual transportation problems, and initial staffing problems.
 - SEC. 6. Chapter one hundred sixty-five (165), section twenty-seven (27), unnumbered paragraph three (3), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

As a condition to receiving reimbursement under this section, a school district shall show by affidavit of an officer of the school board that the amount of reimbursement claimed by the school district does not exceed one-half of the actual costs incurred by the district under section two hundred fifty-seven point twenty-six (257.26) of the Code, and does not include the portion of those costs for which the district received state school foundation aid. The claims for reimbursement shall be certified by the department of public instruction to the state comptroller on or before August 31, 1972. On or before September 15, 1972, the state comptroller shall draw warrants on the fund created by this section, payable to the school districts which have established claims. In the event that the amount appropriated is insufficient to pay in full the total amounts certified to the state comptroller, he shall prorate the fund and notify each school district of its pro rata percentage on or before September 15, 1972.

Approved April 22, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1108

MENTAL HEALTH FUNDS

S. F. 185

AN ACT to combine the present county fund for mental health with the state institution fund, redesignating the latter as the county mental health and institutions fund, prescribing the purposes for which such fund may be used, and authorizing a levy therefor.

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

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SECTION 1. Section four hundred forty-four point twelve (444.12), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

444.12 County mental health and institutions fund.

The board of supervisors of each county shall establish a county mental health and institutions fund, from which shall be paid:

1. All charges which the county is obligated by statute to pay for:

- a. Care and treatment of patients by any state mental health institute.
- b. Care and treatment of patients by either of the state hospitalschools or by any other facility established under chapter two hundred twenty-two (222) of the Code.
 - c. Care and treatment of patients by the psychopathic hospital at Iowa City.
 - d. Care and treatment of tuberculosis patients admitted or committed to the state sanatorium at Oakdale or any similar institution established or maintained by any county under chapter two hundred fifty-four (254) of the Code, and the cost of outpatient care of tuberculosis patients by a tuberculosis sanatorium may be paid from such fund.
 - e. Care and treatment of persons admitted or committed to the alcoholic treatment center at Oakdale or any facilities as provided in chapter one hundred twenty-three B (123B) of the Code, provided, however, that any such admission shall be reported to the county board of supervisors within five days by the center or facility offering such treatment.

f. Care of children admitted or committed to the Iowa juvenile home at Toledo or the Iowa Annie Wittenmyer home, or placed in a foster home from either of such institutions if the cost of foster home care does not exceed the average cost of care of a child in the institution from which the placement was made.

- g. Clothing, transportation, and medical or other services provided persons attending the Iowa braille and sight-saving school, the Iowa school for the deaf, or the state hospital-school for severely handicapped children at Iowa City, for which the county becomes obligated to pay pursuant to sections two hundred sixty-three point twelve (263.12), two hundred sixty-nine point two (269.2), and two hundred seventy point four (270.4) through two hundred seventy point seven (270.7), inclusive.
- 2. Any portion which the board of supervisors may deem advisable of the cost of psychiatric examination and treatment of persons in need thereof or of professional evaluation, treatment, training, habilitation, and care of mentally retarded persons, at any suitable public

or private facility providing inpatient or outpatient care in such county.

The board of supervisors may require any public or private facility as a condition of payment from county funds to furnish the board with a statement of the income, assets, and township or municipality and the county of legal residence of each person receiving services under this section, provided however, the facility shall not disclose to anyone without the permission of the person receiving services for which commitment is not required such person's name or street or route address.

3. The cost of care and treatment of persons placed in the county hospital, county home, a health care facility as defined in section one hundred thirty-five C point one (135C.1), subsection eight (8), or any other public or private facility:

a. In lieu of admission or commitment to a state mental health institute, hospital-school, or other facility established pursuant to chapter two hundred twenty-two (222) of the Code.

b. Upon discharge, removal, or transfer from a state mental health institute or state hospital-school or other institution established pursuant to chapter two hundred twenty-two (222) of the Code.

4. Any contribution which the board of supervisors may make to the establishment and initial operation of a community mental health center in the manner and subject to the limitations provided by law.

The board of supervisors shall, at the time of levying other taxes, estimate the amount necessary to meet the foregoing expenses which it is anticipated that the county will incur in the coming year, and levy a tax sufficient to raise the amount needed. The proceeds of the tax shall be credited to the county mental health and institutions fund, and used only for the purposes prescribed by this section. Should any county fail to levy a tax sufficient to meet the expenses which the county is required to pay, or which the board of supervisors chooses to pay, from the county mental health and institutions fund pursuant to this section, the deficiency shall be met by transfer of funds from the county general fund to the county mental health and institutions fund.

Nothing in this section or any other statute shall be construed to prohibit parents or other persons from voluntarily reimbursing the county or state for the reasonable cost of caring for an individual while he was a patient or inmate in the county hospital, county home, mental health institute, hospital-school, training school, or home for children.

SEC. 2. Section one hundred twenty-three B point nine (123B.9), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

123B.9 Transfer from institutional fund. The county auditor upon receipt of such certification by the facility shall enter the same to the credit of the facility and issue a notice to the county treasurer, authorizing him to transfer the amount from the state institutional county mental health and institutions fund to the state general fund, which notice shall be filed by the treasurer as his authority for making such transfer, and shall include the amount transferred in his next remittance to the facility.

SEC. 3. Section two hundred twenty-two point seventy-four (222.74), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

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222.74 Duplicate to county. When certifying to the comptroller amounts to be charged against each county as provided in section 3 4 222.73, the superintendent shall send to the county auditor of each 5 county against which he has so certified any amount, a duplicate of 6 7 such certificate. The county auditor upon receipt of the duplicate certificate shall enter the same to the credit of the state in his ledger of 8 state accounts, and shall immediately issue a notice to the county trea-9 surer authorizing the treasurer to transfer the amount from the state 10 institution county mental health and institutions fund to the general 11 state revenue. The treasurer shall file such notice as his authority for 12 13 making such transfer and shall include the amount so transferred in 14 his next remittance of state taxes to the treasurer of state, designating 15 the fund to which the amount belongs.

SEC. 4. Section two hundred twenty-seven point eighteen (227.18), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

227.18 Claims filed quarterly. The state aid herein provided for shall be paid to the claimant county upon a verified claim being filed quarterly with the state director setting forth the total of weekly patient care furnished to transferees in county or private institutions from the county fund fer mental health and institutions fund. Approval of said verified claim by the state director shall be authority for the state comptroller to issue a warrant upon the state mental aid fund payable to the claimant county which shall be credited by that county to the county fund for mental health levied under the provisions of section 230.24 mental health and institutions fund established by section 444.12.

SEC. 5. Section two hundred thirty point fifteen (230.15), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

230.15 Personal liability. Mentally ill persons and persons legally liable for their support shall remain liable for the support of such mentally ill. Persons legally liable for the support of a mentally ill person shall include the spouse, father, mether, and adult children of such the mentally ill person, and any person, firm, or corporation bound by contract hereafter made for support of the mentally ill person, and, with respect to mentally ill persons under twenty-one years of age only, the father and mother of the mentally ill person. The county auditor, subject to the direction of the board of supervisors, shall enforce the obligation herein created as to all sums advanced by the county. The liability to the county incurred under this section on account of any mentally ill person shall be limited to one hundred percent of the cost of care and treatment of the mentally ill person at a state mental health institute for the first one hundred twenty days of hospitalization, and thereafter to an amount not in excess of the average minimum cost of the maintenance of a physically and mentally healthy individual residing in his own home, which standard shall be established and may from time to time be revised by the department of social services. No lien imposed by section two hundred thirty point twenty-five (230.25) of the Code shall exceed the amount of the liability which may be incurred under this section on account of any mentally ill person.

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Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a relative or other person from voluntarily paying the full actual cost of the care and treatment of any mentally ill person as established by the department of social services.

Persons who as of July 1, 1972 are hospitalized in any state mental health institute, or who on that date or any later date have been so hospitalized for a total of one hundred twenty days or more, shall be considered to have incurred liability for one hundred percent of the cost of their care and treatment for one hundred twenty days, and shall thereafter be entitled to reduced liability as provided by this section. There shall be no forgiveness of any liability existing on July 1, 1972 for the cost of care and treatment of mentally ill persons, except as provided in section 230.17 and no person who has paid any such costs prior to that date shall be entitled to any refund by reason of this section.

SEC. 6. Section two hundred thirty point twenty-one (230.21), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

230.21 Duty of county auditor and treasurer. The county auditor, upon receipt of such certificate, shall thereupon enter the same to the credit of the state in his ledger of state accounts, and at once issue a notice to his county treasurer, authorizing him to transfer the amount from the state institution county mental health and institutions fund to the general state revenue, which notice shall be filed by the treasurer as his authority for making such transfer, and shall include the amount so transferred in his next remittance of state taxes to the treasurer of state, designating the fund to which it belongs.

SEC. 7. Section two hundred thirty point twenty-four (230.24), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

230.24 County fund for mental health—Psychiatric treatment—mental health center. The board of supervisors shall, annually, levy a tax of one mill or less, as may be necessary, for the purpose of raising a fund for the support of such mentally ill persons as are eared for and supported by the county in the county home, or elsewhere outside of any state hospital for the mentally ill, which shall be known as the county fund for mental health, and shall be used for no other purpose than the support of such mentally ill persons and for the purpose of making such additions and improvements as may be necessary to properly care for such patients as are ordered committed to the county home.

The county board of supervisors are authorized to expend from the county fund for mental health as provided in this section and institutions fund established by section 444.12 funds for psychiatric examination and treatment of persons in need thereof, or for professional evaluation, treatment, and habilitation of mentally retarded persons, in each county where they have which has facilities available for such treatment, and any county not having such facilities may contract through its board of supervisors with any other county, which has facilities for psychiatric examination and treatment or for professional evaluation, treatment, and habilitation of mentally retarded persons, for the use thereof. However, the county board of supervisors shall not expend from such fund for treatment other than in a state institution an amount which would exceed eight dollars per

capita for counties having less than forty thousand population. Any county now or hereafter expending funds from the county fund for mental health for the psychiatric examination and treatment of persons in a community mental health center may levy an additional tax of not to exceed one half mill.

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A county, or affiliated counties, desiring to establish an incorporated mental health center and having a total or combined population in excess of thirty-five thousand according to the last federal census, may establish such new mental health center in conjunction with the Iowa mental health authority. In establishing such mental health center, the board of supervisors of each such county is authorized to expend therefor from the state institution fund county mental health and institutions fund an amount equal to, but not to exceed, two hundred fifty dollars per thousand population or major fraction thereof. Such appropriation shall not be recurring and shall not be applicable to any mental health center established prior to January 1, 1963.

SEC. 8. Section two hundred forty-four point fourteen (244.14), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

244.14 Counties liable. Each county shall be liable for sums paid by the home in support of all its children to the extent of a sum equal to one-half of the net cost of the support and maintenance of its children. The superintendent of The Iowa Annie Wittenmyer Home and the Iowa juvenile home shall certify to the state comptroller on the first day of each fiscal quarter the amount chargeable to each county for such support. The sums for which each county is so liable shall be charged to the county and collected as a part of the taxes due the state, and paid by the county from the state institution county mental health and institutions fund at the same time state taxes are paid.

SEC. 9. Section two hundred fifty-four point four (254.4), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

254.4 Allowance for support. The board of supervisors may allow, from the state institution county mental health and institutions fund of the county, for the care and support of each tuberculous patient cared for in any such institution, a sum not exceeding the average per patient per day cost of treatment in any such institution.

SEC. 10. Section two hundred seventy point seven (270.7), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

270.7 Payment by county. The county auditor shall, upon receipt of said certificate, pass the same to the credit of the state, and thereupon issue a notice to the county treasurer authorizing him to transfer the amount from the state institution county mental health and institutions fund to the general state revenue, which shall be filed by the treasurer as his authority for making such transfer, and shall include the amount in his next remittance of state taxes to the treasurer of state, designating the fund to which it belongs.

Should any county fail to pay these bills within sixty days from the date of certificate from superintendent, the state comptroller shall charge the delinquent county the penalty three-fourths of one percent per month on and after sixty days from date of certificate until paid. Such penalties shall be credited to the general fund of the state.

Approved April 21, 1972.

CHAPTER 1109

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS

S. F. 1191

AN ACT relating to business corporations.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section four hundred ninety-six A point four (496A.4), 2 subsection six (6), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 6. To lend money to, and otherwise use its credit to assist its employees, officers and directors.

SEC. 2. Section four hundred ninety-six A point seven (496A.7), subsection three (3), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

3. Shall not be the same as, or deceptively similar to, the name of any domestic corporation existing under the laws of this state or any foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state, or a name the exclusive right to which is, at the time, reserved in the manner provided in this chapter, or the name of a corporation which has in effect a registration of its corporate name as provided in this chapter, or an assumed name which has been adopted by a domestic or a foreign corporation for use in this state in the manner provided by this chapter. except that this provision shall not apply if the applicant files with the secretary of state either of the following:

a. The written consent of such other corporation or holder of a reserved or registered name to use the same or deceptively similar name and one or more words are added to make such name distin-

guishable from the other name.

b. A certified copy of final decree of a court of competent jurisdiction establishing the prior right of the applicant to the use of such name in this state. A corporation with which another domestic or foreign corporation is merged, or which is formed by the reorganization or consolidation of one or more domestic or foreign corporations or upon a sale, lease or other disposition to or exchange with a domestic corporation of all or substantially all the assets of another domestic or foreign corporation, including its name or assumed name, may have the same name as that used in this state by any of such corporations if such other corporation was organized under the laws of or is authorized to transact business in this state.

SEC. 3. Section four hundred ninety-six A point thirteen (496A.13), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

The registered agent so appointed by a corporation, or if more than one registered agent has been appointed by the corporation then any one of such agents, shall be an agent of such corporation upon whom any process, notice or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the corporation may be served.

- 1 SEC. 4. Section four hundred ninety-six A point fourteen 2 (496A.14), subsection five (5), Code 1971, is amended to read as 3 follows:
- 5. Convertible into shares of any other class or into shares of any series of the same or any other class, except a class having prior or

superior rights and preferences as to dividends or distribution of assets upon liquidation, but shares without par value shall not be con-7 verted into shares with par value unless that part of the stated capital of the corporation represented by such shares without par value is, 9 at the time of conversion, at least equal to the aggregate par value 10 of the shares into which the shares without par value are to be converted or the amount of any such deficiency is transferred from surplus to stated capital.

Section four hundred ninety-six A point twenty-two (496A.22), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

The shares of a corporation shall be represented by certificates signed by such officers, employees or agents as are authorized by the articles of incorporation or bylaws to sign. If no contrary provision is made in the articles or bylaws, such certificates shall be signed by the president or a vice-president and the secretary or an assistant secretary of the corporation, and may be sealed with the seal of the corporation or a facsimile thereof. The signatures of the president or vice-president and the secretary or assistant secretary or other persons signing for the corporation upon a certificate may be facsimiles if. If the certificate is countersigned by a transfer agent, or registered by a registrar, ether than the corporation itself or an employee of the corporation the signatures of the persons signing for such transfer agent or registrar also may be facsimiles. In case any officer or other authorized person who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon such certificate for the corporation shall have ceased to be such officer or employee or agent before such certificate is issued, it may be issued by the corporation with the same effect as if he were such officer or employee or agent at the date of its issue.

Section four hundred ninety-six A point twenty-five SEC. 6. (496A.25), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Shareholder's preemptive rights. Except to the extent limited or denied by this section or by the articles of incorporation, shareholders shall have a preemptive right to acquire unissued or treasury shares of securities convertible into such shares or carrying a right to subscribe to or acquire shares.

Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation:

1. No preemptive right shall exist:

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a. To acquire any shares issued to directors, officers or employees pursuant to approval by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares entitled to vote thereon or when authorized by and consistent with a plan approved by such a vote of shareholders.

b. To acquire any shares sold otherwise than for cash.

2. Holders of shares of any class that is preferred or limited as to dividends or assets shall not be entitled to any preemptive right.

3. Holders of shares of common stock shall not be entitled to any preemptive right to shares of any class that is preferred or limited as to dividends or assets or to any obligations, unless convertible into shares of common stock or carrying a right to subscribe to or acquire shares of common stock.

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4. Holders of common stock without voting power shall have no preemptive right to shares of common stock with voting power.

5. The preemptive right shall be only an opportunity to acquire shares or other securities under such terms and conditions as the board of directors may fix for the purpose of providing a fair and reasonable opportunity for the exercise of such right.

SEC. 7. Section four hundred ninety-six A point twenty-seven (496A.27), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

496A.27 Meetings of shareholders. Meetings of shareholders may be held at such place within or without this state as may be stated in or fixed in accordance with the bylaws. If no other place is stated or fixed, meetings shall be held at the registered office of the corporation.

An annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held at such time as may be stated in or fixed in accordance with the bylaws. If the annual meeting is not held within any eighteen-month period the district court of the county wherein the registered office of the corporation is located may, upon the written application of any shareholder, order an annual meeting to be held.

Special meetings of the shareholders may be called by the president, the board of directors, the holders of not less than one-tenth of all the shares entitled to vote at the meeting, or such other officers or persons as may be provided in the articles of incorporation or the bylaws.

SEC. 8. Section four hundred ninety-six A point forty (496A.40), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"Unless otherwise restricted by the articles of incorporation or bylaws, members of the board of directors of any corporation, or any committee designated by such board, may participate in a meeting of such board or committee by conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting."

SEC. 9. Chapter four hundred ninety-six A (496A), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new section:

Loans to employees and directors. A corporation shall not lend money to or use its credit to assist its directors without authorization in the particular case by its shareholders, but may lend money to and use its credit to assist any employee of the corporation or of a subsidiary including any such employee who is a director of the corporation, if the board of directors decides that such loan or assistance may benefit the corporation.

SEC. 10. Section four hundred ninety-six A point forty-five (496A.45), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"Subject to any restrictions contained in its articles of incorporation or bylaws, the signatures of the officers of any corporation organized under this chapter, on the bonds, notes, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness of any such corporation may be facsimiles and such facsimiles on such instruments shall be deemed the equivalent of and constitute the written signatures of such officers for all purposes including, but not limited to, the full satisfaction of any signature requirements of the laws of this state on the bonds, notes, debentures and other evidence of indebtedness of any such corporation."

SEC. 11. Section four hundred ninety-six A point fifty-six (496A.56), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended by striking the

subsection and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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1. The board of directors shall adopt a resolution setting forth the proposed amendment and, if shares have been issued, directing that 6 it be submitted to a vote of a meeting of shareholders, which may be either the annual or a special meeting. If no shares have been issued. the amendment shall be adopted by resolution of the board of directors and the provisions for adoption by shareholders shall not apply. The 10 resolution may incorporate the proposed amendment in restated articles of incorporation which contain a statement that except for the 11 12 designated amendment the restated articles of incorporation correctly 13 set forth without change the corresponding provisions of the articles of incorporation as amended, and that the restated articles of in-14 15 corporation together with the designated amendment supersede the 16 original articles of incorporation and all prior amendments. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of incorporation, upon the written 17 request of the holders of at least five percent of the shares entitled 18 19 to vote on amendments to articles of incorporation, the board of 20 directors shall adopt a resolution setting forth the amendment proposed by such shareholders and directing that it be submitted to 21 the next meeting of the shareholders held not less than ninety days 22 after the date of the filing of the request of the shareholders with 23 24 the secretary of the corporation.

- SEC. 12. Section four hundred ninety-six A point fifty-eight (496A.58), subsections three (3) and five (5), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:
- 3. The date of the adoption of the amendment by the shareholders or by the board of directors where no shares have been issued.
- 5. The number of shares voted for and against such amendment, respectively, and, if the shares of any class are entitled to vote thereon as a class, the number of shares of each such class voted for and against such amendment, respectively or if no shares have been issued, a statement to that effect.
- SEC. 13. Section four hundred ninety-six A point sixty-one (496A.61), subsection three (3), paragraph "c", Code 1971, is amended by striking the paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- c. The purpose which the corporation is authorized to pursue, or that the purpose which the corporation is authorized to pursue is, or include, the transaction of any or all lawful business for which the corporation may be incorporated under this chapter.
- 1 SEC. 14. Section four hundred ninety-six A point seventy-two 2 (496A.72), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as 3 follows:

1. Any corporation owning at least ninety-five ninety percent of the outstanding shares of each class of another corporation may merge such other corporation into itself without approval by a vote of the shareholders of either corporation. Its board of directors shall, by resolution, approve a plan of merger setting forth:

a. The name of the subsidiary corporation and the name of the corporation owning at least ninety-five ninety percent of its shares,

which is hereinafter designated as the surviving corporation.

b. The manner and basis of converting the shares of the subsidiary corporation into shares, obligations or other securities or obligations of the surviving corporation or the eash or other consideration to be paid or delivered upon surrender of each share of the subsidiary corporation or of any other corporation, or in whole or in part, into cash or other property. A copy of such plan of merger shall be mailed to each shareholder of record of the subsidiary corporation other than the surviving corporation.

A copy of such plan of merger shall be mailed to each shareholder of record of the subsidiary corporation other than the surviving

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SEC. 15. Section four hundred ninety-six A point ninety-four (496A.94), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

1. In a suit by a shareholder when it is established:

a. That the directors are deadlocked in the management of the corporate affairs and the shareholders are unable to break the deadlock, and that irreparable injury to the corporation is being suffered or is threatened by reason thereof; or

b. That the shareholders are deadlocked in voting power, and have failed, for a period which includes at least two consecutive annual meeting dates, to elect successors to directors whose term has expired or would have expired upon the election of their successors; or

b c. That the acts of the directors or those in control of the

corporation are illegal, oppressive or fraudulent; or

e d. That as shown by the proceedings at any meeting of the shareholders the shareholders are deadlocked in voting power and that irreparable injury to the corporation is being suffered or is threatened by reason thereof; or

d e. That the corporate assets are being misapplied or wasted.

SEC. 16. Section four hundred ninety-six A point one hundred five (496A.105), subsection three (3), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Shall not be the same as, or deceptively similar to, the name of any domestic corporation existing under the laws of this state or any foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state, or a name the exclusive right to which is, at the time, reserved in the manner provided in this chapter, or the name of a corporation which has in effect a registration of its name as provided in this chapter, or an assumed name which has been adopted by a domestic or a foreign corporation for use in this state in the manner provided by this chapter-except that this provision shall not apply if the foreign corporation applying for a certificate of authority files with the secretary of state any one of the following:

- a. A resolution of its board of directors adopting an assumed name for use in transacting business in this state which assumed name is not deceptively similar to the name of any domestic corporation or of any foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state or to any name reserved or registered as provided in this chapter.
- b. The written consent of such other corporation or holder of a reserved or registered name to use the same or deceptively similar name and one or more words are added to make such name distinguishable from such other name.
- c. A certified copy of a final decree of a court of competent jurisdiction establishing the prior right of such foreign corporation to the use of such name in this state.

Approved April 22, 1972.

CHAPTER 1110

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER REPORT

H. F. 1117

AN ACT relating to the annual report of the commissioner of insurance.

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

- 1 Section 1. Section five hundred five point twelve (505.12), Code 2 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 2 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 3 505.12 Life insurance—annual report. Before the first day of May
- 4 August the commissioner of insurance shall make an annual report to the governor of the general conduct and condition of the life insur-
- 6 ance companies doing business in the state, and include therein an
- 7 aggregate of the estimated value of all outstanding policies in each of
- 8 the companies, and in connection therewith prepare a separate abstract 9 thereof as to each company, and of all the returns and statements
- 10 made to him by them.
 - SEC. 2. Section five hundred five point thirteen (505.13), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 - 505.13 Other insurance—annual report. The commissioner shall cause the information contained in the statements required of the companies, other than life insurance, organized or doing business in the state to be arranged in detail, and prepare the same for printing,
- 7 which report shall be made to the governor on or before the first day 8 of May August of each year.

of had, frag not of each year,

Approved March 17, 1972.

CHAPTER 1111

UNFAIR INSURANCE PRACTICES

H. F. 1141

AN ACT relating to unfair trade practices in the business of insurance and providing a penalty.

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

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Section five hundred seven B point two (507B.2), 2 Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

507B.2 Definitions. When used in this chapter:

- 1. "Person" shall mean any individual, corporation, association, partnership, reciprocal exchange, interinsurer, fraternal beneficiary association, and any other legal entity engaged in the business of insurance, including agents, brokers and adjusters. "Person" shall also mean any corporation operating under the provisions of chapter 514 and any benevolent association as defined and operated under 9 chapter 512A. For purposes of this Act, corporations operating 10 under the provisions of chapter 514 and chapter 512A shall be deemed 11 12 to be engaged in the business of insurance.
- 2. "Commissioner" shall mean the commissioner of insurance of 13 14 this state.
- 3. "Insurance policy" or "insurance contract" shall mean any con-15 tract of insurance, indemnity, subscription, membership, suretyship, 16 17 or annuity issued, proposed for issuance, or intended for issuance 18 by any person.
 - Section five hundred seven B point three (507B.3), Code SEC. 2. 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 - Unfair competition er and unfair and deceptive acts or practices prohibited. No person shall engage in this state in any trade practice which is defined in this chapter as, or determined pursuant to section 507B.6 of this chapter to be, an unfair method of competition, or an unfair or deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance.

The commissioner shall have power to examine and investigate into the affairs of every person engaged in the business of insurance in this state in order to determine whether such person has been or is engaged in any unfair method of competition or in any unfair or deceptive act or practice prohibited by this section.

- 1 Section five hundred seven B point four (507B.4). Code 2 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof 3 the following:
 - Unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices defined. The following are hereby defined as unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the business of insurance:
 - 1. Misrepresentations and false advertising of insurance policies. Making, issuing, circulating, or causing to be made, issued or circulated, any estimate, illustration, circular, statement, sales presentation, omission, or comparison which does any of the following:
- 12 a. Misrepresents the benefits, advantages, conditions, or terms of 13 any insurance policy.

- 14 b. Misrepresents the dividends or share of the surplus to be re-15 ceived on any insurance policy.
 - c. Makes any false or misleading statements as to the dividends or share of surplus previously paid on any insurance policy.
- 17 18 d. Is misleading or is a misrepresentation as to the financial condi-19 tion of any person, or as to the legal reserve system upon which any 20 life insurer operates.
 - e. Uses any name or title of any insurance policy or class of insurance policies misrepresenting the true nature thereof.
- 22 23f. Is a misrepresentation for the purpose of inducing or tending to 24 induce the lapse, forfeiture, exchange, conversion, or surrender of 25 any insurance policy.
 - g. Is a misrepresentation for the purpose of effecting a pledge or assignment of or effecting a loan against any insurance policy.
 - h. Misrepresents any insurance policy as being shares of stock.
 - 2. False information and advertising generally. Making, publishing, disseminating, circulating or placing before the public, or causing, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public in a newspaper, magazine or other publication, or in the form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter or poster, or over any radio or television station, or in any other way, an advertisement, announcement or statement containing any assertion, representation, or statement with respect to the business of insurance or with respect to any person in the conduct of his insurance business, which is untrue, deceptive or misleading.
 - 3. Defamation. Making, publishing, disseminating, or circulating, directly or indirectly, or aiding, abetting or encouraging the making, publishing, disseminating, or circulating of any oral or written statement or any pamphlet, circular, article or literature which is false, or maliciously critical of or derogatory to the financial condition of any person, and which is calculated to injure such person.
 - 4. Boycott, coercion and intimidation. Entering into any agreement to commit, or by any concerted action committing, any act of boycott, coercion or intimidation resulting in or tending to result in unreasonable restraint of, or monoply in, the business of insurance.
 5. False statements and entries.

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- a. Knowingly filing with any supervisory or other public official, or knowingly making, publishing, disseminating, circulating or delivering to any person, or placing before the public, or knowingly causing directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, delivered to any person, or placed before the public, any false material statement of fact as to the financial condition of a person.
- b. Knowingly making any false entry of a material fact in any book, report or statement of any person or knowingly omitting to make a true entry of any material fact pertaining to the business of such person in any book, report or statement of such person.
- 6. Stock operations and advisory board contracts. Issuing or delivering or permitting agents, officers or employees to issue or deliver, agency company stock or other capital stock, or benefit certificates or shares in any common law corporation, or securities or any special or advisory board contracts or other contracts of any kind promising returns and profits as an inducement to insurance.

7. Unfair discrimination.

a. Making or permitting any unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class and equal expectation of life in the rates charged for any contract of life insurance or of life annuity or in the dividends or other benefits payable thereon, or in any other of the terms and conditions of such contract.

b. Making or permitting any unfair discrimination between insureds of the same class for essentially the same hazard in the amount of premium, policy fees, or rates charged for any policy or contract of insurance other than life or in the benefits payable thereunder, or in any of the terms or conditions of such contract, or in any other manner whatever.

8. Rebates.

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a. Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, knowingly permitting or offering to make or making any contract of life insurance, life annuity or accident and health insurance, or agreement as to such contract other than as plainly expressed in the contract issued thereon, or paying or allowing, or giving or offering to pay, allow, or give, directly or indirectly, as inducement to such insurance, or annuity, any rebate of premiums payable on the contract, or any special favor or advantage in the dividends or other benefits thereon, or any valuable consideration or inducement whatever not specified in the contract; or giving, or selling, or purchasing or offering to give, sell, or purchase as inducement to such insurance or annuity or in connection therewith, any stocks, bonds, or other securities of any insurance company or other corporation, association, or partnership, or any dividends or profits accrued thereon, or any thing of value whatsoever not specified in the contract.

b. Nothing in subsection seven (7) or paragraph a of this subsection shall be construed as including within the definition of discrimi-

nation or rebates any of the following practices:

(1) In the case of any contract of life insurance or life annuity, paying bonuses to policyholders or otherwise rebating their premiums in whole or in part out of surplus accumulated from nonparticipating insurance, provided that any such bonuses or rebatement of premiums shall be fair and equitable to policyholders and for the best interests of the company and its policyholders.

(2) In the case of life insurance policies issued on the industrial debit plan, making allowance to policyholders who have continuously for a specified period made premium payments directly to an office of the insurer in an amount which fairly represents the saving in

collection expenses.

(3) Readjustment of the rate of premium for a group insurance policy based on the loss or expense experienced thereunder, at the end of the first or any subsequent policy year of insurance thereunder, which may be made retroactive only for such policy year.

9. Unfair claim settlement practices. Committing or performing with such frequency as to indicate a general business practice any of the following:

a. Misrepresenting pertinent facts or insurance policy provisions relating to coverages of issue.

b. Failing to acknowledge and act reasonably promptly upon communications with respect to claims arising under insurance policies.

- 119 c. Failing to adopt and implement reasonable standards for the 120 prompt investigation of claims arising under insurance policies. 121
 - d. Refusing to pay claims without conducting a reasonable investigation based upon all available information.
 - e. Failing to affirm or deny coverage of claims within a reasonable time after proof of loss statements have been completed.
- 124 125 f. Not attempting in good faith to effectuate prompt, fair and 126 equitable settlements of claims in which liability has become reason-127 ably clear.

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- g. Compelling insureds to institute litigation to recover amounts due under an insurance policy by offering substantially less than the amounts ultimately recovered in actions brought by such insureds.
- h. Attempting to settle a claim for less than the amount to which a reasonable man would have believed he was entitled by reference to written or printed advertising material accompanying or made part of an application.
- i. Attempting to settle claims on the basis of an application which was altered without notice to, or knowledge or consent of the insured.
- j. Making claims payments to insureds or beneficiaries not accompanied by a statement setting forth the coverage under which payments are being made.
- k. Making known to insured or claimants a policy of appealing from arbitration awards in favor of insureds or claimants for the purpose of compelling them to accept settlements or compromises less than the amount awarded in arbitration.
- l. Delaying the investigation or payment of claims by requiring an insured, claimant, or the physician of either to submit a preliminary claim report and then requiring the subsequent submission of formal proof of loss forms, both of which submissions contain substantially the same information.
- m. Failing to promptly settle claims, where liability has become reasonably clear, under one portion of the insurance policy coverage in order to influence settlements under other portions of the insurance policy coverage.
- n. Failing to promptly provide a reasonable explanation of the basis in the insurance policy in relation to the facts or applicable law for denial of a claim or for the offer of a compromise settlement.
- 10. Misrepresentation in insurance applications. Making false or fraudulent statements or representations on or relative to an application for an insurance policy, for the purpose of obtaining a fee, commission, money, or other benefit from any insurer, agent, broker, or individual.
- 161 11. Any violation of section five hundred fifteen A point sixteen 162 (515A.16) of the Code.
 - 1 Section five hundred seven B point five (507B.5), Code 2 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof 3 the following:
 - 507B.5 Favored agent or insurer—coercion of debtors.
 - 1. No person may do any of the following:
 - a. Require, as a condition precedent to the lending of money or 6 extension of credit, or any renewal thereof, that the person to 7 whom such money or credit is extended or whose obligation the 8 creditor is to acquire or finance, negotiate any policy or contract of

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- insurance through a particular insurer or group of insurers or agent or broker or group of agents or brokers.
- b. Unreasonably disapprove the insurance policy provided by a borrower for the protection of the property securing the credit or lien.
 - c. Require directly or indirectly that any borrower, mortgagor, purchaser, insurer, broker, or agent pay a separate charge, in connection with the handling of any insurance policy required as security for a loan on real estate, or pay a separate charge to substitute the insurance policy of one insurer for that of another.
 - d. Use or disclose information resulting from a requirement that a borrower, mortgagor or purchaser furnish insurance of any kind on real property being conveyed or used as collateral security to a loan, when such information is to the advantage of the mortgagee, vendor, or lender, or is to the detriment of the borrower, mortgagor, purchaser, insurer, or the agent or broker complying with such a requirement.
 - 2. Subsection one (1), paragraph c of this section does not include the interest which may be charged on premium loans or premium advancements in accordance with the security instrument.
 - 3. For purposes of subsection one (1), paragraph b of this section, such disapproval shall be deemed unreasonable if it is not based solely on reasonable standards uniformly applied, relating to the extent of coverage required and the financial soundness and the services of an insurer. Such standards shall not discriminate against any particular type of insurer, nor shall such standards call for the disapproval of an insurance policy because such policy contains coverage in addition to that required.
 - 4. If a violation of this section is found, the person in violation shall be subject to the same procedures and penalties as are applicable to other provisions of this chapter.
- 5. For purposes of this section, "person" includes any individual, corporation, association, partnership, or other legal entity.
 - SEC. 5. Section five hundred seven B point six (507B.6), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. Whenever the commissioner shall have reason to believe that any such person has been engaged or is engaging in this state in any unfair method of competition or any unfair or deceptive act or practice whether or not defined in section 507B.4 or 507B.5, and that a proceeding by him in respect thereto would be to the interest of the public, he shall issue and serve upon such person a statement of the charges in that respect and a notice of a hearing thereon to be held at a time and place fixed in the notice, which shall not be less than ten days after the date of the service thereof.
 - SEC. 6. Section five hundred seven B point seven (507B.7), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. If, after such hearing, the commissioner shall determine that the person charged has engaged in an unfair method of competition or the act or practice in question is defined in section 507B.4 and that the person complained of has engaged in such method of competition, act or practice in violation of this chapter or an unfair or deceptive act or practice, he shall reduce his findings to writing and

shall issue and cause to be served upon the person charged with the violation a copy of such findings, an order requiring such person to cease and desist from engaging in such method of competition, act or practice and if the act or practice is a violation of section 507B.4 or 507B.5, the commissioner may at his discretion order any one or

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a. Payment of a monetary penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each and every act or violation, but not to exceed an aggregate of ten thousand dollars, unless the person knew or reasonably should have known he was in violation of section five hundred seven B point four (507B.4) or five hundred seven B point five (507B.5) of the Code, in which case the penalty shall be not more than five thousand dollars for each and every act or violation, but not to exceed an aggregate penalty of fifty thousand dollars in any one six month period. The commissioner shall, if he finds the violations of sections five hundred seven B point four (507B.4) or five hundred seven B point five (507B.5) of the Code were directed, encouraged, condoned, ignored, or ratified by the employer of such person, assess such fine to the employer and not such person.

b. Suspension or revocation of the license of a person as defined in section five hundred seven B point two (507B.2), subsection one (1) of the Code, if he knew or reasonably should have known he was in violation of section five hundred seven B point four (507B.4) or

section five hundred seven B point five (507B.5) of the Code.

Section five hundred seven B point eight (507B.8), subsections one (1) and three (3), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

1. Any person required by subject to an order of the commissioner under section 507B.7 to cease and desist from engaging in any unfair method of competition or any unfair or deceptive act or practice defined in sections 507B.3 and 507B.4 hereof, or section 507B.11 may obtain a review of such order by filing in the district court of Polk county, within ten days from the date of the service of such order, a written petition, duly sworn to, praying that the order of the commissioner be set aside, and stating the specific grounds thereof. If the court shall find that the grounds thus stated, if true, might reasonably justify the modification of the commissioner's order, it shall direct that a copy of such petition be forthwith served upon the commissioner and thereupon the commissioner forthwith shall certify and file in such court a transcript of the entire record in the proceeding, including all the evidence taken and the report and order of the commissioner. Upon such filing of the petition and transcript such court shall have jurisdiction of the proceeding and of the question determined therein, shall determine whether the filing of such petition shall operate as a stay of such order of the commissioner, and shall have power to make and enter upon the pleadings, evidence, and proceedings set forth in such transcript a decree modifying, affirming or reversing the order of the commissioner, in whole or in part. The findings of the commissioner as to the facts, if supported by reasonable evidence, shall be conclusive.

3. A cease and desist An order issued by the commissioner under

section 507B.7 shall become final:

a. Upon the expiration of the time allowed for filing a petition for 30 review if no such petition has been duly filed within such time; except that the commissioner may thereafter modify or set aside his 31 order to the extent provided in section 507B.7, subsection 2; or 32

b. Upon the final decision of the court if the court directs that the order of the commissioner be affirmed or the petition for review dismissed.

Section five hundred seven B point ten (507B.10), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

507B.10 Judicial review by intervenor. If after any hearing under section 507B.7 or section 507B.11 the report of the commissioner does not charge a violation of this chapter, then any intervenor in the proceedings may within ten days after the service of such report, cause a petition for writ of certiorari to be filed in the district court of Polk county for a review of such report. Upon such review, the court shall have authority to issue appropriate orders and decrees in connection therewith, including, if the court finds that it is to the interest of the public, orders enjoining and restraining the continuance of any method of competition, act or practice which it finds, notwithstanding such report of the commissioner, constitutes a violation of this chapter and containing penalties pursuant to section 507B.7.

SEC. 9. Section five hundred seven B point eleven (507B.11), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

507B.11 Penalty. Any person who violates a cease and desist order of the commissioner under section five hundred seven B point seven (507B.7) of the Code, and while such order is in effect, may after notice and hearing and upon order of the commissioner be subject at the discretion of the commissioner to any one or more of the following:

1. A monetary penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars for

11 each and every act or violation. 12

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2. Suspension or revocation of such person's license.

Section five hundred seven B point twelve (507B.12), 1 Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu 3 thereof the following:

507B.12 Regulations. The commissioner may, after notice and hearing, promulgate reasonable rules and regulations, as are necessary or proper to identify specific methods of competition or acts or practices which are prohibited by section five hundred seven B point four (507B.4) or five hundred seven B point five (507B.5) of the Code, but the regulations shall not enlarge upon or extend the provisions of such sections. Such regulations shall be subject to review in accordance with chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code.

The powers vested in the commissioner by this chapter shall be

additional to any other powers to enforce any penalties, fines or forfeitures authorized by law with respect to the methods, acts and practices hereby declared to be unfair or deceptive.

1 SEC. 11. Section five hundred seven B point nine (507B.9), Code 2 1971, is repealed.

Approved April 21, 1972.

CHAPTER 1112

DEFERRED COMPENSATION FOR GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES

S. F. 470

AN ACT relating to deferred compensation for governmental employees.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter five hundred nine A (509A), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new section:

3 "At the request of an employee the governing body shall by con-4 tractual agreement acquire an individual or group life insurance contract, annuity contract, security or any other deferred payment con-5 6 tract for the purpose of funding a deferred compensation program for 7 an employee, from any company the employee may choose that is authorized to do business in this state and from any life underwriter 8 duly licensed by this state or from any securities dealer or salesman 9 registered in this state to contract business in this state. The deferred 10 compensation program shall be administered so that the state comp-11 troller or his designees may remit one sum for the entire program 12 according to a single billing. 13

The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to any benefit program provided by law for any employees of the state or any of its political subdivisions."

Approved April 22, 1972.

CHAPTER 1113

IOWA INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION

H. F. 1089

AN ACT relating to the Iowa Insurance Guaranty Association.

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

- 1 Section 1. Section five hundred fifteen B point one (515B.1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 3 515B.1 Scope. This chapter shall apply to all kinds of direct 4 insurance authorized to be written by an insurer licensed to operate 5 in this state under chapter 515 or chapter 520, except life, title, surety,

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- 6 fidelity,* disability including accident and health, credit, mortgage 7 guaranty, and ocean marine insurance.
- 1 Sec. 2. Section five hundred fifteen B point two (515B.2), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
 - 515B.2 Definitions. As used in this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:
 - 1. "Association" means the Iowa insurance guaranty association created pursuant to section five hundred fifteen B point three (515B.3).
 - 2. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of insurance of this state.
 - 3. "Covered claim" means an unpaid claim, including one for unearned premiums, which arises out of and is within the coverage of an insurance policy to which this chapter applies issued by an insurer, if such insurer becomes an insolvent insurer after July 1, 1970, and one of the following conditions exists:
 - a. The claimant or insured is a resident of this state at the time of the insured event.
 - b. The property from which the claim arises is permanently located in this state.

Such term does not include any amount due any reinsurer, insurer, insurance pool, or underwriting association, as subrogation recoveries or otherwise.

- 4. "Insurer" means an insurer licensed to transact insurance business in this state under either chapter five hundred fifteen (515) or chapter five hundred twenty (520), either at the time the policy was issued or when the insured event occurred. It shall not include county or state mutual assessment associations licensed under chapter five hundred eighteen (518) or chapter five hundred eighteen A (518A), or fraternal beneficiary societies, orders or associations licensed under chapter five hundred twelve (512), or corporations operating nonprofit service plans under chapter five hundred fourteen (514), or life insurance companies or life, accident or health associations licensed under chapter five hundred eight (508) or chapter five hundred ten (510).
- 5. "Insolvent insurer" means an insurer as herein defined which has been determined to be insolvent by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 6. "Net direct written premiums" means direct gross premiums written in this state on insurance policies to which this chapter applies, less return premiums and dividends paid or credited to policyholders on such direct business. Such term does not include premiums on contracts between insurers or reinsurers.
- on contracts between insurers or reinsurers.
 7. "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or voluntary organization.
 - 1 Sec. 3. Section five hundred fifteen B point three (515B.3), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 - 515B.3 Creation of the association. There is created a nonprofit unincorporated legal entity to be known as the Iowa insurance guaranty association. All member insurers as defined in section 515B.2,

^{*}Amendment not indicated in enrolled Act.

subsection 5* shall be and remain members of the association as a 7 condition of their authority to transact insurance in this state. The association shall perform its functions under a plan of operation established and approved pursuant to section 515B.6 and shall exer-9 cise its powers through a board of directors established under section 10 515B.4. Except as otherwise provided in such plan of operation, annual or special meetings of members of the association may be held 11 12 on call as directed by the association's board of directors or by the 13 commissioner of insurance, upon not less than ten days' written notice 1415 by ordinary mail to each member at the member's principal office as shown by the records in the commissioner's office, specifying the time and place, and in the case of a special meeting, the purpose, of the 16 17 meeting. Members may vote in person or by proxy and ten members 18 present in person or by proxy shall constitue a quorum for the trans-19 20 action of any business.

SEC. 4. Section five hundred fifteen B point four (515B.4), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

The board of directors of the association shall consist of not less than five nor more than nine persons serving terms as established in the plan of operation. The members of the board shall be selected by member insurers subject to the approval of the commissioner. Vacancies on the board shall be filled for the remaining period of the term in the same manner as initial appointments by majority vote of the remaining directors, subject to the approval of the commissioner. If no members are selected within sixty days after July 1, 1970, the commissioner may appoint the initial members of the board of directors.

Section five hundred fifteen B point seven (515B.7), subsection three (3), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

3. Any final action, decision or order of the commissioner under this chapter shall be subject to judicial review in the *Polk county* district court by writ of certiorari on petition of any aggrieved person filed within thirty days after the taking of such final action or the entry of the decision or order appealed from. The court may stay the effect of the action, decision, or order pending the appeal. The appeal shall be heard on the record before the commissioner together with such additional evidence as any party may produce. The court shall hear the matter de novo and may modify, affirm, or reverse the action, decision, or order appealed from in whole or in part.

SEC. 6. Chapter five hundred fifteen B (515B), Code 1971, is

amended by adding the following new section:

"Actions against the association. Actions against the association shall be brought against it in its own name in the Polk county district court. Service of original notice in actions against the association may be made on any officer thereof or upon the commissioner of insurance on its behalf. The commissioner shall promptly transmit any notice so served upon him to the association."

Approved March 24, 1972.

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STATE BANKS AND HOLDING COMPANIES

S. F. 1008

AN ACT relating to bank holding companies, bank offices, certain real estate loans by state banks, and fees paid by state banks for management, financial advice, consultation or services, and prescribing penalties for violations.

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

SECTION 1. Section five hundred twenty-four point nine hundred five (524.905), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

1. By inserting after existing subsection three (3) a new subsection

to read as follows:

"A state bank may make loans secured by liens on real property repayable in one or more payments provided that the entire principal of any such loan shall mature in not more than five years from the date of the loan, but no such loan shall exceed fifty percent of the appraised value of the real property offered as security."

2. By amending subsection four (4), paragraph "a", to read as

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a. The terms of any such loan, except a loan loans made pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, or section one (1), subsection one (1), of this Act, shall require substantially equal payments of principal or principal and interest at successive intervals of not more than one year. In the case of any such loan which shall constitute a combined construction and permanent loan to finance farm buildings or single family and two family residences, the initial payment on the loan may be deferred for a period not to exceed one year from the date of the loan and, in the case of a combined construction and permanent loan to finance buildings or other improvements on industrial, manufacturing or commercial properties or residential properties housing more than two families, the initial payment on the loan may be deferred for a period not to exceed two years from the date of the loan.

3. By renumbering the succeeding subsections accordingly.

SEC. 2. Section five hundred twenty-four point eleven hundred

six (524.1106), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

524.1106 Fees paid to an affiliate. In any case where an affiliate has a Any contract or arrangement for management, financial advice, consultation, or other or financial services which involves payment for these services by a state bank to an a person who owns shares in that bank, or to any other affiliate, the must be approved by the superintendent prior to such contract or arrangement becoming binding upon the state bank, and may also be reviewed at any time after original approval. Any contract or arrangement for consultation or other services which involve payment of those services by a state bank to any person who individually or whose spouse or immediate family or any combination thereof owns fifteen percent or more of the outstanding shares of that bank or is an officer or director thereof, or to an affiliate may be reviewed by the superintendent. The superintendent shall have authority to determine whether or not such fees are reasonable in relation to the services to be performed and, if he determines they are unreasonable, to require that they be reduced to a reasonable amount or eliminated and the excess refunded, or that such contract or arrangement not be entered into by the state bank.

SEC. 3. Section five hundred twenty-four point twelve hundred one (524.1201), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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Powers of offices. No bank shall open or maintain a branch bank. A state bank may establish and operate bank offices subject to approval and regulation of the superintendent and to the restrictions upon location and number imposed by section 524.1202. A bank office may furnish all banking services ordinarily furnished to customers and depositors at the principal place of business of the state bank which operates the office. The central executive and official business and principal record-keeping functions of a state bank shall be exercised only at its principal place of business, except that data processing services referred to in section 524.804 may be performed for the state bank at some other point. All transactions of a bank office shall be immediately transmitted to the principal place of business of the state bank which operates the office, and no current record-keeping functions shall be maintained at a bank office except to the extent the state bank which operates the office deems it desirable to keep there duplicates of the records kept at the principal place of business of the state bank.

SEC. 4. Section five hundred twenty-four point twelve hundred two (524.1202), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

524.1202 Location of offices. The location of any new bank office, or any change of location of a previously established bank office, shall be subject to the approval of the superintendent. No state bank shall establish a bank office outside the boundaries of the counties contiguous to or cornering upon the county in which the principal place of business of the state bank is located.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection two (2) of this section, no state bank shall establish a bank office in a municipal corporation or unincorporated area in which there is already an established state or national bank or office, however the subsequent chartering and establishment of any state or national bank, through the opening of its principal place of business within the municipal corporation where the bank office is located, shall not affect the right of the bank office to continue in operation in that municipal corporation.

2. A state bank located in a municipal corporation may establish not more than two bank offices within the boundaries of the municipal corporation, each of which shall have adequate off-street parking as determined by the superintendent, and may also have facilities to serve pedestrian customers. A state bank located in a municipal corporation, or in an urban complex composed of two or more Iowa municipal corporations each of which is contiguous to or corners upon at least one of the other municipal corporations within the complex, having a population of over 50,000 according to the most recent federal census may establish two such offices within the boundaries of the municipal corporation or urban complex has a population of over 100,000 but not over 200,000, the state bank may establish three such offices within the boundaries of the municipal corporation or urban complex; if the municipal corporation or urban complex has a population of over 200,000, the state bank may establish four such offices within the boundaries

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- of the municipal corporation or urban complex. Such a facility located in the proximity of a state bank's principal place of business may be found by the superintendent to be an integral part of the principal place of business, and not a bank office within the meaning of this section.
- 1 Sec. 5. Section five hundred twenty-four point twelve hundred 2 three (524,1203), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 524.1203 Cancellation of approval of offices. Whenever an examination by the superintendent or other supervisory agencies discloses that the operation of a bank office er perking let effice is being conducted in violation of section 524.1201, the superintendent may forthwith revoke the approval of the bank office er parking let effice.
 - SEC. 6. Chapter five hundred twenty-four (524), Code 1971, is amended by adding to Division twelve (XII) the following new section:
 - "The privileges extended to state banks by sections five hundred twenty-four point twelve hundred one (524.1201) and five hundred twenty-four point twelve hundred two (524.1202) of the Code shall be available on the same conditions to national banks to the extent they are so authorized by federal law."
 - SEC. 7. As used in sections seven (7) through thirteen (13) of this Act, "Bank Holding Company" means any corporation, business trust, voting trust, association, partnership, joint venture, or similar organization, other than an individual, which directly or indirectly owns or controls twenty-five percent or more of the voting shares of each of two or more banks or of a company which is a bank holding company by virtue of this section, or which controls in any manner the election of a majority of the directors of each of two or more banks, or for the benefit of whose shareholders or members twenty-five percent or more of the voting shares of each of two or more banks or of a company which is a bank holding company by virtue of this section is held by trustees. However, no company shall be a bank holding company solely by virtue of its ownership or control of shares:
 - 1. In a fiduciary capacity arising in the ordinary course of business.
 - 2. Acquired by it in connection with its underwriting of bank shares and held only for such period of time as will permit sale of the shares upon a reasonable basis.
 - 3. Acquired and held in the ordinary course of securing or collecting a debt previously contracted in good faith.
- SEC. 8. No bank holding company shall directly or indirectly acquire ownership or control of more than twenty-five percent of the voting shares of any bank, or the power to control in any manner the election of a majority of the directors of any bank, if upon such acquisition the banks so owned or controlled by the bank holding company would have, in the aggregate, more than eight percent of the total deposits, both time and demand, of all banks in this state, as determined by the superintendent on the basis of the most recent reports of the banks in the state to their supervisory authorities which are available at the time of the acquisition.

SEC. 9. No bank holding company shall make any offer to purchase or acquire, directly or indirectly, the voting shares of any state or national bank without extending the same offer to the owners of all outstanding shares of the bank not owned or controlled by the holding company. The refusal of any shareholder to accept the offer shall not be a bar to purchase or acquisition of the shares of any other shareholder if all other pertinent requirements of this Act have been met by the bank holding company.

SEC. 10. Any bank holding company, or firm which would thereby become a bank holding company, which proposes to directly or indirectly acquire ownership or control of the voting shares of any bank, and which upon such acquisition would own or control more than twenty-five percent of the voting shares of the bank, shall provide to the superintendent a copy of any original application to the board of governors of the federal reserve system for permission to take such action, and a copy of any subsequent amendment thereto, at the same time the application or amendment is transmitted to the federal reserve system. The superintendent may conduct such investigation into and evaluation of the proposed action as he deems necessary and appropriate, and may submit to the federal reserve board any information so obtained together with his own comments or recommendations regarding the proposed acquisition.

SEC. 11. Nothing in this division shall be construed to authorize a bank holding company which is with respect to the state of Iowa an "out-of-state bank holding company", as defined or referred to in 12 U.S.C. 1842(d), as amended to January 1, 1971, to acquire any of the voting shares of, any interest in, all or substantially all of the assets of, or power to control in any manner the election of any of the directors of any bank in this state, unless such bank holding company was on January 1, 1971 registered with the federal reserve board as a bank holding company, and on that date owned at least two banks in this state.

SEC. 12. If any individual is a director or an officer, or both, of a bank holding company, or of a bank which is owned or controlled by a bank holding company in any manner, and to the extent, specified by section seven (7) of this Act, such individual shall also be deemed to be a director or an officer, or both, as the case may be, of each bank so owned or controlled by that bank holding company, for the purposes of sections five hundred twenty-four point six hundred twelve (524.612), five hundred twenty-four point six hundred thirteen (524.613) and five hundred twenty-four point seven hundred six (524.706) of the Code.

SEC. 13. Any bank holding company which willfully violates any provision of sections seven (7) through twelve (12) of this Act shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars for each day during which the violation continues. Any individual who willfully participates in a violation of any provisions of sections seven (7) through twelve (12) of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or both.

SEC. 14. Sections seven (7) through thirteen (13) of this Act shall constitute a new division of chapter five hundred twenty-four (524) of the Code, which division shall be entitled "bank holding companies".

SEC. 15. Section five hundred twenty-four point five hundred nineteen (524.519), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

524.519 Change of control—shares as security—reports.

1. Whenever a change occurs in the ownership any person proposes to purchase or otherwise acquire directly or indirectly any of the outstanding shares of a state bank which will, and the proposed purchase or acquisition would result in control or in a change in control of a state the bank, the person proposing to purchase or acquire the shares shall first apply in writing to the superintendent for a certificate of approval for the proposed change of control. The superintendent shall grant the certificate if he is satisfied that the person who proposes to obtain control of the bank is qualified by character, experience and financial responsibility to control and operate the bank in a sound and legal manner, and that the interests of the depositors, creditors and shareholders of the bank, and of the public generally, will not be jeopardized by the proposed change of control. If the proposed purchaser or acquirer is a bank holding company as defined by section seven (7) of this Act, it shall comply with section ten (10) of this Act in lieu of seeking a certificate of approval under this subsection. In any situation where he has reason to believe any of the foregoing requirements have not been complied with, it shall be the duty of the president or cashier shall of a bank to promptly report in writing such facts to the superintendent upon obtaining knowledge thereof. As used in this section, the term control means the power, directly or indirectly, to elect the board of directors. If there is any doubt as to whether a change in the ownership of the outstanding shares is sufficient to result in control thereof, or to effect a change in the control thereof, such doubt shall be resolved in favor of reporting the facts to the superintendent.

Approved March 9, 1972.

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INSTALLMENT LOANS BY BANKS

H. F. 1143

AN ACT relating to installment loans by state banks.

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

SECTION 1. Section five hundred twenty-four point nine hundred six (524.906), subsection one (1), paragraphs "a" and "b", Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

a. At a rate not to exceed six dollars per annum upon each one hundred dollars actually loaned to the customer. In addition to the amount actually loaned, the charge may be included in the total amount of the loan. The terms of any loan for which a charge is made pursuant to this paragraph shall require substantially equal installments at successive intervals of not more than one year in amounts sufficient to amortize the entire loan, including charges, within a period of not more than five fifteen years provided, however, that the first installment may be deferred to not more than fifteen months from the date of the loan.

b. At a rate not to exceed one percent per month computed on unpaid principal balances. A state bank may receive such charge by crediting each installment whenever received, first to the charge at the monthly rate contracted for and the remainder to principal until the loan is fully paid, or the state bank may compute the total charge which would be earned at the monthly rate contracted for if the loan were repaid according to its terms and each installment were applied first to the charge and then to principal, and include such total charge in the total amount of the loan. The terms of any loan for which a charge is made pursuant to this paragraph shall require substantially equal installments at successive intervals of not more than one month in amounts sufficient to amortize the entire loan, including charges. within the period ending on the date of its maturity which shall not exceed five fifteen years provided, however, that installments may be deferred or omitted on a seasonal basis. If the total charge is included in the total amount of the loan as provided for in this paragraph, a first interval of not less than fifteen nor more than forty-five days may be treated as a monthly interval.

- SEC. 2. Section five hundred twenty-four point nine hundred six (524.906), subsection six (6), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 6. The total amount leaned to any one custemer for which a charge is made pursuant to this section shall not, at any one time, exceed ten thousand dollars excluding charges permitted by this section. For any pertion of one or more leans to one customer in excess of ten thousand dollars, the charge which the state bank may make shall be governed by law other than this section. No state bank shall have outstanding loans subject to this section in an aggregate amount exceeding twenty-five percent of its total assets.

Approved April 21, 1972.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

H. F. 1047

AN ACT relating to the lending and investing powers of savings and loan associations. Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

1 Section 1. Section five hundred thirty-four point nineteen 2 (534.19), subsection eleven (11), Code 1971, is amended to read as 3 follows:

11. Purchase of contracts. Any such association may buy and sell vendors' real estate contracts; provided, however, that all such contracts shall contain forfeiture provisions as provided for in chapter 656, and provided further that the requirements for loans as set forth in section 534.21 shall be applicable to making and buying of such contracts, except that at the time of purchase of such vendors' contracts the association shall not purchase any such contract for more than ninety percent of the value of the real estate therein described appraised as required by section 534.21. No association shall hereafter invest more than fifteen percent of its assets in such vendors' contracts authorized by this subsection. Said fifteen percent shall be considered as included within the thirty forty percent of assets lending power set out hereinafter.

SEC. 2. Section five hundred thirty-four point nineteen (534.19), subsection fifteen (15), Code 1971, as amended by chapter two hundred fifty (250), section four (4), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as follows:

15. Service corporations. Any association shall have the power to organize and own, alone or with any other similar corporation, a service corporation for the mutual good of said corporations. An association may invest in capital stock, obligations, or other securities of service corporations in an amount not to exceed five percent of the association's assets. The supervisor of state chartered associations shall have the right to examine said service corporations.

SEC. 3. Section five hundred thirty-four point thirty-eight (534.38), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

534.38 Approval by members. Such plan shall be submitted to the members of both associations, either at the regular meeting or at special meetings called for that purpose, and if approved by a vote of three-fourths fifty-one percent of the members of each association, voted in person or by proxy at said meeting, the same shall then be filed in the office of the auditor of state, who shall issue a certificate authorizing the consolidation.

Approved April 21, 1972.

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REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST INTEREST RATE

H. F. 254

AN ACT relating to the rate of interest which may be paid by a real estate investment trust.

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

SECTION 1. Section five hundred thirty-five point two (535.2),

2 subsection two (2), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

2. Any domestic or foreign corporation or real estate investment trust as defined in section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code may agree in writing to pay any rate of interest in excess of the rate prescribed in subsection 1 hereof, and no such corporation or real estate investment trust so agreeing in writing shall plead or inter-

8 pose the claim or defense of usury in any action or proceeding.

Approved February 11, 1972.

CHAPTER 1118

BONDED WAREHOUSES

H. F. 1272

AN ACT relating to bonded warehouses.

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

- SECTION 1. Section five hundred forty-three point one (543.1), Code 1971, is amended by striking subsection eight (8) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- 8. "Warehouseman" means any person engaged in the business of operating a warehouse for the storing, shipping, handling or processing of agricultural products.
 - SEC. 2. Section five hundred forty-three point one (543.1), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new subsections:
- 1. "'Unlicensed warehouseman' means a warehouseman who retains grain in his warehouse not to exceed ten days and is not licensed under the provisions of this chapter or Title VII, U.S.C.A."
- 2. "'Scale weight ticket' means a load slip or other evidence, other than a receipt, given to a depositor by a warehouseman licensed under this chapter upon initial delivery of the agricultural product to the
- warehouse."
 3. "'Depositor' means any person who deposits an agricultural product in a warehouse for storage, handling, or shipment, or who is the owner or legal holder of an outstanding warehouse receipt, or who is lawfully entitled to possession of the agricultural product."
- 4. "'Station' means a warehouse located more than three miles from the central office of the warehouse or in a different city or town than

16 the central office."

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5. "'Warehouseman's obligation' means a sufficient quantity and quality of grain or other products for which a warehouseman is licensed including company owned grain and grain of depositors as the warehouseman's records indicate. For an unlicensed warehouse-man it means a sufficient quantity and quality to cover company owned and all deposits of grain for which actual payment has not been made. At no time may a warehouseman have less grain in his warehouse than his obligations to depositors, as determined by investigation of the warehouseman's records."

SEC. 3. Section five hundred forty-three point four (543.4), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

543.4 Issuance of license. The commission is authorized, upon application to it, to issue to any warehouseman or to any person about to become a warehouseman a license or licenses for the operation of a warehouse or warehouses in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and such rules and regulations as may be made by the commission under the authority of section 543.3. A single license may be issued for the operation of two or more warehouses located in the same city or town and operated by the same warehouseman. Licenses to a warehouseman to operate two or more warehouses located in different cities or towns may be issued under a single application but a separate license shall be issued for such operation in each city or town. A license to operate two or more warehouses located in different cities or towns within a twenty-five mile radius of a central office may be issued under a single application, but a separate fee shall be charged for each station.

SEC. 4. Section five hundred forty-three point thirteen (543.13), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Each bond required under section 543.12 shall be in such form and shall contain such reasonable terms and conditions for the protection of the public as the commission shall prescribe, and shall be endorsed as surety by a bonding company authorized to do business in this state. No bond shall be canceled by the surety on less than ninety days' notice by certified mail to the commission and the principal. In no event, shall the liability of the surety on any bond required by section 543.12 accumulate for each successive license period during which the bond is in force. The liability of the surety shall be limited in the aggregate to the face amount of the bond.

SEC. 5. Section five hundred forty-three point thirteen (543.13), subsection three (3), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

3. If the agricultural products intended to be stored by the warehouseman, as specified in his application for a license or an amended license, include both bulk grain and other agricultural products the minimum amount of the bond shall be the total of the minimum amount which would have been required for the exclusive storage of the bulk grain plus the minimum amount which would have been required for the exclusive storage of the agricultural products other than bulk grain. One bond, cumulative as to minimum requirements, may be accepted from a warehouseman operating warehouses in two or more cities or towns. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the bond provided in this section shall cover all bulk grain

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deposited with a licensed warehouseman, whether under open storage 14 or warehouse receipts. 15

Section five hundred forty-three point seventeen (543.17). Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Receiving bulk grain at licensed and unlicensed warehouses. 543.171. Any grain which has been received at any licensed warehouse for which the actual sale price is not fixed and proper documentation made or payment made shall be construed to be grain held for storage within the meaning of this chapter. Grain may be held in open storage or placed on warehouse receipt. Actual payment shall be made on all priced grain, or warehouse receipts shall be issued for all grain held in open storage, within six months of delivery to the warehouse, unless the depositor has signed a statement that he does not desire a warehouse receipt. Such grain shall then be considered as open storage. Any deposit of grain for which the price has not been fixed and properly documented within thirty days from delivery to the warehouse shall be deemed as storage. The warehouseman's tariff shall apply for any grain that is retained in open storage or under warehouse receipt.

Bulk grain deposited with a licensed warehouseman for processing, cleaning, drying, shipping for the account of the depositor or any other purpose shall be removed within thirty days or such grain shall be determined as stored grain and the warehouseman's tariff charges shall apply.

Grain received on a scale ticket which fails to have the price fixed and properly documented on the records of the warehouseman shall be construed to be in open storage and shall be covered by the warehouseman's bond within the provisions of this chapter.

All grain whether open storage or having been placed on warehouse receipt shall be covered by the warehouseman's bond as required under the provisions of this chapter.

2. Notwithstanding any provisions of this section, a written agreement may be made within thirty days of first delivery of any bulk grain to a licensed warehouseman that payment will be deferred to a future date. Such agreement shall contain a statement informing the seller that the warehouseman shall not be required to carry insurance or bond on such grain for the benefit of the seller and that the payment for such grain becomes a common claim against the warehouse-

The agreement in addition to such other information as may be required shall contain the following:

a. The seller's or depositor's name and address.

b. The conditions of delivery.

The amount and kind of grain delivered. d. The price per bushel or basis of value.

e. The date payment is to be made.

Such agreement must be numbered and signed by both parties and executed in triplicate. One copy shall be retained by the warehouseman, one copy shall be delivered to the seller and one copy shall be forwarded to the commission within five days from execution of such agreement.

Grain received under a deferred payment contract under the provisions of this section shall not be deemed as stored grain.

Any grain which has been received at any unlicensed warehouse and for which the actual sale price has not been fixed and payment made within ten days from receipt of the grain, shall be construed to be grain held for storage within the meaning of this chapter. Bulk grain received at any unlicensed warehouse for any other purpose must either be returned to the depositor or disposed of by order of the depositor within ten days from date of actual deposit of the bulk

If the depositor of bulk grain in an unlicensed warehouse fails to sell the grain or orders other disposition of the grain, the warehouseman may purchase the grain on the tenth day after deposit at not less than the local market price at the close of business on the tenth day or return the grain to the depositor by the tenth day.

- Section five hundred forty-three point thirty-three 2 (543.33), subsections three (3) and four (4), Code 1971, are 3 amended to read as follows:
 - 3. For the renewal or extension of each license, twenty-four dollars per station.
- 4. For the issuance of a license, two dollars for each month or fraction thereof of the period of time for which such license is issued per 8 station.
- SEC. 8. Section five hundred forty-three point nine (543.9), Code 1971, is repealed.

Approved April 21, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1119

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

S. F. 85

AN ACT creating a department of environmental quality, specifying its powers, duties, and functions, and providing penalties for violations thereof.

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

DIVISION I

- SECTION 1. When used in this Act, unless the context otherwise 2 requires: 3
 - 1. "Department" means the department of environmental quality.
- 2. "Executive director" means the executive director of the depart-4 ment of environmental quality or his designee. 5
- 3. "Executive committee" means the executive committee of the 6 department of environmental quality.
- There is created a department of environmental quality. 2 The chief administrative officer of the department shall be the execu-
- tive director of environmental quality, who shall be appointed by the

governor, with the approval of two-thirds of the members of the sen-5 ate, and serve at his pleasure.

The executive director shall be selected on the basis of his administrative abilities. The salary of the executive director shall be initially established by the governor, but it shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per annum and, thereafter, it shall be determined by the general assembly. The appointment or removal of the executive director shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter nineteen A (19A) of the Code,

The executive director shall:

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- 1. Recommend to the executive committee the adoption of rules and regulations that are necessary for the effective administration of the department.
- 2. Recommend to the appropriate commission within the department the adoption of rules and regulations to implement the programs and services assigned to them.
- 3. Direct and administer the programs and services of the depart-9 ment in compliance with the rules and regulations adopted by the executive committee and the commissions. 10
 - 4. Perform other duties assigned by the executive committee.
 - 5. Establish or reorganize, with the approval of the executive committee, the administrative structure of the department.
 6. Contract, with the approval of the executive committee, with
 - public agencies of this state to provide all laboratory, scientific field measurement and environmental quality evaluation services necessary to implement the provisions of this Act. If the executive director finds that public agencies of this state cannot provide the laboratory, scientific field measurement and environmental evaluation services required by the department, he may contract, with the approval of the executive committee, with any other public or private persons or agencies for such services.
 - 7. Prepare, on or before the first of September of each even-numbered year, the departmental budget request for each fiscal year of the ensuing biennium on the forms furnished, and including the information required, by the state comptroller.

The executive director may appoint, with the approval of the executive committee, the technical, professional, secretarial, and clerical staff necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, subject to the provisions of chapter nineteen A (19A) of the Code.

The executive director may appoint a member of his staff to be acting director in his absence. Such acting executive director shall have the powers delegated to him by the executive director.

The executive director and other employees of the department shall 35 receive, in addition to salary, their necessary traveling and related expenses when engaged in the performance of official business.

- There are created within the department the air quality commission, the water quality commission, the chemical technology commission, and the solid waste disposal commission. Each commission shall establish policy for the programs and services assigned to it. The membership of the commissions shall be as follows:
- 1. The air quality commission shall consist of the president of the Iowa medical society or his designee and the following four members

- 8 appointed by the governor with the consent of two-thirds of the sen-9 ate:
 - a. A member actively engaged in diversified farming.
 - b. A member actively engaged in the management of a privatelyowned manufacturing company.
 - c. Two members who are electors of the state.

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- 2. The water quality commission shall consist of the chairman of the Iowa development commission or his designee and the following four members appointed by the governor with the consent of two-thirds of the senate:
 - a. A member actively engaged in diversified farming.
 - b. A member actively engaged in the management of a privately-owned manufacturing company.
 - c. Two members who are electors of the state.
 - 3. The solid waste disposal commission shall consist of the president of the Iowa engineering society or his designee and the following four members appointed by the governor with the consent of two-thirds of the senate:
 - a. A member actively engaged in diversified farming.
 - b. A member actively engaged in the management of a privatelyowned manufacturing company.
 - c. Two members who are electors of the state.
 - 4. The chemical technology commission shall consist of the secretary of agriculture, the commissioner of public health, the director of the Iowa natural resources council, the chairman of the state soil conservation committee, the chief executive of the league of Iowa municipalities, the state conservation director, and the dean, college of agriculture of Iowa state university of science and technology, or their designees, a representative of a firm in Iowa actively engaged in the manufacture or formulation of agricultural chemicals, and a farmer experienced in the application of agricultural chemicals to be appointed by the governor with the consent of two-thirds of the sen-The members appointed by the governor shall serve four-year ate. terms, except that of the membership of the initial commission, the members appointed by the governor shall be the appointed members of the chemical technology review board abolished by this Act, whose terms expired on the thirtieth of June, 1974. The terms of these two members shall expire on the thirtieth of June, 1974.

Any commission member appointed by the governor may be removed by him for cause. The members of each commission shall be electors of the state. The term of office of each appointed member shall be four years, except that of the initial membership of the air quality commission, the water quality commission, and the solid waste disposal commission, the two members appointed to represent the general public shall be appointed to two-year terms. The term of office of each member shall commence on the first day of July of the year of the appointment except that the term of office of the initial membership of the air quality commission, the water quality commission, and the solid waste disposal commission shall be computed as if such appointments were made effective July 1, 1972. Vacancies occurring during a term of office shall be filled by appointment for the balance of the unexpired term subject to the consent of two-thirds of the sen-

ate. No appointive member shall be appointed to serve more than two consecutive four-year terms.

Each commission shall meet at least four times a year. Other meetings shall be called by the chairman or upon written request of a majority of the members of the commission. The chairman shall preside at all meetings or in his absence the vice chairman shall preside. The executive director shall attend the meetings of the commissions and act as secretary for them. The members of each commission shall be paid a per diem of thirty dollars while in session, ten cents a mile for travel, and their reasonable and necessary expenses while attending such meetings.

A majority of each commission shall constitute a quorum and the concurrence of a majority of a commission shall be required to determine any matter relating to its duties.

SEC. 5. Each commission shall:

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- 1. Organize annually and select a chairman and vice chairman.
- 2. Establish policy for the implementation of all programs under its jurisdiction.
- 3. Advise, consult, and cooperate with other commissions within the department, other agencies of the state, political subdivisions, and any other public or private agency to promote the orderly, efficient, and effective accomplishment of its responsibilities. Each commission may request the assistance or advice of any public or private person in carrying out its assigned duties under this Act.
- 4. Adopt, modify, or repeal rules and regulations necessary to implement the programs assigned to it, subject to the provisions of section seven (7), subsection three (3), of this Act, and chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code.
 - The executive committee of the department shall consist of the chairmen of the four commissions within the department. The director of the state conservation commission, the administrative officer of the department of soil conservation, the director of the bacteriological laboratory at the state university of Iowa, the secretary of agriculture, the commissioner of public health, and the state geologist, or their designees shall be ex officio, nonvoting members of the executive committee. The executive committee shall organize annually during the month of July and select a chairman and vice chairman. The executive director shall act as the secretary of the executive committee. Meetings shall be called by the chairman or upon written request of any two voting members. A majority of the executive committee shall constitute a quorum and the concurrence of a majority of the executive committee shall be required to determine any matter relating to its duties. The voting members of the executive committee shall be paid a per diem of thirty dollars per day while in session, ten cents a mile for travel, and their reasonable and necessary expenses while attending such meetings.

SEC. 7. The executive committee shall:

2 1. Review the rules and regulations recommended by the executive 3 director and adopt, amend or repeal, subject to the provisions of 4 chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code, the rules and regulations 5 deemed necessary for the effective administration of the department.

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- The rules and regulations shall include departmental policy relating 7 to the disclosure of information on any violation or alleged violation of the rules and regulations, standards, or orders issued by the depart-9 ment and keeping of confidential information obtained by the depart-10 ment in the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this 11
 - 2. Approve the departmental budget request prior to submission to the state comptroller. The executive committee may increase, decrease, or strike any proposed expenditure within the departmental budget request before granting approval.
 - 3. Issue orders and directives necessary to insure integration and coordination of the programs administered by the department. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, each commission within the department shall submit all of its proposed rules and regulations to the executive committee for review to insure that no conflict exists between such proposed rules and regulations and the existing rules and regulations of another commission within the department. If a conflict does exist, the executive committee shall direct the commissions involved to resolve the conflict before the proposed rules and regulations are submitted to the legislative departmental rules review committee as provided in chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code.
 - 4. Make a concise annual report to the governor and the general assembly, which report shall contain information relating to the accomplishments and status of the programs administered by the department and include recommendations for legislative action. The annual report shall conform to the provisions of section seventeen point three (17.3) of the Code.
 - 5. Approve all contracts and agreements between the department and other public or private persons or agencies.
 - 6. Obtain an adequate public employees fidelity bond to cover those officers and employees of the department accountable for property or funds of this state.
 - SEC. 8. The state comptroller shall draw warrants on the trea-1 2 surer of state for all disbursements authorized by the provisions of this Act upon itemized and verified vouchers bearing the approval of 3 4 the executive director.
 - The executive council shall provide the department with appropriate office facilities. 2
 - Section two hundred sixty-three point eight (263.8), unnumbered paragraphs two (2) and three (3), Code 1971, are amended as follows:

In addition to its regular work, the laboratory shall perform without charge all bacteriological, seriological, and epidemiological examinations and investigations which may be required by the state department of health or the Iowa water pellution control commission and said department shall establish rules therefor. The laboratory shall also provide, those laboratory, scientific field measurement, and environmental quality services which, by contract, are requested by the department of environmental quality.

12 The laboratory also shall perform all laboratory examinations and studies which may be requested by the state department of health 13 and the air pollution control commission. The laboratory is author-14 ized to perform such laboratory determinations relating to air con-15 taminants as may be requested by political subdivisions or other per-16 sons, and the laboratory also is hereby authorized to charge political 17 subdivisions or other persons fees covering transportation of samples 18 and the actual costs of examinations performed upon their request. 19

DIVISION II

When used in sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Air contaminant" means dust, fume, mist, smoke, other particulate matter, gas, vapor (except water vapor), odorous substance, radioactive substance, or any combination thereof.

2. "Air contaminant source" means any and all sources of emission of air contaminants whether privately or publicly owned or operated.

Air contaminant source includes, but is not limited to, all types of businesses, commercial and industrial plants, works, shops, and stores, heating and power plants and stations, buildings and other structures of all types including single and multiple family residences, office buildings, hotels, restaurants, schools, hospitals, churches and other institutional buildings, automobiles, trucks, tractors, buses, aircraft, and other motor vehicles, garages, vending and service locations and stations, railroad locomotives, ships, boats, and other water-borne craft, portable fuel-burning equipment, indoor and outdoor incinerators of all types, refuse dumps and piles, and all stack and other chimney outlets from any of the foregoing.
3. "Air pollution" means presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one

or more air contaminants in sufficient quantities and of such characteristics and duration as is or may reasonably tend to be injurious to human, plant, or animal life, or to property, or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life and property.

4. "Atmosphere" means all space outside of buildings, stacks or

exterior ducts.

5. "Emission" means a release of one or more air contaminants into the outside atmosphere.

6. "Commission" means the air quality commission of the department.

7. "Person" means an individual, partnership, copartnership, cooperative, firm, company, public or private corporation, political subdivision, agency of the state, trust, estate, joint stock company, or any other legal entity, or their legal representative, agent or assigns.

8. "Political subdivision" means any municipality, township, or county, or district, or authority, or any portion, or combination of two or more thereof.

- 1 The department shall be the agency of the state to prevent, abate, or control air pollution. 2
 - The commission shall: SEC. 13.

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1. Direct the development of a comprehensive plan for the abate-3 ment, control, and prevention of air pollution in this state, recognizing varying requirements for different areas in the state.

5 2. Establish, modify, or repeal rules and regulations pertaining to 6 the evaluation, abatement, control, and prevention of air pollution 7 after at least sixty days public notice and public hearings.

3. Establish, modify, or repeal air quality standards for the atmosphere of this state on the basis of providing air quality necessary to minimize air pollution after at least sixty days public notice and public

hearings.

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4. Establish, modify, or repeal emission standards relating to the maximum quantities of air contamination that may be emitted from any air contaminant source after at least sixty days public notice and

public hearings.

5. Consider complaints of conditions reported to, or considered likely to, constitute air pollution; and instruct the department to investigate such complaints upon receipt of the written petition of any state agency, the governing body of any political subdivision, a local board of health, or twenty-five affected residents of the state.

6. Hold public hearings except when the evidence to be received is confidential pursuant to section seventeen (17) of this Act, necessary to accomplish the purposes of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act. The commission may issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence pertinent to such hearings. If any person refuses to obey a subpoena issued by the commission, the district court of the county where the proceeding is pending shall have jurisdiction, upon application of the commission or its authorized representative, to issue such person an order to appear and testify or produce evidence, and any failure to obey such court order may be punished by the court as contempt.

7. Issue orders necessary to cause the abatement or control of air pollution. In making such orders, the commission shall consider the facts and circumstances bearing upon the reasonableness of the emissions involved, including but not limited to, the character and degree of injury to, or interference with, the protection of health and the physical property of the public; the practicability of reducing or limiting the emissions from such air pollution source; and the suitability or unsuitability of the air pollution source to the area where it is located. Any such order may include advisory recommendations for the control of emissions from any air contaminant source and the reduction of the emission of air contaminants.

8. Cause to be instituted by the attorney general, in the name of the state, legal proceedings to compel compliance with any of its orders.

9. Classify air contaminant sources according to levels and types of emissions, and other characteristics which relate to air pollution. The commission may require, by rule and regulation, the owner or operator of any air contaminant source to establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment or methods, sample such emissions in accordance with such methods at such locations and intervals, and using such procedures as the commission shall prescribe, and provide such other information as the commission may reasonably require. Such classifications may be for application to the state as a whole, or to any designated area of the state, and shall be made with special reference to effects on health, economic and social factors, and physical effects on property.

10. Require, by rules and regulations, notice of the construction or the installation of any equipment which may cause or contribute to

air pollution, and the submission of plans and specifications to the department, or such other information deemed necessary, for the installation of equipment from which air contaminants may be emitted to the atmosphere and related control equipment. Such rules and regulations shall not specify any particular method to be used to reduce undesirable levels of emissions, nor type, design, or method of installation of any equipment to be used to reduce such levels of emissions, nor the type, design, or method of installation or type of construction of any manufacturing processes or kinds of equipment, nor specify the kind or composition of fuels permitted to be sold, stored, or used.

The commission may give technical advice pertaining to the construction or installation of such equipment or any other recommendation.

11. Review and evaluate air pollution control programs conducted by political subdivisions of the state with respect to whether such programs are consistent with the provisions of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act and any rules and regulations adopted by the commission.

12. Represent the state in all matters pertaining to plans, procedures, negotiations, and agreements for interstate compacts relating to the control of air pollution, subject to the provisions of section seven (7), subsection five (5) of this Act.

13. Encourage voluntary cooperation by persons or affected groups

in restoring and preserving a reasonable quality of air within the state.

14. Encourage political subdivisions to handle air pollution problems within their respective jurisdictions.

The executive director shall:

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1. Publish and administer the rules, regulations, and standards established by the commission. The department shall furnish a copy of such rules, regulations, or standards to any person upon request.

2. Provide technical, scientific, and other services required by the commission or for the effective administration of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act.

3. Conduct investigations of complaints received directly or referred by the commission, or such other investigations deemed necessary. The executive director shall participate, on behalf of the state, in hearings before the commission.

While conducting an investigation, the executive director may enter at any reasonable time in and upon any private or public property, except private dwellings, to investigate any actual or possible violation of the provisions of this Act or the rules, regulations, or standards adopted under this Act.

a. If the executive director is denied admittance to property subject to inspection under this Act, he may apply to the district court of the county in which the property is located for issuance of a search warrant. In the application, the executive director shall state that he believes that a search of the property designated in the application is necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of the provisions of this Act or the rules, regulations, or standards adopted under this Act. If the court is satisfied that a search warrant is justified he shall grant the application and issue the warrant.

b. If the executive director establishes, under oath, probable cause that a violation of the provisions of this Act or the rules, regulations, or standards adopted under this Act has occurred, and that the evidence required to prove such violation is of a nature that it may be easily or quickly dissipated, camouflaged, or disposed of, he may apply for and the court may issue a search warrant without evidence that admission to the property was denied and prior to any attempt by the executive director to gain admittance.

4. Grant, modify, or deny permits for the installation of new equipment capable of emitting air contaminants to produce air pollution and for related control equipment, subject to the rules and regulations adopted by the commission. The department shall furnish necessary

application forms for such permits.

a. No equipment which may cause or contribute to air pollution or which is intended primarily to prevent or to control the emission of air contaminants shall be installed, altered so that it significantly affects operation efficiency, or placed in use unless a permit has been issued for such equipment.

b. The condition of expected performance must be reasonably detailed in the permit unless it is agreed between the department and the permit holder that a condition of development and adjustment

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c. Upon denial of such a permit, the applicant shall be notified of such denial and informed of the reason or reason* therefor, and such applicant shall be entitled to a hearing before the commission as provided in section thirteen (13), subsection six (6) of this Act.

5. Determine by field studies and sampling the quality of atmosphere and the degree of air pollution in this state or any part thereof.

6. Conduct and encourage studies, investigations, and research relating to air pollution and its causes, effects, abatement, control, and prevention.

7. Accept, receive and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public or private agencies, including the federal government, for the abatement, prevention, or control of air pollution, subject to the approval of the executive committee.

8. Provide technical assistance to political subdivisions of this state

requesting such aid for the furtherance of air pollution control.

9. Collect and disseminate information, and conduct educational and training programs, relating to air pollution and its abatement, prevention, and control.

Nothing contained in sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act shall be deemed to grant to the commission or the executive director any authority or jurisdiction with respect to air pollution existing solely within residences; or solely within commercial and industrial plants, works, or shops under the jurisdiction of chapters eighty-eight (88), eighty-eight A (88A) and ninety-one (91) of the Code; or to affect the relations between employers and employees with respect to, or arising out of, any condition of air pollution.

1 The commission and the executive director may request and receive assistance from any other agency, department, or educa-

^{*}According to enrolled Act.

tional institution of the state, or political subdivision thereof, when it is deemed necessary or beneficial by the commission or the executive director. The department may reimburse such agencies for special expense resulting from expenditures not normally a part of the operating expenses of any such agency.

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SEC. 17. Information received by the commission or any employees of the department through filed reports, inspections, or as otherwise authorized in sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act concerning trade secrets, secret industrial processes, or other privileged communications, except emission data, shall not be disclosed or opened to public inspection, except as may be necessary in a proceeding concerning a violation of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act or of any rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, or as otherwise authorized or ordered by appropriate court action or proceedings. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the executive director from compiling or publishing analyses or summaries relating to the general condition of the atmosphere; provided that such analyses or summaries do not reveal any information otherwise confidential under this section.

SEC. 18. Whenever the commission or the executive director has evidence that a violation of any provision of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act, or rule, regulation, or standard established by the commission has occurred, the executive director shall notify the alleged violator and, by informal negotiation, attempt to resolve the problem. If such negotiations fail to resolve the problem within a reasonable period of time, the commission shall hold a public hearing, subject to the provisions of section seventeen (17) of this Act.

1. Notice of the time and place of the public hearing shall be served upon each alleged violator at least ten days prior to such hearing. Such notice shall be served in the manner required for the service of notice of the commencement of a civil action in a district court.

2. After such hearing, if the commission finds that a violation has occurred, it shall issue an appropriate order directing the violator to prevent, abate, or control the emissions or air pollution involved. The order shall prescribe the date by which the violation shall cease and may prescribe timetables for necessary action in preventing, abating, or controlling the emissions of air pollution.

3. The executive director shall keep a complete record of the public

3. The executive director shall keep a complete record of the public hearings and such record shall be open to public inspection, subject to section seventeen (17) of this Act. A copy of the transcript shall be furnished to the violator or alleged violator at his request and at his expense.

SEC. 19. If the commission or the executive director has evidence that any person is causing air pollution and that such pollution creates an emergency requiring immediate action to protect the public health and safety, or property, either may, without notice or hearing, issue an emergency order requiring such person to reduce or discontinue immediately the emission of air contaminants. A copy of the emergency order shall be served as provided in section eighteen (18), subsection one (1) of this Act. An emergency order issued by the commission or the executive director shall be effective immediately and

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10 binding until reviewed by the commission at a public hearing or modified or rescinded by a district court.

SEC. 20. An appeal may be taken by any aggrieved party from any order issued as provided in sections eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) of this Act to the district court of the county in which the alleged offense was committed. Notice of appeal from an order shall be served upon the commission or the executive director by certified mail or by personal service. Failure to serve such notice of appeal within thirty days after receipt of the order shall operate as a waiver of the right to appeal. An order by the commission shall not be stayed by an appeal except by order of the district court after hearing for good cause shown by the aggrieved party. The hearing on appeal shall be tried as a suit in equity and shall be de novo. The court may receive additional testimony and evidence and may affirm, modify, or reverse the order of the commission.

SEC. 21. If action to prevent, control, or abate air pollution is not taken in accordance with the rules or regulations established, or orders issued by the commission, or if the commission or the executive director has evidence that an emergency exists by reason of air pollution which requires immediate action to protect the public health or property, the attorney general, at the request of the commission or the executive director, shall commence legal action, in the name of the state, for an injunction to prevent any further or continued violation of such rule, regulation, or order. In an action for an injunction, any previous findings of the commission, after due notice and hearing, shall be prima facie evidence of the fact or facts found therein.

SEC. 22. In all proceedings with respect to any alleged violation of the provisions of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act or any rule or regulation established by the commission, the burden of proof shall be upon the commission except in an action for an injunction as provided in section twenty-one (21) of this Act.

SEC. 23. Any person who owns or operates any plant, building, structure, process, or equipment may apply for a variance from the rules, regulations, or standards governing the quality, nature, duration, or extent of emissions by filing an application with the department. The application shall be accompanied by such information and data required by the commission.

1. The executive director shall promptly investigate the application and recommend to the commission the disposition of such application. The commission may grant a variance if it finds that:

a. The emissions occurring or proposed to occur do not endanger or tend to endanger human health or safety or property; and

b. Compliance with the rules, regulations, or standards from which the variance is sought will produce serious hardship without equal or greater benefits to the public.

2. A public hearing, subject to the provisions of section seventeen (17) of this Act, shall be held if the commission concludes that a hearing is advisable. The applicant may request a review hearing before the commission if his application is denied.

3. In determining under what conditions and to what extent a variance may be granted, the commission shall give due recognition to the

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progress which the applicant has made toward eliminating or preventing air pollution. In such a case, the commission shall consider the reasonableness of the request, conditioned upon such applicant effecting a partial abatement of the particular air pollution within a reasonable period of time, or the commission may prescribe other requirements with which such applicant shall comply.

4. The commission may grant a variance for a specified period of time, not exceeding one year, and the commission may further specify that the applicant make periodic reports specifying the progress that has been made toward compliance with any rule or regulation for which the variance was granted. A variance may be extended from year to year by affirmative action of the commission.

SEC. 24. 1. Any political subdivision may conduct an air pollution control program within the boundaries of its jurisdiction, or may jointly conduct an air pollution control program with other political subdivisions of this state or of other states, except that every joint program shall be established and administered as provided in chapter twenty-eight E (28E) of the Code. In conducting such programs, political subdivisions may adopt and enforce rules, regulations, or standards to secure and maintain adequate air quality within their respective jurisdictions.

2. If the board of supervisors in any county establishes an air pollution control program and has obtained a certificate of acceptance, the agency implementing the program may regulate air pollution within the county including any incorporated areas therein until such incorporated areas obtain a certificate of acceptance as a joint or separate agency.

SEC. 25. When an air pollution control program conducted by a political subdivision, or a combination thereof, is deemed upon review as provided in section thirteen (13), subsection eleven (11), of this Act to be consistent with the provisions of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act or the rules and regulations established thereunder, the commission shall accept such program in lieu of state administration and regulation of air pollution within the political subdivisions involved. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to limit the power of the commission or the executive director to take emergency action under the provisions of sections nineteen (19) and twenty-one (21) of this Act.

1. In evaluating an air pollution control program, consideration shall be given to whether such program provides for the following:

a. Ordinances, rules, regulations, and standards establishing requirements consistent with, or more strict than, those imposed by sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act, or rules, regulations, and standards adopted by the commission.

b. Enforcement of such requirements by appropriate administrative and judicial process.

c. Administrative organization, staff, financial and other resources necessary to administer an efficient and effective program.

2. Upon acceptance of a local air pollution control program, the commission shall issue a certificate of acceptance to the appropriate local agency.

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a. Any political subdivision desiring a certificate of acceptance shall apply to the department on forms prescribed by the commission.

b. The executive director shall promptly investigate the application and recommend the disposition of such application to the commission. The commission may conduct a public hearing before action is taken on the recommendation. If the recommendation is against issuing a certificate, the political subdivision shall be entitled to a public hearing as provided in section eighteen (18) of this Act. At the public hearing, the commission shall decide whether the local program is substantially consistent with the provisions of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act, or rules and regulations adopted thereunder, and whether the local program is being enforced. The burden of proof shall be upon the political subdivision.

c. If the commission determines at any time that a local air pollution program is being conducted in a manner inconsistent with the substantive provisions of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act or the rules and regulations adopted thereunder, the commission shall notify the political subdivision, citing the deviations from the acceptable standards and the corrective measures to be completed within a reasonable amount of time. If the corrective measures are not implemented as prescribed, the commission shall suspend the certificate of acceptance of such political subdivision and shall administer the regulatory provisions of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act within the political subdivision until the appropriate standards are met. Upon receipt of evidence that necessary corrective action has been taken, the commission shall reinstate the suspended certificate of acceptance, and the political subdivision shall resume the administration of the local air pollution control program within its jurisdiction. In cases where the certificate of acceptance is suspended, the political subdivision is entitled to a public hearing as provided in section eighteen (18) of this Act.

d. Nothing in sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act shall be construed to supersede the jurisdiction of any local air pollution control program in operation on the first of January, 1973, except that any such program shall meet all requirements of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act.

SEC. 26. If any order, rule or regulation of the commission is being violated, the attorney general shall, at the request of the commission or the executive director, institute a civil action in any district court for injunctive relief to prevent any further violation of such order, rule or regulation, or for the assessment of a fine as determined by the court, not to exceed five hundred dollars per day for each day such violation continues, or both such injunctive relief and fine.

SEC. 27. Upon failure of the executive director to take action within sixty days after an application for installation permit or variance, or upon failure of the commission to enter a final order or determination within sixty days after the final argument in a public hearing, the person seeking such action shall be entitled to treat such failure to act as a grant of the requested permit or variance, or of a finding favorable to the respondent in a public hearing, as the case may be.

- SEC. 28. No fees shall be charged by the executive director or the commission for the performance of their respective functions as provided in sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act.
- SEC. 29. The powers, duties, and functions vested in the air quality commission under the provisions of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act shall not be construed to affect the powers, duties and functions vested in the department under any other provisions of this Act or the Code.
 - SEC. 30. Any rule or regulation adopted or order or variance issued under chapter one hundred thirty-six B (136B) of the Code, prior to the effective date of this Act, by the Iowa air pollution control commission or by the state department of health, shall remain effective until modified or rescinded by action of the air quality commission unless such rule or regulation is inconsistent or contrary to sections eleven (11) through twenty-nine (29) of this Act.

DIVISION III

SEC. 31. When used in sections thirty-one (31) through fifty (50) of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Sewage" means the water-carried waste products from residences public buildings institutions or other buildings including the

dences, public buildings, institutions, or other buildings, including the bodily discharges from human beings or animals together with such ground water infiltration and surface water as may be present.

2. "Industrial waste" means any liquid, gaseous, radioactive, or solid waste substance resulting from any process of industry, manufacturing, trade or business or from the development of any natural resource.

3. "Other waste" means garbage, municipal refuse, lime, sand, ashes, offal, oil, tar, chemicals and all other substances which are not sewage or industrial waste which may pollute the waters of the state.

4. "Water pollution" means the contamination of any water of the state so as to create a nuisance or render such water unclean, noxious or impure so as to be actually harmful, detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, to domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural or recreational use or to livestock, wild animals, birds, fish or other aquatic life.

5. "Sewer system" means pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, force mains and all other constructions, devices and appliances appurtenant thereto used for conducting sewage or industrial waste or other wastes to a point of ultimate disposal.

6. "Treatment works" means any plant, disposal field, lagoon, holding or flow-regulating basin, pumping station, or other works installed for the purpose of treating, stabilizing or disposing of sewage, industrial waste or other wastes.

7. "Disposal system" means a system for disposing of sewage, industrial waste and other wastes and includes sewer systems, treatment

works, and dispersal systems.

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 8. "Detergent" means a cleaning compound composed of inorganic components, including surface active agents, soaps, water softening agents, builders, dispersing agents, corrosion inhibitors, foaming agents, buffering agents, brighteners, fabric softeners, dyes, perfumes, enzymes, and fillers, which are available for household, personal, laun-

dry, industrial, and other uses in liquid, bar, spray, tablet, flake, powder, or other form.

9. "Water of the state" means any stream, lake, pond, marsh, water-course, waterway, well, spring, reservoir, aquifer, irrigation system, drainage system, and any other body or accumulation of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through or border upon the state or any portion thereof.

10. "Person" means the state or any agency or institution thereof, any municipality, governmental subdivision, public or private corporation, individual, partnership, or other entity and includes any officer or governing or managing body of any municipality, governmental subdivision or public or private corporation.

11. "Commission" means the water quality commission of the

department.

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SEC. 32. The department shall be the agency of the state to prevent, abate, or control water pollution.

SEC. 33. The commission shall:

1. Develop comprehensive plans and programs for the prevention,

control and abatement of water pollution.

2. Establish, modify, or repeal quality standards and effluent standards for the water of the state. The effluent standards may provide for maintaining the existing quality of the water of the state where the quality thereof exceeds the requirements of the water quality standards.

3. Establish, modify, or repeal rules and regulations specifying the conditions under which the executive director shall issue, revoke, modify, or deny permits for the installation or operation of disposal systems, or for the discharge of sewage, industrial waste or other wastes, or for the disposal of water wastes resulting from poultry and livestock operations. Persons engaged in livestock and poultry operations or persons intending to initiate such operations shall register with the department and provide information relating to their operations or intended operations as the executive director may reasonably require. Except as otherwise provided in section forty-six (46) of this Act, no such registrant shall be required to make application and obtain a permit for disposal of waste water unless the department determines that the livestock and poultry operations of such registrant are polluting or may pollute the water of the state.

4. Recognize existing permits for the continuance of every disposal system operating under legal authority. The commission may direct the executive director to modify or revoke such permits in the same

manner as other permits.

5. Establish, modify or repeal rules and regulations governing the labeling of detergents which contain phosphorus. Any rules and regulations shall be formulated to provide potential purchasers with accurate information concerning the percent of phosphorus in the formula and the weight in grams of phosphorus per recommended use level.

6. Cooperate with other state or interstate water pollution control agencies in establishing standards, objectives, or criteria for the quality of interstate waters originating or flowing through this state.

- 7. Conduct public hearings necessary for the discharge of its duties.
 The commission may authorize the executive director to conduct such hearings.
 - SEC. 34. The executive director shall:

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- 1. Conduct investigations of alleged water pollution upon the written request of any state agency, political subdivision, local board of health, or twenty-five residents of the state, or as directed by the commission.
- 2. Approve or disapprove of plans and specifications for disposal systems or any part thereof.
- 3. Issue, modify, or revoke orders, in accordance with rules and regulations established by the commission, for the prevention or discontinuance of the discharge of sewage, industrial waste or other wastes in any water of the state resulting in water pollution in excess of the applicable quality standard established by the commission.
 - SEC. 35. All investigations conducted by the department shall be full and complete and may include engineering studies, bacteriological, biological, and chemical analyses of the water and the location and character of the source of contamination. If water pollution is found to exist, taking into consideration the criteria set forth in section thirty-six (36) of this Act, the executive director shall notify the alleged offender and by informal negotiation attempt to resolve the problem. Failing to resolve the problem within a reasonable period of time, the commission or the executive director shall issue an order fixing the time and place of a public hearing.
 - SEC. 36. In establishing, modifying, or repealing quality standards for the water of the state, or in establishing, modifying, or repealing effluent standards for disposal systems, the commission shall consider:
 - 1. The protection of the public health;
 - 2. The size, depth, surface area covered, volume, direction and rate of flow, stream gradient, and temperature of the affected water of the state;
 - 3. The character and uses of the land area bordering the affected water of the state;
 - 4. The uses which have been made, are being made, or may be made of the affected water of the state for public, private, or domestic water supplies, irrigation; livestock watering; propagation of wild-life, fish, and other aquatic life; bathing, swimming, boating, or other recreational activity; transportation; and disposal of sewage and wastes:
 - 5. The extent of contamination resulting from natural causes including the mineral and chemical characteristics;
 - 6. The extent to which floatable or settleable solids may be permitted:
 - 7. The extent to which suspended solids, colloids, or a combination of solids with other suspended substances may be permitted;
 - 8. The extent to which bacteria and other biological organisms may be permitted;
 - 9. The amount of dissolved oxygen that is to be present and the extent of the oxygen demanding substances which may be permitted;

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- 27 10. The extent to which toxic substances, chemicals or deleterious conditions may be permitted;
 - SEC. 37. Authorized employees of the department may enter upon any land or water in the state or bordering on the state, to investigate, examine, survey, or study the quality or pollution of such waters.
 - SEC. 38. When the commission or the executive director conducts any hearing or investigation, any member of the commission or any employee or agent authorized in writing by the commission or the executive director may administer oaths, examine witnesses and issue, in the name of the commission, subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter involved in such hearing or investigation. Witnesses shall receive the same fees and mileage as in civil actions.
 - 1. Notice of the time and place of hearing shall be served upon each alleged offender at least ten days before the hearing. Such notice shall be in the manner required for the service of notice of the commencement of an ordinary action in a court of record.
 - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection one (1) of this section the commission or the executive director when it has first been determined that an emergency exists respecting any matter affecting or likely to affect the public health, may make an order without notice and without hearing. A copy of such order shall be served as provided in subsection one (1) of this section. Any such order entered by the commission or the executive director shall be binding and effective immediately until such order is reviewed by a hearing or is modified or reversed by the court.
 - 3. After such hearing the commission or the executive director may, if it finds the alleged offender is guilty of the charges, enter an order directing such person to desist in the practice found to be the cause of such pollution, taking into account the use to which the water is being or may be put or the commission or the executive director may order a change in the method of discharging sewage, industrial wastes and other wastes into the water so that the same will not result in pollution and the method shall be in compliance with the effluent or water quality standards adopted by the commission.
 - 4. If any such change is ordered, unless such practice is rendering such water dangerous to the public health, a reasonable time shall be granted to the offender in which to put in use the method ordered.
 - 5. The executive director shall keep a complete record of such proceedings, including all the evidence taken, and such record shall be open to public inspection. However, it shall be unlawful for any person in connection with his duties or employment by the department, to make public or give any information relating to secret processes or methods of manufacture or production at any public hearing or otherwise, and all such information shall be kept strictly confidential.
 - SEC. 39. If any person refuses to obey a subpoena issued under provisions of sections thirty-one (31) through fifty (50) of this Act, the district court of the county where the proceeding is pending shall have jurisdiction, upon application of the commission or the executive director to issue to such person an order requiring him to appear and

6 testify or produce evidence and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof.

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SEC. 40. An appeal may be taken by any aggrieved party from any order entered in such proceedings to the district court of the county in which the alleged offense was committed or such final order was entered. Such appeal shall be perfected by serving a written notice on the executive director within thirty days of the entry of such order. The hearing on appeal shall be tried as a suit in equity and shall be de novo. The court may receive additional testimony and may affirm, modify or reverse the order of the commission or the executive director. The setting aside of such order by the court shall not preclude the commission or the executive director from again instituting proceedings against the same person if the commission or the executive director feels that the public health is endangered.

SEC. 41. Within thirty days after an application for an appeal is filed with the executive director, he shall make, certify and file in the office of the clerk of the court to which an appeal is taken a full and complete transcript of all documents and papers relating to the case including a copy of the order, rule, regulation or decision appealed from and a copy of any findings of fact, rulings or conclusions of law made by the department in the matter.

SEC. 42. Action of the department shall not be stayed by an appeal except by order of the court for good cause shown by the appellant. The granting of a stay may be conditioned upon the furnishing by the appellant of such reasonable security as the court may direct. A stay may be vacated on application of the department or any other party after hearing by the court.

SEC. 43. If no appeal is taken from an order, rule, regulation, or other decision of the department as provided in sections thirty-one (31) through fifty (50) of this Act, or if the action of the department is affirmed on appeal, the action of the department in the matter involved shall be deemed conclusive and the validity and reasonableness thereof shall not be raised in any other action or proceeding, but this shall not preclude the department from modifying or rescinding its action.

SEC. 44. Any person, firm, corporation, municipality, or any officer or agent thereof causing water pollution as defined in section thirty-one (31) of this Act of any waters of the state or placing or causing to be placed any sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes in a location where they will probably cause pollution of any waters of the state may be enjoined from continuing such action.

The attorney general shall, upon the request of the department, bring an action for an injunction against any person, firm, corporation, municipality, or agent thereof violating the provisions of this section. In any such action, any previous findings of the department after due notice and hearing shall be prima facie evidence of the fact or facts found therein.

SEC. 45. Failure to obey any order issued by the department with reference to matters pertaining to the pollution of water of the state

shall constitute prima facie evidence of contempt. In such event the 4 department may certify to the district court of the county in which such alleged disobedience occurred the fact of such failure. The district court after notice, as prescribed by the court, to the parties in 7 interest shall then proceed to hear the matter and if it finds that the order was lawful and reasonable it shall order the party to comply 9 with the order. If the person fails to comply with the court order, he 10 shall be guilty of contempt and shall be fined not to exceed five hun-11 dred dollars for each day that he fails to comply with the court order. 12 The penalties provided in this section shall be considered as additional 13 to any penalty which may be imposed under the law relative to nuisances or any other statute relating to the pollution of waters of the 14 state and a conviction under this section shall not be a bar to prose-15 16 cution under any other penal statute.

SEC. 46. It shall be unlawful to carry on any of the following activities without first securing a written permit from the department as required by the commission for the disposal of all sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes which are or may be discharged into the water of the state.

1. The construction, installation or modification of any disposal

system or part thereof or any extension or addition thereto.

2. The construction or use of any new outlet for the discharge of any sewage or wastes directly into the water of the state. However, no permit shall be required for any new disposal system or extension or addition to any existing disposal system that receives only domestic or sanitary sewage from a building, housing or occupied by fifteen persons or less.

Plans and specifications for any waste disposal system covered by this section shall be submitted to the department before a written permit may be issued and the construction of any such waste disposal system shall be in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the department. If it is necessary or desirable to make material changes in such plans or specifications, revised plans or specifications together with reasons for the proposed changes must be submitted to the department for a supplemental written permit.

Any person convicted of violating this section shall be fined in a sum

not to exceed one thousand dollars.

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- The department may require the owner of a waste disposal system, discharging sewage or wastes into any of the water of the state to file with it complete plans of the whole or any part of such system and any other information and records concerning the installation and operation of such system.
- The commission and the executive director may request 2 and receive from any department, division, board, bureau, commis-3 sion, public body, or agency of the state, or of any political subdivision 4 thereof, or from any organization, incorporated or unincorporated, which has for its object the control or use of any of the water resources 5 of the state, such assistance and data as will enable the commission or the executive director to properly carry out their activities and effectuate the purposes of sections thirty-one (31) through fifty (50) of this Act. The department shall reimburse such agencies for special

- expense resulting from expenditures not normally a part of the operating expenses of any such agency.
 - Sec. 49. No sewage, industrial waste or other wastes whether treated or untreated shall be discharged directly into any stateowned natural or artificial lake but this section shall not be construed to prohibit the discharge of adequately treated sewage or industrial wastes into a stream tributary to a lake upon the written permission of the department.
 - SEC. 50. In all proceedings with respect to any alleged violation of the provisions of sections thirty-one (31) through forty-nine (49) of this Act or any rule or regulation established by the commission or the department, the burden of proof shall be upon the commission or the department except in an action for contempt as provided in section forty-five (45) of this Act.
 - SEC. 51. When used in sections fifty-one (51) through sixty-seven (67) of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Board" means the board of certification.

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- 2. "Commission" means the water quality commission of the department.
- 3. "Certificate" means the certificate of competence issued by the executive director stating that the operator has met the requirements for the specified operator classification of the certification program.
- 4. "Water supply system" means the system of pipes, structures, and facilities through which a public water supply is obtained, treated and sold or distributed for human consumption or household use.
- 5. "Water treatment plant" means that portion of the water supply system which in some way alters the physical, chemical, or bacteriological quality of the water.
 - 6. "Wastewater treatment plant" means the facility or group of units used for the treatment of wastewater from public sewer systems and for the reduction and handling of solids removed from such wastes.
 - 7. "Water distribution system" means that portion of the water supply system in which water is conveyed from the water treatment plant or other supply point to the premises of the consumer.
 - 8. "Operator" means a person who has direct responsibility for the operation of a water treatment plant, water distribution system, or wastewater treatment plant.
 - SEC. 52. The executive director shall classify all water treatment plants, water distribution systems, and wastewater treatment plants affecting the public welfare with regard to the size, type, character of water and wastewater to be treated and other physical conditions affecting such treatment plants and distribution systems, and according to the skill, knowledge, and experience that an operator must have to supervise the operation of such facilities to protect the public health and prevent pollution.
 - SEC. 53. The executive director shall certify persons as to their qualifications to supervise the operation of such treatment plants and water distribution systems after considering the recommendations of the board submitted through the commission.

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- The commission shall appoint a board of certification con-1 SEC. 54. 2 sisting of the following five members:
 - 1. One member who is a waterworks operator holding a valid certificate of the highest classification issued by the department.
 - 2. One member who is a waste waterworks operator holding a valid certificate of the highest classification issued by the department.
 - 3. One member employed by the department who is qualified in water and waste waterworks operation.
- 4. One member who is a university or college faculty member and 9 10 whose major field is related to water supply or waste water collection 11 and treatment. 12
 - 5. One member who is an employee of a municipality required to employ a certified operator and who holds a position of city manager, city engineer, director of public works, or an equivalent position.
- The members of the board shall be appointed for three-year terms. Any vacancy shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term. 15 16
 - The initial board of certification shall have five members. three of whom shall be the appointed members of the board of certification abolished by this Act, whose terms do not expire on the thirtieth of June, 1972. These three members shall continue to serve their unexpired terms. The remaining two members shall be appointed for three-year terms.
 - The initial board of certification shall organize and elect SEC. 56. a chairman from its membership. Thereafter, a chairman shall be elected at the last meeting of the fiscal year which shall be the annual meeting of the board. The member of the board employed by the department shall serve as secretary and maintain its records. Additional meetings may be held at the call of the chairman. Three members shall constitute a quorum. The members of the board shall serve without compensation, except for actual and necessary expenses incurred while discharging their official duties.
 - The commission shall hold at least one examination each year for the purpose of examining candidates for certification at a time and place designated by the commission. Those applicants whose competency is acceptable to the commission shall be recommended to the executive director for certification.
 - 1 When the executive director is satisfied that an applicant 2 is qualified by examination or otherwise, and upon recommendation of 3 the commission, the executive director shall issue a certificate attest-4 ing to the competency of the applicant as an operator. The certificate shall indicate the classification of works which the operator is qualified 5 6 to supervise.
 - Certificates shall continue in effect for one year from the 2 date of issuance unless sooner revoked by the executive director, but 3 such certificates shall remain the property of the department and the 4 certificate shall so state.
 - The executive director may revoke the certificate of an 1 2 operator, following a hearing before the executive director when it is 3 found that the operator has practiced fraud or deception in obtaining the certificate or in the performance of his duties as an operator;

when it is found that reasonable care, judgment, or the application of his knowledge or ability was not used in the performance of his duties; or when it is found that the operator is incompetent or unable properly to perform his duties as an operator.

SEC. 61.

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1. A certificate in appropriate classification shall be issued without examination to any operator who, prior to the effective date of this Act, held a valid certificate attained by examination and issued by the commissioner of public health.

2. A certificate of proper classification shall be issued without examination to any operator who, prior to the effective date of this Act, held a valid certificate to operate a particular treatment plant or water distribution system. The certificate so issued shall be valid only for that particular treatment plant or system and shall remain in effect indefinitely unless revoked by the executive director as provided in section sixty (60) of this Act.

SEC. 62. The executive director, with the approval of the board submitted through the commission, is authorized to charge a fee for certificates issued under the provisions of sections fifty-one (51) through sixty-seven (67) of this Act, but such fees shall not exceed five dollars for an initial certificate, nor more than three dollars for the annual renewal certificate. All such fees collected shall be remitted to the treasurer of state, who shall hold such moneys in a special fund to be known as the "operators certification fund," to be used by the department to administer and enforce the provisions of sections fifty-one (51) through sixty-seven (67) of this Act and to pay the expenses of the board. Such fund shall be subject at all times to the warrant of the state comptroller, drawn upon written requisition of the executive director.

SEC. 63. The commission, with the advice of the board, may promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of sections fifty-one (51) through sixty-seven (67) of this Act. The rules and regulations established shall be subject to the provisions of section seven (7), subsection three (3) of this Act.

SEC. 64. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, municipal corporation, or other governmental subdivision or agency, operating a water treatment plant, water distribution system or wastewater treatment plant to operate same unless the competency of the operator to operate such plant or system is duly certified to by the executive director under the provisions of sections fifty-one (51) through sixty-seven (67) of this Act. It shall also be unlawful for any person to perform the duties of an operator, as defined herein, without being duly certified under the provisions of sections fifty-one (51) through sixty-seven (67) of this Act.

SEC. 65. Any person, including any firm, corporation, municipal corporation, or other governmental subdivision or agency, violating any provisions of sections fifty-one (51) through sixty-seven (67) of this Act, or the rules and regulations adopted thereunder after written notice thereof by the executive director is guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day of operation in such violation of sections fifty-one (51)

- through sixty-seven (67) of this Act or any rules or regulations adopted thereunder shall constitute a separate offense. Upon conviction, such persons shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail for not more than thirty days, or by both* such fine and imprisonment. It shall be the duty of the appropriate county attorney to secure injunctions of continuing violations of any provisions of sections fifty-one (51) through sixty-seven (67) of this Act, or the rules and regulations adopted thereunder.
 - SEC. 66. The commission shall establish policy, by rule and regulation, relative to the installation and operation of public water supplies, sewer systems, and sewage treatment plants. The rules and regulations established are subject to the provisions of section seven (7), subsection three (3) of this Act.
 - SEC. 67. The executive director shall inspect the public water supplies, sewer systems, and sewage treatment plants, and direct the method of installation and operation of the same.
 - SEC. 68. There is established a fund to be known as the "sewage works construction fund". All moneys appropriated to and deposited in the sewage works construction fund are hereby appropriated for and shall be used by the department in carrying out the purposes of sections sixty-eight (68) through seventy-three (73), inclusive, of this Act.

When used in sections sixty-eight (68) through seventy-four (74) of this Act, inclusive, and unless the context requires otherwise:

- 1. "Treatment works" means any plant, disposal field, lagoon, holding or flow-regulating basin, pumping station, interceptor sewer, or other works installed for the purpose of treating, stabilizing, or disposing of sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes, which qualify for federal grants pursuant to the federal water pollution Act of 1956, as amended, or any other federal Act or program.
- 2. "Commission" means the water quality commission of the department.
- 3. "Construction" means the erection, building, acquisition, alteration, reconstruction, improvement, or extension of treatment works; preliminary planning to determine the economic and engineering feasibility of treatment works; the engineering, architectural, legal, fiscal, and economic investigations and studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures, inspection, and supervision, and other action necessary in the construction of treatment works.
- 4. "Eligible project" means a project for construction of sewage treatment works:
- a. For which approval of the commission is required under sections sixty-eight (68) through seventy-three (73) of this Act.
 - b. Which is, in the judgment of the commission, eligible for federal pollution abatement assistance, whether or not federal funds are then available for such purpose. Eligible projects shall be those which the construction contract therefor shall have been entered into subsequent to July 1, 1966.
- 33 to July 1, 1966.
 34 c. Which conforms with applicable rules and regulations of the commission.

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^{*}Indictment, see ch 773 of the Code.

36 d. Which is, in the judgment of the commission, necessary for the 37 accomplishment of the state's policy of water purity.

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- 5. "Municipality" means the city, town, sanitary district, or other governmental body or corporation empowered to provide sewage collection and treatment services, or any combination of two or more of such governmental bodies or corporations acting jointly, in connection with an eligible project.
- 6. "Federal pollution abatement assistance" means funds available to a municipality, either directly or through allocation by the state, from the federal government as grants for construction of sewage treatment works pursuant to the federal water pollution Act of 1956 as amended.
- SEC. 69. The commission may make grants as funds are available to any municipality to assist such municipality in the construction of sewage treatment works.
 - SEC. 70. The commission shall accept and administer all funds granted by the state pursuant to sections sixty-eight (68) through seventy-three (73), inclusive, of this Act.

In allocating state grants under sections sixty-eight (68) through seventy-three (73), inclusive, of this Act the commission shall give consideration to:

- 1. The public benefits to be derived by the construction.
- 2. The ultimate cost of constructing and maintaining the works.
 - 3. The public interest and public necessity for the works.
- 4. The adequacy of the provisions made or proposed by the municipality for assuring proper and efficient operation and maintenance of the treatment works after the completion of construction thereof.
- 5. The applicant's readiness to start construction, including financing and planning.
 - SEC. 71. The commission may, in the name of the state, contract with any municipality concerning eligible projects, subject to the approval of the executive committee. Any such contract may include such provisions as may be agreed upon by the parties, and shall include, in substance, the following provisions:
 - 1. An estimate of the reasonable cost of the project as determined by the commission.
 - 2. An agreement by the commission to pay to the municipality, during the progress of construction or following completion of the construction as may be agreed upon by the parties, an amount equal to one half of that portion of the actual cost of the project, or the reasonable cost of the project as determined by the commission, whichever is less, that is not paid by the federal government but not less than twenty-five percent of the cost as determined.
 - 3. An agreement by the municipality:
 - a. To proceed expeditiously with, and complete, the project in accordance with plans approved pursuant to sections sixty-eight (68) through seventy-three (73), inclusive, and pursuant to sections thirty-one (31) through fifty (50) of this Act.
- b. To commence operation of the sewage treatment works on completion of the project, and not to discontinue operation or dispose of the sewage treatment works without the approval of the commission.

- c. To operate and maintain the sewage treatment works in accordance with applicable provisions of sections thirty-one (31) through
- fifty (50) of this Act and rules and regulations of the commission.
 d. To obtain approval of the commission before applying for federal assistance for pollution abatement, in order to maximize the amounts of such assistance received or to be received for all projects in Iowa.

e. To provide for the payment by the municipality of its share of

the cost of the project.

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- 4. A provision that, in the event federal assistance which was not included in the calculation of the state payment pursuant to subsection two (2) of this section becomes available to the municipality, the amount of the state payment shall be recalculated with the inclusion of such additional federal assistance and the municipality shall pay to the state the amount by which the state payment actually made exceeds the state payment determined by the recalculation.
- The commission may adopt such rules and regulations as 1 $\mathbf{2}$ are necessary for the effective administration of sections sixty-eight 3 (68) through seventy-three (73), inclusive.
 - SEC. 73. All contracts entered into pursuant to sections sixtyeight (68) through seventy-three (73), inclusive, shall be subject to approval of the attorney general as to form. All payments by the state pursuant to such contracts shall be made after review and by warrant of the state comptroller to the credit of the municipality and shall be used for the payment of costs of construction of an eligible project. However, if such costs have been paid by the municipality, then such payment may be used by the municipality for:

1. The payment of outstanding bonds or obligations incurred for

9 10 any such eligible project.

2. Any improvement or extension of an eligible project.

- 3. Any other lawful municipal purpose determined to be necessary, reasonable, and in the interest of the public welfare.
- The powers, duties, and functions vested in the commission under the provisions of sections thirty-one (31) through seventythree (73) of this Act shall not be construed to affect the powers, duties and functions vested in the department under any other provisions of this Act or the Code.
- Any rule or regulation adopted or order or permit issued under chapters one hundred thirty-six A (136A), four hundred fifty-five B (455B) and four hundred fifty-five C (455C) of the Code, prior to the effective date of this Act, by the Iowa water pollution control commission or by the state department of health, shall remain effective until modified or rescinded by action of the water quality commission unless such rule or regulation is inconsistent or contrary to sections thirty-one (31) through seventy-four (74) of this Act.

DIVISION IV

- SEC. 76. As used in sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act, unless the context clearly indicates a contrary intent:
- 1. "Public agency" means a public agency as defined in section twenty-eight E point two (28E.2) of the Code.

 2. "Private agency" means a private agency as defined in section
- 5 twenty-eight E point two (28E.2) of the Code.

3. "Sanitary disposal project" means all facilities and appurtenances including all real and personal property connected with such facilities, which are acquired, purchased, constructed, reconstructed, equipped, improved, extended, maintained, or operated to facilitate the final disposition of solid waste without creating a significant hazard to the public health or safety, and which are approved by the executive director.

4. "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, rubbish, and other similar discarded solid or semisolid materials, including but not limited to such materials resulting from industrial, commercial, agricultural, and domestic activities. Solid waste may include vehicles, as defined by subsection one (1) of section three hundred twenty-one point one (321.1) of the Code. Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the use of dirt, stone, brick, or similar inorganic material for fill, landscaping, excavation or grading at places other than a sanitary disposal.

5. "Commission" means the solid waste disposal commission of the

department.

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SEC. 77. Every city, town and county of this state shall provide for the establishment and operation of a sanitary disposal project for final disposal of solid waste by its residents not later than the first of July, 1975. Sanitary disposal projects may be established either separately or through cooperative efforts for the joint use of the participating public agencies as provided by law.

Cities, towns and counties may execute with public and private agencies contracts, leases, or other necessary instruments, purchase land and do all things necessary not prohibited by law for the collection of solid waste, establishment and operation of sanitary disposal projects, and general administration of the same. Any agreement executed with a private agency for the operation of a sanitary disposal project shall provide for the posting of a sufficient surety bond by the private agency conditioned upon the faithful performance of the agreement.

SEC. 78. The executive director shall administer the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act, subject to the rules and regulations established by the commission.

Local boards of health shall cooperate in the enforcement of the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act and the executive director may seek their aid and delegate administrative duties of the department to the local boards of health in matters relating to solid waste, refuse disposal plants, and sanitary disposal projects.

SEC. 79. The commission shall establish rules for the proper administration of the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act which shall reflect and accommodate insofar as is reasonably possible those current and generally accepted methods and techniques for treatment and disposition of solid waste which will serve the purposes of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act, which shall take into consideration such factors, including others which it may deem proper, as existing physical conditions, topography, soils and geology, climate, trans-

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portation, and land use, such rules including but not limited to rules relating to the establishment and location of sanitary disposal proj-ects, sanitary practices, inspection of sanitary disposal projects, col-lection of solid waste, disposal of solid waste, pollution controls, the issuance of permits, approved methods of private disposition of solid waste, the general operation and maintenance of sanitary disposal projects, and the implementation of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act. Prior to issuance of rules and regu-lations or amendments thereto, the commission shall hold at least one public hearing on the proposed rules or amendments, and shall give notice of such hearing at least thirty days in advance by publish-ing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the state. The air quality commission and the water quality commission of the depart-ment shall cooperate with the commission in the establishment of such All rules promulgated shall be subject to the provisions of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code and section seven (7), sub-section three (3) of this Act.

SEC. 80. The executive director shall certify if disposal projects operated or planned to be operated by or for cities, towns, counties and those operated by private agencies meet the standards provided for by sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act and the rules and regulations of the commission, by issuing a permit for existing disposal projects whose plans fully comply, and for planned sanitary disposal projects whose plans fully comply, with all provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act and rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto. Permits shall be issued for existing disposal sites which have not met all the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act and rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto, if a comprehensive plan for compliance within the time limitations required by sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act is developed by a city, town, county or private agency and is approved by the executive director. Every city, town or county of this Act and every private agency involved in the final disposal of solid waste shall qualify for a permit by the first of July, 1975 or be subject to such legal actions authorized by section eighty-three (83) of this Act.

Permits shall be issued without fee by the executive director or at his direction, by a local board of health, for each sanitary disposal project operated in this state. Such permits shall be issued in the name of the city, town or county or, where applicable, in the name of the public or private agency operating such project. Each sanitary disposal project shall be inspected annually by the department or a local board of health. The permits issued pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any other licenses, permits or variances authorized or required by law, including, but not limited to, the provisions of chapter three hundred fifty-eight A (358A) of the Code. A permit may be suspended or revoked after notice and hearing before the commission or its designee if a sanitary disposal project is found not to meet the requirements of the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act or rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto.

SEC. 81. Not later than the first of January, 1973, every city, town, county and every private agency operating or planning to operate a sanitary disposal project shall file with the executive director a plan detailing the method by which the city, town, county or private agency will comply with the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act. The executive director shall review each plan submitted and may reject, suggest modification, or approve the proposed plan. The executive director shall aid in the development of plans for compliance with the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act. The executive director shall make available to each city, town, county and private agency appropriate forms for the submission of plans and may hold hearings for the purpose of implementing the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act.

SEC. 82. The board of supervisors of any county may, in lieu of the levy authorized by section three hundred thirty-two point thirty-two (332.32) of the Code, annually levy a tax not to exceed one-fourth mill on all taxable property in the county outside the incorporated limits of any city or town for the purpose of planning a sanitary disposal project or of paying the interest and principal of bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of section three hundred forty-six point twenty-three (346.23) of the Code as they become due. The levy authorized by this section shall be the only mill levy that the board of supervisors may authorize for the purposes of this section, notwithstanding the provisions of section three hundred forty-six point eleven (346.11) of the Code or any other provision of law.

SEC. 83. 1. Commencing July 1, 1975, it shall be unlawful for any private agency or public agency to dump or deposit or permit the dumping or depositing of any solid waste at any place other than a sanitary disposal project approved by the executive director. This section shall not prohibit a private agency or public agency from dumping or despositing* solid waste resulting from its own residential, farming, manufacturing, mining or commercial activities on land owned or leased by it if such action does not violate any statute of this state or rules and regulations promulgated by the commission or local boards of health, or local ordinances, or rules and regulations issued by the air quality commission or water quality commission of the department. A violation of this subsection shall be a misdemeanor.

2. The executive director may issue any order necessary to secure

2. The executive director may issue any order necessary to secure compliance with or prevent a violation of the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act or the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. The attorney general shall, on request of the department, institute any legal proceedings necessary in obtaining compliance with an order of the commission or the executive director or prosecuting any person for a violation of the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act or rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto.

1 Sec. 84. Any person aggrieved by an order of the commission or 2 the executive director may appeal the same by filing a written notice

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^{*}According to enrolled Act.

of appeal with the executive director within thirty days of the issuance 4 of the order. The executive director shall schedule a hearing for the 5 purpose of hearing the arguments of the aggrieved person within 6 thirty days of the filing of the notice of appeal. The hearing may be 7 held before the commission or its designee. A complete record shall 8 be made of the proceedings. The executive director shall issue the 9 findings in writing to the aggrieved person within thirty days of the 10 conclusion of such hearing. If such person is not satisfied with the findings of the commission, he may appeal such findings to the district 11 12court of the county wherein the acts in issue occurred. Such appeal shall be made within thirty days of the issuance of the findings of the 13 commission and a copy of the same shall be filed with the commission. 14The court upon the filing of such appeal shall hear the appeal in 15 16 equity.

SEC. 85. Any rule or regulation adopted or order issued under chapter four hundred six (406) of the Code, prior to the effective date of this Act, by the commissioner of public health shall remain effective until modified or rescinded by action of the solid waste disposal commission unless such rule or regulation is inconsistent or contrary to sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act.

SEC. 86. As used in sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Radiation" means any ionizing radiation including, but not limited to, high-speed electrons, neutrons, protons and other nuclear particles, but not sound waves.

2. "Radioactive material" means any solid, liquid, or gaseous

material which emits radiation spontaneously.

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3. "Nuclear waste disposal site" means all facilities and appurtenances including all real and personal property connected with such facilities, which are acquired, leased, purchased, constructed, reconstructed, equipped, improved, extended, maintained, or operated to facilitate the final disposition of radioactive waste without creating a significant hazard to the public health or safety, and which are approved by the executive director.

4. "Commission" means solid waste disposal commission of the department.

SEC. 87. The department shall be the agency of the state to establish policy for the transportation, storage, handling, and disposal of radioactive material for the purpose of protecting the public health and safety.

SEC. 88. The commission shall provide, by rule and regulation, for the proper methods of transporting, storage, and handling of radioactive material except that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the transportation, handling, or storage of radioactive material by licensed physicians and surgeons or licensed osteopathic physicians and surgeons within the scope of their practice or by qualified employees of licensed hospitals within the scope of their duties. In adopting such rules and regulations, the commission shall consider the methods and techniques used by the United States

10 atomic energy commission and radiation control agencies of other states for the regulation of the transporting, handling, and storage 11 of radioactive material. The commission shall also consult with the 12 department of public safety in the development of rules and regula-13 tions for the transporting of radioactive material on the public roads 14 of this state. All rules and regulations adopted by the commission 15 16 under this section shall be subject to the provisions of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code and section seven (7), subsection three (3) 17 18 of this Act.

The commission may approve or prohibit the establish-SEC. 89. ment and operation of a nuclear waste disposal site in this state by a private person. In determining whether to grant or deny a license to establish and operate a nuclear waste disposal site, the commission shall consider the need for a nuclear waste disposal site and the existing physical conditions, topography, soils and geology, climate, transportation, and land use at the proposed site. If the commission decides to issue a license to establish and operate a nuclear waste disposal site, it shall establish, by rule and regulation, standards and procedures for the safe operation and maintenance of the proposed site. The commission shall also require the licensee to provide a sufficient surety bond or other financial commitment to insure the perpetual maintenance and monitoring of the nuclear waste disposal site.

All rules and regulations adopted by the commission under this section shall be subject to the provisions of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code and section seven (7), subsection three (3) of this Act.

The executive director:

1. Shall enforce any rules and regulations adopted under the provisions of sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act, and furnish a copy of such rules and regulations to each applicant for any license required under sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act.

2. May license any person transporting, handling, or storing any radioactive material under rules and regulations adopted by the com-

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3. May require the maintenance of records relating to the receipt,

storage, transfer, or disposal of radioactive material.

4. May inspect any nuclear waste disposal site or other facilities relating to the transportation, storage and handling of radioactive materials. The executive director may enter at any reasonable time upon any private or public property for the purpose of determining whether or not a radiation hazard exists, or whether there is compliance with, or violation of, any provisions of sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act, or any rules or regulations adopted under sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act.

5. May issue, modify, or revoke orders in accordance with the provisions of sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act or the rules and regulations adopted under sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act.

6. May require the submission of plans and specifications for the design, construction, maintenance, and monitoring of nuclear waste disposal sites for review and appraisal.

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SEC. 91. If the executive director determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe a violation of sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act or of the rules and regulations issued under sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act has occurred, he shall give written notice by certified mail to the alleged violator specifying the alleged violations involved and specifying a period of time in which to eliminate the violation. If the alleged violator fails to comply within such specified time, the executive director shall schedule a hearing and give written notice to the alleged violator by certified mail. In connection with the hearings, the executive director may issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production of records pertinent to such hearing. On the basis of the findings, the executive director shall issue a final order which shall be forwarded to the alleged violator by certified mail.

SEC. 92. Whenever the executive director finds that an emergency exists requiring immediate action to protect the public health and safety, he may, without notice or hearing, issue an emergency order reciting that an emergency exists and requiring that such action be taken as he deems necessary to meet the emergency. The order may be issued orally to the person whose operation constitutes the emergency by the executive director and confirmed by a copy of such order to be sent by certified mail within twenty-four hours after the issuance of the oral order. The emergency order shall be effective immediately. Any person receiving an emergency order may request a hearing before the commission within thirty days following the receipt of the order. The commission shall schedule a hearing within fourteen days after receipt of the request for a hearing and give written notice to the alleged violator by certified mail. The commission may also schedule a hearing in the absence of a request by the alleged violator. On the basis of the findings, the commission shall issue a final order which shall be forwarded to the alleged violator by certified mail.

The executive director may, if an emergency exists, impound or order the impounding of any radioactive material in the possession of any person who is not equipped to observe, or fails to observe, the provisions of sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act or any rules or regulations adopted under sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act.

SEC. 93. An appeal may be taken from any final order of the commission to the district court of the county in which the alleged violation was committed or such final order was entered. Notice of appeal from a final order shall be served upon the executive director by certified mail. Failure to serve the notice of appeal within thirty days after receipt of the final order shall operate as a waiver of the right to appeal. A final order by the commission shall not be stayed by an appeal except by order of the district court after hearing for good cause shown by the alleged violator. The hearing on appeal shall be tried as a suit in equity. The court may receive additional testimony and evidence and may affirm, modify, or reverse the final order of the commission.

SEC. 94. Whenever, in the judgment of the executive director, any person has engaged in or is about to engage in any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute a violation of the provisions of sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act, or any rule, regulation, or order promulgated under sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act, he may request the attorney general to make application in the name of the state to the district court of the county in which such acts or practices may be performed, for an order enjoining such acts or practices notwithstanding the existence or pursuit of any other remedy, and the attorney general shall make such application.

SEC. 95. Any person who violates any provisions of sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act or rules or regulations adopted under sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act, or any order of the commission or executive director issued pursuant to sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not to exceed six months or punished by both such fine and imprisonment and, in addition, he may be enjoined from continuing such violation. Each day of continued violation after notice that a violation is being committed shall constitute a separate violation.

SEC. 96. As used in sections ninety-six (96) through one hundred (100) of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Litter" means any garbage, rubbish, trash, refuse, waste materials, or debris.

2. "Discard" means to place, cause to be placed, throw, deposit, or drop.

3. "Commission" means the solid waste disposal commission of the department.

SEC. 97. The executive director, at the direction of the commission, shall establish programs to encourage the active support of business, industry and the general public for litter control.

The executive director, at the direction of the commission, shall coordinate and encourage the cooperation of state and local public agencies in the administration of sections ninety-six (96) through ninety-nine (99) of this Act.

SEC. 98. No person shall discard any litter onto or in any water or land of this state, except that nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the authorized collection and discarding of such litter in or on areas or receptacles provided for such purpose.

When litter is discarded from a motor vehicle, the driver of the motor vehicle shall be responsible for the act in any case where doubt exists as to which occupant of the motor vehicle actually discarded the litter.

SEC. 99. Any person violating the provisions of section ninetyeight (98) of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed thirty days. The court, in lieu of or in addition to any

- other sentence imposed, may direct and supervise a labor of litter 7 gathering.
- SEC. 100. The powers, duties, and functions vested in the commission under the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through 1 2 3 ninety-nine (99) of this Act shall not be construed to affect the powers, duties and functions vested in the department under any other provisions of this Act or the Code. 5

DIVISION V

SEC. 101. As used in sections one hundred one (101) through one hundred six (106) of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Commission" means the chemical technology commission of the

department.

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2. "Agricultural chemical" means a pesticide as defined in subsection three (3) of this section and also means any feed or soil additive, other than a pesticide, which is designed for and used to promote the growth of plants or animals.

3. "Pesticide" means (a) any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating directly or indirectly any insects, rodents, nematodes, fungi, weeds, and other forms of plant or animal life or viruses, except viruses on or in living man, which the executive director shall declare to be a pest, and (b) any substances intended for use as a plant growth regulator, defoliant or desiccant.

- 4. "Plant growth regulator" means any substance or mixture of substances intended, through physiological action, for accelerating or retarding the rate of growth or rate of maturation, or for otherwise altering the behavior of ornamental or crop plants or the produce thereof, but shall not include substances to the extent that they are intended as plant nutrients, trace elements, nutritional chemicals, plant inoculants, and soil amendments.
- The commission shall collect, analyze, and interpret 1 SEC. 102. 2 information relating to agricultural chemicals and their use. The commission shall coordinate the regulation and information responsibil-3 ities of state agencies on matters relating to the sale and use of 4 agricultural chemicals. It shall adopt rules relating to the sale, use 5 and disuse of agricultural chemicals and may, by rule, restrict or 6 prohibit the sale, distribution, or use of any agricultural chemical. In determining whether to restrict or prohibit the sale, distribution, or use of any agricultural chemical, the board shall consider any official reports, academic studies, expert opinions or testimony, or other mat-10 ter deemed to have probative value. Any such evidence shall be 11 received at a public hearing held for such purpose. 12

The commission shall consider the toxicity, hazard, effectiveness and public need for the agricultural chemicals, and the availability of less toxic or less hazardous agricultural chemicals and substances or other means of control.

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SEC. 103. The commission shall, by rule and regulation, after a public hearing following due notice:

1. Declare as a pest any form of plant or animal life or virus which is unduly injurious to plants, man, domestic animals, articles, or substances.

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- 2. Specify the conditions under which containers of pesticides may be transported, stored, or disposed.
- 3. Determine the proper use of pesticides, including their formulations, and the times and methods of application and other conditions of use
- 4. Require that all veterinarians licensed and practicing veterinary medicine in the state promptly report any case of domestic livestock poisoning or suspected poisoning to the executive director and the veterinary medical diagnostic laboratory at Iowa state university of science and technology.
 - SEC. 104. The rules and regulations promulgated by the commission shall be subject to the provisions of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code and section seven (7), subsection three (3) of this Act.
 - SEC. 105. The attorney general shall institute, at the request of the executive director, legal action to condemn any agricultural chemical sold, offered for sale, used, transported, or stored in this state in violation of sections one hundred one (101) through one hundred four (104) of this Act or any rules and regulations adopted by the commission under sections one hundred one (101) through one hundred four (104) of this Act.
 - SEC. 106. Any person violating the provisions of sections one hundred one (101) through one hundred four (104) of this Act or the rules or regulations adopted by the commission under sections one hundred one (101) through one hundred four (104) of this Act is guilty of a misdemeanor.
 - SEC. 107. The powers, duties, and functions vested in the chemical technology commission under the provisions of sections one hundred one (101) through one hundred six (106) of this Act shall not be construed to affect the powers, duties, and functions vested in the department under any other provisions of this Act or the Code.
 - SEC. 108. Any rule or regulation adopted or order issued under chapter two hundred six A (206A) of the Code, prior to the effective day of this Act, by the chemical technology review board shall remain effective until modified or rescinded by action of the chemical technology commission unless such rule or regulation is inconsistent or contrary to sections one hundred one (101) through one hundred seven (107) of this Act.
 - SEC. 109. Section one hundred seven point one (107.1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:
 - 107.1 Creation of commission—membership. There is hereby created a state conservation commission which shall consist of seven citizens of the state who are interested in and have substantial knowledge of the subjects embraced in this chapter and the executive director of the department of environmental quality or his designee who shall be a nonvoting member. Not more than four of said the seven citizen

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9 members shall, when appointed, belong to the same political party. 10 No person appointed to said commission shall during his term hold 11 any other state or federal office.

SEC. 110. Section four hundred fifty-five A point four (455A.4), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

455A.4 Appointment. The council shall consist of nine ten members, who nine of whom shall be electors of the state of Iowa and shall be selected from the state at large solely with regard to their qualifications and fitness to discharge the duties of office without regard to their political affiliation. The tenth member shall be the executive director of the department of environmental quality or his designee, who shall be a nonvoting member. The appointive members of the council shall be appointed by the governor with the approval of two-thirds of the members of the senate and shall be appointed for overlapping terms of six years. The terms of three members of the council shall expire on July 1 of each odd-numbered year. Within sixty days following the organization of each biennial regular session of the general assembly, appointments shall be made of successors to members of the council whose terms shall expire on the first of July next thereafter and of members to fill the unexpired portion of vacant terms.

SEC. 111. Section four hundred sixty-seven A point four (467A.4), subsection one (1), Code 1971, as amended by chapter two hundred twenty-seven (227), section twenty-seven (27), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, and as amended by House File eleven hundred seventy-six (1176), section one (1), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, Second Session, is amended to read as follows:

1. There is hereby established, to serve as an agency of the state and to perform the functions conferred upon it in this chapter, the department of soil conservation. The department shall be administered in accordance with the policies of the state soil conservation committee, which shall consist of a chairman and ten members. The following shall serve as ex officio nonvoting members of the committee: The director of the state agricultural extension service or his designee, the secretary of agriculture, or his designee, the director of the state conservation commission or his designee, and the director of the Iowa natural resources council or his designee. Seven voting members shall be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate. Six of the appointive members shall be persons engaged in actual farming operations, one of whom shall be a resident of each of the six conservancy districts established by section three (3) of this Act, and no more than one of whom shall be a resident of any one county. The seventh appointive member shall be chosen by the governor from the state at large and shall be a representative of cities and towns. The committee may invite the secretary of agriculture of the United States to appoint one person to serve with the above mentioned members, and the president of the Iowa county engineers association may designate a member of the association to serve in the same manner, but these persons shall have no vote and shall serve in an advisory capacity only. The director of the department of environmental quality shall be an ex officio nonvoting member. The committee shall adopt a seal, which seal shall be judicially noticed, and may perform such acts, hold such public hearings, and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the execution of its functions under this chapter.

SEC. 112. Section one hundred thirty-five point eleven (135.11), subsection seven (7), section one hundred thirty-six point three (136.3), subsection two (2), paragraph c, section two hundred six point three (206.3), subsection two (2), paragraph d, section two hundred six point six (206.6), subsection one (1), and chapters one hundred thirty-six A (136A), one hundred thirty-six B (136B), two hundred six A (206A), four hundred fifty-five B (455B), four hundred fifty-five C (455C), four hundred six (406), Code 1971, are repealed.

SEC. 113. The effective date of this Act shall be the first of January, 1973, except that the governor may, prior to the first of January, 1973, by executive order, appoint the necessary commission members, authorize the commissions to organize themselves as provided in this Act, and transfer the functions, records, equipment, funds, other property, and personnel provided in this Act to the department. Any powers, duties, functions, responsibilities and programs not so transferred, shall be transferred by operation of law on the first of January, 1973. The governor may also by executive order prior to the first of

The governor may also by executive order prior to the first of January, 1973, after he has determined that the boards and commissions abolished by this Act no longer have any significant functions to perform, provide that the offices of the members thereof be abolished. Thereafter, such offices shall stand abolished and the members thereof shall not be entitled to any further compensation.

Officers and employees of the department appointed, and members of the commissions and the executive committee authorized to meet, prior to the first of January, 1973, may be compensated as provided in this Act from existing funds transferred by executive order to the department.

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Approved April 21, 1972.

CHAPTER 1120

HIGHWAY COMMISSION CONDEMNATION

S. F. 1038

AN ACT relating to eminent domain.

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

SECTION 1. In any condemnation proceedings instituted by the state highway commission and pending on or filed subsequent to January 1, 1968, in any court of the state, under chapter four hundred seventy-two (472) of the Code, wherein the property owner has served a proper notice of appeal on the applicant for condemnation within the statutory period, but has failed to serve notice of appeal on a lienholder within the statutory period as required by section four hundred seventy-two point eighteen (472.18) of the Code, such failure shall not

- deprive the court of jurisdiction insofar as the property owner is concerned, unless a lienholder can show prejudice thereby, and in such 10 instances the appeal, as it affects the property owner, is legalized and 11
- 12 validated.
- Any award of damages and judgment for costs, in any such pro-13 ceeding, which has been set aside or vacated, by reason of the failure 14 of the property owner to serve notice of appeal on a lienholder within 15
- the statutory period required under section four hundred seventy-two
- point eighteen (472.18) of the Code, shall be reinstated by the court 17 where such award and judgment was entered after notice and hear-18
- ing, as prescribed by the court, and after a finding that such lienholder 19

will not be prejudiced thereby. 20

Approved April 22, 1972.

CHAPTER 1121

MERGED AREA SCHOOLS

H. F. 1101

AN ACT to legalize and validate proceedings for the establishment, organization, formation, and changes in the boundaries of merged area school systems.

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

- SECTION 1. All proceedings taken after January 1, 1969 and prior to January 1, 1972, purporting to provide for the establishment,
- organization, formation, and changes in the boundaries of merged 3 areas under the provisions of chapter two hundred eighty A (280A),
- Code 1971, and not heretofore declared invalid by any court, are
- legalized, validated, and confirmed.
- The foregoing shall not be construed to affect any litiga-1
- tion that may be pending at the time this Act becomes effective involv-2
- ing the establishment, organization, formation, or changes in the boundaries of any such merged area.

Approved April 21, 1972.

CHAPTER 1122

COMMISSION ON STATUS OF WOMEN

H. F. 1140

AN ACT to establish a commission on the status of women and to define its powers and

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

- SECTION 1. Establishment. There is established a commission on
- the status of women, hereinafter referred to as the "commission",

- to consist of twenty-four members, appointed by the governor and representing a cross section of the citizens of Iowa. The commission shall be nonpartisan, and the members shall be appointed without reference to their political affiliation. The governor shall appoint one of the members to serve as chairman.
 - Term of office. One-half of the members appointed to the initial commission shall be designated by the governor to serve twoyear terms, and one-half shall be designated by the governor to serve four-year terms. Succeeding appointments shall be for a term of four years. Vacancies in the membership shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment.
- SEC. 3. Meetings of the commission. The commission shall meet at least four times each year, and shall hold special meetings on the call of the chairman. Ten members shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of at least thirteen members shall be necessary for 3 the commission to render a determination or decision. The commission 6 shall adopt rules and regulations as it deems necessary.
 - SEC. 4. Objectives of commission. The commission shall study the changing needs and problems of the women of this state, and develop and recommend new programs and constructive action to the governor and the general assembly, including but not limited to, the following areas:
 - 1. Public and private employment policies and practices.
 - 2. Iowa labor laws.
 - 3. Legal treatment relating to political and civil rights.
- 4. The family and the employed woman.5. Expanded programs to help women as wives, mothers, and work-10 11
 - 6. Women as citizen volunteers.7. Education.
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- SEC. 5. Duties. The commission shall:
- 1. Serve as a clearinghouse on programs and agencies operating to 3 assist women. 4
 - 2. Conduct conferences.
 - 3. Cooperate with governmental agencies to assist them in equalizing opportunities between men and women in employment and in expanding women's rights and opportunities.
 - 4. Serve as the central permanent agency for the development of services for women.
- 10 5. Cooperate with public and private agencies in joint efforts to study and resolve problems relating to the status of women. 11
 - 6. Publish and disseminate information relating to women and develop other educational programs.
- 7. Provide assistance to organized efforts by communities, organi-14 zations, associations, and other groups working toward the improve-15 ment of women's status. 16
 - Additional authority. The commission may:
 - 1. Do all things necessary, proper, and expedient in accomplishing 2 the duties listed in section five (5) of this Act and this section. 3
 - 2. Hold hearings.

- 3. Enter into contracts, within the limit of funds made available, with individuals, organizations, and institutions for services furthering the objectives of the commission as listed in section four (4) of 7 8 this Act.
- 4. Seek advice and counsel of informed individuals, or any agricul-9 10 tural, industrial, professional, labor or trade association, or civic group in the accomplishment of the objectives of the commission. 11
- 12 5. Accept grants of money or property from the federal government or any other source, and may upon its own order use this money, property, or other resources to accomplish the objectives of the com-13 14 15 mission.
 - SEC. 7. Access to information. The commission shall have access to all nonconfidential records, data, information, and statistics of all 2 3 departments, boards, commissions, agencies, and institutions of this state, and upon terms which may be mutually agreed upon, have studies and research conducted.
 - 1 SEC. 8. Annual report. Not later than February first of each year the commission shall file a report with the governor and the general assembly of its proceedings for the previous calendar year, and may submit with the report such recommendations pertaining to its affairs as it deems desirous, including recommendations for legislative consideration and other action it deems necessary.

Approved April 19, 1972.

CHAPTER 1123

CITIZENS' AIDE (OMBUDSMAN)

H. F. 1291

AN ACT relating to the establishment of an office of citizens' aide, his duties, and providing penalties and making an appropriation.

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

SECTION 1. As used in this Act:

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1. "Person" means an individual, aggregate of individuals, corpo-

ration, partnership, or unincorporated association.

2. "Agency" means all governmental entities, departments, boards, commissions, councils or institutions, and any officer, employee or 5 member thereof acting or purporting to act in the exercise of his 6 7 official duties, but it does not include: 8

a. Any court or judge or appurtenant judicial staff.

b. The members, committees, or permanent or temporary staffs of 9 the Iowa general assembly. 10

c. The governor of Iowa or his personal staff.

d. Any instrumentality formed pursuant to an interstate compact 12 and answerable to more than one state. 13

3. "Officer" means any officer of an agency.

4. "Employee" means any employee of an agency. 15

- 5. "Administrative action" means any policy or action taken by an 16 17 agency or failure to act pursuant to law.
 - SEC. 2. The office of citizens' aide is established.

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The citizens' aide shall be appointed by the legislative council with the approval and confirmation of a constitutional majority of 3 the senate and with the approval and confirmation of a constitutional majority of the house of representatives. The legislative council shall fill a vacancy in this office in the same manner as the original appointment. If the appointment or vacancy occurs while the general assembly is not in session, such appointment shall be reported to the senate and the house of representatives within thirty days of their convening at their next regular session for approval and confirmation.

The citizens' aide shall employ and supervise all employees under 10 his direction in such positions and at such salaries as shall be author-11 12 ized by the legislative council.

- The citizens' aide shall be a citizen of the state of Iowa. 1 2 and shall be qualified to analyze problems of law, administration and 3 public policy.
- The citizens' aide shall hold office for four years from the 1 2 first day in July of the year of his approval by the senate and the 3 house of representatives, and until his successor is appointed by the legislative council, unless he can no longer perform his official duties, 5 or is removed from office. The citizens' aide may at any time be removed from office by constitutional majority vote of the two houses 6 of the general assembly or as provided by chapter sixty-six (66) of the Code. If a vacancy occurs in the office of citizens' aide, the deputy 8 citizens' aide shall act as citizens' aide until the vacancy is filled by 9 10 the legislative council.
 - The citizens' aide shall designate one of the members of his staff as the deputy citizens' aide, with authority to act as citizens' aide when the citizens' aide is absent from the state or becomes disabled. The citizens' aide may delegate to members of his staff any of his authority or duties except the duty of formally making recommendations to agencies or reports to the governor or the general assembly.
 - SEC. 7. Neither the citizens' aide nor any member of his staff shall:
 - 1. Hold any other public office of trust or profit under the laws of this state.
 - 2. Engage in any other employment for remuneration.
- 3. Knowingly engage in or maintain any business transactions with 6 7 persons employed by agencies against whom complaints may be made under the provisions of this Act. 8 9
 - 4. Be actively involved in partisan affairs.
 - The citizens' aide may maintain secrecy in respect to all matters including the identities of the complainants or witnesses coming before him, except that the general assembly, any standing committee of the general assembly or the governor may require disclosure of any matter and shall have complete access to the records and files of the citizens' aide. The citizens' aide may conduct private hearings.

SEC. 9. The citizens' aide shall have the following powers:

1. He may investigate, on complaint or on his own motion, any administrative action of any agency, without regard to the finality of the administrative action, except that he shall not investigate the complaint of an employee of an agency in regard to that employee's employment relationship with the agency.

2. He may prescribe the methods by which complaints are to be made, received, and acted upon; determine the scope and manner of investigations to be made; and, subject to the requirements of this Act, he may determine the form, frequency, and distribution of his

conclusions and recommendations.

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7 8 3. He may request and shall be given by each agency such assistance and information as may be necessary in the performance of his duties. He may examine the records and documents of all agencies not specifically made confidential by law. He may enter and inspect premises within any agency's control.

- 4. He may issue a subpoena to compel any person to appear, give sworn testimony, or produce documentary or other evidence deemed relevant to a matter under his inquiry. The citizens' aide, his deputy and his assistants shall have the power to administer oaths to persons giving testimony before them. If a witness either fails or refuses to obey a subpoena issued by the citizens' aide, the citizens' aide may petition the district court having jurisdiction for an order directing obedience to the subpoena. In the event the court finds that the subpoena should be obeyed, it shall enter an order requiring obedience to the subpoena, and refusal to obey such court order shall be subject to punishment for contempt.
- SEC. 10. No monetary or other charge shall be levied upon any person as a prerequisite to presentation of a complaint to the citizens' aide.
- SEC. 11. An appropriate subject for investigation by the office of the citizens' aide is an administrative action that might be:

1. Contrary to law or regulation.

- 2. Unreasonable, unfair, oppressive, or inconsistent with the general course of an agency's functioning, even though in accordance with law.
- 3. Based on a mistake of law or arbitrary in ascertainments of fact.
- 4. Based on improper motivation or irrelevant consideration.

 5. Unaccompanied by an adequate statement of reasons. The
- 5. Unaccompanied by an adequate statement of reasons. The citizens' aide may also concern himself with strengthening procedures and practices which lessen the risk that objectionable administrative actions will occur.
- SEC. 12. The citizens' aide may receive a complaint from any source concerning an administrative action. He shall conduct a suitable investigation into the administrative actions complained of unless he finds substantiating facts that:
- 1. The complainant has available to him another remedy or channel of complaint which he could reasonably be expected to use.
- 2. The grievance pertains to a matter outside the citizens' aide power.
- 9 3. The complainant has no substantive or procedural interest which 10 is directly affected by the matter complained about.

- 4. The complaint is trivial, frivolous, vexatious, or not made in 12
 - 5. Other complaints are more worthy of attention.

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- 14 6. The citizens' aide resources are insufficient for adequate investi-15
 - 7. The complaint has been delayed too long to justify present examination of its merit.

The citizens' aide may decline to investigate a complaint, but shall 18 not be prohibited from inquiring into the matter complained about 19 20 or into related problems at some future time.

- If the citizens' aide decides not to investigate, he shall within sixty days inform the complainant in writing of that decision and shall state his reasons. If the citizens' aide decides to investigate, he shall within sixty days notify the complainant in writing of his decision and he shall also notify the agency of his intention to investigate. After completing his consideration of a complaint, whether or not it has been investigated, the citizens' aide shall without delay inform the complainant of the fact, and when appropriate, the administrative agency or agencies involved. The citizens' aide shall on request of the complainant, and as appropriate, report the status of his inves-10 11 tigation to the complainant.
 - A letter to the citizens' aide from a person in a correctional institution, a hospital, or other institution under the control of an administrative agency shall be immediately forwarded, unopened to the citizens' aide by the institution where the writer of the letter is a resident. A letter from the citizens' aide to such a person shall be immediately delivered, unopened to the person.
 - Before announcing a conclusion or recommendation that criticizes an agency or any officer or employee, the citizens' aide shall consult with that agency, officer or employee, and shall attach to every report sent or made under the provisions of this Act a copy of any unedited comments made by or on behalf of the officer, employee, or agency.
 - SEC. 16. If, having considered a complaint and whatever material he deems pertinent, the citizens' aide finds substantiating facts that:
 - 1. A matter should be further considered by the agency;
 - 2. An administrative action should be modified or canceled;
 - 3. A rule or regulation on which an administrative action is based should be altered;
 - 4. Reasons should be given for an administrative action; or
- 5. Any other action should be taken by the agency, he shall state his recommendations to the agency. If the citizens' aide requests, the 9 agency shall, within twenty working days notify him of any action 10 taken on his recommendations or the reasons for not complying with 11 12

If the citizens' aide believes that an administrative action has 14 occurred because of laws whose results are unfair or otherwise objectionable, he shall notify the general assembly concerning desirable statutory change.

SEC. 17. The citizens' aide may publish his conclusions, recommendations, and suggestions and transmit them to the governor, the general assembly or any of its committees. When publishing an opinion adverse to an administrative agency or official he shall, unless excused by the agency or official affected, include with the opinion any unedited reply made by the agency.

Any conclusions, recommendations, and suggestions so published may at the same time be made available to the news media or others

who may be concerned.

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- SEC. 18. In addition to whatever reports he may make from time to time, the citizens' aide shall by February fifteenth of each year report to the general assembly and to the governor concerning the exercise of his functions during the preceding calendar year. In discussing matters with which he has been concerned, the citizens' aide need not identify specific persons or agencies if to do so would cause needless hardship. If the annual report criticizes named agencies or officials, it must also include unedited replies made by the agency or official to the criticism, unless excused by the agency or official affected.
- SEC. 19. If the citizens' aide believes that any public official, employee or other person has acted in a manner warranting criminal or disciplinary proceedings, he shall refer the matter to the appropriate authorities.
- SEC. 20. No civil action, except removal from office as provided in chapter sixty-six (66) of the Code, or proceeding shall be commenced against the citizens' aide or any member of his staff for any act or omission performed pursuant to the provisions of this Act unless the act or omission is actuated by malice or is grossly negligent, nor shall the citizens' aide or any member of his staff be compelled to testify in any court with respect to any matter involving the exercise of his official duties except as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of this Act.
- SEC. 21. A person required by the citizens' aide to provide information shall be paid the same fees and travel allowances as are extended to witnesses whose attendance has been required in the district courts of this state. Officers and employees of an agency shall not be entitled to such fees and allowances. A person who, with or without service of compulsory process, provides oral or documentary information requested by the citizens' aide shall be accorded the same privileges and immunities as are extended to witnesses in the courts of this state, and shall also be entitled to be accompanied and advised by counsel while being questioned.
- SEC. 22. A person who willfully obstructs or hinders the lawful actions of the citizens' aide or his staff, or who willfully misleads or attempts to mislead the citizens' aide in his inquiries, shall be subject to a fine of not more than one thousand dollars.
- SEC. 23. There is appropriated from the general fund of the state for the office of citizens' aide for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1972 and ending June 30, 1973, the sum of fifty-two thousand (52,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.
- 1 SEC. 24. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Iowa Citizens' Aide Act".

Approved April 20, 1972.

CHAPTER 1124

UNIFIED TRIAL COURT

S. F. 428

AN ACT to provide a unified trial court having district court judges, district associate judges, and judicial magistrates; to discontinue inferior courts; to establish traffic violations offices within the district court to receive uniform traffic violation penalties; to prescribe procedures for district courts, and providing penalties.

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

UNIFIED TRIAL COURT

SECTION 1. Unified trial court. Effective July 1, 1973,* there shall be a unified trial court in the state of Iowa, known as "Iowa District Court". The Iowa district court shall have general and original jurisdiction of all actions, proceedings, and remedies, civil, criminal, probate, and juvenile, and shall have and exercise all the power usually possessed and exercised by trial courts of general jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. Judicial officers. To the extent provided in this Act, the judicial power of the Iowa district court shall be exercised by Iowa district judges, district court associate judges, and judicial magistrates.

DISTRICT JUDGES

Section six hundred four point eight (604.8), subsections 1 2 two (2) and three (3), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows: 3 2. The number of judgeships to which each of the judicial districts shall be entitled shall be determined from time to time according to 4 the following formula, giving equal weight to cases filed and popula-6 tion: In districts containing a city of fifty thousand or more population, there shall be one judgeship per five hundred fifty combined civil 7 and criminal filings excluding small claims and misdemeanors and forty thousand population, or major fraction of either; in all other 9 districts there shall be one judgeship per four hundred fifty combined 10 civil and criminal filings and forty thousand population, or major fraction of either; provided, the seat of government shall be entitled to one additional judgeship. The figures on filings shall be the average 11 12 13 for the latest available previous three-year period and when current 14 census figures on population are not available, figures shall be taken 15 16 from the state department of health computations.

3. A vacancy, for purposes of this section, is defined as the death, retirement, removal, or failure of retention in office at the judicial election, of a judge or increase in judgeships under this section.

SEC. 4. Section six hundred four point eight (604.8), subsection six (6), Code 1971, is amended by striking the subsection and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

6. In those judicial districts that contain judicial election districts, no vacancy in any judicial election district shall be filled if the total number of judges in all the judicial election districts within the judicial district equals or exceeds the number of judgeships to which all of the judicial election districts of the judicial district combined are authorized.

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^{*}See also §§44, 179 and 283.

- SEC. 5. Section six hundred four point eight (604.8), subsections seven (7) and eight (8), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

 7. After the number of judges in each district equals the proper number of judgeships, as determined under subsection 2 hereof, subsection 6 hereof shall be of no further effect. Thereafter, a new judge shall be appointed in any district which becomes entitled to an additional judgeship, under subsection 2 hereof; and vacancies Vacancies shall not be filled in any district which may become entitled to fewer judgeships under said subsection; but no incumbent judge shall
 - ever be removed from office by reason thereof.

 8. On During January 2 of each year, and at such other times as may be appropriate, the chief justice supreme court administrator shall make the determinations required under this section, and shall notify the nominating commissions involved and the governor of any appointments that may be required as a result thereof.
 - SEC. 6.* Before April 1, 1973, the supreme court administrator shall notify the secretary of state of any additional judgeships created by this Act. The secretary of state shall notify the proper judicial nominating commission in accordance with chapter forty-six (46) of the Code. Such commission shall proceed as provided in that chapter. Effective July 1, 1973, a district judge shall be appointed for the district pursuant to chapter forty-six (46) of the Code, if the district is entitled to an additional judge or judges as a result of this Act.
 - SEC. 7.* The governor may appoint a person to serve as a judge or magistrate whenever federal funds are available for his salary, the cost of courtroom space, and the salary of any additional court staff. The person appointed by the governor shall fill the position until his successor is appointed or until federal funds are no longer available as required in this section. The person appointed under this section may hear all cases in which the use of alcohol is evident, and any prosecution under section three hundred twenty-one point two hundred eighty-one (321.281) of the Code may be transferred within the judicial district to the jurisdiction of the person appointed under this section.
 - SEC. 8. District judges. Iowa district judges shall possess the full jurisdiction of the Iowa district court, including the jurisdiction of judicial magistrates. While exercising the jurisdiction possessed by judicial magistrates, district judges shall employ judicial magistrates' practice and procedure, and may hold court at any place where a judicial magistrate may do so.
- SEC. 9. Section six hundred four point three (604.3), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
 - 604.3 Probate orders. Iowa district judges shall have statewide jurisdiction to enter orders in probate matters not requiring notice and hearing, although the judge is not a judge of or present in the district in which the probate matter is pending. Such orders shall be made in conformity with the rules of the district in which the probate matter is pending.

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^{*}Effective July 1, 1972, see §283.

- SEC. 10. Section six hundred thirty-three point three (633.3), Code 1971, is amended by striking subsection nine (9) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- 4 9. Court—the Iowa district court sitting in probate and includes any Iowa district judge.
- 1 SEC. 11. Section six hundred four point nine (604.9), Code 1971, 2 is amended to read as follows:
- 604.9 Place of holding court. Courts must be held at the places provided by law in each county, as designated by the chief judge of the judicial district, except for the determination of actions, special proceedings, and other matters not requiring a jury, when they may, by consent of the parties therein, be held at some other place in the district with the consent of the parties.

JUDICIAL MAGISTRATES*

- SEC. 12. Composition of county judicial magistrate appointing commissions. There shall be in each county a judicial magistrate appointing commission which shall be composed of the following members, except as provided in section eighteen (18) of this Act:
- 5 1. A district court judge designated by the chief judge of the dis-6 trict.
 - 2. Three members appointed by the board of supervisors.
 - 3. Two attorneys elected by the county bar.

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- SEC. 13. Appointment commissioners. The boards of supervisors of each county shall appoint three electors to the county judicial magistrate appointing commission for the county for six-year terms beginning January 1, 1973.
- SEC. 14. Election commissioners. The resident members of the bar of each county shall elect resident members of the bar of such county to the county judicial magistrate appointing commission for six-year terms beginning on January first. During December 1972, and in each December thereafter, immediately preceding the expiration of the terms of the members of the commission, the members of the bar shall elect commissioners to six-year terms.
 - SEC. 15. Eligibility to vote. Eligibility to vote in elections of judicial magistrate appointing commissioners within a county shall be registration as a member of the bar in accordance with sections forty-six point seven (46.7) and forty-six point eight (46.8) of the Code, and residency within the county.
- SEC. 16. Conduct of elections. When an election of judicial magistrate appointing commissioners in a county is to be held, the clerk of the district court for the county shall cause ballots to be mailed to the members of the bar eligible in accordance with section fifteen (15) of this Act, substantially as follows:

County Judicial Magistrate Appointing Commission
BALLOT

^{*}Sections 12 to 19 effective July 1, 1972, see §283.

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To be counted, this ballot must be completed and mailed or delivered to Clerk of the District Court,, not later than December 31, 19...... (or the appropriate date under section nineteen (19) of this Act in case of an election to fill a vacancy).

SEC. 17. No person while a member of the county judicial magistrate appointing commission shall be appointed to the office of judicial magistrate. No member appointed by the board of supervisors to the judicial magistrate appointing commission shall be an attorney at law or an active law enforcement officer.

SEC. 18. Exception. In the event there is only one resident member of the bar in a county, the number appointed by the county board of supervisors shall be two. In the event there are no attorneys within the county, the county board of supervisors shall appoint one commissioner.

SEC. 19. Vacancy. A vacancy in the office of judicial magistrate appointing commissioner shall be filled by special appointment or election as the case may be for the unexpired term.

SEC. 20. Appointment and termination of judicial magistrates. During April, 1973 and in April of the year in which magistrates' terms expire, the judicial magistrate appointing commission shall, by majority vote, appoint Iowa judicial magistrates in such number as provided in section twenty-eight (28) of this Act. The commission shall appoint no more magistrates than allotted to the county by the supreme court administrator except as provided in sections twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29) of this Act. The judicial magistrates appointed initially shall take office July 1, 1973, and their term of office shall expire June 30, 1974. Thereafter, judicial magistrates shall take office on July 1, 1974 and every two years thereafter, provided however, full time judicial magistrates appointed for the term commencing July 1, 1974 shall hold office for a term of four years and shall be subject to appointment every four years thereafter. The commission shall promptly certify the names and addresses of the magistrates appointed to the clerk of the district court and the chief judge of the judicial district. The clerk shall certify to the supreme court administrator and to the state comptroller the names and addresses of magistrates so appointed. The certification of the clerk to the comptroller shall be authority for the comptroller to pay the salaries in accordance with section twenty-four (24) of this Act. Judicial magistrates shall be officers of the state.

Before assuming office, a judicial magistrate shall subscribe and file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county of his residence his oath of office to uphold and support the Constitutions of the United States of America and state of Iowa, the laws enacted pursuant thereto, and the law and ordinances of the political subdivisions of the state of Iowa. Before July 1, 1973, and annually thereafter, the supreme court administrator shall cause a school of instruction to be conducted for district magistrates, which each district magis-

31 trate appointed as provided in this Act prior to the time he takes 32 office shall attend unless excused by the chief justice for good cause.

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Full time magistrates. Of the number of magistrates allotted, there shall be one magistrate who shall devote his entire time to the duties of his position including the holding of court on each weekday except for a reasonable vacation period in those counties having a population, according to the last federal decennial census, of more than thirty-five thousand and less than eighty thousand. There shall be two such magistrates in those counties having a population of more than eighty thousand and less than one hundred twenty-five thousand. There shall be three such magistrates in any county having a population of more than one hundred and twenty-five thousand and less than two hundred thousand people. There shall be four such magistrates in counties having a population of two hundred thousand people or above. In those counties in which a district court associate judge or judges reside, the district court associate judge or judges shall be considered full-time judicial magistrates for the purposes of this section. In those counties authorized more full-time magistrates than have district court associate judges residing therein, the county judicial magistrate appointing commission shall determine which magistrate or magistrates shall serve on a full-time basis.

SEC. 22. Qualifications, age. A judicial magistrate shall be an elector of the county of appointment, shall be less than seventy-two years of age, and shall cease to hold office upon attaining that age.

SEC. 23. Prohibitions. No magistrate shall accept any fee or reward from or on behalf of anyone for services rendered in the conduct of any official business except as provided in this Act.

A magistrate or any member of any corporation, partnership, firm or association with which he may be connected, may not be directly or indirectly engaged in any capacity for any party in any action or proceeding pending or arising within his jurisdiction based upon substantially the same facts upon which a prosecution or proceeding has been prosecuted or commenced before him.

SEC. 24. Salary, expenses. Each judicial magistrate shall receive a salary payable from the general fund of the state and also his actual and necessary expenses in the performance of his duties while away from the city or town of his residence, in accordance with section six hundred five point two (605.2) of the Code. The salary of judicial magistrates, except as otherwise provided herein, shall be the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars annually. The judicial magistrates serving as full-time magistrates shall receive an annual salary of seventeen thousand two hundred dollars. Judicial magistrates except district associate judges shall be members of the Iowa public employees' retirement system.

SEC. 25. During January of 1975, the supreme court administrator shall make a report to the Sixty-sixth General Assembly, detailing the previous year's statistics provided by the judicial magistrates. The Sixty-sixth General Assembly shall review and readjust the compensation of judicial magistrates. If the general assembly fails to readjust the salaries under this section the salaries shall remain the same.

SEC. 26. Funds, reports. Each month each judicial magistrate shall file with the clerk of the district court of the proper county a sworn, itemized statement, by case, of all funds received and disbursed, and at least monthly shall remit to the clerk all funds received by him. The clerk of court shall provide adequate clerical assistance to the full-time magistrates and district associate judges to carry out this section. The clerk shall remit all fines and forfeited bail received from a magistrate to the city or town that was the plaintiff in any action. The clerk shall remit to the treasurer of the county, for the benefit of the school fund, all other fines and forfeited bail received from a magistrate. All fees and costs for the filing of a complaint or information or upon forfeiture of bail received from a magistrate shall be remitted monthly by the clerk as follows:

1. Three-fifths to the state treasurer to be credited to the general

15 fund of the state.16 2. Two-fifths to

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2. Two-fifths to the county treasurer to be credited to the general fund of the county.

SEC. 27. Removal of judicial magistrates. The electors residing within a county where a magistrate resides may petition the judges of the district court to terminate the appointment of a judicial magistrate sitting in that district. Such petition shall be signed by at least two percent of the electors voting for governor in the last general election of the county of residence of the magistrate and shall contain a general statement of the grounds upon which termination is sought. Within thirty days after the petition is filed with the clerk of the district court of the county in which the judicial magistrate resides, the district judges of that district sitting en banc shall hold a hearing to determine the sufficiency and the merits of such petition and shall determine whether to continue or terminate the appointment of such judicial magistrate.

The district court judges sitting en banc on their own motion may by majority vote, remove a magistrate for disability or for other cause.

- SEC. 28. Allotment. There shall be a combined total of two hundred twenty Iowa judicial magistrates and district court associate judges combined except as provided in section twenty-nine (29) of this Act. During January of 1974 and every two years thereafter, the supreme court administrator shall apportion the number of district magistrates among the counties in accordance with the following criteria:
- 1. The number and type of proceedings contained in the administrative reports required by section thirty-five (35) of this Act.
- 2. The existence of either permanent, temporary or seasonal populations not included in the current census figures.

3. The geographical area to be served.

- 4. An inordinate number of pending cases over which magistrates have jurisdiction in the preceding year.
- 5. The number and types of juvenile proceedings handled by district associate judges.

Provided, however, that each county shall be allotted no less than one resident judicial magistrate.

During February of 1974 and during February of every two years thereafter, the supreme court administrator shall notify the clerk of the district court of each county and the chief judge of the appropriate

judicial district, of the number of magistrates to which the county is 23 entitled.

SEC. 29. Additional judicial magistrate allowed. In those counties which are allotted one judicial magistrate under section twenty-eight (28) or thirty (30) of this Act, the county judicial magistrate appointing commission may, by majority vote, decide to appoint one additional judicial magistrate. In those counties appointing an additional magistrate under this section, each magistrate shall receive a salary of two thousand four hundred dollars per year.

SEC. 30. Initial allotment. The allotment of the judicial magistrates to be appointed in 1973 shall be as follows:

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1. One magistrate for each of the following counties: Adams, Allamakee, Audubon, Calhoun, Cherokee, Davis, Decatur, Emmet, Franklin, Fremont, Greene, Guthrie, Hancock, Howard, Humboldt, Ida, Jefferson, Keokuk, Louisa, Lucas, Lyon, Madison, Mitchell, Monroe, Montgomery, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Ringgold, Shelby, Taylor, Union, Van Buren, Wayne, Winnebago, and Worth.

2. Two magistrates for each of the following counties: Adair, Appanouse, Roone, Buchanan, Ruena Vista, Butler, Carroll, Casa, Chicken

panoose, Boone, Buchanan, Buena Vista, Butler, Carroll, Cass, Chickasaw, Clarke, Clay, Clayton, Crawford, Dallas, Delaware, Dickinson, Fayette, Grundy, Hamilton, Hardin, Henry, Iowa, Jackson, Jasper, Jones, Kossuth, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Mills, Monona, Page, Poweshiek, Sac, Sioux, Tama, Washington, Winneshiek, and Wright.

3. Three magistrates for each of the following countries: Bester.

3. Three magistrates for each of the following counties: Benton, Bremer, Des Moines, Floyd, Harrison, Muscatine, Plymouth, Wapello, Warren, and Webster.

4. Four magistrates for each of the following counties: Cedar, Cerro Gordo, Clinton, Dubuque, Johnson, Lee, and Story.

5. Six magistrates for Black Hawk county.

6. Seven magistrates for Linn county.

7. Eight magistrates for each of the following counties: Pottawattamie, Scott, and Woodbury. 8. Ten magistrates for Polk county.

Jurisdiction, venue. Judicial magistrates shall have jurisdiction of nonindictable misdemeanors, including traffic and ordinance violations, preliminary hearings, search warrant proceedings, forcible entry and detainer actions, and small claims. They shall also have the powers specified in section seven hundred forty-eight point two (748.2) of the Code. They shall have power to act any place within the district as directed, and venue shall be the same as in other district court proceedings. Judicial magistrates serving on a full-time basis and district associate judges shall have jurisdiction of indictable misdemeanors. While exercising that jurisdiction they shall employ district judges' practice and procedure.

Times and places of holding court. Judicial magistrates shall hold court at the times and places designated by the chief judge The chief judge may assign a magistrate to hold of the district. court at other designated places within the district outside of the county of the magistrate's residence only if it is necessary for the orderly administration of justice. The boards of supervisors shall provide facilities for the holding of court at the county seats. If court is held in a city or town, outside the county seat, such city or

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town shall furnish suitable facilities and equipment. The schedule of places and times of availability of magistrates and of any changes therein shall be disseminated by the chief judge of the judicial district to the peace officers within the district.

SEC. 33. **Procedure.** The criminal procedure before judicial magistrates shall be as provided in chapters seven hundred fifty-one (751), seven hundred fifty-four (754) through seven hundred sixty-three (763), inclusive, seven hundred sixty-five (765), seven hundred sixty-six (766), and seven hundred sixty-eight (768) of the Code. The civil procedure before judicial magistrates shall be as provided in this Act and chapter six hundred forty-eight (648) of the Code.

Dockets, judgments, costs. The clerk of the district court 2 of the county in which a judicial magistrate resides shall furnish the 3 judicial magistrate, district associate judge, or district judge acting 4 as judicial magistrate, a docket in which shall be entered all proceedings except small claims. Such docket shall be indexed and shall con-5 tain in each case the title and nature of the action; place of hearing; appearances; and notations of the documents filed with the judicial magistrate, of the proceedings in the case and orders made, of the 8 verdict and judgment including costs, of any satisfaction of the judg-9 10 ment, of whether the judgment was certified to the clerk of the district court, of whether an appeal was taken, and of the amount of the 11 12 The defendant charged with a nonindictable misdeappeal bond. 13 meanor who is found guilty or forfeits bail shall be assessed as costs five dollars for the filing and docketing of the complaint or informa-14 15 tion which shall be distributed pursuant to section twenty-six (26) of this Act. All other costs in criminal actions shall be assessed and 16 17 distributed as in chapter six hundred six (606) of the Code. If the judgment and costs are not fully and immediately satisfied in crimi-18 19 nal cases, the judicial magistrate shall promptly certify a copy of the 20 judgment to the clerk of the district court indicating thereon the portion unsatisfied; and the clerk shall index and file the judgment, 21 22 whereupon it shall be a judgment of the district court without re-23 cording.

SEC. 35. Administrative reports. Each month the magistrates shall report to the clerk of the district court of each county, the board of supervisors and the chief judge of the appropriate judicial district in which he held court, the following:

1. The number of small claims tried to the court and those pending.

2. The number of state misdemeanor cases tried to the court and hose pending.

those pending.
3. The number of state misdemeanor cases tried to a jury and those pending.

4. The number of city ordinance violations tried to the court and those pending.5. The number of city ordinance violations tried to a jury and those

The number of city ordinance violations tried to a jury and those pending.

6. The number of preliminary hearings held and pending.7. The number of forcible entry and detainer actions filed.

8. The number of search warrants applied for.

The clerk of the district court shall quarterly consolidate the reports and forward them to the supreme court administrator.

SEC. 36. Magistrates not holding office. When a district magistrate ceases to hold office, his docket and all records relating to his office shall be promptly deposited with the clerk of the district court who issued the docket.

DISTRICT ASSOCIATE JUDGES AND THEIR REPORTERS AND DEPUTY CLERKS AND SHERIFFS

SEC. 37. District associate judges. The regular judges of the municipal courts of Iowa who are in office on June 30, 1973, and who are less than seventy-two years of age on July 1, 1973 and who have not been appointed district court judges shall become district associate judges on the latter date.

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SEC. 38. Term, retention. District associate judges shall stand for retention in office within the county of his residence at the judicial election in 1974, under sections forty-six point seventeen (46.17) through forty-six point twenty-four (46.24), inclusive, of the Code. The term of office of the judges who are retained in office at the judicial election shall extend for four years after January first next following the election, and the term of office of the judges who are not retained in office at such a judicial election shall extend until January first next following such election. District court associate judges shall be subject to the same removal procedures as that of judicial magistrates. District associate judges shall cease to hold office upon attaining age seventy-two.

1 SEC. 39. Vacancies. A vacancy in the office of district associate 2 judge after June 30, 1973, shall not be filled.

SEC. 40. Salary, expenses, retirement. The annual salary of each district associate judge, payable from the general fund of the state of Iowa, shall be the sum of seventeen thousand two hundred dollars. District associate judges shall also receive from the state their actual and necessary expenses in the performance of their duties away from the city of their residence, in accordance with section six hundred five point two (605.2) of the Code. District associate judges who are members of the judicial retirement system under chapter six hundred five A (605A) of the Code shall remain members thereof; but the state of Iowa, instead of the city and county, shall deduct four percent from their salaries for the judicial retirement fund and shall contribute the public's portion to the judicial retirement fund.

Jurisdiction, procedure, appeals. District associate judges 1 SEC. 41. 2 shall serve as full-time magistrates and have the jurisdiction pos-3 sessed by judicial magistrates and, in addition, the jurisdiction provided for in section two hundred thirty-one point three (231.3) of 4 the Code. District associate judges shall hold court as directed at any place within the judicial district that a judicial magistrate may do so, and shall employ judicial magistrates' practice and procedure. 5 6 When a district court judge is unable to serve as a result of temporary incapacity, a district associate judge may, by order of the chief judge of the district enrolled in the records of the clerk of the district 10 court, temporarily exercise any of the jurisdiction of a district judge during the time of incapacity and as to the specific matters or classes 12 of matters specified in that order. While exercising jurisdiction other than that of a judicial magistrate, district associate judges shall em-13 14

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ploy district judges' practice and procedure. District associate judges shall have power to act at any place within their respective judicial districts, and venue shall be the same as in other district court proceedings.

Appeals from judgments or orders of district associate judges while exercising the jurisdiction possessed by judicial magistrates shall be governed by the laws relating to appeals and orders from judicial magistrates. Appeals from judgments or orders of district associate judges while exercising any other jurisdiction conferred upon them shall be governed by the laws relating to appeals and orders from district judges.

For purposes of administration district associate judges shall be under the jurisdiction of the chief judge of the judicial district. District associate judges shall be subject to the same rules and laws that apply to district judges.

SEC. 42. Reporters. After July 1, 1972, no shorthand reporter shall be appointed by a municipal court judge. Any shorthand reporter serving a municipal court judge on June 30, 1973, shall become a reporter for the judicial district to be assigned by the chief judge as needed. Their compensation shall be in accordance with section six hundred five point eight (605.8) of the Code.

Clerks and bailiffs. Elective clerks and elective bailiffs of municipal courts who are in office on June 30, 1973, and municipal court deputy clerks and deputy bailiffs who are in office on that date, shall on July 1, 1973, become deputies of the district court clerks and sheriffs respectively, in the counties of their residence. The boards of supervisors may enlarge the district court clerks' and sheriffs' facilities accordingly, and shall have authority to build, remodel, purchase, and lease real and personal property and equipment for such purpose, subject to chapter seventy-five (75) and sections three hundred thirty-two point seven (332.7) and three hundred thirty-two point eight (332.8) of the Code, where applicable. The compensation and other benefits received on January 1, 1972 by the individuals who so become deputies shall not be reduced after June 30, 1973, from the amount on that date, unless all the deputies of the office are similarly reduced, but shall be paid by the counties of their residence; provided, that if the salary of any deputy equals or exceeds the salary of the district court clerk or sheriff of whom he is deputy, then the salary of the particular district court clerk or sheriff shall be increased so as to exceed the salary of the deputy by the sum of two hundred dollars per year.

The individuals who were elective municipal court clerks and bailiffs on June 30, 1973, and who were municipal court deputy clerks and deputy bailiffs on that date, may as deputies of the district court clerks and sheriffs be suspended, demoted, or discharged by the district court clerks and sheriffs only for neglect of duty, disobedience of orders, misconduct, or failure to properly perform duties, by pursuing the procedure provided by sections three hundred sixty-five point nineteen (365.19) through three hundred sixty-five point twenty-six (365.26), inclusive, of the Code; and in these cases the district court clerk or sheriff shall be deemed to be the person having the appointing power, the county auditor shall perform the functions of the mayor or city manager, the board of supervisors shall perform the

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 functions of the civil service commission, and the county attorney shall perform the functions of the city attorney or solicitor.

As vacancies occur after June 30, 1973, in the number of any deputy district court clerks or deputy sheriffs in counties having a municipal court on December 31, 1972, as a result of resignations, retirements, deaths, or discharges for cause, the boards of supervisors may adjust the number of deputies if so indicated by work load, pursuant to section three hundred forty-one point one (341.1) of the Code; but the total number of district court deputy clerks or deputy sheriffs in such counties shall not otherwise be reduced notwithstanding section three hundred sixty-five point twenty-eight (365.28) of the Code, until the district court deputy clerks or deputy sheriffs brought into the offices from the municipal courts cease to hold office in the particular county.

A municipal court bailiff or deputy bailiff who on June 30, 1973, is a member of the retirement system provided by chapter four hundred eleven (411) of the Code shall continue to be such a member thereafter; and that chapter shall continue to apply to them notwith-standing this Act, with the appropriate county deducting from his compensation his contributions to the retirement fund and the county contributing the public's portion to such fund.

SEC. 44. After July 1, 1972, no new municipal courts shall be established, no new municipal court judgeships shall come into existence, and no elections of municipal court judges, clerks, or bailiffs shall be held, notwithstanding sections six hundred two point one (602.1) through six hundred two point five (602.5), inclusive, and six hundred two point ten (602.10) through six hundred two point twelve (602.12), inclusive, of the Code. This section shall become effective July 1, 1972.

SEC. 45. Courts abolished, transition. All mayors' courts, justice of the peace courts, police courts, superior courts, and municipal courts and offices connected therewith, are abolished as of July 1, 1973. Promptly after July 1, 1973, the officials of these courts shall file all documents and books pertaining to their offices with the clerk of the district court of their counties. District judges shall assign to judicial magistrates the pending cases within judicial magistrates' jurisdiction, and such cases shall then be pending before those judicial magistrates. All other pending cases shall be pending in the district court of the county, and the clerk of that court shall within thirty days give written notice of that fact by ordinary mail to the parties or their attorneys of record at their last known addresses. All municipal court judges, clerks of the municipal court and their deputies, bailiffs of municipal court and their deputies, police court judges, justices of the peace and constables holding office on July 1, 1972 shall continue in office through June 30, 1973.

POLICE CITATIONS

SEC. 46. Conditions. Whenever it would be lawful for a peace officer to arrest a person without a warrant, he may issue a citation instead of making the arrest and taking the person before a magistrate.

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- SEC. 47. Form. The citation shall include the name and address of the person, the nature of the offense, the time and place at which the person is to appear in court, and the penalty for nonappearance.
- SEC. 48. Procedure. Before he is released, the cited person shall sign the citation as a written promise to appear in court at the time and place specified. A copy of the citation shall be given to the person.
- SEC. 49. Complaint. The law enforcement officer issuing the citation shall cause to be filed a complaint in the court in which the cited person is required to appear, as soon as practicable, charging the crime stated in said notice.
 - SEC. 50. Failure to appear. Any person who willfully fails to appear in court as specified by the citation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

Uniform citation and complaint. 1 The commissioner of public safety shall adopt a uniform, combined traffic citation and complaint, which shall be used for charging all traffic violations in Iowa under state law or municipal ordinance, unless the defendant 5 is charged by information or section fifty-eight (58) of this Act is applicable. Each citation and complaint shall be serially numbered 7 and shall be in quadruplicate, and the officer shall deliver the original 8 and a copy to the court where the defendant is to appear, a copy to 9 the defendant, and a copy to the law enforcement agency of the officer. The court shall forward the copy of the citation and complaint in 10 accordance with section three hundred twenty-one point two hundred 11 12 seven (321.207) of the Code. The citation and complaint shall con-13 tain, among other things, spaces for the parties' names and for the information required by section three hundred twenty-one point four 14 hundred eighty-five (321.485), subsection two (2), of the Code; a place where the defendant may sign the promise to appear referred 15 16 to in section three hundred twenty-one point four hundred (321.400); 17 a list of the minimum fines prescribed by section fifty-three (53) of 18 this Act, either separately or by groups; a brief explanation of sections fifty-four (54) and fifty-five (55) of this Act; and a space 19 20 where the defendant may sign an admission of the violation when such section fifty-four (54) of this Act is applicable. Every citation 21 22 23 and complaint shall require the defendant to appear before a court at a specified time and place. Notwithstanding section three hundred twenty-one point four hundred eighty-five (321.485), subsection two 24 25 26 (2) of the Code, the officer may arrest the defendant although a citation and complaint is used to charge the violation, if authorized by 27 28 section seven hundred fifty-five point four (755.4) of the Code.

SEC. 52. Traffic violations offices. Each district court clerk's office shall constitute a traffic violations office of the district court. Additional traffic violations offices may be established at other locations, as needed, if authorized by the chief judge of the district.

- The minimum fine for all convic-Scheduled violations. tions of the following violations, whether of state law or municipal 3 ordinance, shall be:
- 1. Illegal parking, except under section fifty-eight (58) hereof, two 5 6 7 dollars.
 - 2. Registration card or plate violation, five dollars.
 - 3. Improper lights, ten dollars.
- 8 4. Improper muffler, ten dollars. 9
 - 5. Other defective equipment, ten dollars.
- 10 6. Excess speed up to ten miles per hour over the legal limit, twenty 11 dollars.
 - 7. Motor running unattended, ten dollars.
- 12 13 8. Failure to dim lights, ten dollars.

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- 14 9. Violation of restricted license, twenty dollars. 10. Stopping on traveled portion, twenty dollars. 15
 - 11. Violation of height, length, or width, twenty-five dollars.

Violations of the schedule of axle and tandem axle and gross or group of axle weight violations in section three hundred twenty-one point four hundred sixty-three (321.463) of the Code, shall be scheduled violations subject to the provisions, procedures, and exceptions contained in sections fifty-eight (58),* fifty-nine (59),* sixty-one (61),* sixty-two (62),* sixty-three (63),* and sixty-four (64)* of this Act, irrespective of the amount of the fine under such schedule. Violations of the schedule of weight violations shall be chargeable, where the fine charged does not exceed one hundred dollars, only by uniform citation and complaint. Violations of the schedule of weight violations, where the fine charged exceeds one hundred dollars: (1) shall, when the violation is admitted and section fifty-four (54) of this Act applies, be chargeable upon uniform citation and complaint, indictment, or county attorney's information, (2) but otherwise, shall be chargeable only upon indictment or county attorney's information. In all cases of charges under the schedule of weight violations, the charge shall specify the amount of fine charged under the schedule. defendant is convicted and the fine under the foregoing schedule of weight violations exceeds one hundred dollars, the conviction shall be of an indictable offense although section fifty-four (54) of this Act is employed and whether the violation is charged upon uniform citation and complaint, indictment, or county attorney's information. Such violations shall be called scheduled violations.

Admission of scheduled violations.

1. In cases of scheduled violations, the defendant, before the time specified in the citation and complaint for appearance before the court, may sign the admission of violation on the citation and complaint and deliver or mail the citation and complaint, together with the minimum fine for the violation, plus five dollars costs, to a traffic violations office in the county. The office shall, if the offense is a moving violation, forward a copy of the citation and complaint and admission to the commissioner of public safety as required by section three hundred twenty-one point two hundred seven (321.207) of the Code. Thereupon the defendant shall not be required to appear before the court. The admission shall constitute a conviction.

^{*}According to enrolled Act.

2. A defendant charged with a schedule violation by information may obtain two copies of the information from the court and, before the time he is required to appear before the court, deliver or mail such copies, together with his admission, fine, and five dollars costs, to the traffic violations office in the county. The procedure, fine, and costs shall be the same as when the charge is by citation and complaint, with the admission and the number of the defendant's operator's or chauffeur's license placed upon the information.

3. When sections fifty-three (53) and fifty-four (54) of this Act are applicable but the officer does not deem it advisable to release the

defendant and no court in the county is in session:

a. If the defendant wishes to admit the violation, the officer may release the defendant upon observing him mail the citation and complaint, admission, and minimum fine, together with five dollars costs, to a traffic violations office in the county, in an envelope furnished by the officer. The officer may allow the defendant to mail a check in the proper amount in lieu of cash. If the check is not paid by the drawee for any reason, the defendant may be held in contempt of court. The officer shall advise the defendant of the penalty for nonpayment of the check.

b. If the defendant does not comply with paragraph a of this subsection, the officer may release the defendant upon observing him mail to a court in the county the citation and complaint and twice the minimum fine together with five dollars costs, or in lieu of twice the fine and the costs, a guaranteed arrest bond certificate as provided in subsection seventy (70) of section three hundred twenty-one point one (321.1) of the Code, together with the following statement signed by the defendant:

"I agree that either (1) I will appear pursuant to this citation or (2) if I do not so appear that I hereby admit the violation charged in the citation and complaint and consent to entry of judgment of conviction for twice the minimum fine together with five dollars costs and to application of the enclosed funds or bail in satisfaction of such

fine and costs."

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c. If the defendant does not comply with paragraph a or b, or in any event when section seven hundred fifty-five point four (755.4) of the Code is applicable, the officer may arrest and confine the defendant if authorized by the latter section, and proceed with him according to chapter seven hundred fifty-seven (757) or seven hundred fifty-eight (758) of the Code.

4. Any defendant who admits a scheduled violation may nevertheless appear before court. The procedure, costs, and fine, without suspension of the fine, after the hearing shall be the same as in the traffic

violations office.

5. A defendant charged with a scheduled violation who does not fully comply with subsection one (1), two (2), three (3), or four (4) of this section before the time required to appear before the court must, at that time, appear before the court. If such defendant admits the violation, the procedure and fine, without suspension, after the hearing shall be the same before the court as before the traffic violations office with five dollars court costs, without prejudice, when applicable, to proceedings under section three hundred twenty-one point four hundred eighty-seven (321.487) of the Code.

- SEC. 55. Required court appearance. Section fifty-four (54) of this Act shall not apply to a scheduled violation:

 1. When the violation charged resulted in an accident or injury.
 - 1. When the violation charged resulted in an accident or injury.
 2. When the officer determines that the defendant does not have in force a valid operator's or chauffeur's license or permit.

force a valid operator's or chauffeur's license or permit.

3. When the officer determines that the violation was hazardous or aggravated because of highway conditions, visibility, traffic, repetition, or other circumstances.

In such cases, the defendant shall appear before the court and regular procedure shall apply. If an information is used the officer shall endorse thereon, "Not for traffic violations office." If a citation and complaint is used, the officer shall strike out the space in which the defendant may admit the violation before a traffic violations office. A citation and complaint or information containing a charge under subsections one (1) and two (2) of this section shall not itself constitute substantive proof of the charge. A defendant shall appear before the court for any nonscheduled violation.

SEC. 56. Other penalties. When section fifty-four (54) of this Act does not apply to a scheduled violation or when the defendant denies a scheduled violation, if the defendant is found guilty the penalty shall be the scheduled fine, without suspension of the fine prescribed in section fifty-three (53) of this Act together with five dollars court costs, unless it appears that the violation was hazardous or aggravated, in which event the punishment shall be increased accordingly within the limits of law.

SEC. 57. Disposition of traffic fines and costs. Fines, forfeiture of bail, fees, and costs collected for all traffic violations shall be remitted in accordance with section twenty-six (26) of this Act.

SEC. 58. Parking meter violations. Section three hundred twenty-one point two hundred thirty-six (321.236), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended by adding thereto the following:

"Parking meter violations which are denied shall be charged and proceed before a court the same as other traffic violations. Parking violations which are admitted:

a. May be charged upon a simple notice of a fine not exceeding ten dollars payable to the city or town clerk, if authorized by ordinance.

b. Notwithstanding any such ordinance, may be charged and proceed before a traffic violations office or a court, as the case may be, the same as other traffic violations."

SEC. 59. Venue.

1. Traffic violations committed by a defendant while a peace officer is in fresh pursuit may be prosecuted in any county through which pursuit is made, irrespective of where committed.

pursuit is made, irrespective of where committed.

2. Upon written consent of the defendant and the officer who apprehended him, traffic violations may be prosecuted in any county in the state irrespective of where committed, and in such event the documents in the case shall be sent to the court or traffic violations office designated by the defendant and the officer.

SMALL CLAIMS

1 SEC. 60. Small claims. A small claim is a civil action for money 2 damages where the amount in controversy in money is one thousand

dollars or less, exclusive of interests and costs, and actions for forcible
 entry and detainer.

SEC. 61. Trial of small claims. Small claims shall be tried only by judicial magistrates and district associate judges, except when tried by regular procedure under section sixty-seven (67) of this Act when they shall be tried by a district judge. Small claims shall be commenced, heard, and determined in accordance with sections sixty-one (61) through seventy-one (71) of this Act, inclusive. Other statutes and rules relating to civil proceedings shall apply, but only insofar as not inconsistent with this Act. Small claims on file for ninety days and not determined shall be dismissed by the clerk without prejudice unless prior thereto a party secures an order of continuance to a date certain after notice and hearing, upon a ground stated in rule two hundred fifteen point one (215.1) of the rules of civil procedure. Contested claims in an amount of a small claim may be heard and determined under this Act and actions therefor may be commenced hereunder; if commenced as a regular civil action or under the statutes relating to probate proceedings, they shall be transferred to the small claims docket and proceed accordingly. Small claims coming within this Act but commenced as a regular action shall not be dismissed but shall be transferred to the small claims docket. Civil and probate actions not small claims but commenced hereunder shall be dismissed without prejudice except for defendants who have appeared, as to whom such actions shall be transferred to the combination or probate docket, as appropriate.

SEC. 62. Commencement of actions. All actions shall be commenced by the filing of an original notice with the clerk. The clerk shall mail a copy of the original notice to each defendant at his last known address, as stated in the original notice, by restricted certified mail, return receipt to the clerk requested. Instead of the mailing, the plaintiff may, after filing the original notice with the clerk, cause a copy of same to be served on all or some defendants in the manner provided in the rules of civil procedure pertaining to the commencement of actions. The clerk shall maintain a book known as the small claims docket, which shall contain as to small claims the matters contained in the combination docket as to the regular civil actions.

SEC. 63. Original notice—form. The original notice must be mailed or otherwise served not less than ten nor more than twenty days prior to the hearing date. The original notice and copies shall be signed by the plaintiff, either in person or by attorney, and shall be in substantially the following form:

6 7	IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF IOWA IN AND FOR COUNTY
8 9 10	Plaintiff(s)
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	Address of each plaintiff
13 14 15	VS. SMALL CLAIM NO.
16 17 18	Defendant(s)
19 20	Address of each defendant
21	ORIGINAL NOTICE
22 23 24	To the above named defendant(s): YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the above named plaintiff(s) demands of you
$\frac{24}{25}$	(1. If demand is for money, state amount;
$\frac{26}{27}$	2. If demand is for something else, state briefly what is demanded and its value in money;
28 29	3. If both money and something else are demanded, state both 1 and 2)
$\frac{23}{30}$	based on
31	(state briefly the basis for the demand)
32 33 34	and that unless you appear and defend before the above named court at, in, Iowa, at o'clockM. on the
$\frac{35}{36}$	day of
$\frac{37}{38}$	Plaintiff(s)
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	SEC. 64. Duties of clerk. The clerk shall furnish forms of original notice. Before filing an original notice, the clerk shall receive a filing fee of two dollars plus the amount of postage for mailing the original notice to each defendant to which it is to be mailed. At the time of filing, the clerk shall enter on the original notice and the copies to be served, the file number, and the time and place of hearing, which shall be a time when small claims are scheduled to be heard not less than ten nor more than twenty days after the date on which the notice will be mailed or otherwise served. The clerk shall mail a copy of the original notice to each defendant by restricted certified mail, return receipt to the clerk requested, except for defendants whom the plaintiff wishes to serve under the rules of civil procedure pertaining to commencement of actions.
$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	SEC. 65. Fees and costs. Fees and costs shall be one-half of fees and costs in regular civil actions in district court. All fees and costs collected for small claims shall be remitted to county treasurers as provided in section six hundred six point sixteen (606.16) of the Code.

SEC. 66. Pleadings and motions. Except as provided in section sixty-three (63) and section sixty-seven (67) of this Act, there shall be no written pleadings or motions unless the court in the interests of justice requires them, in which event they shall be similar in form to the original notice.

SEC. 67. Procedure.

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- 1. The rules of civil procedure pertaining to action, joinder of actions and parties and rule seventy-five (75) of the rules of civil procedure shall be applicable to small claims actions, except that rule twenty-nine (29) shall not apply to actions originating as small claims actions.
- 2. In small claims actions, if a party joins a small claim with one which is not a small claim, the court shall:
- a. Order the small claim to be heard under this division and dismiss the other claim without prejudice, or
- b. As to parties who have appeared or are existing parties, either (1) order the small claim to be heard under the procedures specified in this Act and the other claim to be tried by regular procedure or (2) order both claims to be tried by regular procedure.
- 3. In small claims actions, a counterclaim, cross claim, or intervention in the amount of a small claim shall be in writing and similar in form to the original notice, and shall be entitled original notice of counterclaim, of cross claim, or of intervention, as the case may be. A copy shall be filed for each existing party. New parties may be brought in without order and shall be served with notice as provided in section sixty-two (62) and section sixty-three (63) of this Act; and if notice is to be served by mail the clerk shall collect the costs of mailing before filing the pleading. The clerk shall furnish forms of such pleadings. No counterclaim is necessary to assert an offset arising out of the subject to the plaintiff's claim.
- 4. In small claims actions, a counterclaim, cross claim, or intervention in a greater amount than that of a small claim shall be in the form of a regular pleading. A copy shall be filed for each existing party. New parties, when permitted by order, may be brought in under rule thirty-four (34) of the rules of civil procedure and shall be given notice under the rules of civil procedure pertaining to announcement of actions. The court shall either order such counterclaim, cross claim, or intervention to be tried by regular procedure and the other claim to be heard under this division, or order the entire action to be tried by regular procedure.
- 5. In regular action, when a party joins a small claim with one which is not a small claim, regular procedure shall apply to both unless the court transfers the small claim to the small claims docket for hearing under this division.
- 6. In regular actions, a counterclaim, cross claim, or intervention in the amount of a small claim shall be pleaded, tried, and determined by regular procedure, unless the court transfers the small claim to the small claims docket for hearing under this division.
- 7. Pleadings which are not in correct form under this section shall be ordered amended so as to be in correct form; but a small claim which is proceeding under this Act need not be amended although in the form of a regular pleading.

- 48 8. Copies of any papers filed by the parties which are not required 49 to be served, shall be mailed or delivered by the clerk as provided in rule eighty-two (82) of the rules of civil procedure.
 - SEC. 68. Proper notice determined. At the time for hearing the court or clerk shall first determine that proper notice has been given a party before proceeding further as to him, unless he has appeared or is an existing party, and also that the action is properly brought as a small claim.
 - SEC. 69. Failure to appear—effect. Unless good cause to the contrary is shown, if the parties fail to appear at the time of hearing the claim shall be dismissed without prejudice by the court or clerk; if the plaintiff fails to appear but the defendant appears, the claim shall be dismissed with prejudice by the court or clerk; and if the plaintiff appears but the defendant fails to appear, judgment shall be rendered against the defendant by the court, or by the clerk if the relief to be granted is readily ascertainable. The filing by the plaintiff of a verified account, or an instrument in writing for the payment of money with an affidavit the same is genuine, shall constitute an appearance by plaintiff for the purpose of this rule. At the request of either party, the court shall grant such party one continuance to a day certain.
- Hearing. The time for appearance shall be the time for 2 3 hearing, unless a continuance has been granted under section sixtynine (69) of this Act. The hearing shall be to the court, shall be simple and informal, and shall be conducted by the court itself, without regard to technicalities of procedure; but the decision must be based on substantial evidence. The court shall swear the parties and 5 their witnesses, and examine them in such way as to bring out the 8 truth. The parties may participate, either personally or by attorney. The court may continue the hearing from time to time if justice re-10 quires. The proceedings shall not be reported unless a party provides a reporter at his own expense or the parties by agreement cause the 11 12 proceedings to be electronically reported, but there shall be no delay 13 for such purpose.

SEC. 71. Entry of judgment.

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1. The judgment shall be entered in a space on the original notice first filed, and the clerk shall immediately enter the judgment in the small claims docket and district court lien book, without recording. Such relief shall be granted as is appropriate. The court may enter judgment for installment payments to be made directly by the party obligated to the party entitled thereto; and in such event execution shall not issue as long as such payments are made but execution shall issue for the full unpaid balance of the judgment upon the filing of an affidavit of default. When entered on the small claims docket and district court lien book, a small claims judgment shall constitute a lien to the same extent as regular judgments entered on the district court judgment docket and lien book; but if a small claims judgment requires installment payments, it shall not be enforceable until an affidavit of default is filed, whereupon it shall constitute a lien for the full unpaid balance of the judgment.

2. Unless the hearing is reported, minutes of the testimony of each witness and of any stipulations of the parties shall likewise be entered

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on the original notice first filed and the exhibits or copies thereof 19 20 shall be attached to the original notice or be filed, until released by 21 the court.

SEC. 72. Civil appeals. Civil appeals from judgments of judicial magistrates and district associate judges may be taken orally at the conclusion of the trial or hearing or by filing with the judicial magistrate or district associate judge a written notice of appeal within twenty days after the judgment is rendered. An appeal may be taken by any party. The magistrate or judge shall note the notice of appeal on the original notice first filed, or if the notice of appeal is in writing promptly file it with the clerk. Within twenty days after an appeal is taken, unless extended by order of a district judge or by stipulation of the parties, any party may file with the clerk as part of the record a transcript of the official report, if any, and in the event the report was made electronically, the tape or other medium on which the proceedings were preserved. A district judge shall promptly hear the appeal upon the record thus filed without further evidence; and the judge shall decide the appeal without regard to technicalities or defects which have not prejudiced the substantial rights of the parties, and may affirm, reverse, or modify the judgment or render judgment as the magistrate should have rendered. Execution of a judgment of a judicial magistrate or district associate judge shall be stayed upon the filing with the clerk of the district court an appeal bond with surety approved by the clerk, in the sum specified in the judgment.

Discretionary review by supreme court.

1. No judgment of conviction of a nonindictable misdemeanor or civil actions tried as small claims shall be appealed to the supreme court except by discretionary review as provided herein. No judgment of acquittal of a nonindictable misdemeanor may be reviewed.

2. "Discretionary review" is the process by which the supreme court may exercise its discretion, in like manner as under the rules pertaining to interlocutory appeals and certiorari in civil cases, to review specified matters not subject to appeal as a matter of right. The supreme court may adopt additional rules to control access to discretionary review.

3. The party seeking review shall be known as the appellant and the adverse party as the appellee, but the title of the action shall not be changed from that in the court below.

4. When defendants are tried jointly, they may seek discretionary review separately or they may join. The supreme court may, in the interest of justice, consolidate applications for discretionary review.

5. A petition for review shall be filed in writing with the clerk of the court within ten days after judgment.

6. When an application is made for discretionary review, it is the duty of the applicant to serve on the attorney for the adverse party, and if the state is the adverse party, upon the attorney general, a copy of the application within ten days after judgment.

7. When an application for discretionary review is filed, the clerk of

the court in which the judgment or order was rendered shall:

a. Immediately prepare and transmit to the adverse party and his attorney of record a true copy of the application, together with the date of filing.

b. Immediately prepare and transmit to the clerk of the supreme court a transcript of all record entries relevant to the application, together with copies of all papers in the case on file in his office, a transcript of the official report, if any, and in the event the report was made electronically, the tape or other medium on which the proceedings were preserved, all duly certified under seal of his court.

Failure of the clerk of the district court to transmit all the papers as required by this subsection shall not prejudice the rights of the

parties.

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8. The record and case shall be presented to the supreme court as provided by its rules; and the provisions of law in civil procedure relating to the filing of decisions and opinions of the supreme court

shall apply in such cases.

9. An application shall not be dismissed for an informality or defect in taking it if corrected as directed by the supreme court. The supreme court, after an examination of the entire record, may dispose of the case by affirmation, reversal or modification of the lower court judgment. It may also dismiss the application if it (a) determines that there has been no substantial miscarriage of justice, and (b) no violation of the rights of an accused, and that (c) the arguments do not present definite grounds for a hearing. The supreme court may also order a new trial, or modify the judgment; provided, however, in criminal cases the punishment may not be increased.

10. In all criminal actions:

a. When an application has been filed by an adverse party, the county attorney shall immediately furnish the attorney general with a copy of said application.

b. An application for discretionary review taken by the defendant does not stay the execution of the judgment unless the defendant is

released on bail or otherwise as provided by law.

c. The personal appearance of the defendant in the supreme court upon the hearing of a matter of discretionary review, is in no case necessary.

d. If a judgment against the defendant is reversed, such reversal shall be deemed an order for a new trial, unless the supreme court shall direct a different disposition. In reversing the case, the supreme court may direct that the defendant be discharged and his bail exonerated, or if money is deposited instead, that it be returned to him.

e. On a judgment of affirmance against the defendant, the original judgment shall be carried into execution as the supreme court shall

direct.

f. Unless some proceeding in the district court is directed, a copy of the judgment of the trial court and decision on review, or of the judgment and decision on review certified by the clerk of the trial court shall be delivered to the sheriff or proper officer as an execution. He shall be authorized to execute the judgment of the court, or take any legal measures required to bring the action to a conclusion.

g. A defendant, imprisoned during the pendency of an unsuccessful review, or convicted at a new trial ordered by the supreme court, shall have the period of his former imprisonment deducted from the period of imprisonment fixed on the last verdict of conviction by the district

court.

11. The decision of the supreme court with any opinion filed or judgment rendered must be recorded by its clerk. After the expira-

tion of the period allowed for a rehearing, or as ordered by the court 84 or provided by its rules, a certified copy of the decision and opinion shall be transmitted to the clerk of the trial court, filed and entered 85 86 of record by him.

12. The jurisdiction of the supreme court shall cease after the certified copy of the decision and opinion is transmitted to the clerk of the trial court. All proceedings for executing the judgment shall be had in the trial court or by its clerk.

JURISDICTION OF PUBLIC OFFENSES AND PLACE OF TRIAL

SEC. 74. State criminal jurisdiction.

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- 1. A person is subject to prosecution in this state for an offense which he commits within or outside this state, by his own conduct or that of another for which he is legally accountable, if:
- a. The offense is committed either wholly or partly within this state.
- b. Conduct of the person outside the state constitutes an attempt to commit an offense within this state.
- 9 c. Conduct of the person outside the state constitutes a conspiracy 10 to commit an offense within this state.
 - d. Conduct of the person within this state constitutes an attempt, solicitation or conspiracy to commit an offense in another jurisdiction, which conduct is punishable under the laws of both this state and such other jurisdiction.
 - 2. An offense may be committed partly within this state if conduct which is an element of the offense, or a result which constitutes an element of the offense, occurs within this state. If the body of a homicide victim is found within the state, the death is presumed to have occurred within the state.
- 3. An offense which is based on an omission to perform a duty imposed upon a person by the law of this state is committed within the 22 state, regardless of the location of the person at the time of the omis-23 sion.
 - SEC. 75. Place of trial—general. Criminal actions shall be tried in the county in which the crime is committed, except as otherwise provided by law. All objections to place of trial are waived by a defendant unless he objects thereto prior to trial.
 - SEC. 76. Place of trial-special provisions. The following special provisions apply:
 - 1. If conduct or results which constitute elements of an offense occur in two or more counties, prosecution of the offense may be had in any of such counties. In such cases, where a dominant number of elements occur in one county, that county shall have the primary right to proceed with prosecution of the offender.
 - 2. If an offense commenced outside the state is consummated within this state, trial of the offense shall be held in the county or counties in which the offense is consummated or the interest protected by the involved penal statute is impaired.
- 11 3. If an offense is committed in or upon any conveyance in transit. 12 13 and it cannot readily be determined in which county the offense was committed, trial of the offense may be held in any county through or 14 over which the conveyance passed in the course of its journey. 15

- 4. If an offense is committed on the boundary of two or more coun-16 ties, and it cannot readily be determined within which county the 17 18 commission took place, trial of the offense may be held in any of the counties concerned. 19 5. If the offense is a traffic offense, section fifty-nine (59) of this 20 Act shall be applicable. 21 1
 - Bar to action. A conviction or acquittal of an offense in a court having jurisdiction thereof is a bar to a prosecution of the offense in another court.

COORDINATING AMENDMENTS

SEC. 78. Section fourteen point ten (14.10), subsection three (3), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

3. The secretary of state shall prepare and deliver to the Code editor for insertion in the session laws a correct list of state officers and deputies, judges of the supreme, district, superior, and municipal courts and district courts including district associate judges, and judicial magistrates, and members of the general assembly.

Section sixteen point twenty-four (16.24), subsections five (5) and sixteen (16), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

5. To each judge of the supreme, district, superior, and municipal courts of Iowa To each judge of the supreme and district court including each district associate judge and each judicial magistrate

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16. To the clerk of the district court, the county attorney, the county auditor, the county recorder, county assessor, the county treasurer, the sheriff, and the county superintendent of each county in the state, to the clerk of each superior or municipal court in the state, and also for use in each court room of the district, superior, or municipal court and also for use in each courtroom of the district court

- SEC. 80. Section sixteen point twenty-five (16.25), subsections five (5), six (6), and twelve (12), Code 1971, are amended to read as fol-
- 5. To the office of each judge of the supreme, district, superior, and municipal courts, and of the federal and district courts, including district associate judges and judicial magistrates, and to each judge of the federal courts in Iowa

6. To the office of each clerk of the federal courts in this state, and of the supreme, district, superior and municipal courts of this state and district courts of this state

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11 12. To each court room of the district, superior, and mu-12 nicipal courts

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- Section thirty-nine point twenty-one (39.21), Code 1971. This section shall take effect July 1, 1972. $\mathbf{2}$ is repealed.
 - Section forty-three point three (43.3), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 - Offices affected by primary. Candidates of all political parties 43.3 for all offices which are filled at a regular biennial election by direct vote of the people, except the office of judge of the supreme and distriet courts, shall be nominated at a primary election at the time and in the manner hereinafter directed.

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Section forty-six point twenty (46.20), Code 1971, is SEC. 83. amended to read as follows:

46.20 Declaration of candidacy. At least ninety days prior to the judicial election preceding expiration of his initial or regular term of office, a judge of the supreme court or district court including district associate judges may file a declaration of candidacy with the secretary of state, whereupon such judge shall stand for retention or rejection at that election. If a judge fails to file such declaration, his office shall be vacant at the end of his term. District associate judges filing such a declaration shall stand for retention in the county of their residence.

SEC. 84. Section forty-six point twenty-one (46.21), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Conduct of elections. At least fifty-five days prior to each judicial election, the secretary of state shall certify to the county auditor of each county a list of the judges of the supreme court and district court including district associate judges to be voted on in such county at that election. The auditor shall place the names upon the ballot in the order in which they appear in the certificate, unless only one county is voting thereon. The secretary of state shall rotate the names in the certificate by county, or the auditor shall rotate them upon the ballot by precinct if only one county is voting thereon. The names of all judges to be voted on shall be placed upon one ballot, which shall be in substantially the following form:

STATE OF IOWA JUDICIAL BALLOT (Date)

VOTE ON ALL NAMES BY PLACING AN X IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX AFTER EACH NAME.

SUPREME COURT

Shall the following judges of the Supreme Court be retained in office?

JOHN DOE YES..... NO..... RICHARD ROE YES..... NO.....

DISTRICT COURT

Shall the following judge or associate judge of the District Court be retained in office? JOHN SMITH YES..... NO.....

Section forty-six point twenty-four (46.24), Code 1971, SEC. 85.

is amended to read as follows:

46.24 Results of election. A judge of the supreme court or district court including district associate judge must receive more affirmative than negative votes to be retained in office. When the poll is closed, the election judges shall publicly canvass the vote forthwith. The board of supervisors shall canvass the returns at its meeting on Monday after the election, and shall promptly certify the number of affirmative and negative votes on each judge to the secretary of state.

The state board of canvassers shall, at the time of canvassing the vote cast at a general election, open and canvass all of the returns for the judicial election. Each judge of the supreme court or district court including district associate judge who has received more affirmative than negative votes shall receive from the state board of

canvassers an appropriate certificate so stating.

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Section forty-nine point one hundred six (49.106), Code
   1971, is amended to read as follows:
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49.106 May commit disorderly person. Any constable or special policeman may forthwith arrest such person and bring him before the judges of election, and they, by a warrant under their hands, may commit him to the jail of the county for a term not exceeding twentyfour hours, but they shall permit him to vote.

SEC. 87. Section forty-nine point one hundred sixteen (49.116), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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- 49.116 Preserving order. All special policemen and constables are authorized and required to preserve order and peace at all places of election, and such special policemen, constables, and all other persons are authorized and required to obey the lawful orders and commands of said judges of election given to prevent violations of this chapter.
- Section fifty point twenty-one (50.21), Code 1971, is 1 SEC. 88. 2 amended to read as follows:
 - 50.21 Abstracts of votes—certificates of election. The tally lists shall be opened in the presence of all the canvassers, and an abstract of votes made and signed by them, and the result declared, and a certificate of election signed by them giving the candidates elected. If the mayor shall have been a candidate at such election, a justice of the peace a qualified elector of the city not a candidate of the county, selected by the clerk, shall act with him in making the canvass.
- SEC. 89. Section fifty point twenty-five (50.25), Code 1971, is 1 2 amended by striking subsection seven (7).
- SEC. 90. Section sixty-two point four (62.4), Code 1971, is 1 amended to read as follows: 2
- 62.4 Sheriff to attend. The court or presiding judge may direct 3 the attendance of the sheriff or a constable deputy when necessary. 4
- SEC. 91. Section sixty-two point twenty-five (62.25), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the 2 3
- 4 "A transcript of the judgment may be filed and recorded in the office of the clerk of the district court and shall have the effect of a 5 6 judgment of that court and execution may issue thereon."
- SEC. 92. Section sixty-four point one (64.1),* Code 1971, is 1 amended by striking subsection four (4)* and inserting in lieu there-2 3 of the following:
- "Judges of the supreme and district courts, district associate judges, 4 and judicial magistrates.†" 5
- Section sixty-four point six (64.6), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new subsection: 2 3
 - "Judicial magistrates,† five thousand dollars."
- 1 SEC. 94. Section sixty-four point eight (64.8), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 2
- 64.8 County officers. The bonds of the following county officers. 3 viz.: Clerks of the district courts, county attorneys, recorders, audi-

^{*}See 64 GA, ch 1088, §226(4). †Conflicting provisions.

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- tors, superintendents of schools, sheriffs, justices of the peace, and constables, and assessors shall each be in a penal sum to be fixed by 6 7 the board of supervisors.
- 1 SEC. 95. Section sixty-four point nine (64.9), Code 1971, is 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 Minimum bonds of county officers. Bonds of members of the board of supervisors, clerks of the district courts, county auditors, 4 5 sheriffs, and county attorneys shall not be in less sum than five thousand dollars each, and those of justices and constables, not less than 6 7 five hundred dollars each.
 - Section sixty-four point twenty-three (64.23), subsection five (5), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 3 5. For members of the board of supervisors, and for justices of the peace, with the clerk of the district court. 4
 - Section sixty-four point twenty-four (64.24), subsection two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 3 2. In the record kept by the county auditor, the official bonds of all 4 county officers, elective or appointive, justices of the peace, and township clerks, and constables. 5
- Section sixty-eight point one (68.1), Code 1971, is 2 amended to read as follows:
 - Impeachment defined. An impeachment is a written accusation against the governor, or a judge of the supreme, or district, er superior court, or other state officer, by the house of representatives before the senate, of a misdemeanor or malfeasance in office.
 - Section sixty-nine point eight (69.8), subsection four (4). Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 - 4. County offices. In county offices, including justices of the peace and constables, by the board of supervisors.
 - SEC. 100. Section seventy-eight point one (78.1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 - 78.1 General authority. The following officers are empowered to administer oaths and to take affirmations:
 - 1. Judges of the supreme, district, superior, municipal, and police courts. Judges of the supreme and district courts, including district associate judges and judicial magistrates.
 - 2. Official court reporters of district, superior, and municipal courts in taking depositions under appointment or by agreement of counsel.
- 3. Clerks and deputy clerks of the supreme, and district, superior, 10 police, and municipal courts. 11 12
 - 4. Justices of the peace within the county of their residence.
- 4. 5. Notaries public within the county of their appointment, and 13 14 within any county in which they have filed with the clerk of the district court of said county a certified copy of their certificate of ap-15 16 pointment.*
- 17 5. 6. Examiners appointed by the state commerce commission under the provisions of section 474.19. 18
- 6. 7. Certified shorthand reporters. 19

^{*}According to enrolled Act. These words are quoted from the 1971 Code; however, most of them had been repealed by 64 GA, ch 103, §11.

SEC. 101. Section seventy-nine point thirteen (79.13), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

79.13 Particulars required. The board of supervisors shall not approve any claim for mileage or other traveling expenses presented by any peace officer including the sheriff and his deputies and municipal court bailiffs and deputy bailiffs, unless the destinations, and number of miles covered in each trip are given, or, in the case of extended trips, unless railroad, hotel, and other traveling expenses, excepting meals, are verified by receipts.

SEC. 102. Section eighty-five point sixty-two (85.62), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

85.62* Peace officers. Any policeman (except those pensioned under the policemen's pension fund created by law), any sheriff, marshal, eenstable, state highway patrolman, conservation officer, and any and all of their deputies and any and all other legally appointed or elected law-enforcing officers, who shall sustain an injury while performing the duties of a law-enforcing officer and from causes arising out of and in the course of his official duty, or employment as a law-enforcing officer, become temporarily or permanently physically disabled or if said injury results in death shall be entitled to compensation for all such injuries or disability together with statutory medical, nursing, hospital, surgery and funeral expenses, and where the officer is paid from public funds said compensation shall be paid out of the general fund of the state.

SEC. 103. Section ninety-eight point five (98.5), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

98.5 Violation. Any minor under eighteen years of age refusing to give information as required by section 98.4 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Said minor shall be certified by the magistrate or justice of the peace before whom the case is tried, to the juvenile court of the county for such action as said court shall deem proper.

of the county for such action as said court shall deem proper.

If any minor having been convicted of violating section 98.4 shall give information which shall lead to the arrest of the person or persons having violated any of the provisions of section 98.2 and shall give evidence as a witness in any proceedings that may be prosecuted against said person or persons, the court in its discretion may suspend sentence against the offending minor.

SEC. 104. Section one hundred fifteen point four (115.4), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

115.4 Who eligible. No person shall be appointed to the position of shorthand reporter of any district, superior, or municipal court in this state, unless he be a certified shorthand reporter who has been found competent to report court proceedings, references, or proceedings of like character, by the board of examiners provided for in this chapter.

1 SEC. 105. Section one hundred twenty-three point fifty-three 2 (123.53),* unnumbered paragraph two (2), Code 1971, is amended to 3 read as follows:

In order that the said commission may be provided with the neces-

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^{*}Repealed by 64 GA, ch 108, §5. **Repealed by 64 GA, ch 131, §152.

sary information to make out the report required by this chapter, it shall be the duty of every justice of the peace, pelice court, mayor's court and every clerk of a court of record in this state to forward to said commission during the month of July of each year a full and complete report of each case commenced in the court of such justice, 10 police court, mayor's court, or any court of record, in which a violation of this chapter or any other law of this state pertaining to alco-11 12 holic liquors or beer was charged, and the disposition of the same.

SEC. 106. Section one hundred thirty point twenty-six (130,26).*

Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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130.26 Preservation and inspection. The permit holder shall preserve the stubs in book form and shall keep them at all times, subject to the inspection of the pharmacy examiners, the county attorney, any grand jury, or peace officer, or justice of the peace in the county in which the permit is in force.

SEC. 107. Section one hundred eighty-eight point twenty-eight

(188.28), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

188.28 Proof of service. Immediately after the expiration of said ten days of posting, the person taking up the estray shall, unless such estray has been previously claimed by the owner, file with a justice of the peace in the township in which the estray was taken up, or, in case there is no justice in the township, then with the next nearest justice in the county the county auditor his affidavit which shall show:

1. The time and place of taking up such estray.

2. The time and places of posting said notice, together with a copy 10 of said notice. 11

3. That said animal remains unclaimed.

12 4. Whether the marks or brands of said animal have been altered 13 14 to his knowledge, either before or after the same was taken up.

SEC. 108. Section one hundred eighty-eight point thirty-two

(188.32), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 3

188.32 Fees and expenses. The person taking up an estray shall pay to the justice of the peace, with whom the affidavit is filed, the legal fees due the said justice, and the legal fees due to the county auditor for entering said affidavit in the estray book, and posting and publishing the same, which amounts, together with the compensation provided by law, shall be refunded to the person taking up such estray by the owner thereof in case the animal is restored to the owner.

SEC. 109. Section one hundred eighty-eight point forty-seven

(188.47), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Bond to release. Before any property held under this chapter is sold under distraint, or before the title to an estray vests in the taker-up, it may be released at once upon the owner giving to the distrainor or taker-up a bond, with sureties, to be approved by the township clerk, justice of the peace or county auditor, before whom the matter is then pending, conditioned to pay to the holder of the property, within twenty days after such approval, all costs, damages, and compensation to which he is entitled. In case the obligee in said bond is compelled to begin action on such bond, the court may tax a reasonable attorney's fee in favor of such obligee.

^{*}Repealed by 64 GA, ch 131, §152.

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Section one hundred eighty-eight point forty-eight (188.48), Code 1971, is amended by striking subsection seven (7).

SEC. 111. Section one hundred eighty-nine point eight (189.8), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

189.8 Witnesses. In the enforcement of the provisions of this title the department shall have power to issue subpoenas for witnesses, enforce their attendance, and examine them under oath. Such witnesses shall be allowed the same fees as witnesses in justice of the peace courts district court. Said fees shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the department.

Section two hundred one point eleven (201.11), unnum-

bered paragraph two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: In all litigation arising from the purchase, sale, or disposal of any agricultural lime, limestone, or aglime, in which the composition of the same may be involved, a certified copy of the official analysis shall be accepted as prima-facie evidence of the composition of such agricultural lime, limestone, or aglime. The possession of agricultural lime, limestone, or aglime, in any building, room, railroad equipment, store, storeroom, warehouse, truck, or other place within this state, except by a person who has the same for his private use, without complying with the provisions of this chapter relative to agricultural lime, shall be prima-facie evidence of keeping the same for the purpose of selling or disposal. In all prosecutions under this chapter, a justice of the peace, police judge, or mayor shall have jurisdiction with the right of appeal to the district court by certiorari.

Section two hundred three A point six (203A.6), subsection two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

2. When an article detained or embargoed under subsection 1 has been found by such agent to be adulterated or misbranded, he shall petition the judge of the municipal, or district court in whose jurisdiction the article is detained or embargoed for a libel for condemnation of such article. When such agent has found that an article so detained or embargoed is not adulterated or misbranded, he shall remove the tag or other marking.

Section two hundred twenty-two point sixteen (222.16), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

222.16 Petition for adjudication of retardation. A petition for the adjudication of the mental retardation of a person within the meaning of this chapter may, with the permission of the court be filed without fee against such person with the clerk of the district, superior, or municipal court of the county or city in which such alleged mentally retarded person resides or is found. The petition may be filed by any relative of such person, by a guardian, or by any reputable citizen of the county of such residence or of such place of finding.

hundred twenty-two point fifty-three Section two (222.53), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

222.53 Conviction—suspension. If on the conviction in the district, superior, or municipal court of any person for any crime or for any violation of any municipal ordinance, or if on the determination in said courts that a child is dependent, neglected, or delinquent and it appears from any evidence presented to the court before sentence, that such person is mentally retarded within the meaning of this

chapter, the court may suspend sentence or order, and may order any officer of the court or some other proper person to file a petition permitted under the provisions of this chapter against said person. Pending hearing of the petition, the court shall provide for the custody of said person as directed in section 222,52.

SEC. 116. Section two hundred twenty-five point ten (225.10),

Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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225.10 Application for admission. Persons suffering from mental diseases may be admitted as committed public patients as follows: Any physician authorized to practice his profession in the state of Iowa or any citizen of the state may file information with any district or superior court of the state or with any judge thereof, alleging that the person named therein is suffering from some abnormal mental condition that can probably be remedied by observation, treatment, and hospital care; and that he is, of himself or through those legally responsible for him, unable to provide the means for such observation and hospital care.

SEC. 117. Section two hundred twenty-five point eleven (225.11), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

225.11 Medical examiner. Said judge of the district or superior court or the clerk of such court may, upon his own motion or upon the information contained in such report filed as aforesaid, appoint some physician who shall personally examine said person with respect to his mental condition.

SEC. 118. Section two hundred twenty-five point fourteen (225.14),

Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

225.14 Notice-trial and order. Upon the filing of such report or reports, said judge of the district or superior court as aforesaid shall fix a day for the hearing upon the complaint and shall cause the person or those legally responsible for him to be served with a notice of the hearing; and he shall also notify the county attorney, who shall appear and conduct the proceedings, and upon such complaint evidence may be introduced. Upon such hearing the person against whom the complaint is made shall be entitled to a trial by jury. If the judge or jury finds that the said person is suffering from an abnormal mental condition which can probably be remedied by observation, medical or surgical treatment, and hospital care, and that he, or those legally responsible for him, are unable to pay the expenses thereof, said judge shall enter an order directing that the said person shall be sent to the state psychopathic hospital at the state University of Iowa for observation, treatment, and hospital care as a committed public patient.

SEC. 119. Section two hundred twenty-five point sixteen (225.16), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

225.16 Voluntary public patients—commitment. If the said judge of the district or superior court or the clerk of the court, as aforesaid, finds from the physician's report which was filed under the provisions of section 225.12, that the said person is suffering from an abnormal mental condition which can probably be remedied by observation, medical or surgical treatment, and hospital care, and the report of the county attorney shows that he, or those legally responsible for

him, are unable to pay the expenses thereof, said judge or clerk shall enter an order directing that the said person shall be sent to the state psychopathic hospital at the state University of Iowa for observation, treatment, and hospital care as a voluntary public patient; provided that the said person, or those legally responsible for him, request the said court or judge to commit said person without the hearing which is required under the provisions of section 225.14.

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SEC. 120. Section two hundred twenty-five point seventeen (225.17), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

225.17 Committed private patients—treatment. If the said judge of the district or superior court, as aforesaid, finds in the hearing as provided for under the provisions of section 225.14 that the said person is suffering from an abnormal mental condition which can probably be remedied by observation, medical or surgical treatment, and hospital care, and that he, or those legally responsible for him, are able to pay the expenses thereof, said judge shall enter an order directing that the said person shall be sent to the state psychopathic hospital at the state University of Iowa for observation, treatment, and hospital care as a committed private patient.

SEC. 121. Section two hundred twenty-five point eighteen (225.18), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

225.18 Attendants. The court or clerk may, in his discretion, appoint some person to accompany said committed public patient or said voluntary public patient or said committed private patient from the place where he may be to the state psychopathic hospital of the state University at Iowa City, or to accompany such patient from the said hospital to such place as may be designated by the court or clerk. If the patient be a female, the person appointed to accompany her must be a woman.

SEC. 122. Section two hundred twenty-five point nineteen (225.19), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

225.19 Compensation for attendant. Any person appointed by the court or judge or clerk to accompany said person to or from the hospital or to make an investigation and report on any question involved in the complaint, other than the physician making the examination, shall receive the sum of three dollars per day for the time actually spent in making such investigation (except in cases where the person appointed therefor receives a fixed salary or compensation) and his actual necessary expenses incurred in making such investigation or trip.

SEC. 123. Section two hundred twenty-five point twenty-one (225.21), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

225.21 Vouchers. The person making claim to such compensation shall present to the court or judge an itemized sworn statement thereof, and when such claim for compensation has been approved by the court or judge, or clerk the same shall be filed in the office of the county auditor and shall be allowed by the board of supervisors and paid from the state institution fund.

SEC. 124. Section two hundred twenty-five point twenty-five (225.25), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Commitment of private patient as public. If any patient be admitted to the state psychopathic hospital and thereafter an order of commitment of said patient as a public patient be made by the court or judge or clerk having jurisdiction thereof, the expense of keeping and maintaining said patient from the date of the filing of the information upon which said order is made shall be paid by the state. 8

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SEC. 125. Section two hundred twenty-five point thirty (225.30), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
225.30 Blanks—audit. The medical faculty of the hospital of the college of medicine of the state University of Iowa shall prepare blanks containing such questions and requiring such information as may be necessary and proper to be obtained by the physician who examines the patient under order of court; and such blanks shall be printed by the state and a supply thereof shall be sent to the clerk of each district and superior court of the state. The state comptroller shall audit, allow, and pay the cost of the blanks as other bills for public printing are allowed and paid.

SEC. 126. Section two hundred thirty-one point one (231.1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

231.1 Jurisdiction. There is hereby established in each county a juvenile court within the district court, which, and the judges thereof, 3 4 5 shall have and exercise the jurisdiction and powers provided by law.

SEC. 127. Section two hundred thirty-one point two (231.2), Code 1971, is amended by striking subsection two (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Of the district associate judges if and as long as so designated by the chief judge of the district."

SEC. 128. Section two hundred thirty-one point three (231.3), Code 1971, is amended by striking unnumbered paragraph one (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"The chief judge of the district shall designate one or more of the

district judges or district associate judges, or both, to act as judge or judges of the juvenile court in any county or counties."

SEC. 129. Section two hundred thirty-one point three (231.3), unnumbered paragraph one (1),* Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

"The judges of the district court may designate one of their number to act as judge of the juvenile court in any county or counties, and may designate a superior or municipal court district associate judge to act as judge of the juvenile court in cases arising in any city in which any such court is organized and in cases arising in any part of any county convenient thereto. In counties having a population of one hundred thousand or over, unless said district judges designate a superior or municipal court judge to act as juvenile judge, they shall after each election, designate one of their number to act as juvenile judge for the ensuing four years."

SEC. 130. Section two hundred thirty-one point eight (231.8), unnumbered paragraph two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as fol-3 lows:

^{*}Repealed by §128 hereof.

Probation officers may be appointed to serve two or more counties. The salaries of such officers and their deputies, if any, shall be fixed 5 6 by the judges of the judicial district containing who are designated 7 juvenile court judges for such counties and such salaries and the expenses of the probation offices shall be prorated among the counties served in such proportion as may be determined by said judges who shall in making such determination, consider the volume of work in 8 9 10 the several counties. Such officers may be paid not to exceed sixty percent of the salary of a district court judge. 11 12

SEC. 131. Section two hundred forty-six point forty-six (246.46),

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Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
246.46 Who may visit. The following persons are authorized to visit said institutions at pleasure: The governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, secretary of agriculture, members of the general assembly, judges of the supreme, and district, superior, and municipal courts, including district associate judges and judicial magistrates, county attorneys, and all regular officiating ministers of the gospel. No other person shall be granted admission except by permission of the warden.

SEC. 132. Section two hundred forty-seven point thirty (247.30), Code 1971, is amended by striking subsection sixteen (16) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

16. All jurors' fees, jurors' meals, and witness fees paid by the county in all criminal cases before a judicial magistrate.

Section two hundred fifty-two A point two (252A.2), subsection two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
2. "Court" shall mean and include a family court, domestic rela-

tions court, children's court, municipal court and any other court, by whatever name known, in any state having reciprocal laws or laws substantially similar to this chapter upon which jurisdiction has been conferred to determine the liability of persons for the support of dependents within and without such state.

SEC. 134. Section two hundred fifty-five point eight (255.8), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

255.8 Hearing—order—emergency cases—cancellation of commitments. The attorney and the overseer of the poor, or other agent of the board of supervisors of the county where the hearing is held, shall appear thereat. The complainant, the county attorney, the overseer of the poor or other agent of the board of supervisors, and the patient, or any person representing him, or her, may introduce evidence and be heard. If the court finds that said patient is a legal resident of Iowa and is pregnant or is suffering from a malady or deformity which can probably be improved or cured or advantageously treated by medical or surgical treatment or hospital care, and that neither the patient nor any person legally chargeable with his or her support is able to pay the expenses thereof, then the clerk of court, except in obstetrical cases and cases of crippled children, shall immediately ascertain from the admitting physician at the university hospital whether such person can be received as a patient within a period of thirty days, and if the patient can be so received, the court, or in the event of no actual contest, the clerk of the court, shall then enter an

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order directing that said patient be sent to the university hospital for proper medical and surgical treatment and hospital care. If the court ascertain, excepting in obstetrical cases and orthopedic cases, that a person of the age or sex of the patient, or afflicted by the complaint, disease or deformity with which such person is affected cannot be received as a patient at the said university hospital within the period of thirty days, then he or the clerk shall enter an order directing the board of supervisors of the county to provide adequate treatment at county expense for said patient at home or in a hospital. Obstetrical cases and orthopedic cases may be committed to the university hospital without regard to the limiting period of thirty days hereinbefore stated.

In any case of emergency the court or the clerk without previous inquiry may at its discretion order the patient to be immediately taken to and accepted by the university hospital for the necessary care as provided in section 255.11, but if such a patient cannot be immediately accepted at the university hospital as ascertained by telephone if necessary, the court or the clerk may enter an order as in certain cases above set forth directing the board of supervisors to provide adequate treatment at county expense for the said patient at home or in a hospital.

SEC. 135. Section two hundred fifty-five point thirteen (255.13), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

255.13 Attendant — physician — compensation. If the physician appointed to examine the patient shall certify that an attendant to accompany the patient to the said hospital is necessary, and the university hospital attendant and ambulance service is not available, then the court or judge or clerk of the court may appoint an attendant who shall receive not exceeding two dollars per day for the time thus necessarily employed and actual necessary traveling expenses by the most feasible route to said hospital whether by ambulance, train or automobile; but if such appointee is a relative of the patient or a member of his immediate family, or receives a salary or other compensation from the public for his services, no such per diem compen-The physician appointed by the court or sation shall be paid him. clerk to make the examination and report shall receive therefor three dollars for each examination and report so made and his actual necessary expenses incurred in making such examination, but if said physician receives a salary or other compensation from the public for his full-time services, then no such examination fee shall be paid. actual, necessary expenses of transporting and caring for the patient shall be paid as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 136. Section two hundred fifty-five point fourteen (255.14), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

255.14 Expenses—how paid. An itemized, verified statement of all charges provided for in sections 255.8 and 255.13, in cases where the patient is admitted or accepted for treatment at the university hospital shall be filed with the superintendent of the university hospital, and upon his recommendation when approved by the judge or clerk of the court under whose order the same were incurred, they shall be charged on the regular bill for the maintenance, transportation and treatment of the patient, and be audited and paid in the manner as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 137. Section three hundred twenty-one point one hundred ninety-three (321.193), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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The When provided in rules and regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 17A, the department upon issuing an operator's or chauffeur's license shall have authority whenever good cause appears to impose restrictions suitable to the licensee's driving ability with respect to the type of vehicle or special mechanical control devices required on a motor vehicle which the licensee may operate or such other restrictions applicable to the licensee, including licenses issued under section 321.194, as the department may determine to be appropriate to assure the safe operation of a motor vehicle by the licensee.

SEC. 138. Section three hundred twenty-one point two hundred ten (321.210), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

The department is hereby authorized to suspend establish rules and regulations under the provisions of chapter 17A providing for the suspension of the license of an operator or chauffeur without preliminary hearing upon a showing by its records or other sufficient evidence that under the rules and regulations adopted by the department the licensee:

SEC. 139. Section three hundred twenty-one point four hundred eighty-five (321.485), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

1. Immediately arrest such person and take him before a magistrate of the county in which the apparent violation occurred; or

SEC. 140. Section three hundred twenty-one point four hundred eighty-five (321.485), subsection two (2), paragraph "a", Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

a. Prepare in triplicate a written summons citation to appear in court containing the name and address of such person, the operator or chauffeur license number if any, the registration number if any of his vehicle, the offense charged, and the time when and place where such person shall appear in court, which shall be within the county in which the offense charged is alleged to have been committed; or

SEC. 141. Section three hundred twenty-one point four hundred eighty-seven (321.487), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

321.487 Violation of promise to appear. Any person willfully violating a summons citation to appear in court given as provided in this chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in section 321.482 regardless of the disposition of the charge upon which he was summoned cited. Venue shall be in the county where the defendant was to appear or in the county where he resides.

SEC. 142. Section three hundred twenty-one point four hundred ninety-one (321.491), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

321.491 Convictions to be reported. Every magistrate or judge of a court not of record and every judicial magistrate and clerk of a court of record shall keep a full record of every case in which a per-

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- son is charged with any violation of this chapter or of any other law 8 regulating the operation of vehicles on highways.
- Section three hundred thirty-three point eleven (333.11), 1 2 Code 1971, is amended by striking subsection six (6).
 - Section three hundred thirty-three point eleven (333.11). subsection fourteen (14), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 2 3 14. The amounts paid for the condemning of intoxicating liquors 4 during the preceding year, also cost of convictions, both in justice 5 courts and in the district court, for the violation of the laws relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, together with the amount of fines 6 7 collected for such violation and the amounts received as mulct tax, 8 if any.
 - SEC. 145. Section three hundred thirty-seven point seven (337.7), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 - 337.7 Bailiffs—appointment—duties. The sheriff shall attend upon the district court judges, district associate judges, and judicial magistrates of his county, and while it remains they remain in session he shall be allowed the assistance of such number of bailiffs as the judge or magistrate may direct. They shall be appointed by the sheriff and shall be regarded as deputy sheriffs, for whose acts the sheriff shall be responsible.
- 1 SEC. 146. Section three hundred forty-three point three (343.3), 2 Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 - 343.3 Acting as counsel. No sheriff, or deputy sheriff, or constable shall appear in any court as attorney or counsel for any party, nor make any writing or process to commence any action or proceeding, or to be in any manner used in the same; and such writing or process made by any of them shall be rejected.
- 1 SEC. 147. Section three hundred forty-three point four (343.4), 2 Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: $\bar{3}$
 - 343.4 Purchase of property. No sheriff, or deputy sheriff, or constable shall become the purchaser, either directly or indirectly, of any property by him exposed to sale under any process of law; and every such purchase shall be void.
 - Section three hundred forty-nine point sixteen (349.16), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. The proceedings of the board of supervisors, excluding from the publication of said proceedings, its canvass of the various elections, as provided by law; witness fees of witnesses before the grand jury and in the district court in criminal cases; the transcripts of justices of the peace, including their proceedings and costs; the county superintendent's report.
 - SEC. 149. Section three hundred fifty-six point twenty (356.20), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
- 3 356.20 Violation of city ordinance. When the imprisonment is under the judgment of any court, police court, police magistrate, 5 mayor, or other tribunal of a city or town, for the violation of any ordinance, bylaw, or other regulation thereof, the marshal shall 6 superintend the labor, and furnish the tools and materials, if neces-

sary, at the expense of the city or town requiring the labor, and such 9 city or town shall be entitled to the earnings of its convicts.

Section three hundred fifty-six point thirty-three (356.33), Code 1971, is amended by striking unnumbered paragraph one (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"District judges, district associate judges, and judicial magistrates, within their respective jurisdictional authority, may make all determinations and orders under these sections."

Section three hundred fifty-nine point thirty-eight

(359.38), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Watchmen appointed. Such trustees, directors, or other officers may appoint as many day and night watchmen of their grounds as they may think expedient, and such watchmen, and also all their sextons, superintendents, gardeners, and agents, stationed upon or near said grounds are hereby authorized to take and subscribe, before any mayor of a city or justice of the peace of the township where such cemetery is situated, an oath of office, similar to that required by law of constables to an oath of office as provided in section 63.10 of the Code.

Section three hundred fifty-nine point thirty-nine

(359.39), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

359.39 Ex officio police officers. Upon the taking of such oath, such watchmen, sextons, superintendents, gardeners, and agents shall have and exercise all powers of police officers within and adjacent to the cemetery grounds and each shall have power to arrest any and all persons engaged in violating the laws of this state, and to bring such person so offending before any justice of the peace within such township judicial magistrate, to be dealt with according to law.

Section three hundred sixty-five point six (365.6), subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

365.6 Applicability—exceptions.

1. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all appointive officers and employees, including former deputy clerks and deputy bailiffs of the municipal court who became deputies of the district court clerks and sheriffs, in cities under any form of government having a population of more than fifteen thousand except:

a. City clerk, deputy city clerk, city solicitor, assistant solicitor, assessor, treasurer, auditor, civil engineer, health physician, chief of police, assistant chief of police in departments numbering more than two hundred fifty members, market master, city manager and adminis-

trative assistants to the manager.

b. Laborers whose occupation requires no special skill or fitness.

c. Election officials.

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- d. Secretary to the mayor or to any commissioner.
- e. Commissioners of any kind.
- f. Casual employees.

Section three hundred sixty-five point fifteen (365.15), Sec. 154. unnumbered paragraph two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as 3 follows:

In cities under the commission form of government, by the superintendents of the respective departments, with the approval of the

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city council; in cities under the city manager plan, by the city manager; in all other cities with the approval of the city council, and in the police and fire departments by the chiefs of the respective departments; and in the case of deputy clerks or deputy bailiffs of the municipal court, such appointments shall be made by the clerk or bailiff thereof, respectively.

SEC. 155. Section three hundred sixty-eight point six (368.6), subsection five (5), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

5. Sales. Sales of auctioneers, bankrupt and dollar stores, and the like, and those of transient merchants, and to define by ordinance who shall be considered transient merchants; but the exercise of such power shall not interfere with sales made by sheriffs, constables, marshals, executors, guardians, assignees of insolvent debtors or bankrupts, or any other person required by law to sell real or personal property.

SEC. 156. Section three hundred sixty-eight A point two (368A.2), subsections one (1) and seven (7), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

1. Executive officer—magistrate. He shall be a censervator of the peace, and, within the limits of the corporation, shall have all the powers conferred upon sheriffs to suppress disorders. He shall be the chief executive officer thereof, and it shall be his duty to enforce all regulations and ordinances; he may, upon view, arrest anyone guilty of a violation thereof, or of any crime under the laws of the state, and shall, upon information supported by affidavit, issue process for the arrest of any person charged with violating any ordinance of the corporation; shall supervise the conduct of all corporate officers, examine into the grounds of complaint made against them, and cause all neglect or violation of duty to be corrected, or report the same to the proper tribunal, that they may be dealt with as provided by law.

7. Mayor pro tem. He shall designate one member of the council as mayor pro tempore subject to the approval of a majority of the council. Said mayor pro tempore shall be vice-president of the council and give bond in the sum of five hundred dollars. In case of absence or inability of the mayor to act he shall perform all of the duties of the mayor except as otherwise herein provided. In ease of the absence or inability of the mayor to act, the mayor pro tempere may hold mayor's court in cases of ordinance violations. If, at any meeting of the council, the mayor is not present, the mayor pro tempore shall act as presiding officer pro tempore and his acts as presiding officer pro tempore shall have the same force and legality as though performed by the duly elected mayor and he shall have the power to sign all resolutions and ordinances and execute all contracts or other documents finally adopted or approved at such meeting. The mayor pro tempore shall have no power to employ or discharge any officer or employee that the mayor has power to appoint or employ but said mayor pro tempore shall have the right to cast a vote as member of the council.

1 Sec. 157. Section three hundred sixty-eight A point seventeen 2 (368A.17), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

3 368A.17 The marshal. The marshal shall be ex officio chief of police and may appoint one or more deputy marshals, who may per-

form his duties, and who, in cities of fifteen thousand or more population shall be members of the police force. He shall have the super-6 7 vision and general direction of the police force, and shall be the 8 ministerial officer of the corporation. He shall suppress all riots, disturbances, and breaches of the peace, arrest all disorderly persons 9 in the city or town and all persons committing any offense against the ordinances thereof, and forthwith bring such persons before the 10 11 proper court for examination or trial. He shall pursue and arrest 12 any person fleeing from justice, and shall diligently enforce all laws, 13 ordinances, and regulations for the preservation of the public welfare and good order, and shall have the same powers and duties as constables the sheriff in similar cases. He shall attend upon the sit-14 15 16 tings of the mayor's and police court, and execute within the county 17 and return all writs and other processes directed to him therefrom. 18

Section four hundred four point eight (404.8), Code SEC. 158. 1971, is amended by striking subsection four (4).

Section four hundred eleven point three (411.3), sub-1 SEC. 159. 2 section three (3), Code 1971, is amended by striking the subsection.

Section four hundred thirteen point one hundred fourteen (413.114), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

413.114 Injunction. In any such action or proceeding said health officer may by petition duly verified, setting forth the facts, apply to the district, superior, or municipal court for an order granting the relief for which said action or proceeding is brought, or for an order enjoining all persons from doing or permitting to be done any work in or about such dwelling, building, structure, or lot, or from occupying or using the same for any purpose until the entry of final judgment or order.

Section four hundred thirteen point one hundred fifteen (413.115), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

413.115 Authority to execute. In case any notice or order issued by said health officer is not complied with, said health officer may apply to the district, superior, or municipal court for an order authorizing him to execute and carry out the provisions of said notice or order, to correct any violation specified in said notice or order, or to abate any nuisance in or about such dwelling, building, or structure or the lot upon which it is situated.

Section four hundred fifteen point three (415.3), Code SEC. 162.

2 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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415.3 Ordinance-violations. Any building or structure erected, altered, repaired, or used in violation of any ordinance passed under the authority of sections 415.1 and 415.2, shall be deemed a nuisance, and every such city or town is hereby empowered to provide by ordinance for the abatement of such nuisance, either by fine or imprisonment, or by action in the district or municipal court of the county in which such city or town is located, or by both; such action to be prosecuted in the name of the city or town.

SEC. 163. Section four hundred twenty point fifteen (420.15), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

420.15 Compensation of mayor. The mayor shall receive such salary as may be provided by ordinance, and in addition he shall receive for holding a mayor's or police court, or discharging the duties of a justice of the peace, the compensation allowed by law for similar services by such officers, to be paid in the same manner; which amount shall be in full compensation of all such services.

SEC. 164. Section four hundred twenty point thirty-eight

(420.38), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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420.38 Action to recover. Fines and penalties may in all cases be recovered by action before a justice of the peace or other court of competent jurisdiction, and in the name of the proper municipal corporation. In any such action, where pleading is necessary, it shall be sufficient to declare generally for the amount claimed to be due in respect to the violation of the ordinance, referring to its title and the date of its adoption or passage, and showing, as near as may be, the facts of the alleged violation.

SEC. 165. Section four hundred twenty point one hundred eighty-

two (420.182), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

420.182 Warrant. Whenever the board of health shall think it necessary for the preservation of the lives or the health of the inhabitants to enter a place, building, or vessel within its jurisdiction, for the purpose of examining into and destroying, removing, or preventing any nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness, and shall be refused such entry, any member of the board may make complaint, under oath, before any justice of the peace, or other judicial officer having jurisdiction to enforce the ordinances of such city, stating the facts of the case so far as he has knowledge thereof. Such officer shall thereupon issue a warrant, directed to the sheriff or any constable of the county, marshal or public officer, commanding him to take sufficient aid and, being accompanied by two or more members of said board, between the hours of sunrise and sunset, repair to the place where such nuisance, source of filth, or cause of sickness may be, and destroy, remove, or prevent the same under the direction of such members of the board.

SEC. 166. Section four hundred twenty point one hundred eighty-

five (420.185), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

420.185 Warrant. Any justice of the peace, or tribunal having jurisdiction to enforce the ordinances of such city, on application under oath, showing cause therefor, by any member of said board, shall issue his warrant, directed to the sheriff or constable of the county or marshal or police officer, commanding him, under the directions of the board, to remove any person infected with contagious disease, or to take possession of condemned houses and lodgings, and to provide nurses and attendants and other necessaries for the care, safety, and relief of the sick.

SEC. 167. Section four hundred forty-five point forty-nine

(445.49), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

445.49 Sheriff or constable as collector. In the discharge of his duties as collector, should it become necessary to make the delinquent taxes by distress and sale, or should no collector be appointed, or should the collector fail to institute proceedings to collect said de-

7 linquent taxes, the treasurer shall place the same in the hands of 8 the sheriff, or a censtable, who shall proceed to collect the same, and 9 either shall be entitled to receive the same compensation, in addition to the five percent, as constables are entitled to receive for the sale of property on execution.

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SEC. 168. Section four hundred fifty point forty-one (450.41), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

3 450.41 Procedure for relief. In the event that the estate has been duly appraised under the ordinary statutes of inheritance or the property has been sold and such appraisement or selling price is accepted by the director of revenue as satisfactory for inheritance tax purposes, the court or the clerk of court may, upon proper application, relieve the estate from the appraisement by the inheritance tax appraisers; but in order to obtain such relief, the administrator, executor, trustee, or other party interested must file an application for relief with the 10 consent of the director of revenue thereto in the office of the clerk 11 12 of the court before said clerk issues a commission to the inheritance 13 tax appraisers.

SEC. 169. Section four hundred fifty-three point one (453.1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

453.1 Deposits in general. The treasurer of state, and of each county, city, town, county public hospital, merged area hospital, memorial hospital and school corporation, and each township clerk and each county recorder, auditor, sheriff, each elerk and bailiff of the municipal court, and clerk of the district court, and each secretary of a school board shall deposit all funds in their hands in such banks as are first approved by the executive council, board of supervisors, city or town council, board of hospital trustees, memorial hospital commission, board of school directors, respectively; provided, however, that the treasurer of state and the treasurer of each political subdivision shall invest all funds not needed for current operating expenses in time certificates of deposit in banks listed as approved depositories pursuant to this chapter or in investments permitted by section 452.10. The list of public depositories and the amounts severally deposited therein shall be a matter of public record. The term "bank" means a bank or a private bank, as defined in section 524.103.

SEC. 170. Section five hundred seventy point five (570.5), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

570.5 Enforcement—proceeding by attachment. The lien may be enforced by the commencement of an action, within the period above prescribed, for the rent alone, in which action the landlord shall be entitled to a writ of attachment, upon filing with the clerk er justice a verified petition, stating that the action is commenced to recover rent accrued within one year previous thereto upon premises described in the petition; and the procedure thereunder shall be the same, as nearly as may be, as in other cases of attachment, except no bond shall be required.

SEC. 171. Section five hundred seventy-two point twenty-four (572.24), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

3 572.24 Time of bringing action—court. An action to enforce a mechanic's lien, or an action brought upon any bond given in lieu

thereof, may be commenced in the district or superier court after said lien is perfected. 6

Section five hundred eighty point four (580.4), Code

1971, is amended to read as follows:

580.4 Affidavit of foreclosure. Liens may be enforced by the holder filing with any constable the sheriff of the county in which the progeny is kept, or with the sheriff of such county, an affidavit which shall, in addition to a demand for foreclosure, contain:

1. A description of the stallion, bull or jack, when used and of the

dam and its progeny.

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2. The time and terms of said service.

3. A statement of the amount due for said service.

SEC. 173. Section five hundred eighty point five (580.5), Code

1971, is amended to read as follows:

580.5 Possession and notice. The constable or sheriff shall, under 3 said affidavit, take immediate possession of said progeny, and give written notice of the sale thereof, which notice shall contain:

 A copy of the said affidavit.
 The date and hour when, and the particular place at which, said property will be sold.

Section five hundred eighty point eight (580.8), Code SEC. 174.

1971, is amended to read as follows:

580.8 Sale—application of proceeds. If payment of the service fee, and constable costs, be not made prior to the time of sale, as fixed in such notice, the constable sheriff may sell property so held by him, or so much thereof as may be necessary, at public auction to the highest bidder, and the proceeds shall be applied, first, to the payment of the costs, and second, in payment of amount due for service fee. Any surplus arising from such sale shall be forthwith paid to the owner of the property sold.

Section five hundred ninety-five point ten (595.10), Code 1971, is amended by striking subsections one (1) and two (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"A judge of the supreme or district court, including a district as-

sociate judge, or a judicial magistrate."

SEC. 176. Section six hundred point one (600.1), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

600.1 Who may adopt—petition. Any person of lawful age may petition the district court of the county in which he or the child resides for permission to adopt any child not his own, but no person other than the parent of a child may assume the permanent care and custody of a child under fourteen years of age except in accordance with the provisions of this chapter or chapter 238. If the petitioner be married, the spouse shall join in the petition unless such spouse is a natural parent of the child. An adult may be adopted, and only such provisions of this chapter shall apply thereto as the court may order. The judges of the district court may designate a municipal court judge to act as judge in adoption matters with jurisdiction in cases arising in the county in which such municipal court is organized.

Section six hundred four point two (604.2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Appeals and writs of error. It shall also possess and exercise jurisdiction in all appeals and writs of error taken in civil and criminal actions and special proceedings authorized to be taken from all inferior courts, tribunals, boards, or officers, under any provisions of the laws of this state, and shall have a general supervision thereof, in all matters, to prevent and correct abuses, where no other remedy is provided.

SEC. 178. Section six hundred four point eleven (604.11), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

604.11 City or town to provide courtroom. Where court is held in any city or town not the county seat, such city or town shall provide and furnish the necessary rooms and places therefor free of charge to the county. Any necessary alterations, repairs, or additions to said rooms and places shall be provided at the expense of the county; and the board of supervisors is authorized and empowered to make such alterations, improvements, or additions, the cost thereof not to be in excess of the limitations imposed by section 345.1.

SEC. 179. This section shall take effect July 1, 1971.* Section six hundred five point two (605.2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

605.2 Expenses. Where a judge of the district or supreme court is required, in the discharge of his official duties, to leave the county of his residence or leave the city or town of his residence to perform such duties, he shall be paid such actual and necessary hetel expenses for living quarters and living expenses not to exceed the sum of fifteen dollars per day and transportation expenses as shall be incurred.

1 SEC. 180. Section six hundred five point fourteen (605.14), Code 2 1971, is amended to read as follows:

605.14 Judge to be attorney. No person shall be eligible to the office of judge of a court of record, except of police courts except judicial magistrate, who is not, at the time of his election, an attorney at law, duly admitted to practice under the laws of this state.

Section six hundred five point fifteen (605.15), Code SEC. 181. 1971, is amended to read as follows:

605.15 Practice prohibited. During the time that he is holding such office he shall not practice as an attorney or counselor or give advice in relation to any action pending or about to be brought in any of the courts of the state. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit police court judges from practicing as attorneys and counselors in civil matters. Judicial magistrates who are members of the bar of Iowa may practice as attorneys and counselors, except they may not practice as attorneys and counselors, or give advice, in relation to any matter within the purview of the jurisdic-

11 tion of judicial magistrates as defined in section twenty-five (25)** of 12 this Act. 13

1 SEC. 182. Section six hundred five A point three (605A.3), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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41 42 605A.3 Notice by judge in writing. This chapter shall not apply to any judge of the municipal, superior, district or supreme court, including district associate judges, until he gives notice in writing, while serving as a judge, to the state comptroller and treasurer of state, of his purpose to come within its purview. Judges of the municipal and superior courts shall at the same time give a copy of such notice to the city treasurer and county auditor within the district of such court. Such notice shall be given within one year after the effective date hereof or within one year after any date on which he takes oath of office as such judge.

Section six hundred five A point four (605A.4), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: Deposit by judge—deductions—contributions by governing body. Each judge coming within the purview of this chapter shall, on or before retirement, pay to the state comptroller for deposit with the state treasurer to the credit of a fund to be known as the "judicial retirement fund", hereinafter called the "fund", a sum equal to four percent of his basic salary for services as such judge for the total period of service as a judge of a municipal, superior, district or supreme court, including district associate judges, before the date of said notice, and after the date of the notice there shall be deducted and withheld from the basic salary of each judge coming within the purview of this chapter a sum equal to four percent of such basic salary. Provided that the maximum amount which any judge shall be required to contribute for past service shall not exceed for municipal or superior or district associate judges thirty-five hundred dollars, for district judges four thousand dollars and for supreme court judges five thousand dollars. The amounts so deducted and withheld from the basic salary of each said judge shall be paid to the state comptroller for deposit with the treasurer of state to the credit of the judicial retirement fund, and said fund is hereby appropriated for the payment of annuities, refunds, and allowances herein provided, except that the amount of such appropriations affecting payment of annuities, refunds, and allowances to judges of the municipal and superior court shall be limited to that part of said fund accumulated for their benefit as hereinafter provided. The judges of the municipal, superior, district and supreme court, including district associate judges, coming within the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deductions from basic salary as provided herein, and payment less such deductions shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for all regular services rendered by such judges during the period covered by such payment, except the right to the benefits to which they shall be entitled under the provisions of this chapter. The state shall contribute a sum not exceeding three percent of the basic salary of all judges of the district and supreme court for the years 1949 and 1950 and thereafter such sums as may be necessary over the amount contributed by the district and supreme court judges to finance the system, but only to the extent that the system applies to them. After July 1, 1973, the state shall contribute such sums as may be necessary over the amount contributed by district associate judges to finance the system as to them for the portion of their tenure prior to July 1, 1973; and the respective cities and counties within each municipal and 44 superior court district shall contribute the additional amount neces-45 sary pursuant to the next paragraph of this section, for the portion 46 of the tenure of such district associate judges prior to July 1, 1973.

Section six hundred five A point eight (605A.8), Code SEC. 184. 1971, is amended to read as follows:

605A.8 Individual accounts—refunding. The amounts deducted and withheld from the basic salary of each judge of the municipal, superior, district or supreme court, including district associate judges, for the credit of the judicial retirement fund and all amounts paid into such fund by each judge shall be credited to the individual account of such judge. In the event a judge of the municipal, superior, district or supreme court, including district associate judges, becomes separated from service as such judge before he completes an aggregate of six years of service as a judge of one or more of such courts, the total amount of his contribution to the fund shall be returned to said judge or his legal representatives, and in the event a judge who has completed an aggregate of six years or more of service as a judge of one or more of such courts, dies before retirement, the total amount of his contribution to the fund shall be paid in one sum to his legal representatives, and in the event an annuitant under this section dies, without having received in annuities an amount equal to the total amount remaining to his credit at the time of his separation from service, the amount remaining to his credit shall be paid in one sum to his legal representatives.

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Section six hundred six point thirteen (606.13), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

606.13 Not to be justice or attorney. The clerk, or deputy clerk of the district court is prohibited from helding the office of justice of the peace, or practicing, directly or indirectly, as an attorney or solicitor in any of the courts of this state.

Section six hundred six point fifteen (606.15), sub-SEC. 186. section fourteen (14), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 14. For filing and docketing transcript of judgment from another 3

county or a justice of the peace or municipal court, one dollar. 4

1 Section six hundred seven point five (607.5), Code 1971, 2 is amended by striking subsections two (2) and three (3).

Section six hundred eighteen point thirteen (618.13), 1 2 Code 1971, is amended by striking unnumbered paragraph two (2).

Section six hundred twenty-one point nine (621.9), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

621.9 Cash in lieu of bond. In all cases in which a bond for security for costs is required, the party required to give such security may deposit in cash the amount fixed in said bond with the clerk of the district court er justice of the peace in lieu of said bond.

SEC. 190. Section six hundred twenty-two point sixty-three (622.63), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Subpoenas. The clerks of the several courts shall, on application of any person having a cause or matter pending in court, issue a subpoena for witnesses under the seal of the court, inserting all

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the names required by the applicant in one subpoena, if practicable, which may be served by the sheriff or any constable of the county, 8 or by the party or any other person.

Section six hundrd twenty-two point sixty-nine (622.69), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Witnesses shall receive three dollars for each day's attendance and ten cents per mile for each mile actually traveled.

Section six hundred twenty-two point seventy-three SEC. 192. (622.73), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Fees payable by county. For attending before the trial jury or court in criminal cases where the defendant is adjudged not guilty, the fees above provided for attending the district er justice's court shall be paid by the county, upon a certificate of the clerk or justice judicial magistrate showing the amount of the services to which they are entitled.

Section six hundred twenty-two point seventy-five

(622.75), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Reimbursement to party or county. When the county or any party has paid the fees of any witness, and the same is afterward collected from the adverse party, the county or person so paying the same shall, upon the production of the receipt of such witness or other satisfactory evidence, be entitled to such fee, whether it be in the hands of the justice or clerk, or has been paid into the county treasury.

Sec. 194. Section six hundred twenty-two point seventy-eight (622.78), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Serving subpoena. If a witness conceals himself, or in any manner attempts to avoid being personally served with a subpoena, any sheriff or constable having the subpoena may use all necessary and proper means to serve the same, and may for that purpose break into any building or other place where the witness is to be found, having first made known his business and demanded admission.

Section six hundred twenty-two point eighty-four (622.84), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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Subpoenas—enforcing obedience. When, by the laws of this or any other state or country, testimony may be taken in the form of depositions to be used in any of the courts thereof, the person authorized to take such depositions may issue subpoenas for witnesses, which must be served by the same officers and returned in the same manner as is required in a justice's court district court, and obedience thereto may be enforced in the same way and to the same extent a justice of the peace might do, or he may report the matter to the district court who may enforce obedience as though the action was pending in said court.

Section six hundred twenty-two point ninety-three SEC. 196. 2 (622.93), Code 1971, is amended by striking unnumbered paragraph 3 two (2).

SEC. 197. Section six hundred twenty-five point thirteen (625.13), 1 Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

625.13 Dismissal for want of jurisdiction. Where an action is dismissed from any court for want of jurisdiction, or because it has not been regularly transferred from an inferior to a superior court, the costs shall be adjudged against the party attempting to institute or bring up the same.

SEC. 198. Section six hundred twenty-six point ninety-four

(626.94), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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626.94 Property unsold—optional procedure. Subject to the provisions of section 626.93, when property is unsold for want of bidders, the levy still holds good; and, if there be sufficient time, it may again be advertised, or the execution returned and one issued commanding the officer to sell the property, describing it, previously levied on, to which a clause may be added that, if such property does not produce a sum sufficient to satisfy such execution, the officer shall proceed to make an additional levy, on which he shall proceed as on other executions; or the plaintiff may, in writing filed with the clerk or justice, abandon such levy, upon paying the costs thereof; in which case execution may issue with the same effect as if none had ever been issued.

SEC. 199. Section six hundred twenty-six point one hundred eight

(626.108), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

626.108 Fee bill execution. After the expiration of sixty days from the rendition of a final judgment not appealed, removed, or reversed, the clerk of the court, or a justice of the peace in whose office the judgment is entered, may, and, upon demand of any party entitled to any part thereof, shall, issue a fee bill for all costs of such judgment, which shall have the same force and effect as an execution issued by such officer; and shall be served and executed in the same manner.

SEC. 200. Section six hundred thirty point one (630.1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

630.1 Debtor examined. When execution against the property of a judgment debtor, or one of several debtors in the same judgment, has been issued from the superior, municipal, district, or supreme court to the sheriff of the county where such debtor resides, or if he do does not reside in the state, to the sheriff of the county where the judgment was rendered, or a transcript of a justice's judgment has been filed, and execution issued thereon is returned unsatisfied in whole or in part, the owner of the judgment is entitled to an order for the appearance and examination of such debtor.

1 SEC. 201. Section six hundred thirty point three (630.3), Code 2 1971, is amended to read as follows:

630.3 By whom order granted. Such order may be made by the superior or district court in which the judgment was rendered, or by the district court of the county to which execution has been issued. The debtor may be required to appear and answer before either of such courts, or before a referee appointed for that purpose by the court who issued the order, to report either the evidence or the facts.

SEC. 202. Section six hundred thirty-nine point eleven (639.11), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

639.11 Bond. In all cases before it can be issued, the plaintiff must 3 file with the clerk a bond for the use of the defendant, with sureties 4 5 to be approved by such clerk, in a penalty at least double the value of the property sought to be attached, and in no case, except in a class B case in municipal court, less than two hundred fifty dollars in a court of record, on less than fifty dollars if in a justice court or a 6 8 class B case in municipal court, conditioned that the plaintiff will pay all damages which the defendant may sustain by reason of the wrong-10 ful suing out of the attachment. 11

SEC. 203. Section six hundred thirty-nine point sixty-eight (639.68), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

2 639.68 Sheriff--constables. The word "sheriff", or "officer", as 3 4 used in this chapter is meant to apply to constables when the proceed-5 ings are in a justice's court, or the like officer of any other court.

Section six hundred forty-two point one (642.1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Who may be garnished. A sheriff or constable may be garnished for money of the defendant in his hands; a judgment debtor of the defendant, when the judgment has not been assigned on the record, or by writing filed in the office of the clerk and by him minuted as an assignment on the margin of the judgment docket; and an executor, for money due from decedent.

SEC. 205. Section six hundred forty-three point five (643.5), Code

1971, is amended to read as follows:

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Bond. When the plaintiff desires the immediate delivery of the property, he shall execute a bond to the defendant, with sureties to be approved by the clerk or justice, in a penalty at least equal to twice the value of the property sought to be taken, conditioned that he will appear in court on or before the day fixed in the original notice, and prosecute his action to judgment, and return the property, if a return is awarded, and pay all costs and damages that may be adjudged against him.

Section six hundred forty-three point six (643.6), Code SEC. 206.

1971, is amended to read as follows:
643.6 Filing—purpose of bond. Said bond shall be filed with the clerk or justice, and be for the use of any person injured by the proceeding.

1 SEC. 207. Section six hundred forty-three point seven (643.7), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

643.7 Writ issued. The clerk or justice shall thereupon issue a writ under his hand, and the seal of the court if a court of record, directed to the proper officer, requiring him to take the property therein described and deliver it to the plaintiff.

SEC. 208. Section six hundred forty-four point one (644.1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Taking up vessels, rafts, logs and lumber. If any person shall stop or take up any vessel or watercraft, or any raft of logs, or part thereof, or any logs suitable for making lumber or hewn timber, or sawed lumber, found adrift within the limits or upon the boundaries of this state, of the value of five dollars or upwards, including the cargo, tackle, rigging, and other appendages of such vessel or

watercraft, such person, within five days thereafter, provided the same shall not have been previously proved and restored to the owner. shall go before some justice of the peace in the township district judge, district associate judge, judicial magistrate, or district court clerk where such property is found, and make affidavit setting forth the exact description of such property; where and when the same was found; whether any, and if so what cargo, tackle, rigging, or other appendages were found on board or attached thereto; and that the same has not been altered or defaced, either in whole or in part, since the taking up, either by him or by any other person to his knowledge.

SEC. 209. Section six hundred forty-four point two (644.2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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644.2 Warrant—appraisal—return—record. The said justice district judge, district associate judge, judicial magistrate, or district court clerk shall thereupon issue his warrant, directed to some eenstable of his township peace officer, commanding him to summon three respectable householders of the neighborhood, who shall proceed without delay to examine and appraise such property, including cargo, tackle, rigging, and other appendages if any there be, and to make report thereof under their hands to the justice magistrate, judge or clerk issuing such warrant, who shall enter the same, together with the affidavit of the taker up, at large in his estray book, and within five days shall transmit a certified copy thereof to the county auditor of the proper county, to be by him recorded in his estray book and filed in his effice transmit a certified copy thereof to the county auditor to be recorded in the estray book in his office.

SEC. 210. Section six hundred forty-four point four (644.4), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

644.4 Value exceeding twenty dollars. If the value thereof shall exceed the sum of twenty dollars, the county auditor, within five days from the time of the reception of the justice's magistrate, judge or clerk's certificate at his office, shall cause an advertisement to be posted on the door of the courthouse, and at three other of the most public places in the county, and also a notice to be published once each week for three weeks successively, in some newspaper printed in this state; and if such property be not claimed or proved within ninety days after the advertisement of the same, as aforesaid, the finder shall deliver the same to the sheriff of the county wherein it was taken up, who shall thereupon proceed to sell it at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, having first given ten days' notice of the time and place of sale, and the proceeds of all such sales, after deducting the costs and other necessary expenses, shall be paid into the county treasury.

SEC. 211. Section six hundred forty-four point twelve (644.12), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

644.12 Ownership settled. In any case where a claim is made to property found or taken up, and the ownership of the property cannot be agreed upon by the finder and claimant, they may make a case before any justice of the peace district judge, associate district judge, or judicial magistrate in the county, who may hear and adjudicate it, and if either of them refuses to make such case the other may make an affidavit of the facts which have previously occurred, and the

claimant shall also verify his claim by his affidavit, and the justice district judge, associate district judge, or judicial magistrate may take cognizance of and try the matter on the other party having one day's notice, but there shall be no appeal from the decision. This section does not bar any other remedy given by law.

SEC. 212. Section six hundred forty-four point fourteen (644.14), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

644.14 Costs, charges and care—assessment. The owner shall also be required to pay the finder all such costs and charges as may have been paid by him for services rendered as aforesaid, including the cost of publication, together with reasonable charges for keeping and taking care of such property, which last mentioned charge, in case the finder and the owner cannot agree, shall be assessed by two disinterested householders of the neighborhood, to be appointed by some justice of the peace magistrate judge of the proper county, whose decision, when made, shall be binding and conclusive on all parties.

SEC. 213. Section six hundred forty-eight point five (648.5), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Jurisdiction—transfer—appeal. The district, municipal, and superior courts within the county, and justices of the peace within the township where the subject matter of the action is situated, The district court within the county shall have concurrent jurisdiction of actions for the forcible entry or detention of real property, and the court first acquiring jurisdiction of an action therefor shall retain the same until judgment, unless it is transferred as hereinafter provided. Where an action is brought in the district, superior, or municipal court it shall be tried as an equitable action, and upon presentation of the petition to the court or associate district judge or judicial magistrate after the same has been filed, the court or judge shall make an order fixing the time and place for hearing upon said petition and shall prescribe that notice of the hearing be personally served upon the defendant or defendants, which service shall be at least five days prior to the date set for hearing. By agreement of the parties, it may be transferred from a justice's court to a municipal, superior, or the district court, or from a superior or a municipal to the district court, and all such actions in which judgment is rendered in a justice's court may be appealed to the district or superior court, as provided by law.

SEC. 214. Section six hundred forty-eight point ten (648.10), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

648.10 Service by publication. Where it is made to appear by affidavit that personal service of the original notice in such action cannot be made upon the defendant within the state, the same may be made by publication, if in a court of record, or by posting, if in a justice's court, in the same manner and for the same length of time as is required in other cases where such substituted service may be made.

1 Sec. 215. Section six hundred forty-eight point thirteen (648.13),*
2 Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

3 648.13 Title in issue. The question of title can only be investigated 4 in the by a district court judge; and can be pleaded in a municipal

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^{*}Repealed by §282 hereof.

5 court or a justice's court only as provided in subsection 4 of section 6 48.1.

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SEC. 216. Section six hundred fifty-seven point six (657.6), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

657.6 Stay of execution. Instead of issuing such warrant, the court of justice may order the same to be stayed upon motion of the defendant, and upon his entering into an undertaking to the state, in such sum and with such surety as the court of justice may direct, conditioned either that the defendant will discontinue said nuisance, or that, within a time limited by the court, and not exceeding six months, he will cause the same to be abated and removed, as either is directed by the court; and, upon his failure to perform the condition of his undertaking, the same shall be forfeited, and the court of justice of the peace, as the case may be, upon being satisfied of such default, may order such warrant forthwith to issue, and action may be brought on such undertaking.

SEC. 217. Section six hundred sixty-one point four (661.4), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

661.4 Order issued. The order may be issued by the district of superior court to any inferior tribunal, or to any corporation, officer, or person; and by the supreme court to any district of superior court, if necessary, and in any other case where it is found necessary for that court to exercise its legitimate power.

SEC. 218. Section six hundred sixty-three point three (663.3), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

663.3 Writ allowed—service. The writ may be allowed by the supeme, or district, municipal, or superior court, or by any a supreme court judge or district judge of either of those courts, and may be served in any part of the state.

SEC. 219. Section six hundred sixty-five point four (665.4), Code 1971, is amended by striking subsections two (2) and three (3) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

2. By district judges and district associate judges, by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

3. By judicial magistrates, by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding thirty days.

SEC. 220. Section six hundred sixty-six point six (666.6), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 666.6 Report of forfeited bonds. Clerks of district, municipal, superior, and police courts, mayors of cities and towns, and justices of the peace court shall, on the first Monday in January in each year, make report in writing to the board of supervisors for their respective counties of all forfeited recognizances in their offices; of all fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed in their respective courts, which by law go into the county treasury for the benefit of the school fund; in what cause or proceeding, when and for what purpose, against whom and for what amount, rendered; whether said fines, penalties, forfeitures, and recognizances have been paid, remitted, canceled, or otherwise satisfied; if so, when, how, and in what manner, and if not paid,

remitted, canceled, or otherwise satisfied, what steps have been taken to enforce the collection thereof.

Section six hundred sixty-seven point two (667.2), Code

1971, is amended to read as follows:

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667.2 Petition and warrant. The petition must be in writing, sworn to, and filed with the clerk or a justice of the peace, who shall thereupon issue a warrant to the proper officer, commanding him to seize the boat or raft, its apparel, tackle, furniture, and appendages, and detain the same until released by due course of law.

Section six hundred sixty-seven point five (667.5), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Service of warrant. Any constable or marshal of any city or town may execute the warrant, whether it issues from the office of the clerk of the district or superior court, or of a justice.

Section six hundred sixty-seven point seven (667.7),

Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
667.7 Bond to discharge. The property seized may be discharged at any time before final judgment, by giving a bond with sureties, to be approved by the officer executing the warrant, or by the clerk or justice who issued it, in a penalty double the plaintiff's demand, conditioned that the obligors therein will pay the amount which may be found due to the plaintiff, together with the costs.

Section six hundred eighty-five point eight (685.8), subsection three (3), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

3. Obtain reports from clerks of court, judges, justices of the peace, mayors, and magistrates, in accordance with law, or rules prescribed by the supreme court as to cases and other judicial business in which action has been delayed beyond periods of time specified by law or such rules, and make report thereof;

Section six hundred eighty-five point nine (685.9), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

685.9 Co-operation of court officers. The judges, justices of the peace, mayors, district associate judges, judicial magistrates, reporters, clerks of court, probation officers, sheriffs, and all other officers, state and local, shall comply with all requirements made by the statistician court administrator* or his assistants for information and statistical data bearing on the state of the dockets of the courts, the progress of court business, and such other information as may reflect the business transacted by them and the expenditure of moneys for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system.

Section six hundred eighty-five point ten (685.10), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sections six hundred eighty-five point six (685.6) through six hundred eighty-five point nine (685.9), inclusive, apply to the supreme court and the district court."

Section six hundred eighty-six point two (686.2), Code 1 SEC. 227. 1971, is amended to read as follows:

^{*}See also 64 GA, ch 80, §11.

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686.2 Motion for new trial. The supreme court on appeal may review and reverse any judgment or order of the municipal, superior, or district court, although no motion for a new trial was made in such court.

SEC. 228. Section seven hundred nine point nine (709.9), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

709.9 Taking goods from officer. If any person, knowingly and without authority of law, take, carry away, secrete, or destroy any goods or chattels while the same are lawfully in the custody of any sheriff, county medical examiner, marshal, censtable, or other officer, and held by such officer by virtue of execution, writ of attachment, or other legal process, he shall be guilty of larceny, and, when the value of the property so taken, carried away, secreted, or destroyed exceeds the sum of twenty dollars, be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than one year; and when it does not exceed twenty dollars, be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than thirty days.

SEC. 229. Section seven hundred twenty-five point nine (725.9), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

725.9 Warrants for search or seizure. Any magistrate or police judge is authorized, on complaint supported by oath or affirmation of one or more persons, to issue a warrant, directed to the sheriff of the county within which such complaint is made, or to any constable or police officer within said county, directing him or them, or any of them, to search for, seize and take possession of such books, papers, pictures, circulars, articles, and things named in this chapter; and said magistrate or police judge shall deliver personally, or shall transmit, enclosed and under seal, specimens thereof to the county attorney of his county, and shall deposit within the county jail of his county, or other secure place, as to him shall seem meet, enclosed and under seal, the remainder thereof, and shall, upon the conviction of the person or persons offending under the provisions of this chapter, forthwith, in the presence of the person or persons upon whose complaint the seizure or arrest was made, if he or they shall elect to be present, destroy, or cause to be destroyed, the remainder thereof, and shall cause to be entered upon the record of his court the fact of such destruction.

SEC. 230. Section seven hundred thirty-one A point four (731A.4), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

731A.4 Jurisdiction and appeal. Juvenile courts shall have jurisdiction in the prosecution of the offense set forth herein, though the defendant or defendants in such actions be adults. Said proceedings in juvenile court shall be commenced by filing a sworn complaint or information and the matter shall be tried summarily and without a jury. Provided, however, that prior to the filing of such complaint or information the probation officer for the territory in question, or the county attorney, shall make such investigation as he may deem necessary, and no such complaint or information shall be filed without the approval of such probation officer or county attorney, except by order of a judge of the juvenile court. Any defendant convicted upon such trial shall have the right of appeal and trial de novo, including the

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15 right of trial by jury, in the district court, the same as in case of appeals thereto from the justice courts before a district judge.

SEC. 231. Section seven hundred thirty-nine point nine (739.9), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

739.9 Sheriff or other officers receiving bribes. If any sheriff, deputy sheriff, er constable, or any marshal, deputy marshal, policeman, or police officer of any city or town, receive from a defendant, or other person, any money or other valuable thing as a consideration or inducement for omitting or delaying to arrest any defendant or to carry him before a magistrate or to prison, or for postponing, delaying, or neglecting the sale of property on execution, or for omitting or delaying to perform any other duty pertaining to his office, he shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both fined and imprisoned, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 232. Section seven hundred forty point five (740.5), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

740.5 Falsely assuming to be officer. If a person falsely assume to be a district judge, justice of the peace, district associate judge, judicial magistrate, sheriff, deputy sheriff, peace officer, special agent of the Iowa department of public safety, or conservation officer, or stable, and take upon himself to act as such, or require anyone to aid or assist him in any matter pertaining to the duty of any such officer, he shall be imprisoned in the county jail not more than one year, or be fined not exceeding three hundred dollars.

SEC. 233. Section seven hundred forty point six (740.6), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

740.6 Stirring up quarrels and suits. If any judge, justice of the peace, clerk of any court, sheriff, constable, district associate judge or judicial magistrate, attorney, or counselor at law, encourage, excite or stir up any action, quarrel, or controversy between two or more persons, with intent to injure such persons, he shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, and shall be answerable to the party injured in treble damages.

SEC. 234. Section seven hundred forty-two point seven (742.7), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

742.7 Armed forces under command of sheriff. When such armed force is called out, it shall obey the commands of the sheriff or other person appointed by the governor for that purpose, or by a judge of the supreme, district, or superior court, or other magistrate or district court, district associate judge, or judicial magistrate in the order named, but such officer or person shall at all times be subject to the direction of the governor.

1 SEC. 235. Section seven hundred forty-three point four (743.4), 2 Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

743.4 Unlawful assemblages—dispersion. When persons to the number of twelve or more, armed with dangerous weapons, or persons to the number of thirty or more, whether armed or not, are unlawfully or riotously assembled in any city or town, any judge, sheriff, and his deputies if they be present, the mayor, alderman ,marshal, constables, and justices of the peace and judicial magistrates of such

city or town must go among the persons assembled, or as near them **10** as may be safe, and command them, in the name of the state, imme-11 diately to disperse.

SEC. 236. Section seven hundred forty-six point seven (746.7),

Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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746.7 Taking before magistrate. If such arrest is made during the night, the officer may keep the person arrested in confinement until the next morning, unless bail be given, and if made within the jurisdiction of a police court, he must be taken before such court, unless the judge is absent.

1 SEC. 237. Section seven hundred forty-eight point one (748.1), 2 Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

748.1 "Magistrate" defined. The term "magistrate" includes:

1. All judges of the supreme, district, superior, or municipal courts, throughout the state.

2. All justices of the peace, mayors, and judges of the police court, within their respective counties all judges of the supreme and district courts and all district associate judges and judicial magistrates.

SEC. 238. Section seven hundred forty-eight point three (748.3), Code 1971, is amended by striking subsection two (2).

SEC. 239. Section seven hundred fifty-one point forty (751.40),

Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

751.40 Appeal by claimant. Any person appearing as aforesaid may, when the proceedings are not before a district judge of the distriet court, appeal to the a district court judge from said judgment or forfeiture, as to the whole or any part of said property, and the procedure on appeal, except as herein modified, shall be as upon other appeals from judicial magistrates' judgments.

SEC. 240. Section seven hundred fifty-four point one (754.1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

754.1 Definition. A complaint or preliminary information is a statement in writing, under oath or affirmation, made before a magistrate, or in his absence before the district court clerk or his deputy, of the commission or threatened commission of a public offense, and accusing someone thereof. Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to the uniform traffic citations and complaints under section fifty-one (51) of this Act.

SEC. 241. Section seven hundred fifty Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: Section seven hundred fifty-four point three (754.3),

754.3 Filing—issuing warrant. When a preliminary information is made before a magistrate, or district court clerk or his deputy, charging the commission of some designated public offense triable on indictment in the county in which such magistrate, or district court clerk or his deputy, has local jurisdiction, by some person named there-

in, he may issue a warrant for the arrest of such person.

Whenever the preliminary information or complaint charges a misdemeanor the magistrate, or district court clerk or his deputy, may in his discretion issue a summons citation instead of a warrant of 10 11 arrest. The summons citation shall set forth substantially the nature 12 of the offense and shall command the person against whom the com-13 plaint was made to appear before the magistrate issuing the summons

citation at a time and place stated therein.

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The summons *citation* may be served in the same manner as an original notice in a civil action.

If the person named in the summons citation is actually served as provided herein and fails without good cause to appear as commanded by the summons citation, he shall be considered in contempt of court and may be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars. Upon such failure to appear, the magistrate, or district court clerk or his deputy, shall issue a warrant of arrest for the offense originally charged, and institute proceedings in contempt as provided by chapter 665.

If after issuing a summons citation the magistrate, or district court clerk or his deputy, becomes satisfied that the person to whom such summons citation has been directed will not appear, he may at once issue a warrant of arrest without waiting for the date mentioned in the summons citation. A warrant or citation issued by a clerk or deputy shall be returnable before a magistrate for the county, or in his absence, before the nearest magistrate, whether the warrant is for a felony as under section 757.2 or for a misdemeanor.

SEC. 242. Section seven hundred fifty-four point five (754.5), Code

1971, is amended to read as follows:

754.5 Directed to peace officer—contents. The warrant must be directed to any peace officer in the state; give the name of the defendant, if known to the magistrate, or district court clerk or his deputy; if unknown, may designate him by any name, and must state by name or general description an offense which authorizes a warrant to issue, the time of issuing it, the county, city, town, village, or township where issued, and be signed by the magistrate, or district court clerk or his deputy, with his name of office.

SEC. 243. Section seven hundred fifty-four point six (754.6), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 244. Section seven hundred fifty-eight point one (758.1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

758.1 Disposition of prisoner. When an arrest is made without a warrant, the person arrested shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken before the nearest of most accessible magistrate in the county in which the arrest is made, available magistrate, and the grounds on which the arrest was made shall be stated to the magistrate by affidavit, subscribed and sworn to by the person making the statement, in the same manner as upon a preliminary information, as nearly as may be.

SEC. 245. Section seven hundred fifty-eight point three (758.3), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

758.3 Transfer for convenience. If the magistrate finds that it will be more convenient for the witnesses on the part of the state that such trial or examination should be had before some other magistrate

6 in the county, he shall, by a written order, commit the person arrested to a peace officer to be by him taken before the other magistrate, together with the order of commitment and affidavits, unless the person arrested give bail, when authorized, for his appearance, as in case of arrest under a warrant.

SEC. 246. Section seven hundred sixty point four (760.4), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

760.4 Discharge ordered—costs. If it appear that there is no just reason to fear the commission of the offense alleged to have been threatened, the person complained of must be discharged, and the complainant may be ordered to pay the costs of the proceeding if the magistrate regards the complaint as unfounded and frivolous, and, unless when the preceding is before a judge of the supreme, district, or superior court, may issue execution therefor; and when the proceeding is before a judge of the supreme, district, or superior court, he shall transmit the complaint, affidavits, warrant, and order to the clerk of the district court of the county, who shall file the same, make a memorandum thereof in the judgment docket, and issue execution therefor immediately.

SEC. 247. Section seven hundred sixty point seven (760.7), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"The undertaking, together with the complaints, affidavits, if any, and other papers in the proceeding must be filed by the magistrate with the clerk of district court of the county to stand trial in the district court subject to the provisions of sections seven hundred sixty point ten (760.10) and seven hundred sixty point eleven (760.11)."

SEC. 248. Section seven hundred sixty-one point two (761.2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

761.2 Change of venue—grounds magistrate. Before any evidence is heard, the defendant may have a change of venue, upon filing an affidavit that the magistrate is prejudiced against him, or is a material witness for either party, or that the defendant cannot obtain justice before him, as affiant verily believes.

SEC. 249. Section seven hundred sixty-two point one (762.1), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

762.1 To whom tried. Judicial magistrates and district associate judges must hear, try and determine all nonindictable offenses. District judges may transfer any nonindictable offenses pending before them to the nearest judicial magistrate or district associate judge.

SEC. 250. Section seven hundred sixty-two point two (762.2),* Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

762.2 Information, complaint. Criminal actions for the commission of a public offense must be commenced before a justice of the peace magistrate by an information or complaint, subscribed and sworn to, and filed with the justice magistrate.

1 Sec. 251. Section seven hundred sixty-two point six (762.6), Code 2 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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^{*}See also §281 hereof.

Warrant of arrest. $\mathbf{3}$ Immediately upon the filing of such information, the justice magistrate, or in his absence, the district 4 court clerk or deputy may, in his discretion, issue a warrant for the arrest of the defendant, directed in the same manner as a warrant of 6 arrest upon a preliminary information, which may be served in like 7 8 manner.

Section seven hundred sixty-two point seven (762.7), SEC. 252.

Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

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762.7 Service of warrant. The officer who receives the warrant must serve the same by arresting the defendant, if in his power, and bringing him without unnecessary delay before the justice who issued the same magistrate. The magistrate may fix bail and in his absence the district court clerk or deputy may do so.

SEC. 253. Section seven hundred sixty-two point fourteen (762.14),

Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

762.14 Change allowed—transmission of papers. If such affidavit be filed, the change of place of trial must be allowed, and the justice magistrate must immediately transmit all the original papers, and a transcript of all his docket entries in the case, to the next nearest justice in the township magistrate, unless said justice magistrate be a party to the action, or is related to either party by consanguinity, or affinity within the fourth degree, or where he has been attorney for either party in the action or proceeding; and in such case the justiee magistrate before whom such action or proceeding is commenced shall transmit all the original papers, together with a transcript of all his docket entries, to the next nearest justice in the county magistrate against whom none of the above objections exist, who shall proceed with the case as provided in this chapter, but no more than one change of place of trial in the same case shall be allowed.

Section seven hundred sixty-two point fifteen (762.15), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu 3

thereof the following:

Jury trial. Either party in a criminal action shall be entitled to jury trial by filing with the magistrate a written jury demand within ten days after the information or complaint is filed, or at least two days before the trial if the action is tried before ten days elapses. Failure to make a jury demand in the manner prescribed herein constitutes a waiver of jury. If demand is made, the action shall be tried by a jury of six members.

SEC. 255. Section seven hundred sixty-two point sixteen (762.16), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

762.16 If trial by jury is demanded, the magistrate shall notify 4 the sheriff who shall furnish a bailiff at that time and place to act as 5

6 officer of the court.

> SEC. 256. Section seven hundred sixty-two point seventeen (762.17), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

> 762.17 If a trial by jury is demanded, the magistrate shall notify the clerk of the time and place of trial. The clerk shall thereupon select by lot fourteen names from the district court jury panel se

7 lected pursuant to section six hundred nine point nineteen (609.19) 8 of the Code. The clerk shall notify the jurors of the time and place 9 for trial.

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SEC. 257. Section seven hundred sixty-two point eighteen (762.18), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

762.18 Challenges. The same challenges may be taken by either party to any individual juror as on the trial of an indictment for a misdemeanor, but no challenge to the panel is allowed.

SEC. 258. Section seven hundred sixty-two point nineteen (762.19), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

762.19 Sections seven hundred seventy-nine point four (779.4) through seven hundred seventy-nine point sixteen (779.16), inclusive, of the Code, relating to trial juries, shall apply to trials under this chapter.

SEC. 259. Section seven hundred sixty-two point twenty (762.20), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

762.20 If for any reason the magistrate's panel as chosen by the clerk becomes insufficient to obtain a jury, he may direct the officer of the court to summon any bystander or others who may be competent, and against whom no sufficient cause of challenge appears, to act as jurors.

SEC. 260. Section seven hundred sixty-two point twenty-seven

(762.27), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
762.27 Retirement for consideration—oath. If they do not im-

762.27 Retirement for consideration—oath. If they do not immediately agree, they must retire with the officer, who shall take the following oath: "You do swear that you will keep the jury together in some private and convenient place, without food or drink, water excepted, unless otherwise ordered by the court; that you will not permit any person to speak to them, nor speak to them yourself, unless it be to ask them if they have agreed upon a verdict, and that you will return them into court when they have so agreed."

SEC. 261. Section seven hundred sixty-two point thirty-one

(762.31), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

762.31 Judgment—rules. When the defendant pleads guilty or is convicted, either by the justice or by a jury, the justice the magistrate shall render judgment thereon of fine or imprisonment, as the case may require, being governed by the rules prescribed for the district court, as far as the same are applicable, in rendering such judgment.

SEC. 262. Section seven hundred sixty-two point thirty-two (762.32), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

762.32 Imprisonment for nonpayment of fine. A judgment that the defendant pay a fine may also direct that he be imprisoned until the fine is satisfied, pursuant to section 789.17.

SEC. 263. Section seven hundred sixty-two point thirty-three (762.33), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

762.33 Defendant discharged. When the defendant is acquitted, either by the justice or by a jury, he must be immediately discharged.

SEC. 264. Section seven hundred sixty-two point thirty-five (762.35), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

2 3 Appeal. In either case the prosecuting witness may appeal from such judgment to the a district court judge, by giving notice thereof as provided in this chapter with reference to appeals by de-4 fendant, and the fact of the giving of such notice shall be entered by the* justice magistrate on his record. The same procedure shall obtain 8

as upon an appeal by the defendant.

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SEC. 265. Section seven hundred sixty-two point forty-one

(762.41), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 2

762.41 Payment to sheriff. If the defendant be committed for not paying a fine, he may pay it to the sheriff of the county, but to no other person, who must in like manner, within thirty days after the receipt thereof, pay it into the county treasury.

Section seven hundred sixty-two point forty-two

(762.42), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

762.42 Receipt for fine. If the fine, or any part thereof, is paid to the justice magistrate or sheriff, he must execute duplicate receipts therefor, one of which he must file without delay with the county auditor.

Section seven hundred sixty-two point forty-three (762.43), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting

3 in lieu thereof the following:

Appeal. An appeal may only be taken by the defendant and only upon a judgment of conviction. Execution of the judgment shall be stayed upon the filing with the clerk of the district court an appeal bond with surety approved by the clerk, in the sum specified in The defendant may take an appeal, by giving notice orally to the magistrate that he appeals, or by delivering to the magistrate not later than ten days thereafter, a written notice of his appeal, and in either case the magistrate must make an entry on its docket of the giving of such notice. Payment of fine or service of a sentence of imprisonment does not waive the right to appeal, nor render the appeal moot. When an appeal is taken, the magistrate shall forward to the appropriate district court clerk a copy of the docket entries in his court, together with copies of the complaint, warrant, motions, pleadings or other papers in the case. A district judge shall promptly hear the appeal upon the record thus filed without further evidence. If the original action was tried before a district judge acting as a judicial magistrate, the appeal shall be to a different district judge. The judge shall decide the appeal without regard to technicalities or defects. Judgment shall be rendered as though the case were being originally tried.

Section seven hundred sixty-two point forty-four (762.44), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting 3 in lieu thereof the following:

762.44 No judgment of conviction of a district court judge shall be appealed to the supreme court except by discretionary review as provided in section seventy-three (73) of this Act.

^{*}According to enrolled Act.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	SEC. 269. Section seven hundred sixty-three point four (763.4), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows: 763.4 Form of bail bond. Bail is put in by a written undertaking, executed by one or more sufficient sureties (with or without the defendant, in the discretion of the court, clerk, or magistrate), accepted by the court, clerk, or magistrate taking the same, and may be substantially in the following form:
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	County of An order having been made on the
1 2 3 4 5	SEC. 270. Chapter seven hundred sixty-six (766), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new section: "Forfeiture—traffic violations. The provisions of sections seven hundred sixty-six point two (766.2) through seven hundred sixty-six point six (766.6), inclusive, shall not apply to traffic violations."
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	SEC. 271. Section seven hundred sixty-six point two (766.2), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 766.2 Notice. Where forfeiture is entered the magistrate shall within ten days file all official entries in relation thereto in the office of the clerk; and thereupon, it shall be the duty of the clerk to direct the sheriff to give ten days notice in writing to the defendant and his sureties to show cause, if any, why judgments should not be entered for the amount of such bail or the amount of money deposited instead of bail.
$\begin{matrix}1\\2\\3\\4\\5\end{matrix}$	SEC. 272. Section seven hundred sixty-nine point two (769.2), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The county attorney may file with a magistrate or clerk an information charging a person with an indictable offense."
$\frac{1}{2}$	SEC. 273. Chapter seven hundred seventy-four (774), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new section: Transfer of misdemeanors. District judges may transfer any in-

4 dictable misdemeanors pending before them to the nearest full-time 5 judicial magistrate or district associate judge.

SEC. 274. Section seven hundred seventy-nine point eleven

(779.11), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

779.11 Peremptory challenges—number. If the offense charged in the indictment or information is or may be punishable with death or imprisonment for life, the state and defendant shall each have the right to peremptorily challenge eight jurors and shall strike two jurors.

If the offense charged be any other felony, er if it be a misdemeanor involving a violation of the statutes relative to intoxicating liquers, the state and the defendant shall each have the right to peremptorily challenge four jurors and shall strike two jurors. If the offense charged be a misdemeanor ether than that specified

If the offense charged be a misdemeanor ether than that specified above, the state and the defendant shall each have the right to per-

emptorily challenge two jurors and shall strike two jurors.

SEC. 275. Section seven hundred ninety-three point one (793.1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

793.1 Office of appeal—who may appeal. The mode of reviewing in the supreme court any judgment, action, or decision of the district court by a magistrate in a criminal case which is an indictable offense is by appeal. Either the defendant or state may appeal.

SEC. 276. Sections one hundred thirteen point nine (113.9), one hundred sixty point fourteen (160.14), three hundred fifty-five point nine (355.9), six hundred sixty-five point two (665.2), seven hundred seventeen point seven (717.7), seven hundred thirty-three point two (733.2), and seven hundred fifty-four point two (754.2), Code 1971, are amended by striking from such sections the words "justice of the peace" or "justices of the peace" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "judicial magistrate" or "judicial magistrates" as indicated.

SEC. 277. Sections three hundred thirty-six point two (336.2) and three hundred thirty-six point three (336.3), Code 1971, are amended by striking from such sections the words "before a justice of the peace" or "before justices of the peace".

SEC. 278. Sections three hundred twenty-one point one hundred ninety (321.190) and five hundred fifty-eight point twenty (558.20), Code 1971, are amended by striking from such sections the words "justice of the peace" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "judicial magistrate or district associate judge".

SEC. 279. Sections seven hundred fifty-one point twenty (751.20), seven hundred fifty-two point four (752.4), and seven hundred sixty-two point three (762.3),* Code 1971, are amended by striking from such sections the words "justice of the peace" or "justices of the peace" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "magistrate" or "magistrates" as indicated.

SEC. 280. Sections three hundred thirty-seven point twelve (337.12) and seven hundred thirty-three point two (733.2), Code 1971, are amended by striking from such sections the word "justice" or

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^{*}See also §281 hereof.

4 "justices" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "judicial magistrate" 5 or "judicial magistrates" as indicated.

Sections seven hundred sixty-one point twenty-nine 1 SEC. 281. (761.29), seven hundred sixty-two point two (762.2),** seven hundred 2 3 sixty-two point three (762.3),† seven hundred sixty-two point four (762.4), seven hundred sixty-two point five (762.5), seven hundred sixty-two point nine (762.9), seven hundred sixty-two point ten (762.10), seven hundred sixty-two point eleven (762.11), seven hundred sixty-two p 4 5 6 7 dred sixty-two point twelve (762.12), seven hundred sixty-two point 8 thirteen (762.13), seven hundred sixty-two point twenty-five (762.25), thirteen (762.13), seven hundred sixty-two point twenty-live (762.25), seven hundred sixty-two point twenty-eight (762.28), seven hundred sixty-two point thirty (762.30), seven hundred sixty-two point thirty-four (762.34), seven hundred sixty-two point thirty-eight (762.38), and seven hundred sixty-two point thirty-eight (762.38), and seven hundred sixty-two point thirty-nine (762.39), Code 1971, are amended by striking from such sections the word "justice" or "justices" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "magistrate" or "magistrates" as 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 indicated.

1 SEC. 282. Sections forty-nine point one hundred fifteen (49.115), sixty-five point nine (65.9), one hundred eighty-eight point twentynine (188,29), three hundred thirty-six point four (336.4), four hundred twenty point sixteen (420.16), four hundred twenty point thirty-four (420.34), six hundred four point one (604.1), six hundred five point nineteen (605.19) through six hundred five point twenty-three (605.23), inclusive, six hundred twenty-six point fifty-seven (626.57), $\bar{3}$ 4 5 (605.23), inclusive, six hundred twenty-six point fifty-seven (626.57), six hundred twenty-six point seventy-six (626.76), six hundred twenty-six point one hundred two (626.102), six hundred forty-eight point six (648.6), six hundred forty-eight point seven (648.7), six hundred forty-eight point eleven (648.11), six hundred forty-eight point twelve (648.12), six hundred forty-eight point thirteen (648.13),* six hundred forty-eight point fourteen (648.14), six hundred forty-eight point twenty-one (648.21), six hundred forty-eight point twenty-eight point twenty-eight point twenty-eight point forty-eight point twenty-eight point twenty-eight point forty-eight point twenty-eight point twenty-eight point forty-eight point twenty-eight point forty-eight point twenty-eight point forty-eight 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 six hundred fifty-seven point five (657.5), seven hundred eighteen 15 16 point twenty-three (718.23), seven hundred sixty-one point fifteen (761.15), seven hundred sixty-two point thirty-six (762.36), seven hundred sixty-two point thirty-seven (762.37), seven hundred sixty-17 18 two point forty (762.40), seven hundred sixty-two point forty-five 19 (762.45) through seven hundred sixty-two point fifty-two (762.52), 20 21 inclusive, seven hundred sixty-six point four (766.4), seven hundred sixty-nine point thirty-three (769.33), seven hundred sixty-nine point 22 23 thirty-four (769.34), and chapters three hundred sixty-seven (367), six hundred one (601), six hundred two (602), six hundred three (603), and seven hundred fifty-three (753), Code 1971, are repealed. 24 25

SEC. 283. Effective date. The provisions of this Act shall take effect as provided in this section.

1. The provisions of sections twelve (12) through nineteen (19), inclusive, of this Act relating to the powers and duties of county judicial magistrate appointing commissions shall take effect on July 1, 1972.

2. The provisions of sections six (6) and seven (7) of this Act re-

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^{*}See also §215 hereof.

- lating to the powers and duties of judicial nominating commissions shall take effect on July 1, 1972. 9
- 10 3. The remaining sections of this Act, except for those expressly providing otherwise, shall take effect on July 1, 1973. 11

Approved April 20, 1972.

CHAPTER 1125

GRAND JURORS

S. F. 1195

AN ACT relating to the drawing of grand jurors.

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

SECTION 1. Section six hundred nine point twenty-seven (609.27), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new paragraph:
"If any county has less than twelve election precincts, one or more 2 3 4 persons may be drawn as a grand juror from any election precinct in 5 the county, provided that at least one person shall be selected as a grand juror from each election precinct in the county." 6

Section six hundred nine point twenty-five (609.25), Code 2 1971, as amended by chapter two hundred sixty-five (265), Acts of the 3 Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended to read as 4 follows: 5

609.25 Grand jury panel. A grand jury panel of twelve persons shall be drawn by the said commissioners from the grand jury box on or before the last secular Monday of December preceding the new calendar year, and shall be drawn in the same manner and under the same conditions, except as otherwise provided, as are specified for the 9 drawing of said petit jury panel. Such grand jury panel shall con-10 stitute the panel from which to select the grand jurors for one year.

A majority of the judges of the district court may order a second panel of twelve persons to be drawn in like manner from which a second grand jury may be selected. Such second grand jury shall serve on matters assigned to it by the foreman of the first grand jury and it shall be served by the same clerk and staff, but otherwise it shall be governed by the same law as in the case of the original grand jury panel and grand jury.

Approved April 22, 1972.

CHAPTER 1126

LIMITATION OF CIVIL ACTIONS

S. F. 1057

AN ACT relating to exceptions to the time limits during which certain civil actions must be brought.

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

- SECTION 1. Section six hundred fourteen point six (614.6), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof
- the following:

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- The period of limitation above described shall be computed omitting 5 any time when:
- 6 a. The defendant is a nonresident of the state, or
- 7 b. In those cases involving personal injuries or death resulting from a felony or indictable misdemeanor, while the identity of the 8 defendant is unknown after diligent effort has been made to dis-10 cover it.
 - The provisions of this Act shall be effective January 1, SEC. 2. 1970, and to this extent the provisions of this Act are retroactive.
- This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in The Story City Herald, a newspaper published in Story City, Iowa, and in the 3 Emmetsburg Reporter, a newspaper published in Emmetsburg, Iowa.

Approved April 22, 1972.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, Senate File 1057, was published in The Story City Herald, Story City, Iowa, May 10, 1972, and in the Emmetsburg Reporter, Emmetsburg, Iowa, May 2, 1972.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 1127

ACTIONS ARISING FROM INJURY OR DAMAGE

S. F. 1026

AN ACT relating to actions arising out of injuries or damages to property.

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

- SECTION 1. Section six hundred sixteen point eighteen (616.18), 2
 - Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

 616.18 Motor vehicle damage actions. Actions arising out of injuries to a person or damage to property eaused by the operation of any meter vehicle may be brought in the county in which the defendant, or one of the defendants, is a resident or in the county in which the injury or damage is sustained.
- Where an action is commenced in the county in which the injury or 8 9 damage occurred, and which county is not the residence of the defendants or one of them, a defendant at any time before answering may file a motion to require the plaintiff to furnish a bond for costs and 10
- 11 before any other proceedings in the action the plaintiff must file in 12
- the elerk's effice a bond to be approved by the elerk in an amount to be fixed by the court for the payment of costs; but in no event shall a 13
- 14bend for costs be required for more than one hundred dollars. 15

Approved March 17, 1972.

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PROBATE CODE

S. F. 1194

AN ACT relating to the Iowa Probate Code.

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

SECTION 1. Section six hundred thirty-three point forty (633.40), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new subsections:

4. Notice otherwise provided. In lieu of the foregoing the notice may direct each interested party to appear in the court in which the proceedings are pending, and to file his objections thereto in writing, of any he has, within twenty days after the day such notice is served upon him and that unless he does so appear and file his objections in writing that he will be forever barred from making any objections thereto. Said notice may be served upon each interested party either by ordinary United States mail or personally in compliance with the rules of civil procedure. In the event objections thereto are timely filed, the court shall fix the time and place of the hearing for the judicial determination of the issues raised.

5. Notice by mail. When notice in probate proceedings is served upon an interested party by United States mail, the service is made and completed when the notice being served is enclosed in a sealed envelope with the proper postage thereon addressed to the interested party at his last known post office address and is deposited in a mail

19 receptacle provided by the United States postal service.

SEC. 2. Section six hundred thirty-three point two hundred eleven (633.211), subsection four (4), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

4. If the property received by the surviving spouse under subsections 1, 2 and 3 of this section is not equal in value to the sum of fifteen twenty-five thousand dollars, then so much additional of the remaining real and personal property of the decedent that is subject to payment of debts and charges against the decedent's estate, after payment of such debts and charges, even to the extent of the whole of the net estate, as may be necessary to make the amount of fifteen twenty-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. Section six hundred thirty-three point two hundred twelve (633.212), subsections four (4) and five (5), Code 1971, are amended to read as follows:

4. If the property received by the surviving spouse under subsections 1 and 3 of this section is not equal in value to the sum of fifteen twenty-five thousand dollars, then so much additional of the non-exempt real and personal property of the decedent remaining after payment of the debts and charges against the estate, as may be necessary (even to the extent of the entire net estate) to make the amount of fifteen twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. So much additional of the remaining real and personal property belonging to the decedent as is necessary to make the entire share of the surviving spouse, including the property received under subsections 1, 3 and 4 of this section, equal in value to the aforesaid sum of fifteen twenty-five thousand dollars plus one-half of the net value of

the estate over and above the said sum of fifteen twenty-five thousand 16 17 dollars and the value of the exempt personal property.

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SEC. 4. Section six hundred thirty-three point two hundred

seventy-one (633.271), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:
633.271 Effect of divorce or dissolution. If after making a will the testator is divorced or the marriage is dissolved, all provisions in the will in favor of the testator's spouse so divorced are thereby revoked. In the event the testator and spouse remarry each other, the provisions of the will revoked by the divorce or dissolution of marriage shall be reinstated unless otherwise revoked by the testator.

SEC. 5. Section six hundred thirty-three point four hundred fifteen (633.415), unnumbered paragraph one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

633.415 Commencement or continuance of separate action. Any action pending against the decedent at the time of his death that survives, shall also be considered a claim filed against the estate if notice of substitution is served upon the personal representative as defendant within the time provided for filing claims in section 633.410; however, this provision shall not bar parties entitled to equitable relief due to peculiar circumstances. A copy of the proof of service of notice of such proceedings shall be filed in the probate proceedings but shall not be jurisdictional.

Section six hundred thirty-three point five hundred fiftytwo (633.552), Code 1971, is amended by striking subsection two (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

2. That the proposed ward is a minor or is incapable of caring for his own person.

1 Section six hundred thirty-three point five hundred fiftyseven (633.557), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and 2 3 inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Appointment of guardian on voluntary petition. A guardian may also be appointed by the court upon the verified petition of the proposed ward, without further notice, if he is other than a minor under the age of fourteen years, provided the court determines that such an appointment will inure to the best interest of the applicant. However, if an involuntary petition is pending, the court shall be governed by section six hundred thirty-three point six hundred thirty-five (633.635) of the Code.

- 1 Section six hundred thirty-three point five hundred sixty-2 six (633.566), Code 1971, is amended by striking subsection two (2) 3 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- 2. That the proposed ward is a minor or is incapable of managing 4 5 his property.

Section six hundred thirty-three point five hundred seventy-two (633.572), Code 1971, is amended by striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

633.572 Appointment of conservator on voluntary petition. A conservator may also be appointed by the court upon the verified petition of the proposed ward, without further notice, if he is other than a minor under the age of fourteen years, provided the court determines 8 that such an appointment will inure to the best interest of the appli-9 cant. However, if an involuntary petition is pending, the court shall 10 be governed by section six hundred thirty-three point six hundred 11 thirty-five (633.635) of the Code.

SEC. 10. Section six hundred thirty-three point six hundred four

(633.604), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

633.604 Application. The application for appointment of a foreign conservator or guardian as conservator in this state shall include the name and address of the nonresident ward, and of the nonresident conservator or guardian, and the name and address of the resident conservator to be appointed. It shall be accompanied by an exemplified a certified copy of the original letters or other authority conferring the power upon the foreign conservator or guardian to act as such. The application shall also state the cause for the appointment of the foreign conservator to act as sole conservator, if such be the case.

SEC. 11. Chapter six hundred thirty-three (633), Code 1971, as amended by chapter two hundred eighteen (218), sections eleven (11) and twelve (12), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, is amended by adding the following new division and section:

DIVISION XVI

DISCLAIMER OF SUCCESSION TO REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY 633.704 Right to disclaim succession.

1. Right of distributee. No person shall be required to take as a distributee, or otherwise, under the laws of Iowa, and any person may disclaim in whole or in part, the succession to any property, real or personal, or interest therein, including a power of appointment, by filing a written instrument within the time and at the place hereinafter provided. The instrument shall:

a. Describe the property or part thereof or interest therein dis-

claimed,

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b. Declare the disclaimer and the extent thereof and
c. Be signed and acknowledged by the disclaimant.

2. Time and place of filing. The disclaimer instrument shall be filed within six months after the date of the second publication of the notice to creditors, or within six months after the death of the donee of the power, as the case may be, or if the taker of the property or interest is not then finally ascertained or his interest has not become indefeasibly fixed both in quality and in quantity, then not later than two months after the event when the taker has become finally ascertained and his interest has become indefeasibly fixed both in quality and in quantity. The instrument shall be filed with the clerk in the county where the administration proceedings are pending. A copy of the instrument shall also be mailed to the personal representative of the decedent, if any. The instrument shall be irrevocable upon filing.

3. Effective disclaimer. Unless the decedent or donee of the power has otherwise provided, the property or part thereof or interest therein disclaimed, and any future interest which is to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after the termination of the interest disclaimed, shall descend or be distributed as if the disclaimant has predeceased the decedent, or if the disclaimant is one designated to take pursuant to a power of appointment, exercised by testamentary instrument, then as if the disclaimant has predeceased the donee of

the power. In every case, the disclaimer shall relate back for all purposes to the date of the death of the decedent or the donee, as the case may be. A person who has a present and a future interest in property and disclaims his present interest in whole or in part, shall be deemed to have disclaimed his future interest to the same extent. In the event of death of the disclaimant within the time allowed for the filing of a disclaimer, the right to disclaim shall terminate. In the event of disability of a person entitled to disclaim, the court may authorize or direct a conservator or guardian to exercise the right to disclaim on behalf of the person under disability when it is in his interest that it be done.

4. Waiver and bar. Any assignment, conveyance, encumbrance, pledge or transfer of property or any interest therein or any contract therefore,* or any written waiver of the right to disclaim or any acceptance of property or interest therein by an heir, next of kin, devisee, legatee, donee, person succeeding to a disclaimed interest, beneficiary or person designated to take pursuant to a power of appointment exercised by testamentary instrument, and any sale of property by execution, made before the expiration of the period in which a person may disclaim as provided in this section, bars the right to disclaim the property. The right to disclaim granted by this section shall exist irrespective of any limitation on the interest of the disclaimant in the nature of a spendthrift provision or similar restriction. A disclaimer, when filed and recorded as provided in this section or a written waiver of the right to disclaim, shall be binding upon the disclaimant or person waiving and all parties claiming by, through or under him. The right to disclaim shall follow the proceeds of a disposition of property by a fiduciary, and shall not affect the disposition.

Approved April 22, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1129 CHANGING NAMES

S. F. 202

AN ACT relating to changing of names by individuals.

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

- SECTION 1. Chapter six hundred seventy-four (674), Code 1971, is amended by striking the chapter and inserting in lieu thereof sections two (2) through fourteen (14) of this Act.
- SEC. 2. Any person, under no civil disabilities, who has attained his or her majority, desiring to change his or her name, may do so by filing a verified petition as provided in this chapter.
- 1 SEC. 3. The verified petition shall be addressed to the district court 2 and shall state:

^{*}According to enrolled Act.

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- 3 1. The name of petitioner and that he or she is a resident of the 4 county where filed.
 - 2. A description including height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, race, sex, and date and place of birth.
 - 3. Residence at time of petition and any prior residences for the past five years.
 - 4. Reason for change of name, briefly and concisely stated.
- 10 5. A legal description of all real property in this state owned by 11 the petitioner.
- 1 Sec. 4. A copy of the petition shall be filed by the clerk of court 2 with the division for records and statistics of the state department of health.
- SEC. 5. A decree of change of name may be granted any time after thirty days of the filing of the petition.
 - SEC. 6. The decree shall describe the petitioner, giving his or her name and former name, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, race, sex, date and place of birth and, if a male and married, the given name of his wife and any minor children affected by the change. The decree shall also give a legal description of all real property owned by the petitioner.
- SEC. 7. If the petitioner is married, his or her spouse must join in the petition or file his or her written consent with the petition.

 If the petitioner has a minor child, the petition shall state this fact and shall state all the information about the child that is required of a petitioner in section three (3) of this chapter. If the minor child is fourteen years of age or older he shall file his written consent.
- SEC. 8. When the court grants a decree of change of name, the clerk of the court shall mail a certified copy to the state registrar of vital statistics of the state department of health and furnish the petitioner with a certified copy of the decree.
- SEC. 9. The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the decree to the recorder's office in every county in this state where real property is owned by the petitioner.
- SEC. 10. Any new birth certificate issued to the petitioner or a minor child of the petitioner shall reflect the former name of the person affected by the new birth certificate.
- SEC. 11. Upon the original filing of the petition for change of name the petitioner shall pay a fee of ten dollars and after issuance of the decree a fee of two dollars for each copy.
- SEC. 12. The clerk of the district court shall keep a record entitled "Change of Name Record". The entire proceedings shall be recorded in this record and the action shall be indexed under the original name and the new name.
- 1 SEC. 13. The surname of such new name may become the legal 2 surname of the spouse and minor children of such person.
- 1 SEC. 14. No person shall change his or her name more than once 2 under the provisions of this chapter.

SEC. 15. The county recorder and county auditor of each county wherein the petitioner owns real property may charge one dollar for indexing a change of name for each parcel of real estate.

Approved April 1, 1972.

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CHAPTER 1130

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION SALES

H. F. 1273

AN ACT relating to regulation of advertising and selling of courses of instruction.

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

SECTION 1. Section seven hundred thirteen A point three (713A.3), subsection nine (9), Code 1971, is amended by striking the subsection and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

9. Any school licensed under the provisions of sections one hundred fifty-seven point nine (157.9) or one hundred fifty-eight point eleven (158.11) of the Code.

1 SEC. 2. Section seven hundred thirteen A point one (713A.1), sub-2 section two (2), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

2. Collect tuition or other charges in excess of one hundred fifty dollars in advance of the actual attendance of a pupil in the school, or in the case of correspondence courses of study, in advance of the receipt and approval by the pupil of the first assignment or lesson of such course. Any contract providing for advance payment of more than one hundred fifty dollars shall be voidable on the part of the pupil or any person liable for the tuition provided for in the contract.

1 SEC. 3. Section seven hundred thirteen A point two (713A.2), 2 subsection one (1), Code 1971, is amended to read as follows:

1. A continuous corporate surety bond to the state of Iowa in the sum of ten fifty thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful performance of all contracts and agreements with students made by such person, firm, association, or corporation, or their salesmen; provided, however, that the aggregate liability of the surety for all breaches of the conditions of the bond shall, in no event, exceed the sum of said bond. The surety on the bond shall have the right to cancel said bond upon giving thirty days' written notice to the superintendent of public instruction and thereafter shall be relieved of liability for any breach of condition occurring after the effective date of said cancellation.

SEC. 4. Chapter seven hundred thirteen A (713A), Code 1971, is amended by adding the following new section:

Trade and vocational schools—exemption—conditions. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to trade or vocational schools if they meet either of the following conditions:

- 1. File a bond or a bond is filed on their behalf by a parent corporation with the superintendent of public instruction as required by subsection two (2) of section seven hundred thirteen A point two (713A.2) of the Code.
- 2. File an annual sworn statement, or such statement is filed on their behalf by a parent corporation, certified by a certified public 10 11 accountant, showing all assets and liabilities of the trade or vocational 12 school and the assets of a parent corporation. The statement shall show the trade or vocational school's net worth, or the net worth of 13 14 15 the parent corporation, to be not less than five times the amount of the bond required by subsection two (2) of section seven hundred thir-16 teen A point two (713A.2) of the Code. In the event that a parent 17 corporation files such statement or its net worth is included therein 18 19 to comply with this subsection, such parent corporation shall appoint a registered agent and otherwise be subject to subsection two (2) of 20 21 section seven hundred thirteen A point two (713A.2) of the Code and 22 shall be liable for the breach of any contract or agreement with stu-23 dents as well as liable for any fraud in connection therewith or for 24 any violation of section seven hundred thirteen point twenty-four 25 (713.24) of the Code by such trade or vocational school or any of its
- 1 SEC. 5. Section seven hundred thirteen A point five (713A.5), 2 Code 1971, is hereby amended as follows:
- Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter shall be a misde-4 meanor, punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding one five 5 hundred dollars or thirty days six months in jail, or both.

Approved April 21, 1972.

agents or salesmen.

CHAPTER 1131

ENDURANCE CONTESTS

H. F. 1038

AN ACT relating to endurance contests and the penalty for participating therein.

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

- 1 Section 1. Sections seven hundred thirty-two point fifteen 2 (732,15) and seven hundred thirty-two point sixteen (732,16), Code
- 3 1971, are repealed.

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Approved April 21, 1972.

SPECIAL ACTS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

SPECIAL AND LEGALIZING ACTS

CHAPTER 1132

GOVERNOR'S MANSION

H. F. 1196

AN ACT relating to the planning for and conversion of Terrace Hill for use as a governor's mansion.

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

- SECTION 1. Pursuant to section two (2) of chapter two hundred ninety-three (293), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, the general assembly hereby determines that Terrace Hill shall be used, when finally remodeled, as the governor's mansion. The executive council shall make plans for the use of Terrace Hill as the governor's mansion and in making such plans shall consider making the first floor of Terrace Hill available to the public subject to reasonable restrictions in order to preserve its primary function for use by the governor for official state functions and in order to preserve the beauty, decor and antiquity of Terrace Hill.
 - SEC. 2. The executive council may accept gifts and federal funds and use such gifts and federal funds for the purpose of converting or planning for the conversion of Terrace Hill subject to such conditions as may be contained in the grant of the gifts. The executive council may accept gifts of personal property for placement in Terrace Hill.
 - SEC. 3. The executive council shall use such funds as may be available under the provisions of section nineteen point twenty-nine (19.29) of the Code, pursuant to the authorization contained in chapter two hundred ninety-three (293), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, to carry out the provisions of this Act.
 - Sec. 4. The executive council shall make a report to the general assembly meeting in the year 1973 regarding plans for the remodeling and conversion of Terrace Hill as the governor's mansion. The executive council shall consider recommendations of any committee appointed to plan for the use of Terrace Hill as a governor's mansion.

Approved April 18, 1972.

IOWA SOLDIERS HOME FUNDS

H. F. 1016

AN ACT relating to the use of fees and funds received by the Iowa soldiers home. Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- Section 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section two hundred nineteen point seventeen (219.17) of the Code, fees received by the Iowa soldiers home from persons who are maintained as permanent residents in the intensive care unit known as the Three West Unit of the Sheeler Health Care Facility, and funds received on behalf of such 5 residents from the federal government, during the period commencing January 1, 1972 and ending June 30, 1973, may be expended by the Iowa soldiers home for general operating expenses commencing with 8 the effective date of this Act and ending June 30, 1973. The department of social services, in cooperation with the state comptroller, shall 9 10 11 establish a proper method of accounting for the receipt and expendi-12 ture of such fees.
 - SEC. 2. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Mount Ayr Record-News, a newspaper published in Mount Ayr, Iowa, and in The Clinton Herald, a newspaper published in Clinton, Iowa.

Approved February 11, 1972.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, House File 1016, was published in the Mount Ayr Record-News, Mount Ayr, Iowa, February 24, 1972, and in The Clinton Herald, Clinton, Iowa, February 17, 1972.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 1134

MONEY ADVANCED TO COUNTY CONSERVATION BOARD

S. F. 1014

AN ACT relating to money advances by county boards of supervisors to county conservation boards from money in the county general funds.

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

- SECTION 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter one hundred eleven A (111A) of the Code, during the calendar year 1972 the county board of supervisors of any county having a population of at least one hundred and fifty thousand but not more than two hundred thousand persons as determined by the 1970 federal decennial census, may advance to the county conservation board from the county general fund, not to exceed twenty-five percent of the amount of money appropriated by the county board of supervisors to the county conservation board for the year 1972. All funds advanced to the county conservation board shall be returned to the county general fund not later than December 31, 1972.
 - 1 SEC. 2. This Act shall be printed in the session laws only and shall 2 not be made a part of the permanent Code of Iowa.

- 1 SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect and be in force on and retro-2 actively to January 1, 1972 after its publication in The Cedar Rapids
- 3 Gazette, a newspaper published in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and in The 4 Marion Sentinel, a newspaper published in Marion, Iowa.

Approved March 2, 1972.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, Senate File 1014, was published in The Cedar Rapids Gazette, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, March 7, 1972, and in The Marion Sentinel, Marion, Iowa, March 9, 1972.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 1135

EASEMENTS BY SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSIONER

S. F. 1046

AN ACT permitting the commissioner of social services to grant easements for water or sewage lines and for drainage across certain lands belonging to the state.

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

- SECTION 1. The commissioner of social services may, subject to the approval of the executive council, grant easements to the municipal corporation of Eldora, Iowa, in order that water and sewage lines to the Eldora training school for boys may be installed and maintained.
- SEC. 2. The commissioner of social services may, subject to the approval of the executive council, grant sewage easement rights to the municipal corporation of the city of Marshalltown, Iowa, for the installation of sanitary sewer line in and over a portion of the Iowa Soldiers' Home grounds at Marshalltown, Iowa, for the purpose of installing, repairing, maintaining, and improving sanitary sewer service to portions of said city and the Iowa Soldiers' Home.
- SEC. 3. The commissioner of social services may, subject to the approval of the executive council, grant easement rights for the drainage of waters across or through the lands belonging to the state connected with, or a part of, the grounds of the Women's Reformatory located at Rockwell City, Iowa and for water and sewage lines to the city of Cherokee across or through lands belonging to the state connected with, or a part of, the grounds of the Mental Health Institute located at said city.
- SEC. 4. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Eldora Herald-Ledger, a newspaper published in Eldora, Iowa, and in the Marshalltown Times-Republican, a newspaper published in Marshalltown, Iowa.

Approved March 2, 1972.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, Senate File 1046, was published in the Eldora Herald-Ledger, Eldora, Iowa, March 14, 1972, and in the Marshalltown Times-Republican, Marshalltown, Iowa, March 6, 1972.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

STUART LEGALIZING ACT

H. F. 1075

AN ACT to legalize and validate the proceedings of the town council of the town of Stuart, in the counties of Adair and Guthrie, state of Iowa, in connection with the award of a contract for the construction of a project designated as the "1971 Stuart, Iowa, sanitary sewer improvement project".

WHEREAS, it appears from the records of the Town Council of the Town of Stuart, in the Counties of Adair and Guthrie, State of Iowa, that at a meeting held in and for said Town on October 11, 1971, said Town Council received bids for the construction of the "1971 Stuart, Iowa, Sanitary Sewer Improvement Project", and after tabulation of all bids and receipt of the Consulting Engineer's recommendation awarded contract to Buchan Construction Co., Inc., of Perry, Iowa, by resolution adopted October 11, 1971; and

WHEREAS, it appears from the record that publication of the Notice of Hearing and Letting was made as required by Chapters 23 and 391A, Code of Iowa, 1971, as amended, in The Stuart Herald, except the newspaper inadvertently omitted the second publication of said notice; and

WHEREAS, it further appears that notice of the plans and specifications was directed to all firms reasonably expected to bid and bids were in fact received from four contractors; and

Whereas, it appears that a competitive letting was held as contemplated by law and a favorable bid received so that it is deemed advisable that all doubts with respect to the validity thereof and all others that might arise concerning the same should be put to rest; Now, Therefore,

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

- 1 SECTION 1. That the proceedings heretofore taken by the Town
- 2 Council of the Town of Stuart, Iowa, preliminary to and in connection 3 with the aforesaid contract awarded to Buchan Construction Co., Inc.,
- 4 of Perry, Iowa, by resolution adopted on October 11, 1971, are hereby
- 5 legalized, validated and confirmed and the aforesaid contract shall
- 6 constitute a valid and binding obligation of said Town.
- 1 SEC. 2. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall
- 2 take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Adair
- 3 County Free Press, a newspaper published in Greenfield, Iowa, and
- 4 in the Guthrie Center Times, a newspaper published in Guthrie Center,
- 5 Iowa, without expense to the state.

Approved March 24, 1972.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, House File 1075, was published in the Adair County Free Press, Greenfield, Iowa, April 12, 1972, and in the Guthrie Center Times, Guthrie Center, Iowa, April 12, 1972.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

AUDUBON COUNTY LEGALIZING ACT

H. F. 1071

AN ACT to legalize the indebtedness of the Audubon County Agricultural Society and to authorize an annual tax to pay said indebtedness.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The forty-three thousand (43,000) dollars expenditure
- 2 made by the Audubon county agricultural society for improvement to 3 the fairgrounds and a levy in 1970, for the fairground fund pursuant
- 4 to section one hundred seventy-four point seventeen (174.17) of the
- 5 Code, is hereby legalized. Under the provisions of section one hun-
- 6 dred seventy-four point seventeen (174.17) of the Code, the board of
- 7 supervisors of Audubon county may continue the levy to pay the in-
- 2 Supervisors of Audubon county may continue the levy to pay the In-
- 8 debtedness of the Audubon county agricultural society incurred prior
- 9 to the effective date of this Act, until said indebtedness, plus inter-
- 10 est, is paid.
 - 1 SEC. 2. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take
- 2 effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Audubon
- 3 News-Advocate, a newspaper published in Audubon, Iowa, and in the
- 4 Audubon County Journal, a newspaper published in Exira, Iowa,
- 5 without expense to the state.

Approved March 17, 1972.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, House File 1071, was published in the Audubon News-Advocate, Audubon, Iowa, March 30, 1972, and in the Audubon County Journal, Exira, Iowa, April 6, 1972.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

BOONE AND STORY SCHOOL LEGALIZING ACT

H. F. 1074

AN ACT to legalize and validate proceedings of the board of directors of the United Community School District in the counties of Boone and Story, state of Iowa, authorizing and providing for the sale and issuance of school building bonds and for the levy of taxes for the payment of said bonds and declaring the bonds issued pursuant to said proceedings to be enforceable obligations of said school district.

Whereas, it appears from the records of the Board of Directors of the United Community School District in the Counties of Boone and Story, State of Iowa, that at a special school election held in and for said School District on November 15, 1971, the proposition of issuing bonds of said School District in the amount of Three Hundred Ninety Thousand Dollars (\$390,000) for the purpose of building and furnishing a new elementary school building at the high school site in and for said School District was approved by more than sixty percent (60%) of the total number of votes cast for and against said proposition, and in reliance upon said election, said Board of Directors thereafter authorized and provided for the sale and issuance of school building bonds to the amount and for the purpose aforesaid and made provision for the levy of taxes to pay said bonds and the interest thereon; and

WHEREAS, doubts have arisen concerning the validity and legal sufficiency of said election and proceedings and provisions made for the issuance and payment of said bonds, and it is deemed advisable to put such doubts and all others that might arise concerning same forever at rest; now, therefore,

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

- That all proceedings heretofore taken by the Board of Directors of the United Community School District in the Counties 2 of Boone and Story, State of Iowa, preliminary to and in connection with the election on said bonds held in said School District on Novem-3 ber 15, 1971, and providing for the sale, issuance and delivery of school building bonds of said School District in the amount of Three 6 Hundred Ninety Thousand Dollars (\$390,000) pursuant to said election, and for the levy of taxes to pay said bonds and interest thereon, 8 are hereby legalized, validated and confirmed and said school building 9 bonds issued, sold and delivered pursuant to and in accordance with 10 said proceedings are hereby declared to be legal and to constitute the 11 valid and binding obligations of said School District. 12
- SEC. 2. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Ames Daily Tribune, a newspaper published in Ames, Iowa, and in The Boone News-Republican, a newspaper published in Boone, Iowa, without expense to the state.

Approved March 15, 1972.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, House File 1074, was published in the Ames Daily Tribune, Ames, Iowa, March 23, 1972, and in The Boone News-Republican, Boone, Iowa, March 24, 1972.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

PRAIRIE SCHOOL LEGALIZING ACT

S. F. 1110

AN ACT to legalize a transfer of real property from the board of directors of the Prairie Community School District, Gowrie, Iowa to Russell Jondle and Florence M. Jondle.

WHEREAS, on September 22, 1970, the Prairie Community School District agreed to convey to Russell Jondle and Florence M. Jondle a tract of real property in the town of Callender, Iowa, for a valuable and fair consideration; and

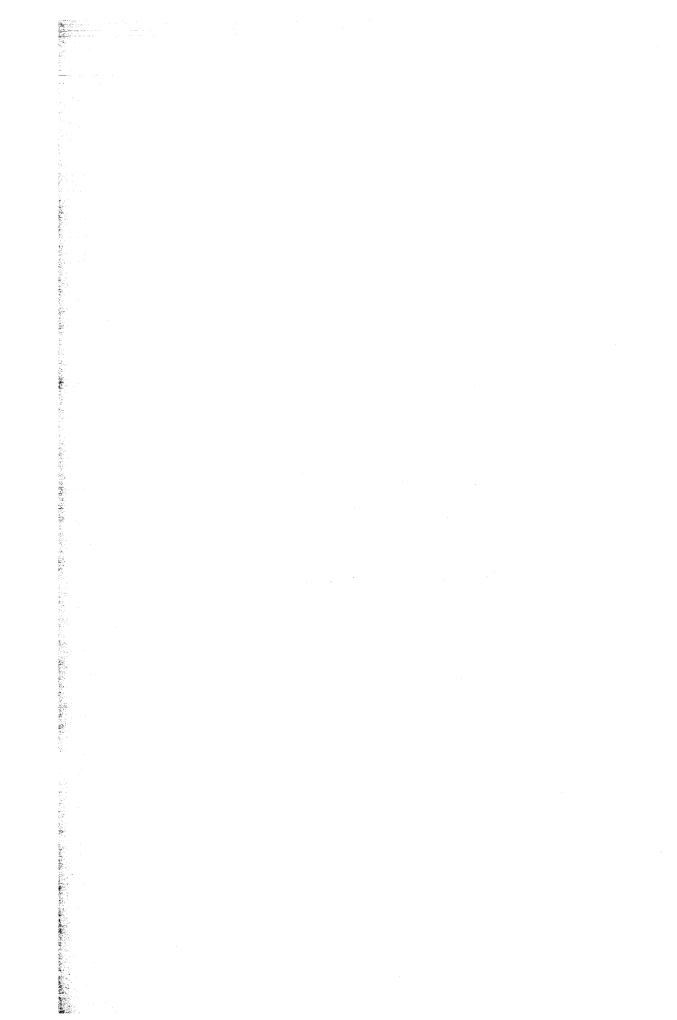
WHEREAS, prior to reorganization, the title to the tract of real property was assigned to the Callender Community School District which is now a part of the Prairie Community School District, and doubt exists concerning the validity and legal sufficiency of the Prairie Community School District's title to the real property; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the Prairie Community School District to confirm the conveyance and remove any doubt as to the legal title to the tract of real property; NOW THEREFORE,

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The conveyance from the Prairie Community School
- 2 District to Russell Jondle and Florence M. Jondle by sales contract
- 3 dated September 22, 1970, of the real property described as, Lots 10,
- 4 11, and 12 in Block 2, Sundberg's Addition to the town of Callender,
- 5 Iowa, is legalized, validated, and confirmed.

Approved March 17, 1972.



JOINT RESOLUTIONS

CHAPTER 1140

AMENDMENT TO U.S. CONSTITUTION ON SEXUAL DISCRIMINATION

S. J. R. 1008

A JOINT RESOLUTION ratifying a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women.

WHEREAS, the Ninety-second (92nd) Congress of the United States has passed a Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women; and

WHEREAS, This Joint Resolution passed the House of Representatives of the United States on October 12, 1971, passed the Senate of the United States on March 22, 1972, and now has been submitted to a vote of the States and reads:

"JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

"ARTICLE

- "Section 1. Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.
- "SEC. 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.
- "SEC. 3. This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification."
- Be It Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:
 - That the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby ratified and consented to by the State of Iowa
 - 3 and the General Assembly thereof; and
 - 4 Be It Further Resolved that the Governor of the State of Iowa for-
 - 5 ward certified copies of this resolution over the Seal of the State of
- 6 Iowa to the Secretary of State of the United States, to the Presiding
- 7 Officers of the Senate of the United States, to the Speaker of the House

of Representatives of the United States, and to the administrator of the United States General Services Administration.

Approved April 21, 1972.

CHAPTER 1141

GAMBLING PROHIBITION TO BE REPEALED

(Second time passed)

H. J. R. 8

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Iowa repealing the prohibition against lotteries in order that they may be regulated by the general assembly.

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

- SECTION 1. The following amendment to the Constitution of the
- 2 State of Iowa is hereby proposed:
- "Section twenty-eight (28) of Article three (III) of the Constitu-3 4 tion of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed."
- SEC. 2. The foregoing proposed amendment, having been adopted and agreed to by the Sixty-third General Assembly, Second Session,
- thereafter duly published, and now adopted and agreed to by the Sixty-fourth General Assembly in this Joint Resolution, shall be sub-
- mitted to the people of the state of Iowa at the general election in November of the year nineteen hundred seventy-two in the manner
- required by the Constitution of the State of Iowa and the laws of the state of Iowa.

CHAPTER 1142

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ON CONVENING GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(First time passed)

H. J. R. 1004

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the state of Iowa to provide means for the general assembly to convene itself into special session between regular sessions.

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

- SECTION 1. The following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby proposed:
- 3 Section two (2) of Article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa, as amended by amendment number one (1) of the
- Amendments of 1968 to the Constitution of the State of Iowa, is
- repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

- The General Assembly shall meet in session on the second Monday of January of each year. Upon the written request to the presiding officer of each House of the General Assembly by two-thirds of the members of each House, the General Assembly shall convene in special session. The Governor of the state may convene the General Assembly by proclamation in the interim.
 - SEC. 2. The foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby referred to the General Assembly to be chosen at the next general election for members of the General Assembly and the Secretary of State is directed to cause the same to be published for three consecutive months before the date of said election as provided by law.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ON APPROPRIATION OF FINES

(First time passed)

H. J. R. 2

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the state of Iowa relating to the appropriation of fines as provided by law.

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

- 1 SECTION 1. The following amendment to the Constitution of the 2 State of Iowa is hereby proposed:
- 3 1. Section four (4), subdivision two (2) entitled "School Funds and School Lands", of Article nine (IX) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed.
- 6 2. Section four (4) of Article twelve (XII) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed.
- 1 Sec. 2. The foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of
- 2 the State of Iowa is hereby referred to the general assembly to be 3 chosen at the next general election for members of the general
- 4 assembly and the secretary of state is directed to cause the same to
- 5 be published for three consecutive months before the date of said
- 6 election as provided by law.

RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

IN THE MATTER OF THE RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

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REPORT OF THE SUPREME COURT

To the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Pursuant to Sections 684.18, 684.19 and 684.21, Code 1971, the 2 Supreme Court of Iowa has prescribed and hereby reports to the 3 General Assembly changes in the existing Rules of Civil Procedure 4 as follows: 5 Rule 377. Duties and powers of chief judges. Rule 377, Code 1971, is amended: 6 1. By inserting after the semicolon (;) in line eleven (11) a 7 8 phrase and semicolon (;) as follows: "they may call meetings of the municipal judges in their district for 9 10 the purpose of considering mutual problems;" 2. By adding thereto a paragraph as follows: 11 12 "The chief judge of a judicial district may appoint from the other judges an assistant or assistants to serve on a judicial district-wide 13 basis and at his pleasure. When so acting, such an assistant shall have 14 those powers and duties given to the chief judge by statute or rule 15 of court which are specified in the order of his appointment. Such 16 appointment shall by general order be made a matter of record in 17 each county in the judicial district." 18 Respectfully submitted, 19 THE SUPREME COURT OF IOWA 20 21 s/ C. EDWIN MOORE, CHIEF JUSTICE 22 Des Moines, Iowa 23 January 21, 1972 24 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT 25 I, Carroll A. Lane, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Iowa, 26 hereby acknowledge delivery to me on the 21st day of January, 1972 of the foregoing report of the Supreme Court of Iowa pertaining to 27 28 Rules of Civil Procedure. 29 s/ CARROLL A. LANE Secretary of the Senate 30 Second Regular Session 31 Sixty-fourth General Assembly 32of the State of Iowa 33 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT 34 I, William R. Kendrick, Chief Clerk of the House of Representa-35 tives of the State of Iowa, hereby acknowledge delivery to me on the 36 21st day of January, 1972 of the foregoing report of the Supreme 37 Court of Iowa pertaining to Rules of Civil Procedure. 38

s/ WILLIAM R. KENDRICK

Second Regular Session

Sixty-fourth General Assembly

of the State of Iowa

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

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CERTIFICATE

I, Roger W. Jepsen, do hereby certify that I am the President of the Senate of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly of the State of Iowa; and I, Carroll A. Lane, do hereby certify that I am the Secretary of the Senate of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly of the State of Iowa, and we do hereby jointly certify that as such President and Secretary that on the 21st day of January, 1972, the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa reported to said Senate, and filed with it, the attached and foregoing modifications, amendments, revisions and additions to the Rules of Civil Procedure, heretofore reported by said Supreme Court to the Fiftieth General Assembly of the State of Iowa;

THAT the date of making said report to the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly was within the twenty days subsequent to the convening of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly;

THAT no other report pertaining to the Rules of Civil Procedure was made or filed by said Supreme Court with said Senate;

THAT no other or different changes, modifications, amendments, revisions or additions to the Rules of Civil Procedure were made or enacted at the Second Regular Session of said Sixty-fourth General Assembly.

Signed this 24th day of March, 1972, being the last legislative day of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly.

s/ ROGER W. JEPSEN
President of the Senate
s/ CARROLL A. LANE
Secretary of the Senate
Second Regular Session of the
Sixty-fourth General Assembly of
the State of Iowa

CERTIFICATE

I, William H. Harbor, do hereby certify that I am the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly of the State of Iowa; and I, William R. Kendrick, do hereby certify that I am the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly of the State of Iowa, and we do hereby jointly certify that as such Speaker and Chief Clerk that on the 21st day of January, 1972, the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa reported to said House of Representatives, and filed with it, the attached and foregoing modifications, amendments, revisions and additions to the Rules of Civil Procedure, heretofore reported by said Supreme Court to the Fiftieth General Assembly of the State of Iowa;

THAT the date of making said report to the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly was within the twenty days subsequent to the convening of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly;

95	THAT no other report pertaining to the Rules of Civil Procedure
96	was made or filed by said Supreme Court with said House of
97	Representatives;
98	THAT no other or different changes, modifications, amendments,
99	revisions or additions to the Rules of Civil Procedure were made or
100	enacted at the Second Regular Session of said Sixty-fourth General
101	Assembly.
102	Signed this 24th day of March, 1972, being the last legislative day
103	of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly.
104	s/ WILLIAM H. HARBOR
105	Speaker of the House
106	s/ WILLIAM R. KENDRICK
107	Chief Clerk of the
108	House of Representatives
109	Second Regular Session of the
110	Sixty-fourth General Assembly of
111	the State of Iowa

SUPREME COURT DISTRICTING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTING

CHAPTER 1145

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF IOWA

IN THE MATTER OF THE LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA AS ENACTED BY THE 64th GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA, HOUSE FILE 732.

SUPPLEMENTAL OPINION.

PER CURIAM:

Our prior opinion in this case¹ sets forth the nature, issues and background of the subject litigation, thus obviating the need for any extended discussion thereof in this supplement. We there concluded, Laws of the First Session, Sixty-fourth General Assembly, Chapter 95 (H.F. 732), providing for reapportionment of both houses of the General Assembly of this state, resulted in an impairment of the right to vote in conflict with the Constitution of the State of Iowa and the Federal Constitution. We therefore held said Act invalid and retained jurisdiction to evolve and implement a constitutional plan of legislative reapportionment.²

In an effort to secure all possible assistance in formulating such a plan we invited constructive suggestions from all parties hereto and the general electorate. Thereafter several divergent proposals were received. Each has been carefully considered and evaluated in the course of our deliberations.

Invaluable assistance has also been accorded us by the legislative service bureau and the University of Iowa College of Engineering and computer services.

In formulating the reapportionment plans herein adopted we have been guided by the specific constitutional provisions of this state and general dictates of the Federal Constitution. Furthermore these reapportionment plans have been structured in accord with the most recent official 1970 corrected census enumeration data by which the established total population of this state is 2,825,368.

Our primary concern has been to provide for substantial voting equality of population in every legislative district. At the same time we have endeavored to create compact districts of contiguous territory insofar as these goals could be realized in light of the widely varying population distribution of this state. As a result of our efforts to attain such population equality in all senate and house districts, the creation of some irregularly shaped districts has been unavoidable. Having objectively achieved

¹In re Legislative Districting of General Assembly, 193 N.W.2d 784 (Iowa). ²Article III, sections 34–36, Constitution of Iowa Amendments of 1968.

a senatorial population deviation of 1.0005 to 1 or $\frac{1}{20}$ th of one percent, and a house population deviation of 1.0009 to 1 or $\frac{1}{11}$ th of one percent, we hold the attached plan constitutionally valid and proper.

Accordingly, we hereby establish, (a) one hundred (100) representative districts from each of which one (1) representative shall be elected, these districts being numbered one (1) to one hundred (100) inclusive; and (b) fifty (50) senatorial districts from each of which one (1) senator shall be elected as hereafter provided, these districts being numbered one (1) to fifty (50) inclusive.

It is now ordered that the attached Appendix A shall be the apportionment plan for the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa for the forthcoming 1972 primary and general elections and subsequent elections as is hereinafter ordered.

Also, in accord with our prior opinion the Chief Justice of this court, upon the filing of this supplemental opinion, shall publicly determine by lot those to be elected in 1972 as members of the Senate for four-year terms* and those to be initially elected for two-year terms. Thereafter all candidates for senatorial office shall stand for election for the constitutional four-year terms. Subject thereto it is hereby ordered that the attached Appendix B shall be the apportionment plan for the Senate of the General Assembly of the State of Iowa for the forthcoming 1972 primary and general elections, and subsequent elections as is hereinafter ordered.

For illustrative purposes only, regarding Appendices A and B, see Exhibits 1 through 23 inclusive, consisting of maps and other relevant material on file in the office of the clerk of this court.³

It is further ordered that the legislative apportionment plans set forth in Appendices A and B shall be and remain in full force and effect to and until, immediately following the next United States Decennial Census, a constitutionally adequate superseding state senatorial and representative districting plan shall have been adopted in accord with Article III, sections 6, 34, 35 and 36 of the Constitution of Iowa as amended November 5, 1968, and any then existing valid amendments thereto, and the Federal Constitution.

The court hereby retains jurisdiction to at any time hereafter make and effect any corrections or revisions deemed necessary, proper or appropriate in the aforesaid Appendices A and B.

All Justices concur.

FILED MARCH 31, 1972 APPENDIX A**

- The state of Iowa is hereby divided into one hundred representative districts, as follows:
 - 1. The first representative district shall consist of:
- a. In Lyon county, Sioux, Larchwood, Allison, Riverside, Midland, Centennial, Logan, Cleveland, Rock, Liberal, Lyon, Richland, 4 5
- 6 Doon, Garfield and Wheeler townships.
 - b. In Sioux county:

^{*}So determined; four-year terms for even-numbered districts.
**See Corrective Order, p. 585.

³Maps available on request directed to Clerk of the Iowa Supreme Court, Statehouse, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

- 8 (1) Settlers, Sioux, Rock, Lincoln, Sheridan, Garfield, Plato, Welgome, Capel, Eagle, Center, West Branch, Floyd and Sherman townships.
 - (2) That portion of Buncombe township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Hawarden.
 - (3) That portion of Holland township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Orange City.

rate limits of the city of Orange City.
The second representative district shall consist of:

a. In Plymouth county, Portland, Preston, Grant, Elgin, Fredonia, Meadow, Westfield, Johnson, Washington, America, Marion, Sioux, Liberty, Plymouth, Stanton and Union townships.

b. In Sioux county:

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- (1) Logan, Washington, Reading, Nassau and East Orange townships.
- (2) That portion of the city of Orange City lying within Holland township.
- (3) That portion of the city of Hawarden lying within Buncombe township.
 - 3. The third representative district shall consist of:

a. In Clay county:

(1) Waterford and Riverton townships.

(2) That portion of Summit township lying outside the corporate limits of the town of Fostoria.

b. In Dickinson county:

(1) Silver Lake, Diamond Lake, Excelsior, Lakeville, Westport and Okoboji townships.

(2) That portion of Lakeville township lying outside the corpo-

rate limits of the town of Okoboji.

- (3) That portion of Spirit Lake township lying west of a line beginning at the point where the boundary line between Spirit Lake and Center Grove townships intersects with the west corporate limit of the city of Spirit Lake and proceeding generally north and east along that corporate limit to the point where it meets the south corporate limit of the town of Orleans and proceeding first northeasterly and then south along the common corporate limits of the city of Spirit Lake and the town of Orleans to the point where the south corporate limit of the town of Orleans turns east and proceeding along that corporate limit to its intersection with the shore line of Spirit Lake and proceeding along the eastern and northern shore line of Spirit Lake to its intersection with the western boundary of Mini-Wakan state park and proceeding north along the western boundary of Mini-Wakan state park to its intersection with an east-west road, the center line of which is the boundary between the states of Iowa and Minnesota.
- (4) That portion of the town of Okoboji bounded by a line beginning at the point where the northern corporate limits of the town of Okoboji intersects with the shore line of West Okoboji lake and proceeding in a southeasterly direction on the corporate limits of the town of Okoboji to its intersection with Sanborn street and proceeding west on Sanborn street to its intersection with Furlam street and proceeding west on Furlam street to its intersection with Lake Shore road and proceeding northwesterly along Lake Shore road to its intersection with the corporate limits of the town of

61 Okoboji.

(5) The town of Arnolds Park.

(6) That portion of the town of West Okoboji lying in Center 63 64

Grove township.
(7) That portion of the town of Milford lying in Milford township.

c. In Lyon county, Elgin, Grant and Dale townships.

d. In O'Brien county:

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 Floyd, Franklin, Lincoln and Hartley townships.
 That portion of the city of Sheldon lying within Carroll township.

e. All of Osceola county.

f. In Sioux county, Grant and Lynn townships.

4. The fourth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Clay county:

(1) Meadow, Lake, Sioux and Freeman townships and the city of Spencer.

(2) That portion of the town of Fostoria lying in Summit township.

79 80 b. In Dickinson county:

(1) Superior, Richland and Lloyd townships.

(2) That portion of Center Grove township lying outside the corporate limits of the towns of Okoboji, Arnolds Park and West Okoboji.

(3) That portion of the town of Okoboji not contained within the third representative district, as described in subsection three (3)

of this appendix.

(4) That portion of Milford township lying outside the corporate

limits of the town of Milford.

(5) That portion of Spirit Lake township lying outside the third representative district as described in subsection three (3) of this appendix.

c. In Emmet county, Estherville township.

d. In Palo Alto county, Lost Island and Highland townships.

5. The fifth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Buena Vista county, Nokomis township.

b. In Cherokee county, Marcus, Liberty, Cedar, Amherst, Sheridan, Cherokee, Afton, Tilden, Rock, Pilot and Pitcher townships.

c. In Clay county, Lone Tree township.

d. In O'Brien county:

(1) Summit, Center, Omega, Baker, Dale, Highland, Caledonia, Union, Liberty and Waterman townships.

(2) That portion of Carroll township lying outside the corporate 103 104 limits of the city of Sheldon.

e. In Plymouth county:

(1) Henry township.

(2) Remsen township exclusive of that portion of the town of Remsen included in the second representative district, as described 109 in subsection two (2) of this appendix.

6. The sixth representative district shall consist of:

110 a. In Buena Vista county, Brooke, Barnes, Lee, Poland, Elk, Scott, Lincoln, Fairfield, Washington, Grant, Coon, Hayes, Provi-111 112 dence and Newell townships, and the cities of Sioux Rapids and 113 114 Storm Lake.

b. In Cherokee county, Spring township.

c. In Clay county, Clay, Lincoln, Gillett Grove, Logan, Peterson, 116 Douglas, Herdland and Garfield townships. 117

d. In O'Brien county, Grant township.

- 118 e. In Palo Alto county, Silver Lake, Booth, Rush Lake and Elling-119120 ton townships.
- 121 f. In Pocahontas county, Swan Lake, Cummins and Powhatan 122 townships.

7. The seventh representative district shall consist of:

a. In Hancock county, the town of Corwith.

124 b. In Humboldt county, Wacousta, Delana, Humboldt, Vernon, 125 Rutland and Grove townships. 126

c. In Kossuth county:

127 (1) Seneca, Fenton, Lotts Creek, Union, Whittemore, Cresco, Irvington, Prairie, Garfield, Riverdale, Sherman and LuVerne 128 129 130townships, and the city of Algona. 131

(2) That portion of the town of Lone Rock lying within Burt

township.

d. In Palo Alto county, Walnut, Vernon, Independence, Emmetsburg, Freedom, Fairfield, Great Oak, Nevada, Fern Valley and West Bend townships.

e. In Pocahontas county, Des Moines township and the town of

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8. The eighth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Emmet county, Emmet, Ellsworth, Lincoln, Iowa Lake, Center, Swan Lake, Armstrong Grove, Twelve Mile Lake, High Lake, Jack Creek and Denmark townships.

b. In Hancock county, that portion of the city of Forest City

lying in Madison township.

c. In Kossuth county:

(1) Eagle, Grant, Springfield, Hebron, Swea, Harrison, Ledyard, Lincoln, Greenwood, Ramsey, German, Portland, Buffalo, Plum Creek and Wesley townships.

147(2) That portion of Burt township lying outside the corporate 148 limits of the town of Lone Rock. 149

All of Winnebago county.

- 9. The ninth representative district shall consist of:
- a. In Cerro Gordo county, Grant township. b. In Franklin county, Wisner township.

c. In Hancock county:

154(1) Bingham, Crystal, Ellington, Orthel, Britt, Garfield, Concord, Erin, Liberty, Ell, Amsterdam, Twin Lake and Avery town-155156 157 ships.

(2) That portion of Madison township lying outside the corpo-

rate limits of the city of Forest City. 159

(3) Those portions of Boone and Magor townships lying outside 160 the corporate limits of the town of Corwith. 161

d. In Wright county:

162 (1) Boone, Norway, Belmond, Pleasant, Iowa, Liberty, Lake, Eagle Grove, Dayton and Troy townships. 163 164

(2) That portion of the city of Clarion lying within Grant and 165 Lincoln townships.

166 (3) The town of Woolstock. 167

- 10. The tenth representative district shall consist of:
- 169 a. In Franklin county:

- (1) Richland, Ross, West Fork, Scott, Marion, Mott, Ingham, Morgan, Hamilton, Reeve, Oakland, Lee and Grant townships, the 170 171 172 city of Hampton, and the town of Sheffield. 173
 - (2) That portion of the town of Ackley lying in Osceola town-
- 174 ship. 175 b. In Hardin county, Alden, Hardin, Etna, Buckeye, Ellis, Jackson and Clay townships. 176

c. In Wright county:

(1) Blaine, Wall Lake and Vernon townships.

(2) Those portions of Grant and Lincoln townships lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Clarion.

(3) That portion of Woolstock township lying outside the corporate limits of the town of Woolstock.

11. The eleventh representative district shall consist of the following portions of Cerro Gordo county:

a. Clear Lake, Portland, Union, Mount Vernon, Bath, Owen, Grimes, Pleasant Valley, Geneseo and Dougherty townships, and the city of Clear Lake.

b. That portion of Mason township lying east of U.S. highway

sixty-five.

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c. That portion of the city of Mason City which is bounded by a line beginning at the point at which U.S. highway sixty-five intersects the southernmost corporate limit of the city of Mason City and proceeding north along U.S. highway sixty-five to the point where the line which was on April 1, 1970 the corporate limit of the city of Mason City turns east from that highway and proceeding along the line which was on April 1, 1970 the corporate limit of the city of Mason City to its intersection with South Carolina avenue and proceeding north along South Carolina avenue to its intersection with the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific railroad track and proceeding easterly along that railroad track to its intersection with the Chicago and Northwestern railroad track and proceeding north along that railroad track to its intersection with Sixth street southeast and proceeding west along Sixth street southeast to its intersection with Federal avenue and proceeding north along Federal avenue to its intersection with Seventeenth street northwest and proceeding west along Seventeenth street northwest to its intersection with Madison avenue and proceeding south along Madison avenue to its intersection with Twelfth street northwest and proceeding west along Twelfth street northwest to its intersection with the Chicago and Northwestern railroad track and proceeding southerly along that railroad track to its intersection with Ninth street northwest and proceeding west along Ninth street northwest to its intersection with Jackson avenue and proceeding south along Jackson avenue to its intersection with Eighth street northwest and proceeding west along Eighth street northwest to its intersection with Pierce avenue and proceeding north along Pierce avenue to its intersection with Twelfth street northwest and proceeding from that intersection first north and then continuing along the line which was on April 1, 1970 the corporate limit of the city of Mason City to its intersection with the west corporate limit of the city of Mason City and proceeding in a clockwise direction along the corporate limit of the city of Mason City to its intersection with the beginning point.

224 12.* The twelfth representative district shall consist of:

225 a. In Cerro Gordo county: 226

- (1) Lincoln, Lake and Lime Creek townships.
- 227 (2) That portion of the city of Mason City which is not included 228 in representative district eleven, as described in subsection eleven 229 (11) of this appendix.

b. All of Worth county.

13. The thirteenth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Cerro Gordo county, Falls township.

b. In Floyd county:

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(1) Rock Grove, Rudd, Floyd, Cedar, Rockford, Ulster, Scott,

235 Union and Pleasant Grove townships.

(2) That portion of the city of Charles City and St. Charles township bounded on the north and west by Floyd, Ulster and Union townships, partially bounded on the north and east by Niles township, and having as the remainder of its boundary a line beginning at the point where the boundary between Saint Charles and Niles townships, the northern corporate limit of the city of Charles City, and the eastern corporate limit of the city of Charles City intersect and proceeding south along the eastern corporate limit of the city of Charles City to its intersection with the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific railroad track and proceeding southwesterly along that railroad track to its intersection with "E" street and proceeding south along "E" street to its intersection with Fifth avenue and proceeding east along Fifth avenue to its intersection with "F" street and proceeding south along "F" street to its intersection with First avenue and proceeding west along First avenue to its intersection with Patten avenue and proceeding southwesterly along Patten avenue to its intersection with Clark street and proceeding southeasterly along Clark street to its intersection with College avenue and proceeding southwesterly along College avenue and its extension to its intersection with the main channel of the Cedar river and proceeding southerly along the main channel of the Cedar river to its intersection with the corporate limit of the city of Charles City and proceeding west and north along that corporate limit to its intersection with the Charles City western railroad track and proceeding southwesterly along that railroad track to its intersection with the western boundary of St. Charles township.

c. In Mitchell county:

(1) Otranto, Union, Stacyville, Newburg, St. Ansgar, Liberty. Rock, Mitchell, Burr Oak, Osage, Cedar, West Lincoln and East Lincoln townships.

(2) That portion of Wayne township lying outside the corporate

267 limits of the town of McIntire. 268

- 14. The fourteenth representative district shall consist of:
- 269 a. In Chickasaw county, Deerfield, Washington, Jacksonville, 270 Chickasaw, Dayton, New Hampton, Bradford, Richland and Dres-271 den townships.
- 272 b. In Floyd county:
- 273 (1) Niles township.

274 (2) Those portions of the city of Charles City and St. Charles 275 township not included in the thirteenth representative district, as

^{*}See Corrective Order, p. 585.

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     described in subsection thirteen (13) of this appendix.
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        c. In Howard county:
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        (1) Oak Dale, Chester, Forest City, Jamestown, Saratoga, How-
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     ard Center, Vernon Springs, Afton, Howard and Paris townships.
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        (2) That portion of New Oregon township lying outside the cor-
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     porate limits of the town of Protivin.
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        d. In Mitchell county:
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        (1) Jenkins and Douglas townships.
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        (2) The town of McIntire.
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        15. The fifteenth representative district shall consist of:
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        a. In Bremer county, LeRoy, Sumner No. 2, Fremont, Dayton,
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     Maxfield and Franklin townships, and the city of Sumner.
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        b. In Chickasaw county, Utica, Stapleton and Fredericksburg
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      townships.
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        c. In Fayette county, Eden, Bethel, Banks, Center, Westfield,
      Fremont, Harlan, Smithfield, Oran, Jefferson and Scott townships,
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      and the town of Fayette.
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        d. In Howard county, the town of Protivin.
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        e. In Winneshiek county, Jackson township.
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        16. The sixteenth representative district shall consist of:
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        a. In Fayette county, Auburn, Dover, Clermont, Windsor, Union
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      and Pleasant Valley townships, and the city of West Union.
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        b. In Howard county, Albion township.
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        c. In Winneshiek county, Fremont, Burr Oak, Hesper, Highland,
      Orleans, Bluffton, Canoe, Lincoln, Madison, Decorah, Sumner, Calmar, Springfield, Frankville, Washington, Military and Bloomfield
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      townships.
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        17. The seventeenth representative district shall consist of:
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        a. All of Allamakee county.
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        b. In Clayton county:
      (1) Grand Meadow, Monona, Giard, Mendon, Marion, Wagner, Farmersburg, Clayton, Garnavillo, Volga and Jefferson townships.
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         (2) That portion of the town of Littleport lying in Cox Creek
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      township.
        (3) That portion of the town of Osterdock lying in Mallory town-
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      ship.
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        c. In Winneshiek county, Pleasant and Glenwood townships.
        18. The eighteenth representative district shall consist of:
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        a. In Clayton county:
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         (1) Highland, Boardman, Read, Sperry, Cass, Lodomillo, Elk,
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      Millville and Buena Vista townships.
         (2) That portion of Cox Creek township lying outside the corpo-
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      rate limits of the town of Littleport.
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         (3) That portion of Mallory township lying outside the corpo-
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      rate limits of the town of Osterdock.
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        b. In Delaware county:
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         (1) Richland, Honey Creek, Elk, Colony and Delaware town-
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      ships.
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(1) Liberty, Concord, and Jefferson townships.
(2) That portion of Peru township lying outside the corporate limits of the towns of Durango and Sageville.

rate limits of the city of Dyersville.

c. In Dubuque county:

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(2) That portion of Bremen township lying outside the corpo-

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(3) That portion of the unincorporated area of Dubuque township bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Peru road and the boundary between Peru and Dubuque townships and proceeding southerly along Peru road to its intersection with Boleyn road and proceeding west along Boleyn road to its intersection with a north-south road running generally parallel to and approximately 250 feet east of state highway 386 and proceeding north approximately 600 feet along that road to its intersection with an east-west road connecting the previously described north-south road with state highway 386 and proceeding west along the latter road to its intersection with state highway 386 and proceeding south along state highway 386 to its intersection with Roberts lane and proceeding west along Roberts lane to its intersection with Hi View drive and proceeding generally southeast along Hi View drive to its easternmost intersection with Briener drive near the point where Diana Lee drive intersects Briener drive and proceeding east along Briener drive to its intersection with state highway 386 and proceeding southwesterly along state highway 386 to its intersection with the corporate limit of the town of Sageville and proceeding first southeasterly and then in a clockwise manner along the corporate limit of the town of Sageville to the point where it turns west from U.S. highway 52, and continuing southerly along U.S. highway 52 to its intersection with the north corporate limit of the city of Dubuque and proceeding first east and continuing along the corporate limit of the city of Dubuque to its intersection with the main channel of the Mississippi river and proceeding northerly along the main channel of the Mississippi river to its intersection with the boundary between Dubuque and Peru townships and proceeding west along that boundary to the point of beginning.

(4) That portion of the city of Dubuque not included in the nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-first representative districts, as described in subsections nineteen (19), twenty (20), and twenty-

one (21), respectively, of this appendix.

d. In Fayette county, Illyria, Fairfield and Putnam townships.

19.* The nineteenth representative district shall consist of that portion of the city of Dubuque bounded by a line beginning at a point on the main channel of the Mississippi river opposite the northernmost entry from the Mississippi river to the Lake Peosta channel and proceeding southwesterly along the center of the Lake Peosta channel to its intersection with East Sixteenth street and proceeding west along East Sixteenth street to its intersection with Kerper boulevard and proceeding north along Kerper boulevard to its intersection with Fengler street and proceeding northwesterly along Fengler street to its intersection with Garfield avenue and proceeding northeasterly along Garfield avenue to its intersection with Ann street and proceeding southeasterly along Ann street to its intersection with the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific railroad track and proceeding northeasterly along that railroad track to its intersection with Dock street and proceeding northwesterly along Dock street to its intersection with Rhomberg avenue and proceeding northeasterly along Rhomberg avenue to its intersection with Decatur street and proceeding northwesterly

^{*}See Corrective Order, p. 585.

382 along Decatur street to its intersection with Lincoln avenue and 383 proceeding southwesterly along Lincoln avenue to its intersection 384 with Ascension street and proceeding northwesterly along Ascen-385 sion street to Prescott street and proceeding northeasterly along Prescott street to its intersection with Roosevelt street and pro-386 ceeding northerly along Roosevelt street to its intersection with 387 388 the corporate limit of the city of Dubuque and turning first south 389 and then continuing to proceed along the corporate limit of the city of Dubuque to its intersection with Central avenue and pro-390 391ceeding southerly along Central avenue to its intersection with 392 West Thirty-second street and proceeding westerly along West 393 Thirty-second street to its intersection with Saunders street and 394 proceeding southwesterly along Saunders street to its intersection 395 with the northwestward extension of Davenport street and pro-396 ceeding southeasterly along the northwestward extension of Daven-397 port street and Davenport street to its intersection with West 398 Twenty-eighth street and proceeding westerly along West Twenty-399 eighth street to its intersection with Broadway street and proceed-400 ing southerly along Broadway street to its intersection with King street and proceeding westerly along King street to its intersection 401 402 with Fulton street and proceeding southerly along Fulton street 403 and continuing in a southerly direction along a line labeled "rim of 404 bluff" on maps of the city of Dubuque prepared by the United 405 States bureau of the census for the taking of the 1970 federal decennial census (which line forms a part of the boundary between 406 precincts 23 and 24 of the city of Dubuque as established by the 407 city subsequent to the taking of the 1970 federal decennial census) 408 to the intersection of that line with Valeria street and proceeding 409 westerly along Valeria street to its intersection with Kaufmann 410 411 avenue and proceeding southerly along Kaufmann avenue to its intersection with Hempstead street and proceeding southwesterly 412 along Hempstead street to its intersection with Lowell street 413 and proceeding east along Lowell street to its intersection with 414 415 Schroeder street and proceeding south along Schroeder street to 416 its intersection with Clarke drive and proceeding northeasterly 417 along Clarke drive to its intersection with Foye street and proceed-418 ing south along Foye street to its intersection with West Locust street and proceeding west along West Locust street to its inter-419 420 section with Pierce street and proceeding south along Pierce street 421 to its intersection with Quigley lane and proceeding easterly along 422 Quigley lane to its intersection with Catherine street and proceed-423 ing south along Catherine street to its intersection with West 424 Seventeenth street and proceeding southwesterly along West Seven-425 teenth street to its intersection with Cox street and proceeding 426 southerly along Cox street to its intersection with Loras boulevard 427 and proceeding northeasterly along Loras boulevard to its inter-428 section with Prairie street and proceeding southerly along Prairie 429 street to its intersection with West Eleventh street and proceeding easterly along West Eleventh street to its intersection with Spruce 430 431 street and proceeding southerly along Spruce street to its intersec-432 tion with University avenue and proceeding southeasterly along University avenue to its intersection with West Eighth street and 433 proceeding west along West Eighth street to its intersection with 434 Airmill street and proceeding northeasterly along Airmill street to 435

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University avenue and proceeding southwesterly along University avenue to its intersection with Alta Vista street and proceeding southerly along Alta Vista street to its intersection with Oxford street and proceeding easterly along Oxford street to its intersection with Harvard street and proceeding southerly along Harvard street to its intersection with Carlotta street and proceeding westerly along Carlotta street to its intersection with Alpine street and proceeding southerly along Alpine street to its intersection with West Fifth street and proceeding westerly along West Fifth street to its intersection with Nevada street and proceeding south along Nevada street to its intersection with West Third street and proceeding westerly along West Third street to its intersection with Booth street and proceeding southerly along Booth street to Langworthy street and proceeding westerly along Langworthy street to its intersection with College street and proceeding northerly along College street to its intersection with Grandview avenue and proceeding southeasterly along Grandview avenue to its intersection with Whelan street and proceeding southwesterly along Whelan street to its intersection with Bradley street and proceeding southeasterly along Bradley street to its intersection with Rider street and proceeding northeasterly along Rider street to its intersection with Grandview avenue and proceeding southeasterly along Grandview avenue to its intersection with Bryant street and proceeding northerly along Bryant street to its intersection with Mount Loretta avenue and proceeding easterly along Mount Loretta avenue to Saint George street and proceeding southerly along Saint George street to Tressa street and proceeding easterly along Tressa street to its intersection with Samuel street and proceeding southeasterly along Samuel street to its intersection with Southern avenue and proceeding northerly along Southern avenue to its intersection with Railroad avenue and proceeding northeasterly along Railroad avenue and its extension to the main channel of the Mississippi river and proceeding northerly along the main channel of the Mississippi river to the point of beginning.

20. The twentieth representative district shall consist of that portion of the city of Dubuque partially bounded on the east by representative district nineteen, as described in subsection nineteen (19) of this appendix, and having as the remainder of its boundary a line beginning at the intersection of the north corporate limit of the city of Dubuque with Central avenue, which is a point on the boundary of representative district nineteen, and proceeding first west and then in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limit of the city of Dubuque to the point where that portion of the corporate limit of the city of Dubuque which coincides with the north boundary of Table Mound township intersects the Illinois Central railroad track and proceeding northwesterly along that railroad track to its intersection with Fremont street and proceeding northeasterly along Fremont street to its intersection with Dodge street and proceeding northeasterly along Dodge street to its intersection with Grandview avenue, which is also a point on the boundary of representative district nineteen.

21. The twenty-first representative district shall consist of:

a. In Dubuque county:

(1) Center, Vernon, Table, Mound, Mosalem and Washington

490 townships.

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(2) That portion of Dubuque township not included in representative district eighteen, as described in subsection eighteen (18) of this appendix.

(3) That portion of Taylor township lying outside the corporate

limits of the town of Farley.

(4) The town of Durango and that portion of the town of Sage-

ville lying in Peru township.

(5) A part of the city of Dubuque bounded on the north and west by the nineteenth and twentieth representative districts, as described in subsections nineteen (19) and twenty (20) of this appendix, on the south by Table Mound and Mosalem townships, and on the east by the Mississippi river.

b. In Jackson county:

(1) Prairie Springs, Tete Des Morts, Richland, Bellevue, Farmers Creek, Perry, Jackson, Washington, Van Buren, Iowa, Union and Monmouth townships.

(2) That portion of South Fork township lying outside the cor-

porate limits of the city of Maquoketa.

(3) That portion of the town of Spragueville lying in Fairfield township.

(4) That portion of the town of Zwingle lying in Otter Creek township.

22. The twenty-second representative district shall consist of:

a. In Delaware county:

- (1) Coffins Grove, Oneida, Prairie, Milo, Delhi, North Fork. Adams, Hazel Green, Union and South Fork townships.
- (2) That portion of the city of Dyersville lying within Bremen township.

b. In Dubuque county:

- (1) New Wine, Iowa, Dodge, Cascade, Whitewater and Prairie Creek townships.
- (2) That portion of the town of Farley lying within Taylor township.

c. In Jackson county:

(1) Butler and Brandon townships.

(2) That portion of Otter Creek township lying outside the cor-

527 porate limits of the town of Zwingle.

- 528 d. In Jones county, Castle Grove, Lovell, Cass, Richland, Washington, Scotch Grove and Clay townships and the city of Monti-529 **530** cello. 531
 - 23. The twenty-third representative district shall consist of:

532 a. In Cedar county:

- (1) Fremont, Dayton, Massillon and Red Oak townships.
- (2) That portion of the town of Mechanicsville lying within Pio-534 535 neer township. 536

(3) The town of Lowden.

b. In Clinton county, Sharon, Brookfield, Bloomfield, Waterford and Liberty townships.

c. In Jackson county:

(1) Maquoketa township. (2) That portion of the city of Maquoketa lying within South

542Fork township. (3) That portion of Fairfield township lying outside the corpo-543

- 544 rate limits of the town of Spragueville.
 - d. In Jones county, Wayne, Fairview, Jackson, Madison, Wyoming, Greenfield, Rome, Hale and Oxford townships.
 - 24. The twenty-fourth representative district shall consist of:
- 548 a. In Cedar county:

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- 549 (1) Linn, Cass, Center, Fairfield, Inland, Gower, Springdale, 550 Iowa, Rochester, Sugar Creek and Farmington townships.
 - (2) That portion of Pioneer township lying outside the corporate

552 limits of the city of Mechanicsville.

- (3) That portion of Springfield township lying outside the corporate limits of the town of Lowden.
- b. In Clinton county, Grant, Welton, Spring Rock, Olive and Orange townships.
- c. In Johnson county, Cedar, Graham, Scott and Lincoln townships.

d. In Scott county:

(1) Liberty, Allens Grove, Winfield, Cleona and Hickory Grove townships.

(2) That portion of Sheridan township lying outside the corpo-

563 rate limits of the city of Davenport.

- (3) A part of the city of Davenport bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the north corporate limit of the city of Davenport with state highway 150 and proceeding southeasterly along the route of state highway 150 (portions of which are Northwest boulevard and Harrison street) to its intersection with North Division street and proceeding northerly along North Division street to its intersection with the north corporate limit of the city of Davenport and proceeding first west and continuing along the corporate limits of the city of Davenport to the point of beginning.
 - 25.* The twenty-fifth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Johnson county:

- (1) Monroe, Jefferson, Big Grove, Oxford and Madison townships.
 - (2) Those portions of Clear Creek and Penn townships lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Coralville.

b. In Linn county:

Bertram, College, Putnam and Franklin townships.

(2) That portion of the city of Cedar Rapids bounded by a line beginning at the point where Seventy-sixth avenue southwest (which is the south corporate limit of the city of Cedar Rapids) intersects Edgewood road southwest (which is the west corporate limit of the city of Cedar Rapids) and proceeding north along Edgewood road southwest to its intersection with the Chicago and Northwestern railroad track and proceeding easterly along the Chicago and Northwestern railroad track to its intersection with U. S. highways 30 and 218 and proceeding north along U.S. highways 30 and 218 to its intersection with Thirty-third avenue southwest and proceeding northeasterly and east along Thirty-third avenue southwest to its intersection with Woodland drive southwest and proceeding northeasterly along Woodland drive southwest to its intersection with Wing road southwest and proceeding east along Wing road southwest to its intersection with Outlook drive

^{*}See Corrective Order, p. 587.

southwest and proceeding northerly along Outlook drive southwest to its intersection with Twenty-ninth avenue southwest and proceeding east along Twenty-ninth avenue southwest to its intersection with Bowling street southwest and proceeding south along Bowling street southwest to its intersection with the Chicago and Northwestern railroad track and proceeding easterly along that railroad track to its intersection with the southward extension of the easternmost boundary of Jones park and proceeding north and west along the boundary of Jones park to its intersection with Fruitland boulevard and proceeding north along Fruitland boulevard to its intersection with Ely avenue southwest and proceeding east along Ely avenue southwest to its intersection with "C" street southwest and proceeding southeast along "C" street southwest to its intersection with Summit avenue southwest and proceeding east along Summit avenue southwest and its eastward extension to the main channel of the Cedar river and proceeding generally northward along the main channel of the Cedar river to its intersection with a line extended due south from the southwest corner of Van Vechten park and proceeding north along that line and continuing to follow the western and northern boundary of Van Vechten park to its intersection with Twenty-first street southeast and proceeding north along Twenty-first street southeast to its intersection with Mount Vernon road southeast and proceeding east along Mount Vernon road southeast to its intersection with Memorial drive southeast and proceeding north along Memorial drive southeast to its intersection with Dalewood avenue southeast and proceeding first east, then north, and again east along Dalewood avenue southeast to its intersection with Thirtieth street southeast and proceeding north along Thirtieth street southeast to its intersection with Bever avenue southeast and proceeding east along Bever avenue southeast to its intersection with Thirty-fourth street southeast and proceeding north along Thirty-fourth street southeast to its intersection with the portion of the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids which runs easterly from Thirty-fourth street southeast at a point just north of Randon road and proceeding first easterly and continuing to follow the corporate limit of the city of Cedar Rapids to the point of beginning.

26.* The twenty-sixth representative district shall consist of that portion of the city of Cedar Rapids partially bounded on the east and south by representative district twenty-five, as described in subsection twenty-five (25) of this appendix, and having as the remainder of its boundary a line beginning at the point where the main channel of the Cedar river intersects a line drawn due south from the southwest corner of Van Vechten park, which intersection is a point on the boundary of representative district twenty-five, and proceeding first westerly and then northerly along the main channel of the Cedar river to its intersection with the southwestward extension of Fourth avenue southeast and proceeding northeast along Fourth avenue southeast to its intersection with Second street southeast and proceeding northwest along Second street southeast to its intersection with Second avenue southeast and proceeding northeast along Second avenue southeast to its intersection

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^{*}See Corrective Order, p. 588.

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with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad track and proceeding southeast along that railroad track to its intersection with Third avenue southeast and proceeding northeast along Third avenue southeast to its intersection with Tenth street southeast and proceeding southeast along Tenth street southeast to its intersection with Mount Vernon road southeast and proceeding easterly along Mount Vernon road southeast to its intersection with Fourteenth street southeast and proceeding north along Fourteenth street southeast to its intersection with Fifth avenue southeast and proceeding west along Fifth avenue southeast to its intersection with the northward continuation of Fourteenth street southeast and proceeding north along Fourteenth street southeast to its intersection with Third avenue southeast and proceeding northeast along Third avenue southeast to the northwestward continuation of Fourteenth street southeast and proceeding northwest along Fourteenth street southeast to its intersection with Second avenue southeast and proceeding southwest along Second avenue southeast to its intersection with Thirteenth street southeast and proceeding northwest along Thirteenth street southeast and Thirteenth street northeast to its intersection with "C" avenue northeast and proceeding northeast along "C" avenue northeast to its intersection with Sixteenth street northeast and proceeding northwest along Sixteenth street northeast to its intersection with the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific railroad track and proceeding northeast along that railroad track to its intersection with Seventeenth street northeast and proceeding northerly along Seventeenth street northeast to its intersection with Greene avenue northeast and proceeding west along Greene avenue northeast to its intersection with Sixteenth street northeast and proceeding north along Sixteenth street northeast to its intersection with "J" avenue northeast and proceeding west along "J" avenue northeast to its intersection with Maplewood drive northeast and proceeding north along Maplewood drive northeast to its intersection with Wildwood drive northeast and continuing north along Wildwood drive northeast to its intersection with Elmhurst drive northeast and proceeding west along Elmhurst drive northeast to its intersection with Oakland road northeast and proceeding north along Oakland road northeast to its intersection with Twenty-ninth street northeast and proceeding east along Twenty-ninth street northeast to its intersection with Wildwood court northeast and proceeding north along Wildwood court northeast to its intersection with Thirtieth street northeast and proceeding west along Thirtieth street northeast to its intersection with Oakland road northeast and proceeding northerly along Oakland road northeast to its intersection with Thirty-fifth street northeast and proceeding east along Thirty-fifth street northeast to its intersection with "F" avenue northeast and proceeding south along "F" avenue northeast to its intersection with Thirty-second street northeast and proceeding east along Thirty-second street northeast to its intersection with "C" avenue northeast running north from Thirty-second street northeast and proceeding north along "C" avenue northeast to its intersection with Thirty-third street northeast and proceeding east along Thirty-third street northeast to its intersection with First avenue and proceeding south along First avenue to its intersection with Thirty-second street

southeast and proceeding east along Thirty-second street southeast 702 703 to its intersection with the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific 704 railroad track and proceeding north along that railroad track to 705 its intersection with Thirty-fifth street drive southeast and pro-706 ceeding east along Thirty-fifth street drive southeast and its eastward extension to the corporate limit of the city of Cedar Rapids 707 708 and proceeding first south and continuing to follow the corporate 709 limit of the city of Cedar Rapids to the point just north of Randon road where the corporate limit of the city of Cedar Rapids turns 710 711eastward from Thirty-fourth street southeast, which is also a point 712 on the boundary of representative district twenty-five.

27.* The twenty-seventh representative district shall consist of:

714 a. In Benton county, the town of Walford. 715

b. In Linn county:

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752753 (1) Fayette, Clinton and Fairfax townships.

(2) That portion of the city of Cedar Rapids partially bounded on the east and south by representative district twenty-five, as described in subsection twenty-five (25) of this appendix, and having as the remainder of its boundary a line beginning at the point where the Chicago and Northwestern railroad tracks intersect Edgewood road southwest, which is a point on the boundary of representative district twenty-five, and proceeding in a clockwise manner along the corporate limit of the city of Cedar Rapids to the point where that portion of the corporate limit which parallels or coincides with Westwood drive northwest intersects Edgewood road northwest and proceeding south along Edgewood road northwest to its intersection with Sue lane northwest and proceeding east along Sue lane northwest to its intersection with Thirty-second street northwest and proceeding north along Thirty-second street northwest to its intersection with Johnson avenue northwest and proceeding east along Johnson avenue northwest to its intersection with Twenty-fourth street northwest running north from Johnson avenue northwest and proceeding north along Twenty-fourth street northwest to its intersection with "D" avenue northwest and proceeding easterly along "D" avenue northwest to its intersection with Twenty-third street northwest and proceeding north along Twenty-third street northwest to its intersection with "E" avenue northwest and proceeding east along "E" avenue northwest to its intersection with Eighteenth street northwest and proceeding south along Eighteenth street northwest to its intersection with Johnson avenue northwest and proceeding first east and then southeasterly along Johnson avenue northwest to its intersection with Maple drive northwest and proceeding east along Maple drive northwest to its intersection with Fourteenth street northwest and proceeding south along Fourteenth street northwest to its intersection with First avenue west and proceeding first east and then northeasterly along First avenue west to its intersection with Twelfth street southwest and proceeding southeast along Twelfth street southwest to its intersection with Fifth avenue southwest and proceeding east along Fifth avenue southwest to its intersection with the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific railroad track and proceeding northerly along that railroad track to its intersection with Second avenue south-

^{*}See Corrective Order, p. 590.

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west and proceeding northeasterly along Second avenue southwest to its intersection with Eighth street southwest and proceeding south along Eighth street southwest to its intersection with Third avenue southwest and proceeding northeasterly along Third avenue southwest to its intersection with Seventh street southwest and proceeding southeasterly along Seventh street southwest to its intersection with Fifth avenue southwest and proceeding east along Fifth avenue southwest to the southward extension of Seventh street southwest and proceeding south along Seventh street southwest to its intersection with Eighth avenue southwest and proceeding east along Eighth avenue southwest to its intersection with Sixth street southwest and proceeding south along Sixth street southwest to its intersection with the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific railroad track and proceeding northeasterly along that railroad track to its intersection with Fourth street southwest and proceeding south along Fourth street southwest to its intersection with Sixteenth avenue southwest and proceeding west along Sixteenth avenue southwest to its intersection with Sixth street southwest and proceeding south along Sixth street southwest to its intersection with Twenty-second avenue southwest and proceeding west along Twenty-second avenue southwest to its intersection with Eighth street southwest and proceeding south along Eighth street southwest to its intersection with Wilson avenue southwest and proceeding east along Wilson avenue southwest and continuing along Ely avenue southwest to its intersection with Fruitland boulevard southwest, which intersection is a point on the boundary of representative district twenty-five.

28.* The twenty-eighth representative district shall consist of that portion of the city of Cedar Rapids bounded on the east, south and west by representative districts twenty-six, twenty-five and twenty-seven, as described in subsections twenty-six (26), twentyfive (25), and twenty-seven (27), respectively, of this appendix, and having as the remainder of its boundary a line beginning at the intersection of Westwood drive northwest and Edgewood road northwest, which is a point on the boundary of representative district twenty-seven, and proceeding north along Edgewood road northwest to its intersection with "O" avenue northwest and proceeding east along "O" avenue northwest to its intersection with Hillside drive running north from "O" avenue northwest and proceeding north along Hillside drive northwest to its intersection with Elaine drive northwest and proceeding east along Elaine drive northwest to its intersection with Thirtieth street northwest and proceeding south along Thirtieth street northwest to its intersection with "O" avenue northwest and proceeding east along "O" avenue northwest to its intersection with Ellis boulevard northwest and proceeding north along Ellis boulevard northwest to its intersection with Penn avenue northwest and proceeding west along Penn avenue northwest to its intersection with Eighth street northwest and proceeding north along Eighth street northwest to its intersection with "Q" avenue northwest and proceeding east along "Q" avenue northwest to its intersection with Ellis boulevard northwest and proceeding northwesterly along Ellis boulevard northwest

^{*}See Corrective Order, p. 591.

806 to its intersection with Ellis lane northwest and proceeding north-807 easterly along the extension of Ellis lane northeast to its intersec-808 tion with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad track 809 running east of and generally parallel with the Cedar river and proceeding northwesterly along that railroad track to its inter-810 section with "J" avenue northeast and proceeding southeasterly 811 along "J" avenue northeast to its intersection with Shaver road 812 running north from "J" avenue northeast and proceeding north 813 814 along Shaver road to its intersection with Coldstream avenue north-815 east and proceeding easterly along Coldstream avenue northeast to 816 its intersection with the Wabash railroad track and proceeding 817 north along that railroad track to its intersection with Glass road 818 northeast and proceeding easterly along Glass road northeast to 819 its intersection with Center Point road northeast and proceeding 820 north along Center Point road northeast to its intersection with 821 Richmond road northeast and proceeding east along Richmond road 822 northeast to its intersection with Ozark street northeast and pro-823 ceeding south along Ozark street northeast to its intersection with 824 Keith drive northeast and proceeding east along Keith drive north-825 east to its intersection with Mark street northeast and proceeding 826 north along Mark street northeast to its intersection with Richmond 827 road northeast and proceeding first east and then northeasterly 828 along Richmond road northeast to its intersection with Hollywood 829 boulevard northeast and proceeding easterly along Hollywood boule-830 vard northeast to its intersection with Oakland road northeast and 831 proceeding south along Oakland road northeast to its intersection 832 with Thirty-fifth street northeast, which is a point on the boundary 833 of representative district twenty-six. 834

29. The twenty-ninth representative district shall consist of the

835 following portions of Linn county:

> a. Those portions of the unincorporated territory of Marion township lying:

> (1) South of the southern corporate limit of the city of Marion and west of state highways 13 and 150.

> (2) Between the corporate limits of the cities Cedar Rapids and Marion.

b. The city of Marion.

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c. That portion of the city of Cedar Rapids partially bounded on the south by representative districts twenty-six and twenty-eight, as described in subsections twenty-six (26) and twenty-eight (28) of this appendix, and having as the remainder of its boundary a line beginning at the intersection of Richmond road northeast with Center Point road northeast, which is a point on the boundary of representative district twenty-eight, and proceeding northerly along Center Point road northeast to its intersection with Forty-second street northeast and proceeding west along Forty-second street northeast to its intersection with Wenig road and proceeding north along Wenig road to its intersection with White Pine drive northeast and proceeding first east and then north along White Pine drive northeast to its intersection with Towne House drive northeast and proceeding westerly along Towne House drive northeast to its intersection with Wenig road and proceeding north along Wenig road to its intersection with Forty-ninth street northeast and proceeding east along Forty-ninth street northeast to its inter860 section with the Wabash railroad track and proceeding northwesterly along the Wabash railroad track to its intersection with 861 862 the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific railroad track and 863 proceeding easterly along that railroad track to its intersection 864 with Center Point road northeast and proceeding south along Center 865 Point road northeast to its intersection with Fiftieth street northeast and proceeding east along Fiftieth street northeast to its 866 867 intersection with Collins road northeast and proceeding east along Collins road northeast to its intersection with Old Marion road 868 northeast and proceeding east on Old Marion road to its intersection with the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific railroad track 869 870 871 and proceeding southerly along that railroad track, a portion of 872 which at that point forms the corporate limit of the city of Cedar 873 Rapids, and continuing to follow the corporate limit in a clockwise 874 manner to the point where it intersects the eastward extension of 875 Thirty-fifth street drive southeast, which intersection is a point on the boundary of representative district twenty-six. 876 877

30. The thirtieth representative district shall consist of the following portions of Linn county:

a. Jackson, Boulder, Washington, Otter Creek, Maine, Buffalo, Monroe, Brown and Linn townships.
b. That portion of Marion township not included in representa-

tive district twenty-nine as described in subsection twenty-nine

(29) of this appendix.

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c. That portion of the city of Cedar Rapids not included in representative districts twenty-five through twenty-nine, inclusive, as described in subsections twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29), respectively, of this appendix.

31. The thirty-first representative district shall consist of:

a. In Benton county, Bruce, Cedar, Harrison, Polk, Monroe, Jackson, Taylor, Benton, Homer, Big Grove, Eden, and Canton townships, the town of Shellsburg and the city of Vinton.

b. In Black Hawk county:

(1) Fox, Spring Creek, and Big Creek townships.

(2) That portion of Cedar township bounded by a line beginning at the point where county road D-35 intersects the western boundary of Cedar township and proceeding east along county road D-35 to its intersection with Foulk road and proceeding south along Foulk road to its intersection with the south boundary line of township 88 north, range 12 west and proceeding east along the south boundary of township 88 north, range 12 west to its intersection with U.S. highway 218 and proceeding northwesterly along U.S. highway 218 to its intersection with the east-west center line of section 33, and proceeding east along that center line to the east boundary of section 33 and proceeding north along the east boundary of sections 33 and 28 to the north boundary of section 28 and proceeding west along the north boundary of section 28 to its intersection with a road located on or near the north-south center line of the west half of section 21, all in township 88 north, range 12 west, and proceeding north and northwest along that road to its intersection with McKeller road and proceeding northeasterly along the line of McKeller road extended to the main channel of the Cedar river, which at that point is a part of boundary of Cedar township, and

- 914 proceeding first southeasterly and continuing along the boundary of 915 Cedar township in a clockwise manner to the point of beginning.
- 916 c. In Buchanan county, Westburg, Sumner, Liberty, Middlefield, 917 Jefferson, Homer, Cono and Newton townships and the town of 918 Jesup.
 - d. In Linn county, Grant and Spring Grove townships.

e. In Tama county, Clark and Oneida townships.

32.* The thirty-second representative district shall consist of:

a. In Buchanan county:

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- (1) Fairbank, Hazelton, Buffalo, Madison, Washington, Byron and Fremont townships.
- (2) That portion of Perry township lying outside the corporate limits of the town of Jesup.

b. In Black Hawk county:

(1) Bennington, Lester, Poyner and Barclay townships.

(2) All of East Waterloo township outside the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo except:

(a) That portion bounded by a line beginning at the point where Moline road intersects the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo and proceeding north along Moline road to its intersection with the boundary line of Mount Vernon township and proceeding west along the Mount Vernon township line to its intersection with the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo and proceeding south and east along the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo to the point of beginning.

(b) That portion bounded by a line beginning at the point where state highway 281 intersects the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo and proceeding east along state highway 281 to its intersection with the boundary line of Poyner township and proceeding north along the boundary line of Poyner township to its intersection with Newell street and proceeding west along Newell street to its intersection with the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo and proceeding south along the corporate limit of the city of Waterloo to the point of beginning.

(c) That portion bounded on the north, east and south by the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo and on the west by Cedar Falls township.

33. The thirty-third representative district shall consist of the

following portions of Black Hawk county:

a. That area lying immediately west of the southern part of the city of Waterloo, shown on maps prepared by the U.S. bureau of the census for the 1970 federal decennial census as lying in a part of Black Hawk township and in a part of the unincorporated territory of Cedar Falls township, a portion of which has subsequently been annexed by the city of Cedar Falls, and all of which is bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of West Ridgeway avenue and county highway "K" running south from West Ridgeway avenue and proceeding south along county highway "K" to its intersection with West Shaulis road and proceeding east along West Shaulis road to the point where it first intersects the western corporate limit of the town of Hudson and proceeding generally south along the corporate limit of the town of Hudson to the point where it

^{*}See Corrective Order, p. 592.

intersects county highway "M" and proceeding southwesterly along county highway "M" to its intersection with the boundary between sections 33 and 34, township 88 north, range 14 west, and proceeding south along that boundary to the south boundary of Black Hawk township and proceeding east and north along the boundary of Black Hawk township to its intersection with the southern corporate limit of the city of Waterloo and proceeding west and north along the corporate limit of the city of Waterloo to the point where it intersects the line which was on April 1, 1970, the southern corporate limit of the city of Cedar Falls and proceeding west along the line which was on April 1, 1970, the southern corporate limit of the city of Cedar Falls to its intersection with Hudson road and proceeding south along Hudson road to its intersection with West Ridgeway avenue and proceeding west along West Ridgeway avenue

to the point of beginning.

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b. That portion of the city of Waterloo bounded by a line beginning at the point where the common corporate limit of the cities of Cedar Falls and Waterloo intersects University avenue (U.S. highway 218) and proceeding southeasterly along University avenue (U.S. highway 218) and continuing southeasterly along Headford avenue to its intersection with Ansborough avenue and proceeding north along Ansborough avenue to its intersection with Hartman avenue and proceeding west along Hartman avenue to its intersection with Chalmer avenue and proceeding south along Chalmer avenue to its intersection with Janney avenue and proceeding west along Janney avenue to its intersection with Wilbur avenue and proceeding north along Wilbur avenue to its intersection with Falls avenue and proceeding east along Falls avenue to its intersection with Ansborough avenue and proceeding north along Ansborough avenue to its intersection with Rainbow drive and proceeding east along Rainbow drive to its intersection with Westfield avenue and proceeding south and southeasterly along Westfield avenue to its intersection with Cleveland street and proceeding south along Cleveland street and continuing south along Fletcher avenue to its intersection with Black Hawk creek and proceeding southwesterly along Black Hawk creek to its intersection with Ansborough avenue and proceeding south along Ansborough avenue to its intersection with the south boundary of Hope Martin Memorial park and proceeding east along that boundary and continuing east along Reber avenue to its intersection with Drexel avenue and proceeding south along Drexel avenue to its intersection with Kingsley avenue and proceeding east along Kingsley avenue to its intersection with Euclid avenue and proceeding south along Euclid avenue to its intersection with Columbia circle and proceeding westerly and southerly along Columbia circle to its intersection with Kingbard boulevard and proceeding easterly along Kingbard boulevard to its intersection with Clough street and proceeding south along Clough street to its intersection with West Fourth street and proceeding northeast along West Fourth street to its intersection with Kimball avenue and proceeding south along Kimball avenue to its intersection with Forest avenue and proceeding east along Forest avenue to its intersection with Vermont street and proceeding south along Vermont street to its intersection with Hawthorne avenue and proceeding east along Hawthorne avenue to its intersection with West Sixth street and proceeding north along West Sixth street to its inter-section with Bertch avenue and proceeding east along Bertch avenue to its intersection with West Ninth street and proceeding north along West Ninth street to its intersection with Johnson street and proceeding southeast along Johnson street to its intersection with Williston avenue and proceeding east along Williston avenue to its intersection with West Eleventh street and proceeding south along West Eleventh street to its intersection with Liberty avenue and proceeding east along Liberty avenue to its intersection with Ohio street and proceeding south along Ohio street to its intersection with Ridgeway avenue and proceeding east along Ridgeway avenue and its eastward extension to the main channel of the Cedar river, which is also the corporate limit of the city of Waterloo and proceeding first southwesterly and continuing in a clockwise manner around the corporate limit of the city of Waterloo to the point of

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34. The thirty-fourth representative district shall consist of that portion of the city of Waterloo bounded on the west and partially bounded on the south by representative district thirty-three, as described in subsection thirty-three (33) of this appendix, and having as the remainder of its boundary a line beginning at the intersection of Rainbow drive and West Conger street, which is a point on the boundary of representative district thirty-three, and proceeding northeasterly along West Conger street to its inter-section with the main channel of the Cedar river and proceeding southeasterly along the main channel of the Cedar river to its intersection with East Mullan avenue and proceeding northeasterly along East Mullan avenue to its intersection with Almond street and proceeding east along Almond street to its intersection with East Fourth street and proceeding north along East Fourth street to its intersection with Quincey street and proceeding east along Quincey street to its intersection with Mobile street and proceeding south along Mobile street to its intersection with the Illinois Central railroad track and proceeding southeasterly along that railroad track to its intersection with Glenwood street and proceeding east along Glenwood street to its intersection with Steely street and proceeding north along Steely street to its intersection with the Chicago and Great Western railroad track and proceeding eastward along the Chicago and Great Western railroad track to its intersection with the spur line of the Waterloo railroad track and proceeding southeasterly and south along that railroad track to its intersection with Independence avenue and proceeding east along Independence avenue to its intersection with the corporate limit of the city of Waterloo and proceeding first south and continuing in a clockwise manner along the corporate limit of the city of Waterloo to its intersection with the eastward extension of Ridgeway avenue, which is also a point on the boundary of representative district thirty-three.

35. The thirty-fifth representative district shall consist of the

following portions of Black Hawk county:
a. That portion of Mt. Vernon township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Falls, as established by the annexation to the city of Cedar Falls effective May 25, 1971.

b. Those portions of the unincorporated territory of East

Waterloo township not included in representative district thirty-three, as described in subsection thirty-three (33) of this appendix.

c. That portion of the unincorporated territory of Cedar Falls township bounded on the south, west and north by the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Falls and on the east by East Waterloo township.

d. Those portions of the city of Cedar Falls bounded by lines

described as follows:

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(1) Beginning at the intersection of the common corporate limit of the cities of Cedar Falls and Waterloo with the eastward extension of Green Hill road and proceeding west along the extension of Green Hill road and Green Hill road to its intersection with Round street and proceeding north along Round street to its intersection with the westward continuation of Green Hill road and proceeding west along Green Hill road and its westward extension to its intersection with the southward extension of McClain drive and proceeding north along the extension of McClain drive and McClain drive to its intersection with Waterloo road and proceeding northwest along Waterloo road to its intersection with Victory drive and proceeding northerly along Victory drive to its intersection with Acorn lane and proceeding easterly along Acorn lane to its intersection with Ashland avenue and proceeding north along Ashland avenue to its intersection with Hawthorn drive and proceeding west along Hawthorn drive to its intersection with Victory drive and proceeding north along Victory drive to its intersection with Sunnyside drive and proceeding east along Sunnyside drive to its intersection with Ashland avenue and proceeding north along Ashland avenue to its intersection with Madison street and proceeding west along Madison street to its intersection with Virgil street and proceeding north along Virgil street to its intersection with Rainbow drive and proceeding east along Rainbow drive to its intersection with the north-south center line of section 18, township 89 north, range 13 west, and proceeding north along that line to its intersection with the main channel of the Cedar river, which is also the corporate limit of the city of Cedar Falls, and proceeding first easterly and continuing in a clockwise manner along the corporate limit of the city of Cedar Falls to the point of beginning.

(2) Beginning at the intersection of Lake street and Leversee road, which at that point is the common corporate limit of the cities of Cedar Falls and Waterloo, and proceeding west along Lake street to its intersection with Big Woods road and proceeding north along Big Woods road to its intersection with Lone Tree road and proceeding westerly along Lone Tree road to its intersection with Center street and proceeding south along Center street to its intersection with Lantz avenue and proceeding west along Lantz avenue to its intersection with Clark street and proceeding south along Clark street to its intersection with Western avenue and proceeding west along Western avenue to its intersection with Elm street and proceeding south along Elm street to its intersection with Cedar street and proceeding west along Cedar street and its westward extension to its intersection with the east boundary of Black Hawk park and proceeding first north and continuing along the boundary of Black Hawk park to the point where that

boundary intersects or coincides with the corporate limit of the 1128 1129 city of Cedar Falls as established by the annexation of May 25, 1971, 1130 and proceeding along that corporate limit in a clockwise manner 1131 to the point of beginning.

e. That portion of the city of Waterloo not included in representative districts thirty-three and thirty-four, as described in subsections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), respectively of this

1134 1135 appendix.

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36. The thirty-sixth representative district shall consist of the following portions of Black Hawk county:

a. Union township.

1139 b. That portion of Washington township lying outside the cor-1140 porate limit of the town of Janesville and outside the corporate limit of the city of Cedar Falls as that corporate limit was estab-1141 1142 lished by the annexation of May 25, 1971.

c. Those portions of the unincorporated territory of Cedar Falls township and of the city of Cedar Falls not included in representative district thirty-five, as described in subsection thirty-five (35) of

this appendix.

37. The thirty-seventh representative district shall consist of:

a. In Black Hawk county, that portion of the town of Janesville lying within Washington township.

b. In Bremer county, Polk, Douglas, Frederika, Lafayette, Warren, Washington, Jackson and Jefferson townships and the city of Waverly.

c. In Butler county, Coldwater, Dayton, Fremont, West Point, Jackson, Butler, Jefferson, Shell Rock, Albion and Beaver town-

d. In Floyd county, Riverton township.

38. The thirty-eighth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Black Hawk county:

(1) Orange, Lincoln and Eagle townships.

(2) That portion of Black Hawk township not included in representative district thirty-three, as described in subsection thirtythree (33) of this appendix.

b. In Butler county, Bennezette, Pittsford, Madison, Ripley, Washington and Monroe townships.

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 c. In Franklin county, Geneva and Osceola townships.
 d. In Grundy county, German, Pleasant Valley, Beaver, Fairfield, Shiloh, Colfax, Lincoln, Grant, Palermo, Washington, Black Hawk and Clay townships.

e. In Marshall county, Vienna township.

f. In Tama county, Lincoln, Grant, Buckingham, Geneseo, Spring

Creek, Crystal, Perry, Carlton and Howard townships.

39. The thirty-ninth representative district shall consist of the following portions of Marshall county:

a. Le Grand township and all of the city of Marshalltown. b. That portion of Timber Creek township lying south and east of a line beginning at the point where U.S. highway 30 intersects with the corporate limits of the city of Marshalltown and proceeding west along U.S. highway 30 to its intersection with the eastern boundary of section 16, township 83 north, range 18 west, and proceeding south along the eastern boundary of sections 16, 21, 28 and 33, township 83 north, range 18 west, to its intersection with the

northern boundary of Jefferson township.

40. The fortieth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Grundy county, Melrose and Felix townships.

b. In Hardin county, Sherman, Tipton, Pleasant, Eldora, Con-cord, Grant, Providence and Union townships and the city of Eldora.

c. In Jasper county:

(1) Clear Creek, Independence, Malaka, Sherman and Poweshiek townships.

(2) That portion of Washington township lying outside the cor-

porate limits of the city of Colfax.

d. In Marshall county:

(1) Liberty, Bangor, Liscomb, Iowa, Taylor, Marion, Minerva, Marietta, State Center, Washington, Eden, Logan, Jefferson and Green Castle townships.

(2) That portion of Timber Creek township which is not included in the thirty-ninth representative district, as described in subsection

thirty-nine (39) of this appendix.

e. In Story county, Lincoln, Sherman and Collins townships. 41.* The forty-first representative district shall consist of the

following portions of Story county:

 Milford, Grant, Nevada, and New Albany townships.
 Those portions of Washington and Franklin townships and the city of Ames bounded by a line beginning at the southernmost point at which the corporate limit of the city of Ames intersects the boundary of Grant township and proceeding westerly along the corporate limit of the city of Ames to its intersection with a road running east from South Sixteenth street in the city of Ames and proceeding west along that road to the point where it again intersects the corporate limit of the city of Ames, and proceeding generally south and west along the corporate limit of the city of Ames to its intersection with U.S. highway 69 and proceeding north along U.S. highway 69 to its intersection with Squaw Creek and proceeding westerly along Squaw Creek to its intersection with South Maple avenue and proceeding north along South Maple avenue to its intersection with South Second street and proceeding east along South Second street to its intersection with South Oak avenue and proceeding north along South Oak avenue to its intersection with Lincoln way and proceeding west on Lincoln way to its intersection with Squaw Creek and proceeding north along Squaw Creek to its intersection with the Chicago and Northwestern railroad track and proceeding northwesterly along that railroad track to its junction with Ontario street and proceeding west on Ontario street to its junction with Sheldon avenue and proceeding southerly on Sheldon avenue to its junction with Ross road and proceeding southerly along Ross road to its junction with Wisconsin avenue and proceeding north on Wisconsin avenue to its junction with Ontario street and proceeding west on Ontario street to its junction with Michigan avenue and proceeding south on Michigan avenue to its junction with Ross road and proceeding west on Ross road to its junction with Garfield avenue and proceeding north on Garfield avenue to its junction with Ontario street and proceeding west on Ontario

^{*}See Corrective Order, p. 593.

- 1234 street to its intersection with the Boone county boundary line and 1235 proceeding north on the Boone county boundary line to its intersection with the Chicago and Northwestern railroad track and pro-1236 1237 ceeding easterly along that railroad track to its junction with the 1238 corporate limits of the city of Ames and proceeding in a clockwise 1239manner along the corporate limits of the city of Ames to the point 1240 of beginning. 1241
 - 42. The forty-second representative district shall consist of: a. In Boone county, that portion of the town of Sheldahl lying in

1243 Garden township.

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b. In Polk county:

(1) Lincoln, Elkhart and Washington townships.

- (2) That portion of Franklin township lying outside the corporate limits of the town of Bondurant.
- (3) That portion of the town of Sheldahl lying in Union township.

1250 c. In Story county:

 Palestine, Union and Indian Creek townships.
 That portion of Washington township, outside the corporate limits of the city of Ames, lying south of U.S. highway 30.

(3) That portion of the city of Ames not included in representative district forty-one, as described in subsection forty-one (41) of this appendix.

43. The forty-third representative district shall consist of:

a. In Boone county:

- (1) Harrison and Jackson townships.(2) That portion of Dodge township outside the corporate limits 1260 1261 of the town of Fraser.
- (3) That portion of Colfax township outside the corporate limits 1262 1263 of the town of Luther.
 - b. All of Hamilton county.

c. In Story county:

(1) Lafayette, Howard, Warren and Richland townships.

(2) That portion of Franklin township not included in representative district forty-one, as described in subsection forty-one (41) of this appendix.

3) That portion of Washington township bounded on the south by U.S. highway 30, on the east by the corporate limit of the city of Ames, on the north by the Franklin township boundary and on the west by the Boone county boundary.

d. In Webster county, that portion of Washington township lying outside the corporate limits of the town of Duncombe.

44. The forty-fourth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Boone county:

(1) Grant, Pilot Mound, Amaqua, Yell, Des Moines, Beaver. Marcy, Worth, Union, Peoples, Cass and Douglas townships.
(2) That portion of Garden township lying outside the corporate

limits of the town of Sheldahl.

(3) That portion of the town of Fraser lying in Dodge township. b. In Greene county, Dawson, Paton, Bristol, Hardin, Junction. Franklin and Washington townships.

45. The forty-fifth representative district shall consist of:

1285 a. In Humboldt county, Avery, Weaver, Corinth, Beaver, Lake and Norway townships, the city of Humboldt and the town of 1286 1287

1288 Dakota City.

1289 b. In Webster county:

(1) Badger and Newark townships.

1290 1291 (2) Those portions of Cooper township and of the city of Fort 1292 Dodge bounded by a line beginning at the point where the Deer 1293 Creek, Badger, Douglas and Cooper township boundary lines inter-1294 sect and proceeding southerly along the Cooper township boundary 1295 line to its intersection with the corporate limits of the city of Fort 1296 Dodge and proceeding south along the corporate limits of the city of Fort Dodge to its intersection with Seventh street and proceed-1297 1298 ing along Seventh street to its junction with Sixth street and pro-1299 ceeding south along Sixth street to its intersection with Dakota 1300 street and proceeding east on Dakota street to its intersection with 1301 Seventh street and proceeding south on Seventh street to its inter-1302 section with the Illinois Central railroad track and proceeding 1303 southeasterly along that railroad track to its intersection with Herring street and proceeding northeast along Herring street to 1304 1305 its intersection with Fifth avenue and proceeding northeast along 1306 Fifth avenue to its intersection with Twelfth street and proceeding 1307 north along Twelfth street to its intersection with Fourth avenue 1308 south and proceeding east on Fourth avenue south to its intersection with Twenty-first street and proceeding south on Twenty-first street to its intersection with Fifth avenue south and proceeding 1309 1310 1311 east along Fifth avenue south to its intersection with Twenty-ninth street and proceeding south on Twenty-ninth street to its intersec-1312 tion with Eighth avenue south and proceeding east on Eighth avenue south to its intersection with a north-south line running south from Eighth avenue south between Thirtieth and Thirty-first 1313 1314 1315 1316 streets, which was a part of the 1960 corporate limit of the city of 1317 Fort Dodge and is shown on maps prepared by the U.S. bureau of the census for the 1970 federal decennial census as a part of the 1318 boundary between enumeration districts 36 and 37 in the city of 1319 Fort Dodge, and proceeding south along this line to its intersection 1320 1321 with the eastward extension of Tenth avenue and proceeding west on the extension of Tenth avenue and Tenth avenue to its inter-1322 section with Twenty-ninth street and proceeding south along 1323 Twenty-ninth street to its intersection with Eleventh avenue south 1324 1325 and proceeding west along Eleventh avenue south to its intersection 1326 with Twenty-second street and proceeding south along Twentysecond street to its intersection with Thirteenth avenue south and 1327 proceeding east along Thirteenth avenue south to its intersection 1328 with Twenty-fourth street and proceeding south along Twenty-1329 fourth street to its intersection with Fifteenth avenue south and 1330 proceeding west along Fifteenth avenue south to its intersection 1331 with Twenty-second street and proceeding south along Twenty-1332 second street to its intersection with the corporate limit of the city 1333 of Fort Dodge and proceeding first east and continuing along the 1334 corporate limit of the city of Fort Dodge to its intersection with 1335 U.S. highway 20 and proceeding east along U.S. highway 20 to its 1336 intersection with the east boundary of Cooper township and pro-1337 ceeding north and west along the boundary of Cooper township to 1338 the point of beginning. 1339

^{46.*} The forty-sixth representative district shall consist of the 1340

^{*}See Corrective Order, p. 594.

- following portions of Webster county: 1341a. Jackson, Deer Creek, Johnson, Douglas, Fulton, Elkhorn, Pleasant Valley, Otho, Roland, Clay, Burnside, Sumner, Webster, Yell, Gowrie, Lost Grove, Dayton and Hardin townships. 1342 1343 1344 1345 b. Those portions of Cooper township and of the city of Fort 1346 Dodge not included in the forty-fifth representative district, as
- described in subsection forty-five (45) of this appendix. 1347 c. That portion of the town of Duncombe lying in Washington 1348 1349 township.
- 1350 47. The forty-seventh representative district shall consist of:
- 1351 a. All of Calhoun county.

1352 b. In Carroll county:

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- (1) Kniest, Sheridan and Jasper townships.
- 1354 (2) That portion of the town of Breda lying in Wheatland town-1355 ship.
- 1356 c. In Greene county, Cedar and Highland townships.
- 1357 d. In Pocahontas county, Marshall, Sherman, Center, Roosevelt, 1358 Garfield, Dover, Grant, Lincoln, Lake, Cedar, Colfax, Bellville and 1359Lizard townships.
 - e. In Sac county:
 - (1) Wall Lake and Coon Valley townships.
- 1361 1362 (2) That portion of the town of Lake View lying in Viola town-1363 ship.
 - 48. The forty-eighth representative district shall consist of:
 - a. In Buena Vista county, Maple Valley township.
- 1366 b. In Carroll county, that portion of Wheatland township lying 1367 outside the corporate limits of the town of Breda.
 - c. In Cherokee county, Silver and Diamond townships.
- d. In Crawford county, Soldier, Morgan, Otter Creek, Stockholm, 1369 1370 Jackson and Milford townships.
 - e. All of Ida county.
- 1372 f. In Sac county: 1373
 - (1) Eureka, Eden, Delaware, Douglas, Cook, Boyer Valley, Jackson, Cedar, Richland, Clinton, Wheeler, Levey and Sac town-
 - (2) That portion of Viola township lying outside the corporate limits of the town of Lake View.
 - 49. The forty-ninth representative district shall consist of:
 - a. In Cherokee county, Grand Meadow and Willow townships.
- b. In Plymouth county, Hancock, Perry, Hungerford, Lincoln, 1380 1381 Elkhorn and Garfield townships. 1382
 - c. In Woodbury county:
 - (1) Concord, Banner, Arlington, Rutland, Union and Wolf Creek townships.
 - (2) That portion of Kedron township lying outside the corporate limits of the town of Anthon.
- 1386 (3) That portion of the city of Sioux City bounded by a line 1387 beginning at the intersection of the eastern and northern city limits 1388 of the city of Sioux City and proceeding west along the city limits 1389 of the city of Sioux City to its intersection with Rustin street and 1390 proceeding south along Rustin street to its intersection with Forty-1391 sixth street and proceeding east along Forty-sixth street to its 1392 intersection with Harrison street and proceeding south along Har-1393 rison street to its intersection with Forty-fourth street and pro-1394

1395 ceeding east along Forty-fourth street to its intersection with Central street and proceeding south along Central street to its inter-1396 1397 section with Floyd boulevard and proceeding northeast along Floyd 1398 boulevard to its intersection with Forty-first street running south 1399 from Floyd boulevard and proceeding southeast along Forty-first street to its intersection with the westernmost track of the Illinois 1400 1401 Central railroad and proceeding southwest along that railroad track to its intersection with the eastward extension of Thirty-third 1402 street and proceeding west along the extension of Thirty-third 1403 1404 street and Thirty-third street to its intersection with Pavonia street and proceeding north along Pavonia street and its northwestward 1405 extension to its intersection with Forty-first street and proceeding 1406 1407 west along Forty-first street to its intersection with Cheyenne 1408 boulevard and proceeding southwesterly along Cheyenne boulevard 1409 to its intersection with Thirty-seventh street and proceeding west-1410 erly along Thirty-seventh street to its junction with Thirty-eighth street and continuing westerly along Thirty-eighth street to its 1411 1412 intersection with Jones street and proceeding south along Jones street to its intersection with Thirty-fourth street and proceeding 1413 west along Thirty-fourth street to its intersection with Pierce street 1414 1415 and proceeding south along Pierce street to its intersection with 1416 Thirty-first street and proceeding west along Thirty-first street to 1417 its intersection with Douglas street and proceeding south along Douglas street to its intersection with Thirtieth street and proceed-1418 ing east along Thirtieth street to its intersection with Pierce street 1419 1420 and proceeding south along Pierce street to its intersection with Twenty-ninth street and proceeding west along Twenty-ninth street 1421 to its intersection with Stone Park boulevard and proceeding 1422 1423 northwesterly along Stone Park boulevard to its intersection with 1424 Summit street running south from Stone Park boulevard and pro-1425 ceeding south along Summit street to its intersection with an un-1426 named roadway which is part of Grandview park and proceeding 1427 southwesterly along this unnamed roadway to its intersection with McDonald street and proceeding southerly along McDonald street 1428 1429 to its intersection with Twenty-fourth street and proceeding east along Twenty-fourth street to its intersection with Pierce street 1430 and proceeding south along Pierce street to its intersection with 1431 Twenty-third street and proceeding east along Twenty-third street 1432 1433 to its intersection with Nebraska street and proceeding south along Nebraska street to its intersection with Twenty-second street and 1434 proceeding west along Twenty-second street to its intersection with 1435 Pierce street and proceeding south along Pierce street to its inter-1436 section with Fifteenth street and proceeding east along Fifteenth 1437 street to its intersection with Nebraska street and proceeding south 1438 along Nebraska street to its intersection with Fourteenth street and 1439 proceeding east along Fourteenth street to its intersection with 1440 Jackson street and proceeding south along Jackson street to its 1441 1442 intersection with Thirteenth street and proceeding east along Thirteenth street to its intersection with Virginia street and proceeding 1443 north along Virginia street to its intersection with Fourteenth 1444 street and proceeding east along Fourteenth street to its intersec-1445 tion with Floyd boulevard and proceeding south along Floyd boule-1446 vard to its intersection with Eleventh street and proceeding east 1447 along Eleventh street to its intersection with Lewis boulevard and 1448

proceeding north along Lewis boulevard to its intersection with Fourteenth street and proceeding east along Fourteenth street to its intersection with Cornelia street and proceeding southeasterly along Cornelia street to its intersection with Martha street and proceeding north along Martha street to its intersection with Fourteenth street and proceeding east along Fourteenth street to the end of Fourteenth street at a point on the south line of section 24, township 89, range 47, where the north-south line of section 24 intersects an unnamed road and proceeding first north and continuing along the unnamed road to its intersection with the east corporate limit of the city of Sioux City and proceeding north along the east corporate limit to the beginning point.

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50. The fiftieth representative district shall consist of that portion of the city of Sioux City partially bounded on the east and south by representative district forty-nine, as described in subsection forty-nine (49) of this appendix, and having as the remainder of its boundary a line beginning at the intersection of Pierce street with Sixteenth street, which is a point on the boundary of representative district forty-nine, and proceeding west along Sixteenth street to its intersection with Summit street and proceeding south along Summit street to its junction with Bluff street and continuing southerly along Bluff street to its intersection with West Eighth street and proceeding southeasterly along West Eighth street to its junction with Ninth street and continuing southeasterly along Ninth street to its intersection with Perry street and proceeding southwesterly along Perry street to its intersection with West Sixth street and proceeding northwesterly along West Sixth street to its intersection with West street and proceeding southerly along West street to its intersection with West Fourth street and proceeding west along West Fourth street to its intersection with Casselman street and proceeding north along Casselman street to its intersection with West Sixth street and proceeding west along West Sixth street to its intersection with Blair street and proceeding south along Blair street to its intersection with West Fourth street and proceeding westerly along West Fourth street to its intersection with War Eagle road and proceeding southwesterly along War Eagle road and its extension to its intersection with the Iowa-South Dakota boundary, which is also the corporate limit of the city of Sioux City, and proceeding first west and continuing along the corporate limit of the city of Sioux City to its intersection with Rustin street, which is also a point on the boundary of representative district forty-nine.

51. The fifty-first representative district shall consist of that portion of the city of Sioux City partially bounded by the Iowa-Nebraska-South Dakota boundary and by representative districts forty-nine and fifty, as described in subsections forty-nine (49) and fifty (50), respectively, of this appendix, and having as the remainder of its boundary a line beginning at the point where the Woodbury-Concord township boundary line intersects with the east corporate limit of the city of Sioux City, which is a point on the boundary of representative district forty-nine, and proceeding south along the corporate limits of the city of Sioux City to its intersection with Morningside avenue and proceeding northwesterly along Morningside avenue to its intersection with Glenn avenue

and proceeding westerly along Glenn avenue to its intersection with 1503 1504 South Cypress street and proceeding south along South Cypress 1505 street to its intersection with Bushnell avenue and proceeding west along Bushnell avenue to its intersection with South Lakeport street 1506 and proceeding north along South Lakeport street to its intersection 1507 1508 with Sixth avenue and proceeding east along Sixth avenue to its 1509 intersection with Palmetto street and proceeding north along Palmetto street to its intersection with Morningside avenue and pro-**1510** 1511 ceeding west along Morningside avenue to its intersection with South Lakeport street and proceeding north along South Lakeport 1512street and its northward extension to its intersection with Stone 1513 avenue and proceeding west along Stone avenue to its intersection 1514 1515with Royce street and proceeding south along Royce street to its intersection with Vine avenue and proceeding west along Vine 1516 avenue to its intersection with South Glass street and proceeding 1517 south along South Glass street to its intersection with Peters 1518 avenue and proceeding east along Peters avenue to its intersection 1519 with Sioux trail and proceeding southeasterly along Sioux trail to 1520 its intersection with Orleans avenue and proceeding westerly along 15211522 Orleans avenue to its intersection with South Glass street and proceeding south along South Glass street to its intersection with 1523 Seventh avenue and proceeding west along Seventh avenue to its 1524 1525 intersection with South Paxton street and proceeding south along 1526 South Paxton street to its intersection with Glenn avenue and proceeding west along Glenn avenue to its intersection with South 1527 1528 Cecelia street and proceeding north on South Cecelia street to its intersection with Sixth avenue and proceeding west on Sixth ave-1529 1530 nue to its intersection with South Alice street and proceeding south along South Alice street to its intersection with Glenn avenue and 1531 proceeding west along Glenn avenue to its intersection with South 1532 **1533** Lewis boulevard and proceeding south along South Lewis boulevard to its intersection with the southern boundary of Floyd park and 1534 proceeding west along the southern Floyd park boundary and its 1535 extension to the main channel of the Missouri river, which is also 1536 the Iowa-Nebraska boundary and the corporate limit of the city of 1537 Sioux City, and proceeding first northerly and continuing along the 1538 main channel of the Missouri river to its intersection with the 1539 1540 southwesterly extension of War Eagle road, which is a point on the boundary of representative district fifty. 1541 1542

52. The fifty-second representative district shall consist of:

a. In Monona county:

(1) Fairview, Lake, West Fork, Grant, Maple, Cooper, and Ashton townships.

(2) That portion of the town of Whiting lying in Lincoln town-

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(3) That portion of Kennebec township lying outside the corporate limits of the town of Castana.

b. In Woodbury county:

1550 1551 (1) Woodbury, Floyd, Moville, Liberty, Grange, West Fork, Grant, Miller, Morgan, Rock, Lakeport, Sloan, Willow, Little Sioux, 1552Oto and Liston townships. 1553

(2) That portion of the town of Anthon lying in Kedron town-

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(3) That portion of the city of Sioux City not included in repre-

sentative districts forty-nine, fifty and fifty-one, as described in 1557 sections forty-nine (49), fifty (50) and fifty-one (51), respectively, 1558 1559 of this appendix.

53. The fifty-third representative district shall consist of:

a. In Crawford county: 1561

(1) Charter Oak, Hanover, Goodrich, Willow, Paradise, Denison, 1562 1563 Boyer and Union townships.

(2) That portion of the city of Denison lying in East Boyer

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b. In Harrison county, Little Sioux, Jackson, Allen, Lincoln, Harrison, Morgan, Raglan, Magnolia, Boyer, Clay, Taylor, Calhoun, 1566 1567Jefferson and Cincinnati townships. 1568

c. In Monona county:

(1) Lincoln, Franklin, Belvidere, Jordan, Center, St. Clair, Sol-1570 dier. Sherman, Sioux, Spring Valley and Willow townships and the 1571 1572city of Onawa.

(2) That portion of the town of Castana lying in Kennebec town-

1574 ship.

54. The fifty-fourth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Harrison county, Douglas, Cass, St. Johns, La Grange, Union and Washington townships.

b. In Pottawattamie county, Rockford, Boomer, Neola, Minden, Pleasant, Knox, Layton, Crescent, Hazel Dell, Norwalk, York,

James, Valley, Lincoln, Center, Wright and Waveland townships.
c. In Shelby county, Grove, Washington, Cass, Lincoln, Shelby, Fairview, Monroe and Clay townships and the city of Harlan.

55. The fifty-fifth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Audubon county, Viola township.
b. In Carroll county, Arcadia, Maple River, Grant, Glidden, Washington, Roselle, Pleasant Valley, Richland, Newton and Union townships and the city of Carroll.

c. In Crawford county:

 Westside, Hayes, and Nishnabotny townships.
 That portion of East Boyer township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Denison.

d. In Greene county, Kendrick, Scranton, Jackson and Grant townships and the city of Jefferson.

e. In Guthrie county, Orange township.

56. The fifty-sixth representative district shall consist of:

1595 a. In Audubon county, Lincoln, Cameron, Douglas, Leroy, Mel-1596 1597 ville, Sharon, Hamlin, Greeley, Oakfield, Exira and Audubon town-1598

b. In Carroll county, Ewoldt and Eden townships and the town

1600 of Manning.

- c. In Cass county, Brighton, Pymosa, Benton, Grant and Washington townships.
 - d. In Crawford county, Washington and Iowa townships. e. In Greene county, Willow and Greenbrier townships.

f. In Guthrie county:

- (1) Highland, Dodge, Union, Seely, Victory, Bear Grove, Baker and Valley townships.
- (2) That portion of Grant township lying outside the corporate limits of the town of Adair.
- (3) That portion of Thompson township lying outside the corpo-

- rate limits of the town of Casey. 1611
- 1612 g. In Shelby county, Union, Greeley, Jefferson, Westphalia, Doug-1613 las, Polk, Center and Jackson townships.
- 1614 57. The fifty-seventh representative district shall consist of:
- 1615 a. In Adair county, Jefferson township and that portion of the 1616 town of Stuart lying in Stuart township.
- b. In Dallas county, Dallas, Spring Valley, Beaver, Des Moines, Lincoln, Washington, Sugar Grove, Grant, Linn, Colfax, Adel, 1617 1618 Walnut and Van Meter townships. 1619
- 1620 c. In Guthrie county, Richland, Cass, Jackson, Beaver, Penn and 1621 Stuart townships.
 - 58. The fifty-eighth representative district shall consist of:
- 1622 1623 a. In Adair county, Lincoln, Grove, Harrison, Lee, Greenfield, 1624 Grand River, Orient and Union townships.
 - b. In Clarke county, Washington, Fremont and Liberty townships.
 - c. In Dallas county, Union, Adams and Boone townships.
- 1628 d. In Madison county, Penn, Madison, Jefferson, Lee, Jackson, Douglas, Union, Crawford, Webster, Lincoln, Scott, South, Monroe, 16291630 Walnut and Ohio townships and the city of Winterset.
 - e. In Warren county:

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- (1) Linn, Jefferson, Jackson, White Oak, Virginia and Squaw townships.
- 1633 1634 (2) That portion of Greenfield township not included in representative district sixty-eight, as described in subsection sixty-eight 1635 1636 (68) of this appendix.
 - 59.* The fifty-ninth representative district shall consist of the following portions of Polk county:
 - a. Jefferson and Madison townships and the cities of Urbandale and Windsor Heights.
 - b. That portion of Union township lying outside the corporate limit of the town of Sheldahl.
 - c. That portion of Webster township outside the corporate limits of the cities of Des Moines and Urbandale, but including those portions of the towns of Grimes and Johnston, lying north and west of a line beginning at the point where Northwest Sixty-sixth avenue intersects the boundary between Saylor and Webster townships and proceeding west along Northwest Sixty-sixth avenue to its intersection with Northwest Beaver drive and proceeding southerly along Northwest Beaver drive to its intersection with interstate highways 35 and 80 and proceeding west along interstate highways 35 and 80 to its intersection with the eastern corporate limit of the city of Urbandale.
 - d. That portion of the city of Des Moines lying north and west of a line beginning at the point where Hickman road intersects the common corporate limits of the cities of Des Moines and Windsor Heights and proceeding east along Hickman road to its intersection with Merle Hay road and proceeding north along Merle Hay road to its intersection with the common corporate limits of the cities of Des Moines and Urbandale.
- 60. The sixtieth representative district shall consist of the follow-1661 ing portions of Polk county: 1662

^{*}See Corrective Order, p. 594.

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a. That portion of Webster township, including part of the town of Johnston, bounded on the north and partially bounded on the west by representative district fifty-nine, as described in subsection fifty-nine (59) of this appendix, on the east by Saylor township, on the south by the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines, and partially bounded on the west by the corporate limits of the city of Urbandale.

b. That portion of the city of Des Moines bounded on the west by representative district fifty-nine, as described in subsection fiftynine (59) of this appendix, and having as the remainder of its boundary a line beginning at the point where University avenue intersects the common corporate limits of the cities of Des Moines and Windsor Heights, which is a point on the boundary of representative district fifty-nine, and proceeding east on University avenue to its intersection with Forty-first street and proceeding north along Forty-first street to its intersection with Franklin avenue and proceeding east along Franklin avenue to its intersection with Thirty-sixth street and proceeding south along Thirty-sixth street to its intersection with Jefferson avenue and proceeding east along Jefferson avenue to its intersection with Thirtieth street and proceeding north along Thirtieth street to its intersection with Hickman road and proceeding west along Hickman road to its intersection with Thirty-eighth street and proceeding north along Thirty-eighth street to its intersection with Douglas avenue and proceeding east along Douglas avenue to its intersection with Thirtieth street and proceeding north along Thirtieth street to its intersection with Seneca avenue and proceeding west along Seneca avenue to its intersection with Lawnwoods drive and proceeding north along Lawnwoods drive to its intersection with Madison avenue and proceeding west along Madison avenue to its intersection with Lower Beaver road and proceeding northwesterly along Lower Beaver road to its intersection with Aurora avenue and proceeding east along Aurora avenue to the boundary between sections 20 and 21, township 79 north, range 24 west, and proceeding north along that section line to the point where it coincides with the corporate limit of the city of Des Moines and continuing first north and then following the corporate limit of the city of Des Moines to the point where it intersects the corporate limit of the city of Urbandale, which is also a point on the boundary of representative district fifty-nine.

61. The sixty-first representative district shall consist of the following portions of Polk county:

a. Crocker and Saylor townships.

b. That portion of the city of Ankeny lying in Douglas township.

c. That portion of the city of Des Moines bounded by a line beginning at the point where East Fourteenth street intersects the north corporate limits of the city of Des Moines and proceeding south along East Fourteenth street to its intersection with East Arthur avenue running west from East Fourteenth street and proceeding west along East Arthur avenue to its intersection with North Union street and proceeding north along North Union street to its intersection with East Sheridan avenue and proceeding west along East Sheridan avenue to its intersection with Cornell avenue and proceeding north along Cornell avenue to its intersection with

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1717 Douglas avenue and proceeding west along Douglas avenue to its intersection with Cambridge street and proceeding south along Cambridge street to its intersection with Euclid avenue and pro-1718 1719 ceeding west along Euclid avenue to its intersection with Sixth avenue and proceeding north along Sixth avenue to its intersection 1720 1721 1722 with Clinton avenue and proceeding west along Clinton avenue to its intersection with Eighth street and proceeding south along Eighth street to its intersection with Euclid avenue and proceeding 1723 1724 1725 west along Euclid avenue to its intersection with Eleventh street and proceeding north along Eleventh street to its intersection with the north corporate limit of the city of Des Moines, and proceeding 1726 1727 1728 east along the corporate limit of the city of Des Moines to the point 1729 of beginning.

62. The sixty-second representative district shall consist of that portion of the city of Des Moines bounded on the west and north by representative districts sixty and sixty-one, as described in subsections sixty (60) and sixty-one (61) of this appendix, and having as the remainder of its boundary a line beginning at the point where East Arthur avenue intersects York street, which is a point on the boundary of representative district sixty-one, and proceeding south along York street to its intersection with Thompson avenue and proceeding west along Thompson avenue to its intersection with East Ninth street and proceeding south along East Ninth street to its intersection with Jefferson avenue and proceeding east along Jefferson avenue to its intersection with East Twelfth street and proceeding south along East Twelfth street to its intersection with East Washington avenue and proceeding west along East Washington avenue to its intersection with Pennsylvania avenue and proceeding south along Pennsylvania avenue to its intersection with the westerly continuation of East Washington avenue and proceeding westerly along East Washington avenue to its intersection with the Des Moines river and proceeding southwesterly along the main channel of the Des Moines river to its intersection with University avenue and proceeding west along University avenue to its intersection with Eleventh street and proceeding north along Eleventh street to its intersection with Clark street and proceeding west along Clark street to its intersection with Harding road and proceeding south along Harding road to its intersection with Forest avenue and proceeding west along Forest avenue to its intersection with Twenty-fifth street and proceeding south along Twenty-fifth street to its intersection with University avenue and proceeding west along University avenue to its intersection with Thirtieth street and proceeding north along Thirtieth street to its intersection with Jefferson avenue, which is a point on the boundary of the sixtieth representative district.

63. The sixty-third representative district shall consist of the following portions of Polk county:

a. Delaware and Clay townships.

b. That portion of Douglas township outside the corporate limits of the city of Ankeny.

c. That portion of the city of Bondurant lying in Franklin township.

d. That portion of the city of Des Moines lying north and east of a line beginning at the point where East University avenue inter-

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sects the east corporate limit of the city of Des Moines and proceeding west along East University avenue to its intersection with East Thirtieth street and proceeding north along East Thirtieth street to its intersection with East Washington avenue and proceeding west on East Washington avenue to its intersection with East Twenty-ninth street and proceeding north along East Twentyninth street to its intersection with Arthur avenue and proceeding west along Arthur avenue to its intersection with Hubbell avenue and proceeding southwesterly along Hubbell avenue to its intersection with Farwell road and proceeding northwesterly along Farwell road to its intersection with Arthur avenue and proceeding west along Arthur avenue to its intersection with Lay street and proceeding south along Lay street to its intersection with Guthrie avenue and proceeding west along Guthrie avenue to its intersection with East Twenty-fourth street and proceeding north along East Twenty-fourth street to its intersection with Hull avenue and proceeding west along Hull avenue to its intersection with MacVicar freeway and proceeding north along MacVicar freeway to its intersection with the north corporate limit of the city of Des Moines.

64. The sixty-fourth representative district shall consist of that portion of the city of Des Moines bounded on the east, north, and west by the boundaries of representative districts sixty-three, sixty-one and sixty-two, as described in subsections sixty-three (63), sixty-one (61) and sixty-two (62), respectively, of this appendix, and having as the remainder of its boundary a line beginning at the point where University avenue intersects the Des Moines river, which is a point on the boundary of representative district sixty-two, and proceeding southerly along the main channel of the Des Moines river to its intersection with Southeast Sixth street and proceeding north along Southeast Sixth street to its intersection with Shaw street and proceeding east along Shaw street to its intersection with Southeast Ninth street and proceeding south along Southeast Ninth street to its intersection with Maury street and proceeding east along Maury street to its intersection with Southeast Fourteenth street and proceeding south along Southeast Fourteenth street to its intersection with the Des Moines river and proceeding easterly along the main channel of the Des Moines river to its intersection with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad track and proceeding northerly along that railroad track to its intersection with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad track running generally east and west south of Dean avenue and proceeding easterly along that railroad track to its intersection with East Thirtieth street and proceeding north along East Thirtieth street to its intersection with Dean avenue and proceeding east along Dean avenue to its intersection with the east corporate limit of the city of Des Moines and proceeding north along the east corporate limit of the city of Des Moines to its intersection with University avenue, which is a point on the boundary of representative district sixty-three.

65. The sixty-fifth representative district shall consist of that portion of the city of Des Moines bounded on the north and partially bounded on the west by representative districts sixty-two, sixty and fifty-nine, as described in subsections sixty-two (62), sixty

1825 (60) and fifty-nine (59), respectively, of this appendix, and having as the remainder of its boundary a line beginning at the point where 1826 1827 the southernmost corporate limit of the city of Windsor Heights 1828 and the corporate limit of the city of Des Moines diverge and pro-1829 ceeding southerly along the corporate limit of the city of Des Moines 1830 to its intersection with Walnut Creek and proceeding southeasterly 1831 along Walnut Creek to its intersection with Fifty-sixth street 1832 and proceeding north along Fifty-sixth street to its intersection 1833 with Grand avenue and proceeding easterly along Grand avenue to **1**834 its intersection with Thirty-first street and proceeding south along 1835 Thirty-first street to its intersection with Terrace drive and pro-1836 ceeding easterly along Terrace drive to its intersection with Twenty-1837 eighth street and proceeding south along Twenty-eighth street to 1838 its intersection with the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific railroad track and proceeding northeasterly along that railroad track to its intersection with Fleur drive and proceeding north-1839 **1840** 1841 easterly along Fleur drive to its intersection with Eighteenth 1842 street and proceeding north along Eighteenth street to its inter-**1843** section with Grand avenue and proceeding east along Grand avenue **1**844 to its intersection with Seventeenth street and proceeding north 1845 along Seventeenth street to its intersection with Center street 1846 and proceeding west along Center street to its intersection with 1847 Eighteenth street and proceeding north along Eighteenth street to 1848 its intersection with School street and proceeding west along School 1849 street to its intersection with Harding road and proceeding north 1850 along Harding road to its intersection with Atkins street and pro-1851 ceeding west along Atkins street to its intersection with Twenty-1852 first street and proceeding north along Twenty-first street to its 1853 intersection with University avenue and proceeding easterly along 1854 University avenue to its intersection with Harding road and pro-1855 ceeding north along Harding road to its intersection with Forest 1856 avenue, which is a point on the boundary of representative district 1857 sixty-two. 1858

66. The sixty-sixth representative district shall consist of the following portions of Polk county:

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a. That portion of Walnut township, including the city of Clive, lying outside the corporate limits of the cities of Des Moines, Urbandale and Windsor Heights.

b. That portion of the unincorporated territory of Bloomfield township lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines and west of the west boundary of sections 20, 29 and 32, township 78 north, range 24 west.

c. The city of West Des Moines.

d. That portion of the city of Des Moines bounded on the north by representative district sixty-five, as described in subsection sixty-five (65) of this appendix, and lying west of a line beginning at the point where Fleur drive intersects Eighteenth street, which is a point on the boundary of representative district sixtyfive, and proceeding south along Fleur drive to its intersection with the corporate limits of the city of Des Moines.

67. The sixty-seventh representative district shall consist of that portion of the city of Des Moines partially bounded on the east and north by representative district sixty-four, as described in subsection sixty-four (64) of this appendix, bounded on the 1879 north and west by representative districts sixty-two, sixty-five 1880 and sixty-six, as described in subsections sixty-two (62), sixty-five 1881 (65) and sixty-six (66), respectively, of this appendix, and having 1882 as the remainder of its boundary a line beginning at the point where Watrous avenue intersects Fleur drive and proceeding east along Watrous avenue to its intersection with Southwest Fourteenth 1883 1884 1885 street and proceeding south along Southwest Fourteenth street to 1886 its intersection with McKinley avenue and proceeding east along 1887 McKinley avenue to its intersection with Southwest Ninth street 1888 and proceeding north along Southwest Ninth street to its inter-1889 section with Watrous avenue and proceeding east along Watrous 1890 avenue to its intersection with Southeast Fourteenth street and 1891 proceeding north along Southeast Fourteenth street to its inter-1892 section with the main channel of the Des Moines river, which is 1893 a point on the boundary of representative district sixty-four. 1894

68. The sixty-eighth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Polk county:

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(1) Four Mile and Allen townships and the town of Pleasant

(2) That portion of the unincorporated territory of Bloomfield township not included in representative district sixty-six, as de-

scribed in subsection sixty-six (66) of this appendix.

(3) That portion of the city of Des Moines bounded on the north and west by representative districts sixty-three, sixty-four, sixty-seven and sixty-six, as described in subsections sixty-three (63), sixty-four (64), sixty-seven (67) and sixty-six (66), respec-

tively, of this appendix.

- b. In Warren county, that portion of Greenfield township bounded by a line beginning at the point where Clover Hill street intersects with the northern boundary of Warren county and proceeding south along to its intersection with Greenfield parkway and proceeding east along Greenfield parkway to its intersection with Villa drive and proceeding north along Villa drive to its intersection with Marlou parkway and proceeding east along Marlou parkway to its intersection with Plaza lane and proceeding south along Plaza lane to its intersection with Greenfield parkway and proceeding east along Greenfield parkway to its intersection with Lista lane and proceeding north along Lista lane and its northward extension to its intersection with Southwold street and proceeding northerly along Southwold street to its intersection with the northern Warren county boundary line and proceeding west along the Warren county line to the point of beginning.
 - 69. The sixty-ninth representative district shall consist of:

1922 a. In Jasper county:

- (1) Mound Prairie, Palo Alto, Des Moines and Fairview town-
- (2) That portion of the city of Newton lying in Newton township which is not included in the seventieth representative district as described in subsection seventy (70) of this appendix.

(3) The town of Colfax.

1929 b. In Marion county, Red Rock, Summit, Pleasant Grove and 1930 Union townships. 1931

c. In Polk county, Beaver and Camp townships.

1932 d. In Warren county, Allen, Richland, Palmyra and Union 1933 townships. 1934 70. The

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70. The seventieth representative district shall consist of:

1935 a. In Jasper county:

1936 (1) Mariposa, Hickory Grove, Kellogg, Rock Creek, Buena Vista, 1937 Richland, Elk Creek and Lynn Grove townships.

(2) That portion of Newton township lying outside the cor-

porate limits of the city of Newton.

(3) That portion of the city of Newton bounded by a line beginning at the point where North Fourth avenue intersects the corporate limit of the city of Newton and proceeding east along North Fourth avenue to its intersection with West Eighth street and proceeding south along West Eighth street to its intersection with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad track and proceeding northeasterly along that railroad track to its intersection with First street and proceeding south along First street to its intersection with South Eighth avenue and proceeding east along South Eighth avenue to its intersection with East Fifth street and proceeding north along East Fifth street to its intersection with South Fifth avenue and proceeding west along South Fifth avenue to its intersection with East Fifth street and proceeding north along East Fifth street to its intersection with First avenue and proceeding east along First avenue to its intersection with East Thirteenth street and proceeding north along East Thirteenth street to its intersection with North Fourth avenue and proceeding east along North Fourth avenue to its intersection with East Nineteenth street and proceeding north along East Nineteenth street to its intersection with North Fifth avenue and proceeding east along North Fifth avenue to its intersection with the northward extension of East Nineteenth street running south from North Fourth avenue and proceeding north on that extension of East Nineteenth street to its intersection with the corporate limits of the city of Newton, and proceeding first north and continuing along the corporate limit of the city of Newton to the point of beginning.

b. In Mahaska county, Richland, Prairie, Union, Black Oak and

1967 Madison townships.

c. In Marion county, Lake Prairie township.

d. In Poweshiek county:

(1) Washington, Sugar Creek and Union townships.

- (2) That portion of Jackson township lying outside the corporate limits of the town of Barnes City.
 - 71. The seventy-first representative district shall consist of:

a. In Benton county:

- (1) Kane and Union townships and the city of Belle Plaine.
- (2) That portion of Iowa township lying outside the corporate limits of the town of Luzerne.

b. In Iowa county, Honey Creek township.

- c. In Poweshiek county, Chester, Sheridan, Madison, Jefferson, Grant, Malcom and Pleasant townships and the city of Grinnell.
- d. In Tama county, Carroll, Indian Village, Toledo, Tama, Otter Creek, York, Highland, Columbia, Richland and Salt Creek townships.
 - 72. The seventy-second representative district shall consist of:

1985 a. In Benton county:

(1) Eldorado, Fremont, Leroy, St. Clair and Florence townships.

- 1987 (2) That portion of the town of Luzerne lying in Iowa township. b. In Iowa county, Marengo, Washington, Lenox, Hartford, Sumner, Hilton, Iowa, Lincoln, Pilot, Troy, York, Dayton, English, 1988 1989 1990 Fillmore and Greene townships.
 - c. In Johnson county:

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- (1) Hardin, Union, Washington and Sharon townships.
- (2) That portion of Liberty township lying outside the cor-1993 1994 porate limits of the town of Hills.

 - d. In Keokuk county, Liberty township.e. In Poweshiek county, Bear Creek, Warren, Scott, Lincoln and Deep River townships.
 - 73. The seventy-third representative district shall consist of the following portions of Johnson county:
- a. That portion of West Lucas township outside the corporate limits of the cities of Iowa City and Coralville and the town of 2000 2001 2002 University Heights. 2003
 - b. The city of Coralville and the town of University Heights.
 - c. That portion of the city of Iowa City bounded by a line beginning at the point where the northward extension of Van Buren street intersects the north corporate limit of the city of Iowa City and proceeding south along the northward extension of Van Buren street to its intersection with Whiting avenue and proceeding west along Whiting avenue to its intersection with Ridge road and proceeding first in a northwesterly direction and continuing along Ridge road to its intersection with North Dubuque street and proceeding south along North Dubuque street to its intersection with Ronalds street and proceeding east along Ronalds street to its intersection with Gilbert street and proceeding south along Gilbert street to its intersection with Fairchild street and proceeding west along Fairchild street to its intersection with North Dubuque street and proceeding south along North Dubuque street to its intersection with Washington street and proceeding east along Washington street to its intersection with Linn street and proceeding south along Linn street to its intersection with Burlington street and proceeding east along Burlington street to its intersection with Gilbert street and proceeding south along Gilbert street to its intersection with Court street and proceeding east along Court street to its intersection with Johnson street and proceeding south along Johnson street to its intersection with Bowery street and proceeding east along Bowery street to its intersection with Lucas street and proceeding south along Lucas street to its intersection with Page street and proceeding east along Page street to its intersection with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad track and proceeding southeasterly on that railroad track to its intersection with Summit street and proceeding south along Summit street to its intersection with Walnut street and proceeding east along Walnut street to its intersection with Clark street and proceeding south along Clark street to its intersection with Kirkwood avenue and proceeding west along Kirkwood avenue to its intersection with Marcy street and proceeding south along Marcy street to its intersection with Florence street and proceeding west along Florence street to its intersection with Keokuk street and proceeding southerly along Keokuk street to its intersection with the highway 6 bypass and proceeding northwesterly along the highway 6 bypass

to its intersection with the main channel of the Iowa river and pro-2041 ceeding southerly along the main channel of the Iowa river to its 2042 2043 intersection with the corporate limits of the city of Iowa City 2044 and proceeding first southerly and continuing along the corporate 2045 limits of the city of Iowa City to the point of beginning.

74. The seventy-fourth representative district shall consist of

the following portion of Johnson county:

a. Newport, East Lucas and Pleasant Valley townships.

b. The town of Hills.

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2050 c. That portion of the city of Iowa City not contained in the 2051 seventy-third representative district, as described in subsection 2052 seventy-three (73) of this appendix. 2053

75.* The seventy-fifth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Johnson county, Fremont township.b. In Louisa county, Oakland, Union, Columbus City, Concord, 2055 2056 Grandview, and Port Louisa townships. 2057

c. In Muscatine county:

(1) Wapsinonoc, Goshen, Pike, Lake, Bloomington, Orono, Cedar,

Seventy-six and Fruitland townships.

(2) That portion of the city of Muscatine bounded by a line beginning at the point where the main channel of the Mississippi river (which is the corporate limit of the city of Muscatine) intersects the southeastward extension of Locust street and proceeding northwesterly along the extension of Locust street and Locust street to its intersection with Fifth street and proceeding northeasterly along Fifth street to its intersection with Chestnut street and proceeding northwesterly along Chestnut street to its intersection with Eighth street and proceeding northeasterly along Eighth street to its intersection with Orange street and proceeding northwesterly along Orange street to its intersection with Eleventh street and proceeding southwesterly along Eleventh street to its intersection with Mulberry avenue and proceeding northwesterly along Mulberry avenue to its intersection with Woodlawn avenue and proceeding northeasterly along Woodlawn avenue to its intersection with Bidwell road and proceeding northwesterly along Bidwell road to its intersection with Isette avenue and proceeding northeasterly along Isette avenue to its intersection with Clay street and proceeding northeasterly along Clay street to its intersection with Mad Creek and proceeding northerly along Mad Creek to its intersection with the north corporate limit of the city of Muscatine and proceeding first west and continuing in a counterclockwise direction along the corporate limits of the city of Muscatine to the beginning point.

76. The seventy-sixth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Muscatine county:

(1) Moscow, Wilton, Fulton, Sweetland and Montpelier town-

(2) That portion of the city of Muscatine not included in representative district seventy-five, as described in subsection seventyfive (75) of this appendix.

b. In Scott county:

(1) Blue Grass and Buffalo townships.

^{*}See Corrective Order, p. 594.

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(2) That portion of the city of Davenport bounded by a line beginning at the point where state highway 150 intersects the north corporate limit of the city of Davenport and proceeding southeast and south along state highway 150 (a portion of which is Northwest boulevard) to its junction with North Pine street and continuing south along North Pine street to its intersection with West Forty-fifth street and proceeding west along West Forty-fifth street to its intersection with North Pine street and proceeding south along North Pine street to its intersection with Kimberly road and proceeding west along Kimberly road to its intersection with Silver Creek and proceeding southerly along Silver Creek to its intersection with Duck Creek and proceeding easterly along Duck Creek to its intersection with Division street and proceeding south along Division street to its intersection with Garfield street and proceeding west along Garfield street to its intersection with Wilkes avenue and proceeding south along Wilkes avenue to its intersection with Hayes street and proceeding west along Hayes street to its intersection with Howell street and proceeding south along Howell street to its intersection with West Central Park avenue and proceeding west along West Central Park avenue to its intersection with Fairmount street and proceeding north along Fairmount street to its intersection with Garfield street (or its westward extension) and proceeding west along Garfield street (or its westward extension) to its intersection with Zenith avenue and proceeding south along Zenith avenue to its intersection with West Locust street and proceeding west along West Locust street to its intersection with Wisconsin avenue and proceeding southerly along Wisconsin avenue to its intersection with Telegraph road and proceeding westerly along Telegraph road to its intersection with the west corporate limit of the city of Davenport and proceeding first north and then continuing in a clockwise manner along the corporate limit of the city of Davenport to the point of beginning. 77. The seventy-seventh representative district shall consist of

the following portions of Clinton county: a. Deep Creek, Elk River, Washington, Center, Lincoln, Hamp-

shire, Spring Valley and DeWitt townships.

b. That portion of the city of Clinton bounded by a line beginning at the point where Elvira road intersects the west corporate limit of the city of Clinton and proceeding east along Elvira road to its intersection with the western boundary of Harding school grounds and Emma Young park and proceeding south along the western boundary of Harding school grounds and Emma Young park to its intersection with the southern boundary of Emma Young park and proceeding east along the southern boundary of Emma Young park to its intersection with the northward extension of South Fourteenth street and proceeding south along the northward extension of South Fourteenth street to its intersection with Second avenue south and proceeding east on Second avenue south to its intersection with Bluff boulevard and proceeding southwesterly along Bluff boulevard to its intersection with South Ninth street and proceeding south along South Ninth street to its intersection with Seventh avenue and proceeding east along Seventh avenue to its intersection with South Seventh street and proceeding north along South Seventh street to its intersection with Fourth avenue south

and proceeding east along Fourth avenue south to its intersection 21472148 with South Fifth street and proceeding south along South Fifth 2149 street to its intersection with Seventh avenue south and proceed. 2150 ing east along Seventh avenue south to its intersection with the 2151 main channel of the Mississippi river (which is the corporate limit 2152 of the city of Clinton) and proceeding first north and then in a 2153 counterclockwise manner along the corporate limit to the point of 2154 beginning. 2155

78. The seventy-eighth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Clinton county:

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(1) Eden and Camanche townships.

(2) That portion of the city of Clinton not included in representative district seventy-seven, as described in subsection seventyseven (77) of this appendix.

b. In Scott county:

(1) Butler, Princeton, Lincoln and Le Claire townships.

(2) That portion of the unincorporated territory of Pleasant Valley township lying north and east of a line beginning at the easternmost point where East Sixty-seventh street intersects the north corporate limit of the city of Bettendorf and proceeding east on East Sixty-seventh street to its intersection with Devils Glenn road and proceeding south on Devils Glenn road to its intersection with the corporate limit of the city of Bettendorf and proceeding in an easterly and southerly direction along the corporate limit of the city of Bettendorf to its intersection with the main channel of the

Mississippi river (which is the Iowa-Illinois boundary).
(3) That portion of the city of Davenport lying north and east of a line beginning at the point where East Sixty-seventh street intersects the east corporate limit of the city of Davenport and proceeding westerly along East Sixty-seventh street to its intersection with Utica Ridge road and proceeding southwesterly along Utica Ridge road to its intersection with East Fifty-third street and proceeding west along East Fifty-third street to its intersection with Jersey Ridge road and proceeding north along Jersey Ridge road to its intersection with East Sixtieth street and proceeding east along East Sixtieth street to its intersection with Jersey Ridge road and proceeding north along Jersey Ridge road to its intersec-

2183 2184 tion with interstate highway 80 and proceeding west along inter-2185 state highway 80 to its intersection with Eastern avenue and pro-2186 ceeding north along Eastern avenue to its intersection with the 2187 north corporate limit of the city of Davenport.

79.* The seventy-ninth representative district shall consist of the following portions of Scott county:

a. The city of Bettendorf and the towns of Panorama Park and Riverdale.

b. That portion of the unincorporated territory of Pleasant Valley township not included in representative district seventy-eight, as described in subsection seventy-eight (78) of this appendix.

c. That portion of the city of Davenport bounded by a line beginning at the point where Kimberly road intersects the common corporate limit of the cities of Bettendorf and Davenport and proceeding northwesterly along Kimberly road to its intersection with

^{*}See Corrective Order, p. 595.

Jersey Ridge road and proceeding southerly along Jersey Ridge road to its intersection with Locust street and proceeding east along Locust street to its intersection with Woodland avenue and proceeding south along Woodland avenue to its intersection with Middle road and proceeding southwesterly along Middle road to its junction with East street and proceeding southeasterly along East street to its intersection with Belle avenue and proceeding south along Belle avenue to its intersection with Kirkwood boulevard and proceeding southeasterly along Kirkwood boulevard to its intersection with Jersey Ridge road and proceeding south along Jersey Ridge road to its intersection with East Eleventh street and proceeding east along East Eleventh street to its intersection with River drive and proceeding southeasterly along River drive to its intersection with McClelland boulevard and proceeding southwesterly along McClelland boulevard to its intersection with the southerly extension of Edgehill terrace and proceeding southwesterly along the southern extension of Edgehill terrace to its intersection with the main channel of the Mississippi river (which is the corporate limit of the city of Davenport) and proceeding first easterly and continuing along the corporate limit of the city of Davenport to the point of beginning.

80.* The eightieth representative district shall consist of that portion of the city of Davenport bounded on the west, north and east by representative districts seventy-six, twenty-four, seventy-eight and seventy-nine, as described in subsections seventy-six (76), twenty-four (24), seventy-eight (78) and seventy-nine (79), respectively, of this appendix, and having as the remainder of its boundary a line beginning at the point where Jersey Ridge road intersects Locust street, which is a point on the boundary of representative district seventy-nine, and proceeding west along Locust street to its intersection with Farnam street and proceeding north along Farnam street to its intersection with East Pleasant street and proceeding west along East Pleasant street to its intersection with Pershing avenue and proceeding north along Pershing avenue to its intersection with East High street and proceeding easterly along East High street to its intersection with Iowa street and proceeding north along Iowa street to its intersection with East Lombard street and proceeding east along East Lombard street to its intersection with Le Claire street and proceeding south along Le Claire street to its intersection with East High street and proceeding east along East High street to its intersection with Farnam street and proceeding north along Farnam street to its intersection with Rusholme street and proceeding west along Rusholme street to its intersection with Pershing avenue and proceeding north along Pershing avenue to its intersection with Central Park avenue and proceeding westerly along Central Park avenue to its intersection with Harrison street and proceeding south along Harrison street to its intersection with West Lombard street and proceeding west along West Lombard street to its intersection with Division street and proceeding north along Division street to its intersection with West Central Park avenue and proceeding west along West Central Park avenue to its intersection with Howell street, which is a point

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^{*}See Corrective Order, p. 596.

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2301 2302 on the boundary of representative district seventy-six.

2252 81.* The eighty-first representative district shall consist of that 2253 portion of the city of Davenport bounded on the east and north by 2254 representative districts seventy-nine and eighty, as described in subsections seventy-nine (79) and eighty (80), respectively, of this appendix, and having as the remainder of its boundary a line be-2255 2256 2257 ginning at the point where Division street intersects Lombard 2258 street, which is a point on the boundary of representative district 2259 eighty, and proceeding south along Division street to its intersec-2260 tion with West Ninth street and proceeding southwesterly along West Ninth street to its intersection with the Chicago, Rock Island 2261 2262 and Pacific railroad track and proceeding easterly along that railroad track to its intersection with Warren street and proceeding 2263 2264 north along Warren street to its intersection with West Fifth street 2265 and proceeding east along West Fifth street to its intersection with 2266 Western avenue and proceeding north along Western avenue to its intersection with West Sixth street and proceeding east along West 2267 Sixth street to its intersection with Scott street and proceeding 2268 south along Scott street to its intersection with West Fifth street 2269 2270 and proceeding east along West Fifth street to its intersection with 2271 Harrison street and proceeding north along Harrison street to its intersection with West Eighth street and proceeding east along West Eighth street to its intersection with Main street and pro-2272 2273 ceeding south along Main street to its intersection with West Seventh street and proceeding east along West Seventh street and 2274 2275 2276 East Seventh street to its intersection with Iowa street and pro-2277 ceeding south along Iowa street to its intersection with East Sixth 2278 street and proceeding easterly along East Sixth street to its inter-2279 section with Oneida avenue and proceeding southerly along Oneida 2280 avenue to its intersection with River drive and proceeding easterly 2281 along River drive to its intersection with College avenue and pro-2282 ceeding south on the southward extension of College avenue to its 2283 intersection with the main channel of the Mississippi river (which 2284 is the corporate limit of the city of Davenport) and proceeding east 2285 along the main channel of the Mississippi river to its intersection 2286 with the southward extension of Edgehill terrace, which is a point 2287 on the boundary of representative district seventy-nine.

82. The eighty-second representative district shall consist of that portion of the city of Davenport bounded on the west, north, and east by representative districts seventy-six, eighty and eighty-one, as described in subsections seventy-six (76), eighty (80) and eighty-one (81), respectively, of this appendix, and bounded on the south by the main channel of the Mississippi river, which is the corporate limit of the city of Davenport

2294 limit of the city of Davenport. 2295 83.** The eighty-third repr

83.** The eighty-third representative district shall consist of:

a. In Des Moines county:

(1) Washington, Yellow Springs, Huron, Pleasant Grove, Franklin, Benton and Jackson townships.

(2) That portion of Flint River township lying outside the corporate limits of the cities of Burlington and West Burlington and outside the corporate limits of the town of Middletown.

(3) That portion of the city of West Burlington lying north of

^{*}See Corrective Order, p. 596.

^{**}See Corrective Order, p. 597.

2303 U.S. highway 34.

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(4) That portion of the city of Burlington lying west and north beginning at the point where Sunnyside avenue intersects with Melvin avenue and proceeding south along Melvin avenue to its intersection with Lenox avenue and proceeding west along Lenox avenue to its intersection with Racine avenue and proceeding south on Racine avenue to its intersection with the Burlington Northern railroad track and proceeding west along that railroad track to its intersection with Burlington avenue and proceeding south along Burlington avenue to its intersection with U.S. highway 34.

2313 b. In Henry county:

(1) Wayne, Scott, Trenton, Marion, Canaan, Tippecanoe, Center and New London townships and the city of Mount Pleasant.

(2) That portion of Jefferson township lying outside the corpo-

rate limits of the town of Coppock.

c. In Louisa county, Elm Grove, Marshall, Wapello, Jefferson, Morning Sun and Eliot townships.

84. The eighty-fourth representative district shall consist of the following portions of Des Moines county:

a. Tama township.

b. That portion of the city of Burlington not included in representative districts eighty-three and eighty-five, as described in subsections eighty-three (83) and eighty-five (85), respectively, of this appendix.

c. That portion of the city of West Burlington not included in representative district eighty-three, as described in subsection

eighty-three (83) of this appendix.

85. The eighty-fifth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Des Moines county:

(1) Danville, Union and Concordia townships.

(2) That portion of the town of Middletown lying in Flint River

2334 township. 2335 (3) Th

(3) That portion of the city of Burlington lying south of a line beginning at the point where the easterly extension of South street intersects the main channel of the Mississippi river, which is the corporate limit of the city of Burlington, and proceeding in a westerly direction along the extension of South street and South street to its junction with Sumner street and proceeding south along Sumner street to its junction with the boundary line between ward six and ward seven, as established by an ordinance of the city of Burlington, and proceeding west on that boundary line to its intersection with Perkins avenue and proceeding northerly along Perkins avenue to its intersection with South street and proceeding westerly along South street to its intersection with Garfield avenue and proceeding south along Garfield avenue to its northernmost intersection with Louisa street and proceeding west on Louisa street to its intersection with Starr avenue and proceeding south on Starr avenue to its intersection with the boundary line between the aforesaid wards six and seven and proceeding west along that boundary to its intersection with the corporate limit of the city of Burlington.

b. In Lee county:

(1) Pleasant Ridge, Denmark, West Point, Washington and Green Bay townships.

(2) That portion of the city of Fort Madison lying east and north

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         of a line beginning at the point where the north corporate limit of
         the city of Fort Madison intersects Twenty-sixth street and pro-
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         ceeding south along Twenty-sixth street to its intersection with "I" avenue and proceeding west along "I" avenue to its intersection
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         with Twenty-seventh street and proceeding north along Twenty-
         seventh street to its intersection with "I" avenue and proceeding west along "I" avenue to its intersection with Twenty-eighth street
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         and proceeding north along Twenty-eighth street to its intersection
         with "H" avenue and proceeding west along "H" avenue to its intersection with Thirty-second street and proceeding south along
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         Thirty-second street to its intersection with "L" avenue and proceeding west along "L" avenue to its intersection with Thirty-
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         fourth street and proceeding south along Thirty-fourth street to
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         its intersection with the corporate limit of the city of Fort Madison
         and proceeding first northeasterly and then south along the corporate limits of the city of Fort Madison to its intersection with the
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         main channel of the Mississippi river.
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- 86. The eighty-sixth representative district shall consist of:
- a. In Henry county, Salem, Jackson and Baltimore townships.

2375 2376 b. In Lee county:

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- (1) Cedar, Marion, Franklin, Van Buren, Charleston, Jefferson, Des Moines, Montrose and Jackson townships and the city of 2377 2378 2379 Keokuk.
 - (2) That portion of the city of Fort Madison not included in representative district eighty-five, as described in subsection eightyfive (85) of this appendix.
 - 87. The eighty-seventh representative district shall consist of:
 - a. In Henry county, that portion of the town of Coppock lying in Jefferson township.

b. All of Jefferson county.

- c. In Keokuk county, Steady Run, Jackson and Richland townships.
 - \tilde{d} . In Lee county, Harrison township.

e. All of Van Buren county. 2390

f. In Wapello county, Competine township.

g. In Washington county:

2393 (1) Clay township.

(2) That portion of the town of Brighton lying in Brighton township.

88. The eighty-eighth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Keokuk county, Prairie, Adams, English River, Washington, Van Buren, Plank, Lafayette, Warren, Sigourney, West Lancaster. East Lancaster and Clear Creek townships.

b. In Washington county:

- (1) Lime Creek, English River, Iowa, Seventy-six, Cedar, Jackson, Highland, Dutch Creek, Franklin, Washington, Oregon, Marion and Crawford townships.
- (2) That portion of Brighton township lying outside the corporate limits of the town of Brighton.
 - 89. The eighty-ninth representative district shall consist of:
- a. In Mahaska county, that portion of the city of Eddyville lying in Harrison township. 2408
- b. In Monroe county, Bluff Creek, Pleasant, Troy and Mantua 2409 2410 townships.

c. In Wapello county:

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(1) Columbia, Richland, Highland, Cass, Polk, Dahlonega, Plea-

sant, Washington, Agency and Adams townships.

(2) That portion of Center township lying north of the part of old U.S. highway 34 running west from the city of Ottumwa and the corporate limit of the city of Ottumwa, and that portion of Center township enclosed by the corporate limit of the city of

Ottumwa and the boundary line of Dahlonega township.

(3) That portion of the city of Ottumwa bounded by a line beginning at the point where the west corporate limit of the city of Ottumwa intersects the Des Moines river and proceeding southeasterly along the main channel of the Des Moines river to its intersection with the extension of Cass street and proceeding northeasterly along Cass street to its intersection with the Burlington Northern railroad track and proceeding southeasterly along that railroad track to its intersection with Marion street and proceeding northeasterly along Marion street to its intersection with Fifth street and proceeding southeasterly along Fifth street to its intersection with Court street and proceeding northeasterly along Court street to its intersection with Green street and proceeding southerly along Green street to its intersection with Gara street and proceeding easterly along Gara street to its intersection with Jefferson street and proceeding southeasterly along Jefferson street to its intersection with Ogden street and proceeding easterly along Ogden street to its intersection with Ash street and proceeding south along Ash street to its intersection with Main street and proceeding southeasterly along Main street to its intersection with Iowa avenue and proceeding south along Iowa avenue to its intersection with Mable street and proceeding southeasterly along Mable street to its intersection with May street and proceeding southwesterly along May street to its intersection with Bertha street and proceeding southwesterly along Bertha street to its intersection with Walnut avenue and proceeding south along Walnut avenue to its intersection with the corporate limit of the city of Ottumwa and proceeding first east and continuing in a counterclockwise manner along the corporate limit of the city of Ottumwa to the point of beginning.

90. The ninetieth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Appanoose county, that portion of Washington township lying outside the corporate limit of the town of Moulton.

b. All of Davis county.

c. In Wapello county:

(1) Green and Keokuk townships.

(2) That portion of Center township not included in representative district eighty-nine, as described in subsection eighty-nine (89) of this appendix.

(3) That portion of the city of Ottumwa not included in representative district eighty-nine, as described in subsection eighty-nine

2458 (89) of this appendix.

91.* The ninety-first representative district shall consist of:

a. In Keokuk county, Benton township.

b. In Lucas county, Pleasant and Cedar townships.

2462 c. In Mahaska county, Scott, Jefferson, East Des Moines, West

^{*}See Corrective Order, p. 597.

2463 Des Moines, Garfield, Lincoln, Harrison, Cedar, Spring Creek, 2464 White Oak, Adams, Monroe and Pleasant Grove townships and the city of Oskaloosa. 2465 2466

d. In Marion county:

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(1) Clay, Liberty and Indiana townships.

(2) That portion of the unincorporated territory of Knoxville

township lying east of state highway 14.

(3) That portion of the city of Knoxville lying east of a line beginning at the point where that part of the corporate limit of the city of Knoxville running east and west on approximately the line of Hobert street extended eastward intersects with Kent street and proceeding south along Kent street to its intersection with Marion street and proceeding east along Marion street to its intersection with Second street and proceeding south along Second street to its intersection with Main street and proceeding east along Main street to its intersection with Third street and proceeding north along Third street to its intersection with Marion street and proceeding east along Marion street to its intersection with Fifth street and proceeding south along Fifth street to its intersection with Montgomery street and proceeding west along Montgomery street to its intersection with Fourth street and proceeding south along Fourth street to its intersection with Competine street and proceeding east on Competine street to its intersection with Fifth street and proceeding south on Fifth street to its intersection with the south corporate limit of the city of Knoxville.

e. In Monroe county:

(1) Cedar, Union and Wayne townships.

(2) The town of Melrose.

- f. In Poweshiek county, that portion of the town of Barnes City lying in Jackson township.
 - 92. The ninety-second representative district shall consist of: a. In Lucas county, Liberty, English and Lincoln townships and

the city of Chariton. b. In Marion county:

(1) Franklin, Dallas and Washington townships.

- (2) That portion of Knoxville township and the city of Knoxville not included in representative district ninety-one, as described in subsection ninety-one (91) of this appendix.
- c. In Warren county, Lincoln, Otter, Belmont, Liberty and Whitebreast townships and the city of Indianola.

93. The ninety-third representative district shall consist of:

a. In Appanoose county:

(1) Independence, Chariton, Taylor, Union, Johns, Walnut, Douglas, Udell, Lincoln, Bellair, Vermillion, Sharon, Franklin, Pleasant, Caldwell and Wells townships and the city of Centerville.

(2) That portion of the town of Moulton lying in Washington

2509 township.

b. In Clarke county, Jackson and Franklin townships.

2510 c. In Lucas county, Otter Creek, Jackson, Whitebreast, Union, Warren, Benton and Washington townships. 2511 2512

d. In Monroe county:

(1) Guilford, Franklin, Monroe and Urbana townships.

(2) That portion of Jackson township lying outside the corpo-2515 rate limits of the town of Melrose. 2516

2517e. In Wayne county:

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- 2518 (1) Richman, Washington, Union, Wright, Clay, Benton, Corydon, South Fork, Warren, Jackson, Walnut, Grand River, Clinton, 25192520Howard and Monroe townships.
 - (2) That portion of the town of Clio lying in Jefferson township. 94. The ninety-fourth representative district shall consist of:
 - a. In Clarke county, Madison, Troy, Ward, Osceola, Doyle, Knox and Green Bay townships and the city of Osceola.

b. All of Decatur county.

c. In Madison county, Grand River township.

d. In Ringgold county, Jefferson, Tingley, Union, Washington, Liberty, Monroe, Rice, Poe, Athens, Lotts Creek and Riley townships and the town of Mount Ayr.

e. In Union county:

(1) Lincoln, Dodge, New Hope, Highland, Union, Jones, Grant,

Sand Creek and Pleasant townships.

(2) That portion of the city of Creston lying east of a line beginnning at the point where the northward extension of Pine street intersects the north corporate limit of the city of Creston and proceeding south along the extension of Pine street and Pine street to its intersection with Howard street and proceeding east along Howard street to its intersection with Cedar street and proceeding south along Cedar street to its intersection with the Burlington Northern railroad track and proceeding southwesterly along that railroad track to its intersection with Division street and proceeding south along Division street to its intersection with the south corporate limit of the city of Creston.

f. In Wayne county, that portion of Jefferson township lying out-

2545 side the corporate limit of the town of Clio.

95. The ninety-fifth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Adair county, Adair, Summit, Walnut, Eureka, Prussia, Jackson, Summerset, Washington, Bridgewater and Richland townships.

b. In Adams county:

(1) Lincoln, Washington, Carl, Colony, Douglas, Prescott, Union and Mercer townships.

(2) That portion of Quincy township lying outside the corporate

limits of the town of Corning.

c. In Cass county, Grove, Franklin, Lincoln, Cass, Bear Grove, Union, Massena, Pleasant, Noble, Edna and Victoria townships and the city of Atlantic.

d. In Guthrie county:

(1) That portion of the town of Adair lying in Grant township. 2559**256**0 (2) That portion of the town of Casey lying in Thompson town-2561ship.

e. In Union county:

(1) Spaulding, Douglas and Platte townships.

- (2) That portion of the city of Creston not included in representative district ninety-four, as described in subsection ninety-four (94) of this appendix.
 - 96. The ninety-sixth representative district shall consist of:

2568 a. In Adams county:

(1) Nodaway, Jasper and Grant townships.

2569 2570 (2) That portion of the town of Corning lying in Quincy townavenue and proceeding southerly along Graham avenue to its intersection with Tostevin street and proceeding south along Tostevin street to its intersection with state highway 375 and proceeding southeasterly along state highway 375 to its intersection with the east corporate limit of the city of Council Bluffs.

(b) Lying south and east of a line beginning at the point where the east corporate limit of the city of Council Bluffs intersects U.S. highway 275 and proceeding west on U.S. highway 275 to its junction with Wright road and continuing west on Wright road to its intersection with South Eleventh street and proceeding south on South Eleventh street to its intersection with First avenue and proceeding west on First avenue to its intersection with Indian Creek ditch and proceeding southerly along Indian Creek ditch to its intersection with the main channel of the Missouri river.

99.* The ninety-ninth representative district shall consist of the

following portions of Pottawattamie county:

a. That portion of the unincorporated area of Lewis township bounded by a line beginning at the point where state highway 375 intersects the east corporate limit of the city of Council Bluffs and proceeding southeasterly along state highway 375 to its intersection with U.S. highway 275 and proceeding westerly along U.S. highway 275 to its intersection with the east corporate limit of the city of Council Bluffs and proceeding north along the east corporate limit

of the city of Council Bluffs to the beginning point.

b. That portion of the city of Council Bluffs bounded on the east by representative district ninety-eight, as described in subsection ninety-eight (98) of this appendix, on the south and west by the main channel of the Missouri river, and bounded on the north by a line beginning at the point where interstate highway 480 intersects with the Missouri river and proceeding easterly on interstate highway 480 to its junction with Broadway and continuing east along Broadway to its intersection with Eighth street and proceeding north along Eighth street to its intersection with Washington avenue and proceeding easterly along Washington avenue to its intersection with First street and proceeding southeasterly along First street to its intersection with Broadway and proceeding northeasterly along Broadway to its intersection with Union street and proceeding southeasterly along Union street to its intersection with Pierce street and proceeding northeast along Pierce street to its intersection with Frank street and proceeding northwest along Frank street to its intersection with Broadway and proceeding northeast along Broadway to its intersection with Thomas street and proceeding southeast along Thomas street to its intersection with Pierce street and proceeding easterly along Pierce street to its intersection with McPherson avenue, which is a point on the boundary of representative district ninety-eight.

100. The one hundredth representative district shall consist of the

following portions of Pottawattamie county:

a. That portion of the city of Council Bluffs not included in representative districts ninety-eight and ninety-nine, as described in subsections ninety-eight (98) and ninety-nine (99), respectively, of this appendix.

b. The city of Carter Lake.

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^{*}See Corrective Order, p. 599.

2571 2572 b. In Montgomery county, Sherman, Pilot Grove, Douglas, Frank-2573 fort, Washington, Scott and East townships and the town of Vil-2574 2575 c. In Page county, Douglas, Valley, Tarkio, Nodaway, Nebraska, 2576 Lincoln, Harlan, East River, Colfax, Amity and Buchanan town-2577 ships. 2578 d. In Ringgold county, Lincoln, Grant, Waubonsie, Benton, Clinton and Middle Fork townships. 2579 e. All of Taylor county. 2580 2581 97. The ninety-seventh representative district shall consist of: a. All of Fremont county. 2582 2583 b. In Mills county: 2584 (1) Anderson, Indian Creek, White Cloud and Deer Creek town-2585 ships. 2586 (2) That portion of the town of Tabor lying in Rawles township. c. In Montgomery county, Lincoln, Garfield, Red Oak, West and 2587 Grant townships. 2588 2589 d. In Page county, Pierce, Fremont, Grant, Morton and Washing-2590 ton townships. 98.* The ninety-eighth representative district shall consist of: 2591 2592 a. In Mills county: St. Mary's, Oak, Ingraham, Plattville, Glenwood, Center. 2593 2594 Silver Creek and Lyons townships and the town of Malvern. 2595 (2) That portion of Rawles township outside the corporate limit 2596 of the town of Tabor. 2597 b. In Pottawattamie county: (1) Lake, Hardin, Washington, Belknap, Keg Creek, Silver 2598 Creek, Carson, Macedonia and Grove townships.
(2) Those portions of the unincorporated territory of Garner 2599 2600 and Lewis townships not included in representative districts ninety-2601 2602 nine and one hundred, as described in subsections ninety-nine (99) and one hundred (100), respectively, of this appendix.
(3) Those portions of the city of Council Bluffs: 2603 2604 2605 (a) Lying east of a line beginning at the point where the boundary between Garner and Kane townships intersects the north cor-2606 2607 porate limit of the city of Council Bluffs and proceeding south along 2608 the boundary between Garner and Kane townships to its intersection with Pierce street and proceeding northwesterly along Pierce 2609 street to its intersection with McPherson avenue and proceeding 2610 southeasterly along McPherson avenue to its intersection with 2611 Gleason avenue and proceeding west along Gleason avenue to its 2612 2613 intersection with a north-south line which was in 1960 the corporate limit of the city of Council Bluffs, and which is labeled 2614 "Fence along bluff" on maps prepared by the U.S. bureau of the 2615

census for the 1970 federal decennial census, and proceeding south

along that north-south line to its intersection with Franklin avenue

and proceeding westerly along Franklin avenue to its intersection

with Hazel street and proceeding south along Hazel street to its

intersection with Lindbergh drive and proceeding west along Lind-

bergh drive to its intersection with Madison avenue and proceeding

northwesterly along Madison avenue to its intersection with Graham

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^{*}See Corrective Order, p. 598.

APPENDIX B

The state of Iowa is hereby divided into fifty senatorial districts, each composed of two of the representative districts established by appendix A, as follows:

1. The first senatorial district shall consist of the first and second

5 representative districts.

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2. The second senatorial district shall consist of the third and fourth representative districts.

3. The third senatorial district shall consist of the fifth and sixth representative districts.

- 4. The fourth senatorial district shall consist of the seventh and eighth representative districts.
- 5. The fifth senatorial district shall consist of the ninth and tenth representative districts.
- 6. The sixth senatorial district shall consist of the eleventh and
 twelfth representative districts.
 7. The seventh senatorial district shall consist of the thirteenth
 - 7. The seventh senatorial district shall consist of the thirteenth and fourteenth representative districts.
 - 8. The eighth senatorial district shall consist of the fifteenth and sixteenth representative districts.
 - 9. The ninth senatorial district shall consist of the seventeenth and eighteenth representative districts.
 - 10. The tenth senatorial district shall consist of the nineteenth and twentieth representative districts.
 - 11. The eleventh senatorial district shall consist of the twenty-first and twenty-second representative districts.
 - 12. The twelfth senatorial district shall consist of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth representative districts.
 - 13. The thirteenth senatorial district shall consist of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth representative districts.
 - 14. The fourteenth senatorial district shall consist of the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth representative districts.
 - 15. The fifteenth senatorial district shall consist of the twenty-ninth and thirtieth representative districts.
 - 16. The sixteenth senatorial district shall consist of the thirty-first and thirty-second representative districts.
 - 17. The seventeenth senatorial district shall consist of the thirty-third and thirty-fourth representative districts.
 - 18. The eighteenth senatorial district shall consist of the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth representative districts.
 - 19. The nineteenth senatorial district shall consist of the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth representative districts.
 - 20. The twentieth senatorial district shall consist of the thirty-ninth and fortieth representative districts.
 - 21. The twenty-first senatorial district shall consist of the forty-first and forty-second representative districts.
 - 22. The twenty-second senatorial district shall consist of the forty-third and forty-fourth representative districts.
- 48 23. The twenty-third senatorial district shall consist of the forty-49 fifth and forty-sixth representative districts. 50 24. The twenty-fourth senatorial district shall consist of the
 - 24. The twenty-fourth senatorial district shall consist of the forty-seventh and forty-eighth representative districts.
- 52 25. The twenty-fifth senatorial district shall consist of the forty-53 ninth and fiftieth representative districts.

- 26. The twenty-sixth senatorial district shall consist of the fiftyfirst and fifty-second representative districts.
- 56 27. The twenty-seventh senatorial district shall consist of the fifty-third and fifty-fourth representative districts.
- 58 28. The twenty-eighth senatorial district shall consist of the fifty-59 fifth and fifty-sixth representative districts.
- fifth and fifty-sixth representative districts.
 29. The twenty-ninth senatorial district shall consist of the fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth representative districts.
- 30. The thirtieth senatorial district shall consist of the fifty-ninth and sixtieth representative districts.
- and sixtieth representative districts.
 31. The thirty-first senatorial district shall consist of the sixty-
- first and sixty-second representative districts.
 32. The thirty-second senatorial district shall consist of the sixty-third and sixty-fourth representative districts.
- 68 33. The thirty-third senatorial district shall consist of the sixty-69 fifth and sixty-sixth representative districts.
- 70 34. The thirty-fourth senatorial district shall consist of the sixty-seventh and sixty-eighth representative districts.
- 35. The thirty-fifth senatorial district shall consist of the sixtyninth and seventieth representative districts.
 - 36. The thirty-sixth senatorial district shall consist of the seventy-first and seventy-second representative districts.

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- 37. The thirty-seventh senatorial district shall consist of the seventy-third and seventy-fourth representative districts.
- 38. The thirty-eighth senatorial district shall consist of the seventy-fifth and seventy-sixth representative districts.
- 39. The thirty-ninth senatorial district shall consist of the seventy-seventh and seventy-eighth representative districts.
- 40. The fortieth senatorial district shall consist of the seventyninth and eightieth representative districts.
- 41. The forty-first senatorial district shall consist of the eighty-first and eighty-second representative districts.
- 42. The forty-second senatorial district shall consist of the eighty-third and eighty-fourth representative districts.
- 43. The forty-third senatorial district shall consist of the eighty-fifth and eighty-sixth representative districts.
- 44. The forty-fourth senatorial district shall consist of the eighty-seventh and eighty-eighth representative districts.
- 45. The forty-fifth senatorial district shall consist of the eightyninth and ninetieth representative districts.
- 46. The forty-sixth senatorial district shall consist of the ninety-first and ninety-second representative districts.
- 47. The forty-seventh senatorial district shall consist of the ninety-third and ninety-fourth representative districts.
- 48. The forty-eighth senatorial district shall consist of the ninety-fifth and ninety-sixth representative districts.
- 99 fifth and ninety-sixth representative districts.
 100 49. The forty-ninth senatorial district shall consist of the ninety101 seventh and ninety-eighth representative districts.
- 102 50. The fiftieth senatorial district shall consist of the ninety-103 ninth and one hundredth representative districts.

CORRECTIVE ORDER TO SUPPLEMENTAL OPINION

Our supplemental opinion filed March 31, 1972 followed legislative precedent in establishing one hundred representative districts and fifty senatorial districts for election of General Assembly members in subsequent elections. Appendix A to that opinion described boundaries of the representative districts. Appendix B defined the senatorial districts, each comprising the area of two designated representative districts.

Certain errors and omissions in the descriptions found in Appendix A to the March 31, 1972 supplemental opinion have now been brought to our attention. Pursuant to the jurisdiction we retained for such purpose, it is hereby ordered that the introductory paragraph and those subsections of Appendix A attached hereto and made a part hereof by reference, are amended as shown herein. For clarity, words and phrases deleted from the original descriptions appear with strike through lines superimposed on them, and words and phrases added are underscored (italicized).

Language of Appendix B, attached to the March 31, 1972 supplemental opinion, requires no change. Boundaries of the legislative districts referred to by number in that Appendix shall be those described in our supplemental opinion, as corrected by this order.

Done at the direction of the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa on this 15th day of May, 1972.

s/C. EDWIN MOORE Chief Justice, Iowa Supreme Court

APPENDIX A

As used in this appendix, each reference to a specific city, town, 2 township, street or road means the city, town, township, street or 3 road so identified as its boundaries or location existed on April 1, 4 1970, the official date of the 1970 United States decennial census. 5 Unless otherwise stated in this appendix, territory added to or taken 6 from any city, town or township after April 1, 1970 shall be regarded 7 as a part of the city, town or township to which the territory belonged 8 on that date, for the purposes of this appendix. 9

The state of Iowa is hereby divided into one hundred representative districts, as follows:

10 The desired as follows.

12. The twelfth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Cerro Gordo county:

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(1) Lincoln, Lake and Lime Creek townships.

(2) That portion Those portions of the city of Mason City and of Mason township which is not included in representative district eleven, as described in subsection eleven (11) of this appendix.

b. All of Worth county.

19. The nineteenth representative district shall consist of that portion of the city of Dubuque bounded by a line beginning at a point on the main channel of the Mississippi river opposite the northern-most entry from the Mississippi river to the Lake Peosta channel and proceeding southwesterly along the center of the Lake Peosta channel to its intersection with East Sixteenth street and proceeding west along East Sixteenth street to its intersection with Kerper boulevard and proceeding north along Kerper boulevard to its intersection with Fengler street and proceeding northwesterly along

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Fengler street to its intersection with Garfield avenue and proceeding northeasterly along Garfield avenue to its intersection with Ann street and proceeding southeasterly along Ann street to its intersection with the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific railroad track and proceeding northeasterly along that railroad track to its intersection with Dock street and proceeding northwesterly along Dock street to its intersection with Rhomberg avenue and proceeding northeasterly along Rhomberg avenue to its intersection with Decatur street and proceeding northwesterly along Decatur street to its intersection with Lincoln avenue and proceeding southwesterly along Lincoln avenue to its intersection with Ascension street and proceeding northwesterly along Ascension street to Prescott street and proceeding northeasterly along Prescott street to its intersection with Roosevelt street and proceeding northerly along Roosevelt street to its intersection with the corporate limit of the city of Dubuque and turning first south and then continuing to proceed along the corporate limit of the city of Dubuque to its intersection with Central avenue and proceeding southerly along Central avenue to its intersection with West Thirty-second street and proceeding westerly along West Thirty-second street to its intersection with Saunders street and proceeding southwesterly along Saunders street to its intersection with the northwestward extension of Davenport street and proceeding southeasterly along the northwestward extension of Davenport street and Davenport street to its intersection with West Twenty-eighth street and proceeding westerly along West Twentyeighth street to its intersection with Broadway street and proceeding southerly along Broadway street to its intersection with King street and proceeding westerly along King street to its intersection with Fulton street and proceeding southerly along Fulton street and continuing in a southerly direction along a line labeled "rim of bluff" on maps of the city of Dubuque prepared by the United States bureau of the census for the taking of the 1970 federal decennial census (which line forms a part of the boundary between precincts 23 and 24 of the city of Dubuque as established by the city subsequent to the taking of the 1970 federal decennial census) to the intersection of that line with Valeria street and proceeding westerly along Valeria street to its intersection with Kaufmann avenue and proceeding southerly along Kaufmann avenue to its intersection with Hempstead street and proceeding southwesterly along Hempstead street to its intersection with Lowell street and proceeding east along Lowell street to its intersecsection with Schroeder street and proceeding south along Schroeder street to its intersection with Clarke drive and proceeding northeasterly along Clarke drive to its intersection with Foye street and proceeding south along Foye street to its intersection with West Locust street and proceeding west along West Locust street to its intersection with Pierce street and proceeding south along Pierce street to its intersection with Quigley lane and proceeding easterly along Quigley lane to its intersection with Catherine street and proceeding south along Catherine street to its intersection with West Seventeenth street and proceeding southwesterly along West Seventeenth street to its intersection with Cox street and proceeding southerly along Cox street to its intersection with Loras boulevard and proceeding northeasterly along Loras boulevard to its intersection with Prairie street and pro-

80 ceeding southerly along Prairie street to its intersection with West 81 Eleventh street and proceeding easterly along West Eleventh street 82 to its intersection with Spruce street and proceeding southerly along 83 Spruce street to its intersection with University avenue and proceed-84 ing southeasterly along University avenue to its intersection with West Eighth street and proceeding west along West Eighth street to its intersection with Airmill Airhill street and proceeding northeast-85 86 87 erly along Airmill Airhill street to University avenue and proceeding 88 southwesterly along University avenue to its intersection with Alta Vista street and proceeding southerly along Alta Vista street to its 89 intersection with Oxford street and proceeding easterly along Oxford 90 91 street to its intersection with Harvard street and proceeding southerly 92 along Harvard street to its intersection with Alta Vista street and 93 proceeding northwesterly along Alta Vista street to its intersection 94 with Carlotta street and proceeding westerly along Carlotta street to its intersection with Alpine street and proceeding southerly along Alpine street to its intersection with West Fifth street and proceeding 95 96 97 westerly along West Fifth Street to its intersection with Nevada street and proceeding south along Nevada street to its intersection with 98 99West Third street and proceeding westerly along West Third street to its intersection with Booth street and proceeding southerly along Booth street to Langworthy street and proceeding westerly along 100 101102 Langworthy street to its intersection with College street and proceed-103 ing northerly along College street to its intersection with West Third street and proceeding southwesterly along West Third street to its intersection with Grandview avenue and proceeding southeasterly 104105 106 along Grandview avenue to its intersection with Whelan street and proceeding southwesterly along Whelan street to its intersection with Bradley street and proceeding southeasterly along Bradley 107 108 109 street to its intersection with Rider street and proceeding northeast-110 erly along Rider street to its intersection with Grandview avenue and proceeding southeasterly along Grandview avenue to its inter-111 section with Bryant street and proceeding northerly along Bryant street to its intersection with Mount Loretta avenue and proceeding 112 113 easterly along Mount Loretta avenue to Saint George street and 114 proceeding southerly along Saint George street to Tressa street and proceeding easterly along Tressa street to its intersection with 115 116 Samuel street and proceeding southeasterly along Samuel street to 117 its intersection with Southern avenue and proceeding northerly 118 along Southern avenue to its intersection with Railroad avenue and 119 proceeding northeasterly along Railroad avenue and its extension 120 121 to the main channel of the Mississippi river and proceeding northerly 122 along the main channel of the Mississippi river to the point of 123 beginning. 124

25. The twenty-fifth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Johnson county:

(1) Monroe, Jefferson, Big Grove, Oxford and Madison townships. (2) Those portions of Clear Creek and Penn townships lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Coralville.

b. In Linn county:

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(1) Bertram, College, Putnam and Franklin townships.

131 (2) That portion of the city of Cedar Rapids bounded by a line 132beginning at the point where Seventy-sixth avenue southwest (which

is the south corporate limit of the city of Cedar Rapids) intersects 133 134 Edgewood road southwest (which is the west corporate limit of the city of Cedar Rapids) and proceeding north along Edgewood road 135 southwest to its intersection with the Chicago and Northwestern 136 railroad track and proceeding easterly along the Chicago and North-137 western railroad track to its intersection with U.S. highways 30 and 138 218 and proceeding north along U.S. highways 30 and 218 to its 139 intersection with Thirty-third avenue southwest and proceeding 140 northeasterly and east along Thirty-third avenue southwest to its 141 142 intersection with Woodland drive southwest and proceeding northeasterly along Woodland drive southwest to its intersection with 143 Wing road southwest and proceeding east along Wing road south-144 west to its intersection with Outlook drive southwest and proceeding 145 northerly along Outlook drive southwest to its intersection with 146 147 Twenty-ninth avenue southwest and proceeding east along Twenty-148 ninth avenue southwest to its intersection with Bowling street southwest and proceeding south along Bowling street southwest to its 149 intersection with the Chicago and Northwestern railroad track and 150 proceeding easterly along that railroad track to its intersection with 151 152 the southward extension of the easternmost boundary of Jones park and proceeding north and west along the boundary of Jones park to 153 its intersection with Fruitland boulevard and proceeding north along 154 155 Fruitland boulevard to its intersection with Ely avenue southwest and proceeding east along Ely avenue southwest to its intersection 156 157 with "C" street southwest and proceeding southeast along "C" street southwest to its intersection with Summit avenue southwest and 158 159 proceeding east along Summit avenue southwest and its eastward extension to the main channel of the Cedar river and proceeding 160 generally northward along the main channel of the Cedar river to 161 162 its intersection with a line extended due south from the southwest 163 corner of Van Vechten park and proceeding north along that line and 164continuing to follow the western and northern boundary of Van Vechten park to its intersection with Twenty-first street southeast 165 166and proceeding north along Twenty-first street southeast to its intersection with Mount Vernon road southeast and proceeding east along 167 168 Mount Vernon road southeast to its intersection with Memorial drive 169southeast and proceeding north along Memorial drive southeast to 170 its intersection with Dalewood avenue southeast and proceeding first 171east, then north, and again east along Dalewood avenue southeast 172 to its intersection with Thirtieth street southeast and proceeding 173 north along Thirtieth street southeast to its intersection with Bever 174 avenue southeast and proceeding east along Bever avenue southeast 175 to its intersection with Thirty-fourth street southeast and proceed-176 ing north along Thirty-fourth street southeast to its intersection 177 with the portion of the corporate limits of the city of Cedar Rapids which runs easterly from Thirty-fourth street southeast at a point 178 179 just north of Randon Random road and proceeding first easterly and 180 continuing to follow the corporate limit of the city of Cedar Rapids 181 to the point of beginning. 182

26. The twenty-sixth representative district shall consist of that portion of the city of Cedar Rapids partially bounded on the east and south by representative district twenty-five, as described in subsection twenty-five (25) of this appendix, and having as the remain-

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186 der of its boundary a line beginning at the point where the main 187 channel of the Cedar river intersects a line drawn due south from 188 the southwest corner of Van Vechten park, which intersection is a 189 point on the boundary of representative district twenty-five, and proceeding first westerly and then northerly along the main channel 190 of the Cedar river to its intersection with the southwestward exten-191 192 sion of Fourth avenue southeast and proceeding northeast along 193 Fourth avenue southeast to its intersection with Second street southeast and proceeding northwest along Second street southeast to its 194 intersection with Second avenue southeast and proceeding northeast 195 196 along Second avenue southeast to its intersection with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad track and proceeding southeast 197 198 along that railroad track to its intersection with Third avenue south-199 east and proceeding northeast along Third avenue southeast to its intersection with Tenth street southeast and proceeding southeast 200 201 along Tenth street southeast to its intersection with Mount Vernon road southeast and proceeding easterly along Mount Vernon road southeast to its intersection with Fourteenth street southeast and 202 203 204 proceeding north along Fourteenth street southeast to its intersec-205 tion with Fifth avenue southeast and proceeding west along Fifth 206 avenue southeast to its intersection with the northward continuation 207 of Fourteenth street southeast and proceeding north along Four-208 teenth street southeast to its intersection with Third avenue south-209 east and proceeding northeast along Third avenue southeast to the 210 northwestward continuation of Fourteenth street southeast and pro-211 ceeding northwest along Fourteenth street southeast to its intersec-212 tion with Second avenue southeast and proceeding southwest along 213 Second avenue southeast to its intersection with Thirteenth street 214 southeast and proceeding northwest along Thirteenth street southeast and Thirteenth street northeast to its intersection with "C" 215 avenue northeast and proceeding northeast along "C" avenue north-216 217 east to its intersection with Sixteenth street northeast and proceed-218 ing northwest along Sixteenth street northeast to its intersection with 219 the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific railroad track and pro-220 ceeding northeast along that railroad track to its intersection with 221 Seventeenth street northeast and proceeding northerly along Seven-222 tenth street northeast to its intersection with Greene avenue north-223 east and proceeding west along Greene avenue northeast to its inter-224 section with Sixteenth street northeast and proceeding north along 225 Sixteenth street northeast to its intersection with "J" avenue northeast and proceeding west along "J" avenue northeast to its inter-226 227 section with Maplewood drive northeast and proceeding north along 228 Maplewood drive northeast to its intersection with Wildwood drive 229 northeast and continuing north along Wildwood drive northeast to 230 its intersection with Elmhurst drive northeast and proceeding west 231 along Elmhurst drive northeast to its intersection with Oakland 232 road northeast and proceeding north along Oakland road northeast to its intersection with Twenty-ninth street northeast and proceed-233 234 ing east along Twenty-ninth street northeast to its intersection with Wildwood court northeast and proceeding north along Wildwood court northeast to its intersection with Thirtieth street northeast 235 236and proceeding west along Thirtieth street northeast to its intersec-237 tion with Oakland road northeast and proceeding northerly along 238

Oakland road northeast to its intersection with Thirty-fifth street northeast and proceeding east along Thirty-fifth street northeast to its intersection with "F" avenue northeast and proceeding south along "F" avenue northeast to its intersection with Thirty-second street northeast and proceeding east along Thirty-second street northeast to its intersection with "C" avenue northeast running north from Thirty-second street northeast and proceeding north along "C" avenue northeast to its intersection with Thirty-third street northeast and proceeding east along Thirty-third street northeast to its intersection with First avenue and proceeding south along First avenue to its intersection with Thirty-second street southeast and proceeding east along Thirty-second street southeast to its intersection with the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific railroad track and proceeding north along that railroad track to its intersection with Thirty-fifth street drive southeast and proceeding east along Thirty-fifth street drive southeast and its eastward extension to the corporate limit of the city of Cedar Rapids and proceeding first south and continuing to follow the corporate limit of the city of Cedar Rapids to the point just north of Randon Random road where the corporate limit of the city of Cedar Rapids turns eastward from Thirty-fourth street southeast, which is also a point on the boundary of representative district twenty-five.

- 27. The twenty-seventh representative district shall consist of:
- a. In Benton county, the town of Walford.
- b. In Linn county:

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(1) Fayette, Clinton and Fairfax townships.

(2) That portion of the city of Cedar Rapids partially bounded on the east and south by representative district twenty-five, as described in subsection twenty-five (25) of this appendix, and having as the remainder of its boundary a line beginning at the point where the Chicago and Northwestern railroad tracks intersect Edgewood road southwest, which is a point on the boundary of representative district twenty-five, and proceeding in a clockwise manner along the corporate limit of the city of Cedar Rapids to the point where that portion of the corporate limit which parallels or coincides with Westwood drive northwest intersects Edgewood road northwest and proceeding south along Edgewood road northwest to its intersection with Sue lane northwest and proceeding east along Sue lane northwest to its intersection with Thirty-second street Patricia lane northwest and proceeding north along Thirty second street Patricia lane northwest to its intersection with Johnson avenue northwest and proceeding east along Johnson avenue northwest to its intersection with Twenty-fourth street northwest running north from Johnson avenue northwest and proceeding north along Twenty-fourth street northwest to its intersection with "D" avenue northwest and proceeding easterly along "D" avenue northwest to its intersection with Twenty-third street northwest and proceeding north along Twentythird street northwest to its intersection with "E" avenue northwest and proceeding east along "E" avenue northwest to its intersection with Eighteenth street northwest and proceeding south along Eighteenth street northwest to its intersection with Johnson avenue northwest and proceeding first east and then southeasterly along Johnson avenue northwest to its intersection with Maple drive north $\frac{292}{293}$

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west and proceeding east along Maple drive northwest to its intersection with Fourteenth street northwest and proceeding south along Fourteenth street northwest to its intersection with First avenue west and proceeding first east and then northeasterly along First avenue west to its intersection with Twelfth street southwest and proceeding southeast along Twelfth street southwest to its intersection with Fifth avenue southwest and proceeding east along Fifth avenue southwest to its intersection with the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific railroad track and proceeding northerly along that railroad track to its intersection with Second avenue southwest and proceeding northeasterly along Second avenue southwest to its intersection with Eighth street southwest and proceeding south along Eighth street southwest to its intersection with Third avenue southwest and proceeding northeasterly along Third avenue southwest to its intersection with Seventh street southwest and proceeding southeasterly along Seventh street southwest to its intersection with Fifth avenue southwest and proceeding east along Fifth avenue southwest to the southward extension of Seventh street southwest and proceeding south along Seventh street southwest to its intersection with Eighth avenue southwest and proceeding east along Eighth avenue southwest to its intersection with Sixth street southwest and proceeding south along Sixth street southwest to its intersection with the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific railroad track and proceeding northeasterly along that railroad track to its intersection with Fourth street southwest and proceeding south along Fourth street southwest to its intersection with Sixteenth avenue southwest and proceeding west along Sixteenth avenue southwest to its intersection with Sixth street southwest and proceeding south along Sixth street southwest to its intersection with Twentysecond avenue southwest and proceeding west along Twenty-second avenue southwest to its intersection with Eighth street southwest and proceeding south along Eighth street southwest to its intersection with Wilson avenue southwest and proceeding east along Wilson avenue southwest and continuing along Ely avenue southwest to its intersection with Fruitland boulevard southwest, which intersection is a point on the boundary of representative district twenty-five. 28. The twenty-eighth representative district shall consist of that portion of the city of Cedar Rapids bounded on the east, south and west by representative districts twenty-six, twenty-five and twentyseven, as described in subsections twenty-six (26), twenty-five (25), and twenty-seven (27), respectively, of this appendix, and having as the remainder of its boundary a line beginning at the intersection of Westwood drive northwest and Edgewood road northwest, which is a point on the boundary of representative district twenty-seven, and proceeding north along Edgewood road northwest to its intersection with "O" avenue northwest and proceeding east along "O" avenue northwest to its intersection with Hillside drive running north from "O" avenue northwest and proceeding north along Hillside drive northwest to its intersection with Elaine drive northwest and proceeding east along Elaine drive northwest to its intersection with Thirtieth street northwest and proceeding south along Thirtieth street northwest to its intersection with "O" avenue northwest and proceeding east long "O" avenue northwest to its intersection with

Ellis boulevard northwest and proceeding north along Ellis boulevard northwest to its intersection with Penn avenue northwest and proceeding west along Penn avenue northwest to its intersection with Eighth street northwest and proceeding north along Eighth street northwest to its intersection with "Q" avenue northwest and proceeding east along "Q" avenue northwest to its intersection with Ellis boulevard northwest and proceeding northwesterly along Ellis boulevard northwest to its intersection with Ellis lane northwest and proceeding northeasterly along the extension of Ellis lane northeast to its intersection with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad track running east of and generally parallel with the Cedar river and proceeding northwesterly along that railroad track to its intersection with "J" avenue northeast and proceeding southeasterly along "J" avenue northeast to its intersection with Shaver road running north from "J" avenue northeast and proceeding north along Shaver road to its intersection with Coldstream avenue northeast and proceeding easterly along Coldstream avenue northeast to its intersection with Circle drive northeast and proceeding north along Circle drive to its intersection with Sharwood drive northeast and proceeding east along Sharwood drive northeast to its intersection with Sierra drive northeast and proceeding south along Sierra drive northeast to its intersection with Coldstream avenue northeast and proceeding east along Coldstream avenue northeast to its intersection with the Wabash railroad track and proceeding north along that railroad track to its intersection with Glass road northeast and proceeding easterly along Glass road northeast to its intersection with Center Point road northeast and proceeding north along Center Point road northeast to its intersection with Richmond road northeast and proceeding east along Richmond road northeast to its intersection with Ozark street northeast and proceeding south along Ozark street northeast to its intersection with Keith drive northeast and proceeding east along Keith drive northeast to its intersection with Mark street northeast and proceeding north along Mark street northeast to its intersection with Richmond road northeast and proceeding first east and then northeasterly along Richmond road northeast to its intersection with Hollywood boulevard northeast and proceeding easterly along Hollywood boulevard northeast to its intersection with Oakland road northeast and proceeding south along Oakland road northeast to its intersection with Thirty-fifth street northeast, which is a point on the boundary of representative district twenty-six.

32. The thirty-second representative district shall consist of:

a. In Buchanan county:

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(1) Fairbank, Hazelton, Buffalo, Madison, Washington, Byron and Fremont townships.

(2) That portion of Perry township lying outside the corporate limits of the town of Jesup.

b. In Black Hawk county:

(1) Bennington, Lester, Poyner and Barclay townships.

(2) That portion of Cedar township not included in the thirty-first representative district, as described in subsection thirty-one (31) of this appendix.

(2) (3) All of East Waterloo township outside the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo except:

(a) That portion bounded by a line beginning at the point where Moline road intersects the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo and proceeding north along Moline road to its intersection with the boundary line of Mount Vernon township and proceeding west along the Mount Vernon township line to its intersection with the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo and proceeding south and east along the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo to the point of

beginning.

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(b) That portion bounded by a line beginning at the point where state highway 281 intersects the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo and proceeding east along state highway 281 to its intersection with the boundary line of Poyner township and proceeding north along the boundary line of Poyner township to its intersection with Newell street and proceeding west along Newell street to its intersection with the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo and proceeding south along the corporate limit of the city of Waterloo to the point of beginning.

(c) That portion bounded on the north, east and south by the corporate limits of the city of Waterloo and on the west by Cedar

Falls township.

41. The forty-first representative district shall consist of the following portions of Story county:

(1) Milford, Grant, Nevada, and New Albany townships.

(2) Those portions of Washington and Franklin townships and the city of Ames bounded by a line beginning at the southernmost point at which the corporate limit of the city of Ames intersects the boundary of Grant township and proceeding westerly along the corporate limit of the city of Ames to its intersection with a road running east from South Sixteenth street in the city of Ames and proceeding west along that road to the point where it again intersects the corporate limit of the city of Ames, and proceeding generally south and west along the corporate limit of the city of Ames to its intersection with U.S. highway 69 and proceeding north along U. S. highway 69 to its intersection with Squaw Creek and proceeding westerly along Squaw Creek to its intersection with South Maple avenue and proceeding north along South Maple avenue to its intersection with South Second street and proceeding east along South Second street to its intersection with South Oak avenue and proceeding north along South Oak avenue to its intersection with Lincoln way and proceeding west on Lincoln way to its intersection with Squaw Creek and proceeding north along Squaw Creek to its intersection with the Chicago and Northwestern railroad track and proceeding northwesterly along that railroad track to its junction with Ontario street and proceeding west on Ontario street to its junction with Shelden avenue and proceeding southerly on Shelden avenue to its junction intersection with the northward extension of Hyland avenue and proceeding south along the extension of Hyland avenue and Hyland avenue to its intersection with Ross road and proceeding seutherly west along Ross road to its junction intersection with Wisconsin avenue and proceeding north on Wisconsin avenue to its junction intersection with Ontario street and proceeding west on Ontario street to its junction intersection with Michigan avenue and proceeding south on Michigan avenue to its junction intersection with Ross road and proceeding west on Ross road to its junction intersection with Garfield avenue and proceeding north on Garfield avenue to its junction intersection with Ontario street and proceeding west on Ontario street to its intersection with the Boone county boundary line and proceeding north on the Boone county boundary line to its intersection with the Chicago and Northwestern railroad track and proceeding easterly along that railroad track to its junction intersection with the corporate limits of the city of Ames and proceeding in a clockwise manner along the corporate limits of the city of Ames to the point of beginning.

46. The forty-sixth representative district shall consist of the fol-

lowing portions of Webster county:

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a. Jackson, Deer Creek, Johnson, Douglas, Colfax, Fulton, Elkhorn, Pleasant Valley, Otho, Roland, Clay, Burnside, Sumner, Webster, Yell, Gowrie, Lost Grove, Dayton and Hardin townships.

b. Those portions of Cooper township and of the city of Fort Dodge not included in the forty-fifth representative district, as de-

scribed in subsection forty-five (45) of this appendix.

c. That portion of the town of Duncombe lying in Washington

59. The fifty-ninth representative district shall consist of the following portions of Polk county:

a. Jefferson and Madison townships and the cities of Urbandale and Windsor Heights.

b. That portion of Union township lying outside the corporate limit of the town of Sheldahl.

- c. That pertien All of Webster township outside the corporate limits of the cities of Des Moines and Urbandale, but including those pertiens of the towns of Grimes and Johnston, lying north and west of a line beginning at the point where Northwest Sixty-sixth avenue intersects the boundary between Sayler and Webster tewnships and preceeding west along Northwest Sixty-sixth avenue to its intersectien with Northwest Beaver drive and proceeding southerly along Northwest Beaver drive to its intersection with interstate highways 25 and 80 and preceding west along except that portion bounded on the north by interstate highways 35 and 80 to its intersection with and on the west by the eastern corporate limit of the city of Urban-
- d. That portion of the city of Des Moines lying north and west of a line beginning at the point where Hickman road intersects the common corporate limits of the cities of Des Moines and Windsor Heights and proceeding east along Hickman road to its intersection with Merle Hay road and proceeding north along Merle Hay road to its intersection with the common corporate limits of the cities of Des Moines and Urbandale.
 - 75. The seventy-fifth representative district shall consist of:

a. In Johnson county, Fremont township.

- 498 499 b. In Louisa county, Oakland, Union, Columbus City, Concord, 500 Grandview, and Port Louisa townships.
 - c. In Muscatine county:

(1) Wapsinonoc, Goshen, Pike, Lake, Bloomington, Orono, Cedar,

Seventy-six and Fruitland townships.

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(2) That portion of the city of Muscatine bounded by a line beginning at the point where the main channel of the Mississippi river (which is the corporate limit of the city of Muscatine) intersects the southeastward extension of Locust street and proceeding northwesterly along the extension of Locust street and Locust street to its intersection with Fifth street and proceeding northeasterly along Fifth street to its intersection with Chestnut street and proceeding northwesterly along Chestnut street to its intersection with Eighth street and proceeding northeasterly along Eighth street to its intersection with Orange street and proceeding northwesterly along Orange street to its intersection with Eleventh street and proceeding southwesterly along Eleventh street to its intersection with Mulberry avenue and proceeding northwesterly along Mulberry avenue to its intersection with Woodlawn avenue and proceeding northeasterly along Woodlawn avenue to its intersection with Bidwell read and proceeding northwesterly along Bidwell read to its intersection with Isette avenue and proceeding nertheasterly northerly along Isette avenue to its intersection with Clay street and proceeding northeasterly along Clay street to its intersection with Mad Creek and proceeding northerly along Mad Creek to its intersection with the north corporate limit of the city of Muscatine and proceeding first west and continuing in a counterclockwise direction along the corporate limits of the city of Muscatine to the beginning point.

79. The seventy-ninth representative district shall consist of the

following portions of Scott county:

a. The city of Bettendorf and the towns of Panorama Park and Riverdale.

b. That portion of the unincorporated territory of Pleasant Valley township not included in representative district seventy-eight, as

described in subsection seventy-eight (78) of this appendix.

c. That portion of the city of Davenport bounded by a line beginning at the point where Kimberly road intersects the common corporate limit of the cities of Bettendorf and Davenport and proceeding northwesterly along Kimberly road to its intersection with Jersey Ridge road and proceeding southerly along Jersey Ridge road to its intersection with Locust street and proceeding east along Locust street to its intersection with Woodland avenue and proceeding south along Woodland avenue to its intersection with Middle road and proceeding southwesterly along Middle road to its junction with East street and proceeding southeasterly along East street to its intersection with Belle avenue and proceeding south along Belle avenue to its intersection with Kirkwood boulevard and proceeding southeasterly along Kirkwood boulevard to its intersection with Jersey Ridge road and proceeding south along Jersey Ridge road to its intersection with East Eleventh street and proceeding east along East Eleventh street to its intersection with River drive and proceeding southeasterly along River drive to its intersection with McClelland boulevard and with another street which runs southwesterly from that intersection and which is also known as River drive and proceeding southwesterly along McClelland boulevard the latter River drive to its intersection with the southerly extension of Edgehill terrace and

proceeding southwesterly along the southern extension of Edgehill terrace to its intersection with the main channel of the Mississippi river (which is the corporate limit of the city of Davenport) and proceeding first easterly and continuing along the corporate limit of

the city of Davenport to the point of beginning.

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80. The eightieth representative district shall consist of that portion of the city of Davenport bounded on the west, north and east by representative districts seventy-six, twenty-four, seventy-eight and seventy-nine, as described in subsections seventy-six (76), twentyfour (24), seventy-eight (78) and seventy-nine (79), respectively, of this appendix, and having as the remainder of its boundary a line beginning at the point where Jersey Ridge road intersects Locust street, which is a point on the boundary of representative district seventy-nine, and proceeding west along Locust street to its intersection with Farnam street and proceeding north along Farnam street to its intersection with East Pleasant street and proceeding west along East Pleasant street to its intersection with Pershing avenue and proceeding north along Pershing avenue to its intersection with East High street and proceeding easterly along East High street to its intersection with Iowa street and proceeding north along Iowa street to its intersection with the end of the 2100 numbering block thereof and proceeding easterly from that point to the westernmost point on that portion of East Lombard street running west from Le Claire street and proceeding east along East Lombard street to its intersection with Le Claire street and proceeding south along Le Claire street to its intersection with East High street and proceeding east along East High street to its intersection with Farnam street and proceeding north along Farnam street to its intersection with Rusholme street and proceeding west along Rusholme street to its intersection with Pershing avenue and proceeding north along Pershing avenue to its intersection with Central Park avenue and proceeding westerly along Central Park avenue to its intersection with Harrison street and proceeding south along Harrison street to its intersection with West Lombard street and proceeding west along West Lombard street to its intersection with Division street and proceeding north along Division street to its intersection with West Central Park avenue and proceeding west along West Central Park avenue to its intersection with Howell street, which is a point on the boundary of representative district seventy-six.

81. The eighty-first representative district shall consist of that portion of the city of Davenport bounded on the east and north by representative districts seventy-nine and eighty, as described in subsections seventy-nine (79) and eighty (80), respectively, of this appendix, and having as the remainder of its boundary a line beginning at the point where Division street intersects Lombard street, which is a point on the boundary of representative district eighty. and proceeding south along Division street to its intersection with West Ninth street and proceeding southwesterly along West Ninth street to its intersection with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad track and proceeding easterly along that railroad track to its intersection with Warren street and proceeding north along Warren street to its intersection with West Fifth street and proceeding east along West Fifth street to its intersection with Western avenue

Brown street and proceeding north along Western avenue Brown street to its intersection with West Sixth street and proceeding east 608 609 along West Sixth street to its intersection with Scott street and 610 proceeding south along Scott street to its intersection with West 611612 Fifth street and proceeding east along West Fifth street to its inter-613 section with Harrison street and proceeding north along Harrison 614 street to its intersection with West Eighth street and proceeding east 615 along West Eighth street to its intersection with Main street and proceeding south along Main street to its intersection with West 616 Seventh street and proceeding east along West Seventh street and 617 618 East Seventh street to its intersection with Iowa street and proceed-619ing south along Iowa street to its intersection with East Sixth street and proceeding easterly along East Sixth street to its intersection 620 with Oneida avenue and proceeding southerly along Oneida avenue 621 to its intersection with River drive and proceeding easterly along 622 623 River drive to its intersection with College avenue and proceeding 624 south on the southward extension of College avenue to its intersec-625 tion with the main channel of the Mississippi river (which is the cor-626 porate limit of the city of Davenport) and proceeding east along the 627 main channel of the Mississippi river to its intersection with the 628 southward extension of Edgehill terrace, which is a point on the 629 boundary of representative district seventy-nine. 630

83. The eighty-third representative district shall consist of:

a. In Des Moines county:

(1) Washington, Yellow Springs, Huron, Pleasant Grove, Franklin, Benton and Jackson townships.

(2) That portion of Flint River township lying outside the corporate limits of the cities of Burlington and West Burlington and outside the corporate limits of the town of Middletown.

(3) That portion of the city of West Burlington lying north of

U. S. highway 34.

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(4) That portion of the city of Burlington lying west and north of a line beginning at the point where Sunnyside avenue intersects with Melvin avenue and proceeding south along Melvin avenue to its intersection with Lenox avenue and proceeding west along Lenox avenue to its intersection with Racine avenue and proceeding south on Racine avenue to its intersection with the Burlington Northern railroad track and proceeding west along that railroad track to its intersection with West Burlington avenue and proceeding south along West Burlington avenue to its intersection with U.S. highway 34.

b. In Henry county:

(1) Wayne, Scott, Trenton, Marion, Canaan, Tippecanoe, Center 650 651and New London townships and the city of Mount Pleasant.

(2) That portion of Jefferson township lying outside the corporate limits of the town of Coppock.

- c. In Louisa county, Elm Grove, Marshall, Wapello, Jefferson, 654 Morning Sun and Eliot townships. 655
 - 91. The ninety-first representative district shall consist of:

a. In Keokuk county, Benton township.

- b. In Lucas county, Pleasant and Cedar townships.
- c. In Mahaska county;: Scott, Jefferson, East Des Meines,

- (1) Scott, Jefferson, East Des Moines, West Des Moines, Garfield,
 Lincoln, Harrisen, Cedar, Spring Creek, White Oak, Adams, Monroe
 and Pleasant Grove townships and the city of Oskaloosa.
 - (2) That portion of Harrison township lying outside the corporate limits of the town of Eddyville.
 - d. In Marion county:

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(1) Clay, Liberty and Indiana townships.

(2) That portion of the unincorporated territory of Knoxville

township lying east of state highway 14.

- (3) That portion of the city of Knoxville lying east of a line beginning at the point where that part of the corporate limit of the city of Knoxville running east and west on approximately the line of Hobert street extended eastward intersects with the northward extension of Kent street and proceeding south along the extension of Kent street and Kent street to its intersection with Marion street and proceeding east along Marion street to its intersection with Second street and proceeding south along Second street to its intersection with Main street and proceeding east along Main street to its intersection with Third street and proceeding north along Third street to its intersection with Marion street and proceeding east along Marion street to its intersection with Fifth street and proceeding south along Fifth street to its intersection with Montgomery street and proceeding west along Montgomery street to its intersection with Fourth street and proceeding south along Fourth street to its intersection with Competine street and proceeding east on Competine street to its intersection with Fifth street and proceeding south on Fifth street to its intersection with the south corporate limit of the city of Knoxville.
 - e. In Monroe county:
 - (1) Cedar, Union and Wayne townships.
 - (2) The town of Melrose.
- f. In Poweshiek county, that portion of the town of Barnes City lying in Jackson township.
 - 98. The ninety-eighth representative district shall consist of:
- a. In Mills county:
- (1) St. Mary's, Oak, Ingraham, Plattville, Glenwood, Center, Silver Creek and Lyons townships and the town of Malvern.
- (2) That portion of Rawles township outside the corporate limit of the town of Tabor.
 - b. In Pottawattamie county:
- (1) Lake, Hardin, Washington, Belknap, Keg Creek, Silver Creek,

Carson, Macedonia and Grove townships.

- (2) Those portions of the unincerporated territery of Garner and Lewis townships not included in representative districts ninety-nine and one hundred, as described in subsections ninety-nine (99) and one hundred (190), respectively, of this appendix lying outside the corporate limits of the city of Council Bluffs.
 - (3) Those portions of the city of Council Bluffs:
- (a) Lying east of a line beginning at the point where the west boundary between Garner and Kane tewnships of section 20, township 75 north, range 43 west, intersects the north corporate limit of the city of Council Bluffs and proceeding south along the boundary between Garner and Kane townships that section line to its intersection

with Pierce street and proceeding northwesterly along Pierce street to its intersection with McPherson avenue and proceeding southeasterly along McPherson avenue to its intersection with Gleason avenue and proceeding west along Gleason avenue to its intersection with a north-south line which was in 1960 the corporate limit of the city of Council Bluffs, and which is labeled "Fence along bluff" on maps prepared by the U.S. bureau of the census for the 1970 federal decennial census, and proceeding south along that northsouth line to its intersection with Franklin avenue and proceeding westerly along Franklin avenue to its intersection with Hazel street and proceeding south along Hazel street to its intersection with Lindbergh drive and proceeding west along Lindbergh drive to its intersection with Madison avenue and proceeding northwesterly along Madison avenue to its intersection with Graham avenue and proceeding southerly along Graham avenue to its intersection with Tostevin street and proceeding south along Tostevin street to its intersection with state highway 375 and proceeding southeasterly along state highway 375 to its intersection with the east corporate limit of the city of Council Bluffs.

(b) Lying south and east of a line beginning at the westernmost point where the east corporate limit of the city of Council Bluffs intersects the former route of U.S. highway 275 and proceeding west on the former route of U. S. highway 275, which is designated as a part of the boundary between census tracts 313 and 315 on maps prepared by the U.S. bureau of the census for the 1970 federal decennial census, to its junction with Wright road and continuing west on Wright road to its intersection with South Eleventh street and proceeding south on South Eleventh street to its intersection with First avenue and proceeding west on First avenue to its intersection with Indian Creek ditch and proceeding southerly along Indian Creek ditch to its intersection with the main channel of the Missouri river.

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99. The ninety-ninth representative district shall consist of the following portions of Pottawattamic county:

a. That portion of the unincorporated area of Lewis township bounded by a line beginning at the point where state highway 375 intersects the east corporate limit of the city of Council Bluffs and proceeding southeasterly along state highway 375 to its intersection with U.S. highway 275 and proceeding westerly along U.S. highway 275 to its intersection with the east corporate limit of the city of Council Bluffs and proceeding north along the east corporate limit of the city of Council Bluffs to the beginning point.

b. That that portion of the city of Council Bluffs bounded on the east by representative district ninety-eight, as described in subsection ninety-eight (98) of this appendix, on the south and west by the main channel of the Missouri river, and bounded on the north by a line beginning at the point where interstate highway 480 intersects with the Missouri river and proceeding easterly on interstate highway 480 to its junction with Broadway and continuing east along Broadway to its intersection with Eighth street and proceeding north along Eighth street to its intersection with Washington avenue and proceeding easterly along Washington avenue to its intersection with First street and proceeding southeasterly along First street to its intersection with Broadway and proceeding northeasterly along

LAWS OF THE SIXTY-FOURTH G. A., SECOND SESSION [CH. 1145

767 Broadway to its intersection with Union street and proceeding 768 southeasterly along Union street to its intersection with Pierce 769 street and proceeding northeast along Pierce street to its intersection with Frank street and proceeding northwest along Frank street to its intersection with Broadway and proceeding northeast along Broadway to its intersection with Thomas street and proceeding southeast along Thomas street to its intersection with Pierce street 770 771 772 773 774and proceeding easterly along Pierce street to its intersection with 775McPherson avenue, which is a point on the boundary of representa-776 tive district ninety-eight.

RESOLUTIONS

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

- SCR 101 Switchboard operators' compensation. Adopted, S. J. 10; Adopted, H. J. 6, 44.
- SCR 102 Infringements of human rights in Soviet Union. Introduced, S. J. 37, 80, withdrawn 136, substituted by HCR 102, S. J. 136.
- SCR 103 Feasibility of highway commission selecting Palo Route for Interstate 380 from Waterloo to Cedar Rapids. Introduced, S. J. 48.
- SCR 104 Transportation disputes, congressional legislation urged for future settlements. Introduced, S. J. 195, 267, Adopted as amended 300-304; Introduced, H. J. 299.
- SCR 105 Iowa Supreme Court, revised appeal procedure, study committee created. Adopted, S. J. 226, 492, 589, 590; Adopted, H. J. 856, 857, 1037.
- SCR 106 Iowa educational radio and television system, committee to study. Introduced, S. J. 324.
- SCR 107 State penal and correctional institutions, hiring of additional counselors and parole agents. Introduced, S. J. 391.
- SCR 108 Commission on Aging, study of all retirement systems available to state employees. Introduced, S. J. 417, 418.
- SCR 109 Senior Citizens Recognition Day. Introduced, S. J. 418.

Iowa. Introduced, S. J. 571, 681.

- SCR 110 State-owned radio and television stations, committee to study. Introduced, S. J. 478.
- SCR 111 Adjournment of Sixty-fourth General Assembly, Second Session. Adopted, S. J. 478, 710, 711; Introduced, H. J. 964.
- SCR 112 University of Iowa, recognition for contributions to development of state. Adopted, S. J. 506, 507, 527; Adopted, H. J. 777, 778.
- SCR 113 Missouri River plan for parks development and environmental improvements. Adopted, S. J. 507, 710, 711; Adopted, H. J. 964, 1281.
- SCR 114 Commemoration of American prisoners of war or missing in action in southeast Asia. Adopted, S. J. 508, 632-4; Adopted, H. J. 912, 913.
- SCR 115 Railroad passenger service, committee to study. Introduced, S. J. 509, 771. SCR 116 Serrano v. Priest decision, and constitutionality of school financing system in
- SCR 117 Health care costs, committee to study. Introduced, S. J. 621, 622, 802.
- SCR 118 Highway commission employees' disability income protection and life insurance protection. Introduced, S. J. 651, 652.
- SCR 119 Legislative committee meetings, expense account payment. Adopted, S. J. 703, 995; Adopted, H. J. 1224, 1225, 1358.
- SCR 120 Presentation of desks to President of Senate and Speaker of House of Representatives. Adopted, S. J. 704, 996; Adopted, H. J. 1225, 1358.
- SCR 121 Adjournment of General Assembly, final procedure. Adopted, S. J. 704, 995; Adopted, H. J. 1225, 1226, 1359.
- SCR 124 Highway Commission Employees' Organization, president given time and facilities to perform duties. Adopted, S. J. 859, 1153-5, 1171.
- SCR 123 State wrestling team, congratulations upon winning N. C. A. A. tournament. Adopted, S. J. 859, 864, 865; Adopted, H. J. 1100, 1101, 1328.
- SCR 124 President of Organization of Iowa highway commission employees, allowance of time and office facilities. Adopted, S. J. 859, 1153-5, 1171.
- SCR 125 Roland-Story girls basketball team, congratulations for 1972 tournament championship. Adopted, S. J. 860, 865; Adopted, H. J. 1106.
- SCR 126 Railroad service, methods to improve heavy freight transportation service to state communities. Introduced, S. J. 860, 861.
- SCR 127 Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, implementation of law. Adopted, S. J. 882, 1113-6; Introduced, H. J. 1378.
- SCR 128 National Committee on Uniformed Traffic Laws and Ordinances, uniform vehicle code, study committee created. Introduced, S. J. 883.
- SCR 129 Iowa's elderly citizens, responsibility for their care, study committee created. Introduced, S. J. 988, 989.
- SCR 130 Iowa's future, statewide comprehensive conference; Governor to invite citizen and public bodies. Adopted, S. J. 989, 1117; Adopted, H. J. 1365, 1366.

RESOLUTIONS—Continued

- SCR 131 Pet animal business, committee to study. Introduced, S. J. 1007.
- SCR 132 Consumer credit charges, committee to study. Introduced, S. J. 1110.
- SCR 133 Certificate of Service for pages employed during legislative session. Adopted, S. J. 1157; Adopted, H. J. 1445.
- SCR 134 Adjournment of Sixty-fourth General Assembly, Second Session. Adopted, S. J. 1174; Adopted, H. J. 1446.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

- HCR 43 Motorcycle operators, protective headgear, rule to be rescinded. Adopted, H. J. 1892, 2037, 2076; Adopted, S. J. 710.
- HCR 101 Governor Ray's message, joint convention, January 10, 1972. Adopted, H. J. 2; Adopted, S. J. 10.
- HCR 102 Religious minorities, in Soviet Union, discrimination against. Adopted, H. J. 24, 70; Adopted, S. J. 89, 136. (Substituted for S. C. R. 102)
- HCR 103 Women's correctional system, committee to study and submit report. Adopted, H. J. 50, 775-7; Introduced, S. J. 569, 836.
- HCR 104 General Assembly, meet one day during legislative session with Iowa delegation of United States Congress. Introduced, H. J. 196, 197.
- HCR 105 Law enforcement personnel, establish educational programs at college level. Introduced, H. J. 251, 252.
- HCR 106 Iowa Crime Commission, establish a College of Criminal Justice or germane course work. Introduced, H. J. 252.
- HCR 107 Tax structure inequities, committee to study and report findings. Adopted, H. J. 273, 563; Introduced, S. J. 458, 681.
- HCR 108 State penal and correctional institutions, hire additional counselors and parole agents. Adopted, H. J. 300, 791; Introduced, S. J. 565.
- HCR 109 Dock strike, urge congressional legislation for future settlements. Introduced, H. J. 300, 301.
- HCR 110 Arbor Day, observe by planting a tree or shrub. Adopted, H. J. 455, 603; Adopted, S. J. 488, 818, 819.
- HCR 111 Grains and oil seeds, price-grading system to establish basis for market price. Adopted, H. J. 496, 1037; Adopted, S. J. 799, 1058.
- HCR 112 Fort Madison Aquinas High School Band, congratulations for invitation to participate in 1972 Olympic festival. Adopted, H. J. 497, 562; Adopted, S. J. 458, 459, 589.
- HCR 113 Private enterprise, endorsement by state comptroller. Adopted, H. J. 526, 603; Introduced, S. J. 489.
- HCR 114 Passenger train service, create a committee to study. Introduced, H. J. 562.
- HCR 115 "Life lites", study by department of public safety. Adopted, H. J. 631, 980; Adopted, S. J. 743, 1058.
- HCR 116 University of Iowa, congratulations on the one hundred twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding. Introduced, H. J. 631, 632.
- HCR 117 Missouri River, organizations commended for their environmental improvement. Introduced, H. J. 632.
- HCR 118 Railroad right of way abandonment, study committee created. Introduced, H. J. 701, 913.
- HCR 119 Salaries of elective and appointive state officials, subcommittee to study and report. Introduced, H. J. 774, 775.
- HCR 120 State fish for Iowa, channel catfish recognized as official state fish. Introduced, H. J. 854, 855.
- HCR 121 College of criminal justice, board of regents to investigate. Adopted, H. J. 868, 964; Adopted, S. J. 714, 1119.
- HCR 122 Highway commission, disability and life insurance for employees recommended. Introduced, H. J. 900, 901.
- HCR 123 State employee benefits, disability income and life insurance. Adopted, H. J. 936, 1027; Adopted, S. J. 799, 818, 819.

RESOLUTIONS—Continued

- HCR 124 Law enforcement, committee to study feasibility of pooled police services. Introduced, H. J. 951.
- HCR 125 Highway commission, wages to be paid employees every two weeks. Introduced, H. J. 992.
- HCR 126 Licensing of professions and occupations, committee to study. Adopted, H. J. 992, 993, 1107; Introduced, S. J. 879, 880.
- HCR 127 Property tax exemptions, committee to study. Introduced, H. J. 1028.
- HCR 128 Claims, joint claims committee concurs in rejection of claims submitted by state appeal board. Adopted, H. J. 1062, 1281; Adopted, S. J. 1044, 1121.
- HCR 129 Highway Commission Employees' Organization, president given time and facilities to perform duties. Introduced, H. J. 1073, 1074.
- HCR 130 Roland-Story School, congratulations for 1972 girls state basketball championship. Introduced, H. J. 1090.
- HCR 131 Auditoriums on state grounds, permit the use of by state employee organizations. Adopted, H. J. 1090, 1358; Introduced, S. J. 1131, 1134.
- HCR 132 Federal Reserve System, urged not to fragment the state into different federal reserve districts. Adopted, H. J. 1113, 1266; Adopted, S. J. 1028, 1116.
- HCR 133 Grain alcohol motor fuel, committee to study feasibility of manufacturing. Introduced, H. J. 114, 115.
- HCR 134 Iowa's development, urge statewide conferences on future of state. Introduced, H. J. 1125, 1126.
- HCR 135 Conference on "Iowa in the Twenty-first Century", the Governor to make arrangements for meetings. Introduced, H. J. 1126.
- HCR 136 Elderly citizens, committee to study ways to improve quality of life. Introduced, H. J. 1126, 1127.
- HCR 137 Milk and milk products, committee to study effect of federal laws. Adopted, H. J. 1246, 1247, 1395; Introduced, S. J. 1149.
- HCR 138 General assembly, committee to study the rules in effect for the general assembly. Adopted, 1270, 1365; Introduced, S. J. 1149, 1150.
- HCR 139 Alta High School, congratulations on basketball team winning Iowa's Class A championship. Adopted, H. J. 1295, 1358; Adopted, S. J. 1124.
- HCR 140 Cedar Rapids Kennedy High School, Cougars commended for winning the Class AA basketball championship. Introduced, H. J. 1295.
- HCR 141 Consumer credit charges, committee to study. Introduced, H. J. 1327.
- HCR 142 Radio Station WOI Ames, commended for public service. Introduced, H. J. 1446.

SENATE RESOLUTIONS

- 101 Secretary of the Senate, responsibilities during the interim. Adopted, S. J. 703, 995.
- Allan Hoschar, journalist, appreciation extended for his reporting actions of honorable body and committees. Adopted, S. J. 1137, 1150.

HOUSE RESOLUTION

101 Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, responsibilities during the interim. Adopted, H. J. 1326, 1358.

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TABLE OF SENATE AND HOUSE FILES AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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