469.115 POWERS OF AGENCIES.

A local agency shall have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of sections 469.109 to 469.123; except that the agencies shall not levy and collect taxes or special assessments, nor exercise the power of eminent domain unless the governing body of the municipality or municipalities, in the case of a joint exercise of power, shall by resolution have expressly conferred that power on the agency. A local agency shall also have the following powers in addition to others granted in sections 469.109 to 469.123:

(1) to sue and be sued, to have a seal, which shall be judicially noticed, and to alter the same at pleasure; to have perpetual succession; and to make, amend, and repeal rules and regulations not inconsistent with these sections;

(2) to employ an executive director, technical experts, and officers, agents and employees, permanent and temporary, that it requires, and determine their qualifications, duties, and compensation; for legal service it may require, to call upon the chief law officer of the municipality or to employ its own counsel and legal staff; so far as practical, to use the services of local public bodies, in its area of operation. Those local bodies, if requested, shall make the services available;

(3) to delegate to one or more of its agents or employees the powers or duties it deems proper;

(4) upon proper application by a public body or private applicant, and after determining that the purpose of sections 469.109 to 469.123 will be accomplished by the establishment of the project in the redevelopment area to approve a redevelopment project;

(5) to sell, transfer, convey, or otherwise dispose of real or personal property or any interest therein, and to execute leases, deeds, conveyances, negotiable instruments, purchase agreements, and other contracts or instruments, and take action that is necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of these sections;

(6) within its area of operation to acquire real or personal property or any interest therein by gift, grant, purchase, exchange, lease, transfer, bequest, devise, or otherwise. An agency may acquire real property which it deems necessary for its purposes by exercise of the power of eminent domain in the manner provided in chapter 117, after adoption of a resolution declaring that the acquisition of the real property is necessary to eliminate one or more of the conditions found to exist in the resolution adopted pursuant to section 469.111, subdivision 1;

(7) to designate redevelopment areas;

(8) to cooperate with industrial development corporations, state and federal agencies, and private persons or corporations in efforts to promote the expansion of recreational, commercial, industrial, and manufacturing activity in a redevelopment area;

(9) upon proper application by any public body or private applicant, to determine whether the declared public purpose of these sections has been accomplished or will be accomplished by the establishment of a redevelopment project in a redevelopment area;

(10) to obtain information necessary to the designation of a redevelopment area and the establishment of a redevelopment project therein;

(11) to cooperate with or act as agent for the federal government, the state, or any state public body or any agency or instrumentality thereof in carrying out the provisions of these sections or of any other related federal, state, or local legislation;

(12) to borrow money or other property and accept contributions, grants, gifts, services, or other assistance from the federal or state government to accomplish the purposes of sections 469.109 to 469.123;

(13) to include in any contract for financial assistance with the federal government any conditions which the federal government may attach to its financial aid of a redevelopment project;

(14) to issue bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness as hereinafter provided, for any of its purposes and to secure them by mortgages upon property held or to be held by it, or by pledge of its revenues, including grants or contributions; and

(15) to invest any funds held in reserve or sinking funds, or any funds not required for immediate disbursement, in property or securities in which savings banks may legally invest funds subject to their control.

History: *1987 c 291 s 116; 2000 c 490 art 11 s 12*