

ZONE 4

IL—Illinois State Statutes **State of Illinois** **Chapter 5 General Provisions** **Act 220 Intergovernmental Cooperation Act**

5 ILCS 220/2

Sec. 2. Definitions. For the purpose of this Act:

1) The term "public agency" shall mean any unit of local government as defined in the Illinois Constitution of 1970, any school district, any public community college district, any public building commission, the State of Illinois, any agency of the State government or of the United States, or of any other State, any political subdivision of another State, and any combination of the above pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement which includes provisions for a governing body of the agency created by the agreement.

For the purposes of this Act, "public agency" includes the Mid-America Intermodal Authority Port District created under the Mid-America Intermodal Authority Port District Act.

2) The term "state" shall mean a state of the United States.

5 ILCS 220/3

Sec. 3. Intergovernmental cooperation.

Any power or powers, privileges, functions, or authority exercised or which may be exercised by a public agency of this State may be exercised, combined, transferred, and enjoyed jointly with any other public agency of this State and jointly with any public agency of any other state or of the United States to the extent that laws of such other state or of the United States do not prohibit joint exercise or enjoyment and except where specifically and expressly prohibited by law. This includes, but is not limited to, (i) arrangements between the Illinois Student Assistance Commission and agencies in other states which issue professional licenses and (ii) agreements between the Illinois Department of Public Aid and public agencies for the establishment and enforcement of child support orders and for the exchange of information that may be necessary for the enforcement of those child support orders.

IN—Indiana State Statutes **State of Indiana** **Title 36 Local Government** **Article 1 General Provisions** **Chapter 7 Interlocal Cooperation**

IC 36-1-7-1

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to the following:

- 1) The state.
- 2) All political subdivisions.
- 3) All state agencies.
- 4) Another state to the extent authorized by the law of that state.
- 5) Political subdivisions of states other than Indiana, to the extent authorized by laws of the other states.
- 6) Agencies of the federal government, to the extent authorized by federal laws.

IC 36-1-7-2

Sec. 2. (a) A power that may be exercised by an Indiana political subdivision and by one (1) or more other governmental entities may be exercised:

- 1) by one (1) or more entities on behalf of others; or
- 2) jointly by the entities.

Entities that want to do this must, by ordinance or resolution, enter into a written agreement under section 3 or 9 of this chapter.

IA—Iowa State Statutes **State of Iowa** **Title I State Sovereignty and Management** **Subtitle 10. Joint Governmental Activity**

Chapter 28E Joint Exercise of Governmental Powers

28E.1. Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to permit state and local governments in Iowa to make efficient use of their powers by enabling them to provide joint services and facilities with other agencies and to cooperate in other ways of mutual advantage. This chapter shall be liberally construed to that end.

28E.2. Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter, the term "public agency" shall mean any political subdivision of this state; any agency of the state government or of the United States; and any political subdivision of another state. The term "state" shall mean a state of the United States and the District of Columbia. The term "private agency" shall mean an individual and any form of business organization authorized under the laws of this or any other state.

28E.3. Joint exercise of powers

Any power or powers, privileges or authority exercised or capable of exercise by a public agency of this state may be exercised and enjoyed jointly with any other public agency of this state having such power or powers, privilege or authority, and jointly with any public agency of any other state or of the United States to the extent that laws of such other state or of the United States permit such joint exercise or enjoyment. Any agency of the state government when acting jointly with any public agency may exercise and enjoy all of the powers, privileges and authority conferred by this chapter upon a public agency.

MI—Michigan State Statutes State of Michigan Michigan Compiled Laws Chapter 124 - Municipalities

124.502 Definitions.

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

- a) "Interlocal agreement" means an agreement entered into under this act.
- b) "Local governmental unit" means a county, city, village, township, or charter township.
- c) "Province" means a province of Canada.
- d) "Property" means any real or personal property, as described in section 34c of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, M.C.L. 211.34c.
- e) "Public agency" means a political subdivision of this state or of another state of the United States or of Canada, including, but not limited to, a state government; a county, city, village, township, charter township, school district, single or multipurpose special district, or single or multipurpose public authority; a provincial government, metropolitan government, borough, or other political subdivision of Canada; an agency of the United States government; or a similar entity of any other states of the United States and of Canada. As used in this subdivision, agency of the United States government includes an Indian tribe recognized by the federal government before 2000 that exercises governmental authority over land within this state, except that this act or any intergovernmental agreement entered into under this act shall not authorize the approval of a class III gaming compact negotiated under the Indian gaming regulatory act, Public Law 100-497, 102 Stat. 2467.
- f) "State" means a state of the United States.

124.504 Joint exercise of powers.

Sec. 4. A public agency of this state may exercise jointly with any other public agency of this state, with a public agency of any other state of the United States, with a public agency of Canada, or with any public agency of the United States government any power, privilege, or authority that the agencies share in common and that each might exercise separately.

MN—Minnesota State Statutes State of Minnesota Minnesota Statutes Chapter 471 Municipal Rights, Powers, Duties

471.59 Joint exercise of powers.

Subdivision 1. Agreement. Two or more governmental units, by agreement entered into through action of their governing bodies, may jointly or cooperatively exercise any power common to the contracting parties or any similar powers, including those which are the same except for the territorial limits within which they may be exercised. The agreement may provide for the exercise of such powers by one or more of the participating governmental units on behalf of the other participating units. The term "governmental unit" as used in this section includes every city, county, town, school district, other political subdivision of this or another state, another state, the University of Minnesota, and any agency of the state of Minnesota or the United States, and includes any instrumentality of a governmental unit. For the purpose of this section, an instrumentality of a governmental unit means an instrumentality having independent policy making and appropriating authority.

**MO—Missouri State Statutes
State of Missouri**

Title VI County, Township & Political Subdivision Government

Chapter 70 Powers of Political Subdivisions to Cooperate or Contract with Governmental Units

70.210. Definitions.

As used in sections 70.210 to 70.320, the following terms mean:

- 1) "Governing body", the board, body or persons in which the powers of a municipality or political subdivision are vested;
- 2) "Municipality", municipal corporations, political corporations, and other public corporations and agencies authorized to exercise governmental functions;
- 3) "Political subdivision", counties, townships, cities, towns, villages, school, county library, city library, city-county library, road, drainage, sewer, levee and fire districts, soil and water conservation districts, watershed subdistricts, county hospitals, and any board of control of an art museum, and any other public subdivision or public corporation having the power to tax.

70.220. Political subdivisions may cooperate with each other, with other states, the United States or private persons:

- 1) Any municipality or political subdivision of this state, as herein defined, may contract and cooperate with any other municipality or political subdivision, or with an elective or appointive official thereof, or with a duly authorized agency of the United States, or of this state, or with other states or their municipalities or political subdivisions, or with any private person, firm, association or corporation, for the planning, development, construction, acquisition or operation of any public improvement or facility, or for a common service; provided, that the subject and purposes of any such contract or cooperative action made and entered into by such municipality or political subdivision shall be within the scope of the powers of such municipality or political subdivision. If such contract or cooperative action shall be entered into between a municipality or political subdivision and an elective or appointive official of another municipality or political subdivision, said contract or cooperative action must be approved by the governing body of the unit of government in which such elective or appointive official resides.

**WI—Wisconsin State Statutes
State of Wisconsin**

Wisconsin 1999-2000 Statutes

Chapter 66 General Municipality Law

Subchapter III Intergovernmental Cooperation

66.0301 Intergovernmental cooperation.

1.a) In this section "municipality" means the state or any department or agency thereof, or any city, village, town, county, school district, public library system, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation district, sanitary district, farm drainage district, metropolitan sewerage district, sewer utility district, solid waste management system created under s. 59.70

b) If the purpose of the intergovernmental cooperation is the establishment of a joint transit commission, "municipality" means any city, village, town or county.

2) In addition to the provisions of any other statutes specifically authorizing cooperation between municipalities, unless those statutes specifically exclude action under this section, any municipality may contract with other municipalities and with federally recognized Indian tribes and bands in this state, for the receipt or furnishing of services or the joint exercise of any power or duty required or authorized by law. If

municipal or tribal parties to a contract have varying powers or duties under the law, each may act under the contract to the extent of its lawful powers and duties. A contract under this subsection may bind the contracting parties for the length of time specified in the contract. This section shall be interpreted liberally in favor of cooperative action between municipalities and between municipalities and Indian tribes and bands in this state.

66.0303 Municipal interstate cooperation.

1) In this section, "municipality" has the meaning given in s. 66.0301 (1) (a).

2) A municipality may contract with municipalities of another state for the receipt or furnishing of services or the joint exercise of any power or duty required or authorized by statute to the extent that laws of the other state or of the United States permit the joint exercise.

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