

ber) which it deems necessary to provide safe and sanitary accommodations to the proposed occupants thereof, without overcrowding. (d) It shall not accept any person as a tenant in any housing project if the person or persons who would occupy the dwelling accommodations have an aggregate annual income in excess of five times the annual rental of the quarters to be furnished such person or persons; in computing the rental for this purpose of selecting tenants, there shall be included in the rental the average annual cost (as determined by the authority) to the occupants, of heat, water, electricity, gas, cooking range and other necessary services or facilities, whether or not the charge for such services and facilities is in fact included in the rental. (e) It shall prohibit subletting by tenants.

Nothing contained in this or the preceding section shall be construed as limiting the power of an authority to vest in an obligee the right, in the event of a default by the authority, to take possession of a housing project or cause the appointment of a receiver thereof or acquire title thereto through foreclosure proceedings, free from all the restrictions imposed by this or the preceding section.

Cited in *Matthaei v. Housing Authority*, Daily Record, Jan. 5, 1940.

1937, ch. 517, sec. 11.

11. Any two or more authorities may join or co-operate with one another in the exercise of any or all of the powers conferred thereby for the purpose of financing, planning, undertaking, constructing or operating a housing project or projects located within the area of operation of any one or more of said authorities.

1937, ch. 517, sec. 12.

12. An authority shall have the right to acquire by the exercise of the power of eminent domain any real property which it may deem necessary for its purposes under this Article after the adoption by it of a resolution declaring that the acquisition of the real property described therein is necessary for such purposes. An authority may exercise the power of eminent domain in the manner provided in Article 33A of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto; or it may exercise the power of eminent domain in the manner provided by any other applicable statutory provisions for the exercise of the power of eminent domain. Property already devoted to a public use may be acquired in like manner, provided that no real property belonging to the city, the State or any political subdivision thereof may be acquired without its consent.

1937, ch. 517, sec. 13.

13. All housing projects of an authority shall be subject to the planning, zoning, sanitary and building laws, ordinances and regulations applicable to the locality in which the housing project is situated.

1937, ch. 517, sec. 14.

14. An authority shall have power to issue bonds from time to time in its discretion, for any of its corporate purposes. An authority shall also have power to issue refunding bonds for the purpose of paying or retiring bonds previously issued by it. An authority may issue such types

¹ The word "or" evidently intended.