

on or after the effective date of the ordinance.

b. If in the opinion of the city council or the county board of supervisors continuation of the special valuation provided under this section ceases to be of benefit to the city or county, the city council or the county board of supervisors may repeal the ordinance authorized by this subsection. Property specially valued under this section prior to repeal of the ordinance shall continue to be valued under this section until the end of the nineteenth assessment year following the assessment year in which the property was first assessed.

2. In lieu of the valuation and assessment provisions in section 441.21, subsection 9, paragraphs "b" and "c", and sections 428.24 to 428.29, wind energy conversion property which is first assessed for property taxation on or after January 1, 1994, and on or after the effective date of the ordinance enacted pursuant to subsection 1, shall be valued by the local assessor for property tax purposes as follows:

a. For the first assessment year, at zero percent of the net acquisition cost.

b. For the second through sixth assessment years, at a percent of the net acquisition cost which rate increases by five percentage points each assessment year.

c. For the seventh and succeeding assessment years, at thirty percent of the net acquisition cost.

3. The taxpayer shall file with the local assessor by February 1 of the assessment year in which the wind energy conversion property is first assessed for property tax purposes, a declaration of intent to have the property assessed at the value determined under this section in lieu of the valuation and assessment provisions in section 441.21, subsection 9, paragraphs "b" and "c", and sections 428.24 to 428.29.

4. For purposes of this section:

a. "Net acquisition cost" means the acquired cost of the property including all foundations and installation cost less any excess cost adjustment.

b. "Wind energy conversion property" means the entire windplant including, but not limited to, a wind charger, windmill, wind turbine, tower and electrical equipment, pad mount transformers, power lines, and substation.

Approved May 26, 1993

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## CHAPTER 162

### COMPUTER INITIATIVE FOR SCHOOLS

*S.F. 389*

**AN ACT** relating to access by students to computers and establishing an educational technology consortium.

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

Section 1. NEW SECTION. 301A.1 COMPUTER INITIATIVE.

In order to meet the present and future technological needs of the children of this state, it is the intent of the general assembly that all pupils enrolled in the public and nonpublic schools of this state have access to computers and computer technology in their schools and in their homes and that educational software be developed to assist pupils in learning and to enhance their technological skills.

Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 301A.2 EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY CONSORTIUM.

No later than July 1, 1993, the governor, in consultation with the president of the senate, the majority and minority leaders of the senate, and the speaker of the house, and the majority

and minority leaders of the house, shall establish an educational technology consortium. Members of the consortium appointed by the governor shall represent both the public and private sectors and be knowledgeable about the present and future development of computers, telecommunications systems, and computer software.

Members appointed by the governor, in consultation with the president of the senate, the majority and minority leaders of the senate, and the speaker of the house, and the majority and minority leaders of the house, may represent, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Manufacturers and sellers of computer hardware and software.
2. Entertainment and information companies.
3. Broadcasting and film companies.
4. Telephone, cable television, and information transmission companies.
5. Printing and publishing companies.
6. Other technology service companies.
7. Educational practitioners from all levels of the education system.
8. Iowa department of economic development.
9. Librarians.
10. Iowa department of education.
11. A member of the senate to be appointed by the president of the senate, after consultation with the majority leader and the minority leader of the senate, to serve as a nonvoting member.
12. A member of the house of representatives to be appointed by the speaker of the house, after consultation with the majority leader and the minority leader of the house, to serve as a nonvoting member.

All appointments shall comply with sections 69.16 and 69.16A.

**Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 301A.3 DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN.**

The consortium shall develop a plan for computer hardware and software for the use of children in this state. In developing its plan, the consortium shall examine the need for ensuring equal access to educational technology and make recommendations relating to optimal specifications for educational technology and software that is needed for school and home use. The consortium shall consider options for encouraging the development of products that meet the optimal specifications if, in the consortium's estimation, such products will not be available at a reasonable price within the next three years.

The consortium shall also consider the development of a risk management plan to cover the potential for loss and damage to components of the hardware and software. The consortium shall also promote cooperation with other states which might share in the development of the hardware and software.

In carrying out the duties described in this section, the consortium shall coordinate its work with the work of the educational technology commission established by the department of education.

**Sec. 4. NEW SECTION. 301A.4 CONSORTIUM CONSIDERATIONS.**

As it develops its recommendations, the consortium shall consider the following:

1. Capabilities needed for the hardware system, including but not limited to, processing, memory, display, audio capabilities, storage capacity, input devices, connectivity, ability to be upgraded, portability, durability, telecommunication capabilities, expandability, obsolescence, versatility for running diverse software, and usability for school and home.
2. Capabilities needed for the software for home and school use, including but not limited to, present educational needs and potential for meeting future needs of the education system. The members of the consortium shall consult with representatives of educational agencies, educational institutions, school corporations, and nonpublic schools, and with licensed education practitioners in considering existing educational software and the potential for developing new educational software.

3. Economic development benefits, including but not limited to, the following:
  - a. The feasibility of manufacturing or assembling the computer and peripheral devices in this state and whether maintenance and support services can be based in this state.
  - b. Determination, given the size of the proposed acquisition, of whether new commercial interests would be fostered or existing commercial interests could expand due to the markets created by the sales of the hardware and software.
  - c. Consideration of whether market opportunities exist by the proposed acquisition for the development of educational software that have potential for sales in other states or nations.
  - d. Consideration of whether coordination of acquisition needs for multiple commercial interests for computer processing power and memory is possible or advisable, and if so, identification of the benefits.
  - e. Potential for improving the technological skills not only of students but of their parents or guardians for computers in their homes.
4. The current computer hardware inventories of the school districts and of the parents or guardians of pupils enrolled in public school districts.
5. Multimedia presentation hardware and software currently used or available for use by a school district.

**Sec. 5. NEW SECTION. 301A.5 EXEMPTION FROM ANTITRUST LAWS.**

Notwithstanding any contrary provision of the Code, for purposes of participating in the computer initiative for schools, commercial interests shall be exempt from a challenge under any applicable state antitrust laws and, if necessary, the consortium shall seek exemption from federal antitrust laws or similar laws in the regulation of trade or commerce for those commercial interests.

**Sec. 6. NEW SECTION. 301A.6 METHODS OF ACQUISITION.**

The consortium shall estimate the number of units to be acquired to optimize economies of scale in acquisitions. The consortium shall develop recommendations relating to funding options for the acquisition of the hardware and software. These include, but are not limited to, use of student fees, use of existing technology acquisition budgets, user charges using a sliding fee scale, charges for information transmission, taxation of those entities in the private sector benefiting from the acquisition, use of federal moneys, use of grants and gifts, generation of royalties from the sale of software developed for the initiative, use of in-kind contributions, and coordination of existing spending by schools, students, or parents.

**Sec. 7. NEW SECTION. 301A.7 REPORT.**

On January 15, 1994, and each January 15 thereafter, the consortium shall file a report of its progress with the governor and the general assembly. The report shall be filed with the governor, the senate, and the house of representatives using both a paper format and electronic technology.

**Sec. 8. NEW SECTION. 301A.8 REPEAL.**

This chapter is repealed June 30, 1997.

Approved May 27, 1993