

## CHAPTER 1057

### SOIL CONSERVATION – LAND SUBJECT TO A PUBLIC INTEREST

*S.F. 200*

**AN ACT** relating to soil conservation by providing for protection of land subject to a public interest.

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

Section 1. Section 467A.47, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 1991, is amended to read as follows:

The commissioners of a soil and water conservation district shall inspect or cause to be inspected any land within the district, ~~upon receipt of a written and signed complaint, from an owner or occupant of~~ to determine if land is being damaged by sediment, ~~that from soil erosion is occurring on the neighboring land in excess of the limits established by the district's soil erosion control regulations. If the land is privately owned, the commissioners shall make or cause to be made the inspection, upon receiving a written complaint signed by an owner or occupant of land claiming that the owner's or occupant's land is being damaged by sediment. If the land is subject to a public interest, the commissioners shall make or cause to be made the inspection upon a majority vote of commissioners at an open meeting held pursuant to chapter 21. Land is subject to a public interest if the land is publicly held, subject to an easement held by the public, or the subject of an improvement made at public expense.~~

**PARAGRAPH DIVIDED.** If, ~~they~~ after the inspection, the commissioners find that sediment damages are occurring to ~~property land which is owned or occupied by the person filing the complaint or subject to a public interest,~~ and that excess soil erosion is occurring on the neighboring land ~~inspected,~~ they the commissioners shall issue an administrative order to the landowner or landowners of record, and to the occupant of the land if known to the commissioners, ~~describing.~~ The order shall describe the land and ~~stating~~ state as nearly as possible the extent to which soil erosion on the land exceeds the limits established by the district's regulations. The order shall be delivered either by personal service or by restricted certified mail to each of the persons to whom it is directed, and shall:

Approved April 13, 1992

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## CHAPTER 1058

### BOUNDARIES FOR LOCAL EXCHANGE UTILITIES

*S.F. 511*

**AN ACT** relating to certified exchange boundaries for local exchange utilities and providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. **NEW SECTION. 476.29 CERTIFICATES FOR PROVIDING LOCAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.**

1. After September 30, 1992, a utility must have a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the board before furnishing land-line local telephone service in this state. No lines or equipment shall be constructed, installed, or operated for the purpose of furnishing the service before a certificate has been issued.

2. Except as provided in subsection 12, a certificate shall be issued by the board, after notice and opportunity for hearing, if the board determines that the service proposed to be rendered

will promote the public convenience and necessity. The board may establish reasonable conditions or restrictions on the certificate at the time of issuance.

3. A certificate is transferable, subject to approval of the board pursuant to section 476.20, subsection 1, and for purposes of a rate-regulated local exchange utility shall be treated by the board in the same manner as a reorganization pursuant to sections 476.76 and 476.77.

4. Each certificate shall define the service territory in which land-line local telephone service will be provided. The service territory shall be shown on maps and other documentation as the board may require to be filed with the board. The board shall, by rule, specify the style, size, and kind of map or other documentation, and the information to be shown.

5. Each local exchange utility has an obligation to serve all eligible customers within the utility's service territory, unless explicitly excepted from this requirement by the board.

6. The certificate and tariffs approved by the board are the only authority required for the utility to furnish land-line local telephone service. However, to the extent not inconsistent with this section, the power to regulate the conditions required and manner of use of the highways, streets, rights-of-way, and public grounds remains in the appropriate public authority.

7. The inclusion of any facilities or service territory of a local exchange utility within the boundaries of a city does not impair or affect the rights of the utility to provide land-line local telephone service in the utility's service territory.

8. An agreement between local exchange utilities to designate service territory boundaries and customers to be served by the utilities, or for exchange of customers between utilities, when approved by the board after notice to affected persons and opportunity for hearing, is valid and enforceable and shall be incorporated into the appropriate certificates. The board shall approve an agreement if the board finds the agreement will result in adequate service to all areas and customers affected and is in the public interest.

9. A certificate may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, be revoked by the board for failure of a utility to furnish reasonably adequate telephone service and facilities. The board may also order a revocation affecting less than the entire service territory, or may place appropriate conditions on a utility to ensure reasonably adequate telephone service. Prior to revocation proceedings, the board shall notify the utility of any inadequacies in its service and facilities and allow the utility a reasonable time to eliminate the inadequacies.

10. In the event that eighty percent or more of the subscribers in a community served by a local exchange utility sign a petition indicating they are adversely affected by school reorganization or economic dislocation and prefer to have their local telephone service provided by a different local exchange utility and file that petition with the board, the board, after notice and opportunity for hearing, shall determine whether the certificate held by the local exchange utility shall be revoked or conditioned as provided in subsection 9.

11. The board shall assure that all territory in the state is served by a local exchange utility. If at any time due to certificate revocation proceedings, discontinuance of service proceedings, or any other reason, it appears that a particular territory may not be served by any local exchange utility, the board may, after notice to interested persons and opportunity for hearing, include all or part of the territory in the certificate of another local exchange utility or utilities. In determining the local exchange utility or utilities to be authorized or required to serve, the board shall consider the willingness and ability of the utilities to serve, the location of existing service facilities, the community of interest of the customers involved, and any other factors deemed relevant to the public interest.

12. The board, on or prior to September 30, 1992, shall issue to each local exchange utility in the state, without a contested case proceeding, a nonexclusive certificate to serve the area included within the utility's service territory boundaries as shown by the service territory boundary maps on record with the board on January 1, 1992. The board shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to implement the issuance of certificates.

a. A customer served by a local exchange utility, but outside the service territory of that utility when the utility's certificate is issued, shall continue to be served by that utility for as long as that customer remains eligible to receive and requests service.

b. If more than one utility has on file maps indicating service in the same territory, the board shall request the involved utilities to resolve the overlap. If the overlap is not resolved in a reasonable time, the board, after notice to interested persons and opportunity for hearing, shall determine the boundary, taking into consideration the criteria listed in subsection 11.

13. Whenever the board or the consumer advocate deems it necessary to carry out duties related to the implementation of this section, the board or consumer advocate may contract for necessary services with persons who are not state employees including, but not limited to, cartographers, engineers, and surveyors. The cost of services contracted for shall not be paid from appropriated funds, but shall be assessed pro rata to all utilities receiving certificates based on the number of each utility's access lines.

14. This section does not prevent the board from adopting rules requiring or allowing local exchange utilities to provide extended area service or adjacent exchange service.

15. The board shall provide a written report to the general assembly no later than January 20, 2005, describing the current status of local telephone service in this state. The report shall include at a minimum the number of certificates of convenience issued, the number of current providers of local telephone service, and any other information deemed appropriate by the board.

Sec. 2. REPEAL. Section 476.29, subsection 13, is amended by striking the subsection effective July 1, 1995.

Sec. 3. REPEAL. Section 476.29 is repealed effective July 1, 2007.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, is effective upon enactment.

Approved April 13, 1992

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## CHAPTER 1059

### GENETIC TESTING

*S.F. 2145*

**AN ACT** relating to the use of genetic testing in employment situations by employers, employment agencies, labor organizations, and licensing agencies, and providing civil remedies.

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

Section 1. NEW SECTION. 729.6 GENETIC TESTING.

1. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

a. "Employer" means the state of Iowa, or any political subdivision, board, commission, department, institution, or school district, and every other person employing employees within the state.

b. "Employment agency" means a person, including the state, who regularly undertakes to procure employees or opportunities for employment for any other person.

c. "Genetic testing" means a test of a person's genes, gene products, or chromosomes, for abnormalities or deficiencies, including carrier status, that are linked to physical or mental disorders or impairments, or that indicate a susceptibility to illness, disease, impairment, or other disorders, whether physical or mental, or that demonstrate genetic or chromosomal damage due to environmental factors.

d. "Labor organization" means any organization which exists for the purpose in whole or in part of collective bargaining, or dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms, or conditions of employment, or of other mutual aid or protection in connection with employment.