

Sec. 4. This Act applies retroactively to January 1, 1993, for tax years beginning on or after that date.

Approved May 11, 1993

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## CHAPTER 124

### CONSUMER CREDIT TRANSACTIONS – DELINQUENCY CHARGES

*H.F. 382*

**AN ACT** relating to delinquency charges on, and the conversion of, certain consumer transactions.

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

Section 1. Section 537.2502, subsection 1, paragraph a, Code 1993, is amended to read as follows:

a. ~~One and one-half~~ Five percent of the unpaid amount of the installment, or a maximum of ~~five~~ twenty dollars.

Approved May 12, 1993

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## CHAPTER 125

### ENHANCED 911 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SERVICE

*H.F. 388*

**AN ACT** relating to establishing statewide implementation of 911 telephone services and providing for the funding of such services.

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

Section 1. Section 34A.2, subsection 6, paragraph e, Code 1993, is amended to read as follows:

e. A statement of estimated costs to be incurred by the joint E911 service board, including separate estimates of the following:

(1) Nonrecurring costs, including, but not limited to, public safety answering points, network equipment, software, database, addressing, initial training, and other capital and start-up expenditures, including the purchase or lease of subscriber names, addresses, and telephone information from the local exchange service provider.

(2) Recurring costs, including, but not limited to, network access fees and other telephone charges, software, equipment, and database management, and maintenance, including the purchase or lease of subscriber names, addresses, and telephone information from the local exchange service provider. Recurring costs shall not include personnel costs for a public safety answering point.

Costs are limited to nonrecurring and recurring costs directly attributable to the provision of 911 emergency telephone communication service and may include costs for portable and vehicle radios, communication towers, and other radios and equipment permanently located at the public safety answering point. Costs do not include expenditures for any other purpose,

and specifically exclude costs attributable to other emergency services or expenditures for buildings, ~~radios~~, or personnel, except for the costs of personnel for database management and personnel directly associated with addressing.

Sec. 2. Section 34A.3, subsection 1, Code 1993, is amended to read as follows:

1. Joint 911 service boards to submit plans. The board of supervisors of each county shall establish a joint 911 service board not later than January 1, 1989. Each political subdivision of the state having a public safety agency serving territory within the county is entitled to voting membership on the joint 911 service board. Each private safety agency operating within the area is entitled to nonvoting membership on the board. A township which does not operate its own public safety agency, but contracts for the provision of public safety services, is not entitled to membership on the joint 911 service board, but its contractor is entitled to membership according to the contractor's status as a public or private safety agency. The joint 911 service board shall develop an enhanced 911 service plan encompassing at minimum the entire county, unless an exemption is granted by the administrator permitting a smaller E911 service area. The administrator may grant a discretionary exemption from the single county minimum service area requirement based upon an E911 joint service board's or other E911 service plan operating authority's presentation of evidence which supports the requested exemption if the administrator finds that local conditions make adherence to the minimum standard unreasonable or technically infeasible, and that the purposes of this chapter would be furthered by granting an exemption. The minimum size requirement is intended to prevent unnecessary duplication of public safety answering points and minimize other administrative, personnel, and equipment expenses. An E911 service area must encompass a geographically contiguous area. No exemption shall be granted from the contiguous area requirement. The administrator may order the inclusion of a specific territory in an adjoining E911 service plan area to avoid the creation by exclusion of a territory smaller than a single county not serviced by surrounding E911 service plan areas upon request of the joint 911 service board representing the territory. The E911 service plan operating authority shall submit the plan on or before ~~March 1, 1989~~ January 1, 1994, to all of the following:

- a. The division.
- b. Public and private safety agencies in the enhanced 911 service area.
- c. Providers affected by the enhanced 911 service plan.

An E911 joint service board that has a state-approved service plan in place prior to July 1, 1993, is exempt from the provisions of this section. The division shall establish, by July 1, 1994, E911 service plans for those E911 joint service boards which do not have a state-approved service plan in place on or before January 1, 1994.

The division shall prepare a statewide summary of the plans submitted and present the summary to the legislature on or before ~~June 1, 1989~~ August 1, 1994.

Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 34A.6A ALTERNATIVE SURCHARGE.

Notwithstanding section 34A.6, the board may request imposition of a surcharge in an amount up to two dollars and fifty cents per month on each telephone access line. The board shall submit the question of the surcharge to voters in the same manner as provided in section 34A.6. If approved, the surcharge may be collected for a period of twenty-four months. At the end of the twenty-four-month period, the rate of the surcharge shall revert to one dollar per month, per access line.

Approved May 12, 1993