

Senate File 2408 - Introduced

SENATE FILE 2408

BY COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

(SUCCESSOR TO SF 489)

(SUCCESSOR TO SSB 1180)

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to automated traffic systems, including for
2 traffic law enforcement and for capture of registration
3 plate images, providing for the use of associated revenue
4 for length of service award programs, making appropriations,
5 providing penalties, and including effective date
6 provisions.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

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DIVISION I

AUTOMATED OR REMOTE SYSTEMS FOR TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT —
AUTOMATIC REGISTRATION PLATE READERS

Section 1. NEW SECTION. 321P.1 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. *“Automated or remote system for traffic law enforcement”* or *“system”* means a camera or other optical device designed to work in conjunction with an official traffic control signal or speed measuring device to detect motor vehicles being operated in violation of traffic laws, the use of which results in the issuance of citations sent through the mail or by electronic means.

2. *“Critical traffic safety issues”* include traffic violations resulting in a traffic collision or accident and traffic collisions and accidents resulting in serious injury or death occurring at a location.

3. *“Department”* means the state department of transportation.

4. *“Local authority”* means a county or municipality having authority to adopt local police regulations under the Constitution of the State of Iowa and laws of this state.

Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 321P.2 Permit required — local ordinances.

1. A person shall not use an automated or remote system for traffic law enforcement unless authorized under this chapter. A local authority shall not adopt, enforce, or otherwise administer an ordinance authorizing the use of a system, and shall not use a system, unless the local authority holds a valid permit to use a system at the system’s location. Notwithstanding section 331.302, subsection 6, and section 380.3, the governing body of a local authority that is considering an ordinance to authorize or implement traffic law enforcement by automated or remote systems shall not suspend the requirements of section 331.302, subsection 6, or section

1 380.3, as applicable.

2 2. A local authority may apply for a permit by submitting
3 an application to the department in a manner determined by
4 the department. The department may approve or disapprove
5 the application for a permit based on the department's
6 determination that a system is appropriate and necessary and
7 the least restrictive means to address the critical traffic
8 safety issues at a location. The department shall only issue
9 one permit for a local authority, which shall set forth all
10 locations at which a local authority is authorized to use a
11 system. A local authority may submit an application to the
12 department to update the local authority's permit with a new
13 location in the same manner and with the same information as
14 required for the initial permit. An application for a permit
15 must contain all of the following for a location at which the
16 local authority intends to operate a system:

17 a. Records detailing the number and description of traffic
18 violations at the location, which shall be compiled and
19 maintained by the local authority for at least one year prior
20 to the installation of the system and for each year the system
21 is in operation. The records shall be considered public
22 records for purposes of chapter 22.

23 b. Records detailing the number and severity of traffic
24 collisions and accidents occurring at the location.

25 c. An analysis of existing traffic speed data, posted speed
26 limits, traffic volume data, and intersection and roadway
27 measurements of the location. The analysis must demonstrate
28 to the department that existing speed restrictions and traffic
29 control signal timing are appropriate and must describe how
30 the speed restrictions and traffic control signal timing were
31 established.

32 d. The proposed cause of critical traffic safety issues at
33 the location.

34 e. Alternative methods to improve traffic safety at the
35 location that the local authority has implemented or has

1 considered but declined to implement. Alternative methods
2 to improve traffic safety may include but are not limited to
3 changes relating to law enforcement practices, roadway or
4 intersection design, traffic control devices used, and public
5 education campaigns.

6 *f.* Details of discussions, if any, held with an entity that
7 has resources which may aid the reduction of traffic collisions
8 and accidents caused at the location by failure to obey speed
9 restrictions or traffic control signals and subsequent actions
10 taken by the local authority.

11 *g.* An explanation detailing the reasons that the use of a
12 system at the location is appropriate and necessary and the
13 least restrictive means to address the critical traffic safety
14 issues.

15 **Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 321P.3 Use limited.**

16 1. A local authority shall not use an automated or remote
17 system for traffic law enforcement to issue a citation for
18 a traffic violation unless the violation is for any of the
19 following:

20 *a.* Failure to yield or stop at an intersection controlled by
21 a traffic control signal.

22 *b.* Failure to yield or stop at a railroad crossing.

23 *c.* Exceeding the speed limit by more than ten miles per
24 hour.

25 2. A local authority with a population of twenty thousand or
26 less based on the most recent federal decennial census shall
27 not use a mobile system to issue a citation for a traffic
28 violation. The department shall adopt rules pursuant to
29 chapter 17A otherwise authorizing and regulating the operation
30 of mobile systems, taking into consideration a mobile system's
31 mobility, flexible usage, and the needs of a local authority to
32 control traffic speed to address critical traffic safety issues
33 at a location. However, the rules shall not authorize the use
34 of a mobile system other than in neighborhoods, construction
35 zones, school zones, including collegiate zones, and locations

1 where traffic enforcement is difficult or dangerous to enforce
2 by alternative methods.

3 3. A local authority, regardless of its population, may
4 issue a warning memorandum to the owner of a vehicle that was
5 operated in violation of a traffic law if the violation was
6 detected by an automated or remote system for traffic law
7 enforcement, including a mobile system.

8 Sec. 4. NEW SECTION. 321P.4 Automatic registration plate
9 readers — data retention limited.

10 1. The operator of an automatic registration plate reader
11 or any associated data storage device shall permanently delete
12 from the plate reader and storage device, as applicable, every
13 image of a vehicle registration plate captured by the plate
14 reader, and any other accompanying data, no later than thirty
15 days after the image was captured.

16 2. Prior to deletion under subsection 1, an image of
17 a vehicle registration plate captured by an automatic
18 registration plate reader, and any other accompanying data,
19 may be copied and stored by a law enforcement agency if the
20 image and data are relevant to an ongoing criminal case or
21 investigation. The law enforcement agency shall maintain
22 the copied registration plate image and accompanying data in
23 accordance with the agency's evidence retention policies.
24 Copies maintained by the law enforcement agency are not subject
25 to subsection 1.

26 3. For purposes of this section, "*automatic registration*
27 *plate reader*" or "*plate reader*" means a camera or other optical
28 device designed or programmed to automatically detect a
29 vehicle's registration plate, or to automatically capture
30 or store an image of a vehicle's registration plate and any
31 accompanying data.

32 4. A person who violates subsection 1 commits a simple
33 misdemeanor.

34 Sec. 5. NEW SECTION. 321P.5 Notice — signage and reports.

35 1. a. A local authority shall not operate an automated or

1 remote system for traffic law enforcement at a fixed location
2 unless permanent signs meeting the requirements as specified in
3 the department manual on uniform traffic-control devices and
4 giving notice of the system are erected at least five hundred
5 feet but not more than one thousand feet along the approach of
6 the highway where the system is used.

7 *b.* A local authority shall not operate a mobile automated
8 or remote system for traffic law enforcement unless permanent
9 signs meeting the requirements as specified in the department
10 manual on uniform traffic-control devices and giving notice
11 of the local authority's use of a mobile system within the
12 boundaries of the local authority are posted at every location
13 where a highway enters the boundaries of the local authority.

14 *c.* Signs required under this subsection shall be erected
15 by the local authority at the local authority's expense at
16 least thirty days prior to a system enforcing any detected
17 violations.

18 2. A local authority using a system shall submit to the
19 department an annual report by March 1 of each year detailing
20 the number of traffic collisions and accidents that occurred at
21 each location where a system is in use, the number of citations
22 issued for each system during the previous calendar year, and
23 any other relevant information about the systems that the local
24 authority deems appropriate. The local authority shall post
25 the report on the local authority's internet site, if the local
26 authority has an internet site.

27 Sec. 6. NEW SECTION. 321P.6 Enforcement.

28 1. A local authority shall not issue a citation or warning
29 memorandum for a violation detected by a system until a peace
30 officer of the local authority, or an individual trained and
31 certified by the local authority, has reviewed and approved
32 the recorded photograph or video to affirm a traffic violation
33 occurred.

34 2. *a.* For a violation other than an excessive speed
35 violation, the amount of the fine imposed by a citation

1 resulting from a violation detected by a system shall not
2 exceed the amount of the scheduled fine for the violation under
3 section 805.8A.

4 *b.* For an excessive speed violation detected by a system
5 other than as provided in paragraph "*c*", the fine shall not
6 exceed the following amounts:

7 (1) Seventy-five dollars for speed greater than ten miles
8 per hour in excess of the limit but not more than twenty miles
9 per hour in excess of the limit.

10 (2) One hundred dollars for speed greater than twenty miles
11 per hour in excess of the limit but not more than twenty-five
12 miles per hour in excess of the limit.

13 (3) Two hundred fifty dollars for speed greater than
14 twenty-five miles per hour in excess of the limit but not more
15 than thirty miles per hour in excess of the limit.

16 (4) Five hundred dollars for speed greater than thirty miles
17 per hour in excess of the limit.

18 *c.* For an excessive speed violation detected by a system in
19 a road work zone, as defined in section 321.1, the fine shall
20 not exceed the following amounts:

21 (1) One hundred fifty dollars for speed greater than ten
22 miles per hour in excess of the limit but not more than twenty
23 miles per hour in excess of the limit.

24 (2) Two hundred dollars for speed greater than twenty miles
25 per hour in excess of the limit but not more than twenty-five
26 miles per hour in excess of the limit.

27 (3) Five hundred dollars for speed greater than twenty-five
28 miles per hour in excess of the limit but not more than thirty
29 miles per hour in excess of the limit.

30 (4) One thousand dollars for speed greater than thirty miles
31 per hour in excess of the limit.

32 3. A system not in compliance with this chapter shall not
33 be used to detect violations. A citation issued while the
34 system is not in compliance with this chapter is void and
35 unenforceable.

1 4. A violation detected by an automated or remote system
2 for traffic law enforcement is a civil infraction. Such
3 a violation shall not be considered by the department of
4 transportation for purposes of driver's license sanctions,
5 and shall not be considered by an insurer for purposes of a
6 person's automobile insurance rates. The fine associated with
7 a citation issued by a local authority as the result of the use
8 of a system must be a civil penalty.

9 Sec. 7. NEW SECTION. 321P.7 Liability for violations
10 detected.

11 1. A citation for a violation detected by an automated or
12 remote system for traffic law enforcement shall be issued to
13 the owner of the identified motor vehicle.

14 2. a. Notwithstanding subsection 1, a local authority shall
15 provide the owner of a motor vehicle who receives a citation
16 for a violation detected by a system with an opportunity
17 to submit evidence that the owner was not operating the
18 motor vehicle at the time of the violation. As part of the
19 proceeding, the owner shall provide the name and address of the
20 person who was operating the motor vehicle at the time of the
21 violation.

22 b. Notwithstanding subsection 1, a citation issued to the
23 owner of a motor vehicle may be amended and issued to the
24 person identified under paragraph "a" who was operating the
25 motor vehicle.

26 3. For purposes of this section, "owner" means a person
27 who holds the legal title to a motor vehicle. However, if the
28 motor vehicle is the subject of a security agreement with a
29 right of possession in the debtor, the debtor is deemed the
30 owner for purposes of this section, or if the motor vehicle is
31 leased as defined in section 321.493, the lessee is deemed the
32 owner for purposes of this section.

33 Sec. 8. NEW SECTION. 321P.8 Revenue — disbursement and
34 retention.

35 1. A local authority that operates an automated or remote

1 system for traffic law enforcement under this chapter shall
2 remit all of the following amounts received as a result of the
3 use of the system, not including the cost to install, operate,
4 and maintain the system, monthly to the treasurer of state:

5 *a.* Ten percent of the moneys shall be deposited in the
6 length of service award program grant fund created in section
7 100B.52.

8 *b.* Five percent of the moneys shall be deposited in the
9 general fund of the state and are appropriated to the Iowa law
10 enforcement academy established under chapter 80B to provide
11 training, certification, and recertification of officers.

12 2. A local authority shall not use the remaining moneys
13 retained by the local authority under subsection 1 other than
14 for any of the following purposes:

15 *a.* To fund transportation infrastructure improvement
16 projects.

17 *b.* To offset costs incurred relating to the operation of a
18 police department or fire department.

19 Sec. 9. NEW SECTION. 321P.9 Installation and maintenance.

20 1. A local authority shall install a system in a manner that
21 minimizes the effect of camera flash on drivers, if a camera
22 flash is used.

23 2. An automated or remote system for traffic law enforcement
24 must only record a photograph or video of the rear of a vehicle
25 and the vehicle's registration plate while the vehicle is used
26 to commit an alleged traffic violation. A local authority
27 shall not install a system such that the system's camera is
28 placed to capture the front of a motor vehicle or the face of
29 any person in the vehicle being recorded. In accordance with
30 section 321P.6, subsection 3, a citation issued by a system
31 that captures the front of a motor vehicle or the face of any
32 person in the vehicle is void and unenforceable.

33 3. A system must verify its internal calibrations daily, and
34 a person trained in the calibration of the system shall conduct
35 a monthly calibration.

1 4. A local authority operating a system shall maintain
2 a monthly log detailing whether a person trained in the
3 calibration of the system successfully performed the monthly
4 calibrations and whether the system successfully performed the
5 daily internal calibrations.

6 5. The log and documentation of the calibrations required
7 under this section are admissible in any court proceeding
8 relating to a violation detected by the system.

9 6. If a daily or monthly calibration is not successfully
10 performed, the system shall not operate until a successful
11 calibration is subsequently performed.

12 DIVISION II

13 EXISTING SYSTEMS

14 Sec. 10. EXISTING SYSTEMS.

15 1. A local authority using an automated or remote system for
16 traffic law enforcement prior to January 1, 2024, may submit
17 to the department of transportation by July 1, 2024, a list
18 of system locations and justifications for placement and use
19 of the systems at the locations in conformance with section
20 321P.2, as enacted by this Act, to the extent practicable,
21 as determined by the department. The department shall, by
22 October 1, 2024, issue a permit as provided in section 321P.2,
23 as enacted by this Act, to a local authority that provided
24 valid submissions in accordance with this subsection. A local
25 authority using a system prior to January 1, 2024, may continue
26 to use the system in the same manner and at the same locations
27 as the system was used on or before January 1, 2024, during
28 the period of time between the local authority's submission to
29 the department and the date the department issues the permit
30 to the local authority, unless the system is a mobile system
31 prohibited under section 321P.3, as enacted by this Act. If,
32 on October 1, 2024, a local authority has not been issued a
33 permit by the department as a result of a submission that was
34 not timely filed, or due to a timely filed submission that did
35 not otherwise comply with this subsection, the local authority

1 shall cease using all systems until the local authority obtains
2 a permit from the department pursuant to section 321P.2, as
3 enacted by this Act.

4 2. A local authority using an automated or remote system
5 for traffic law enforcement at a location for the first time
6 on or after January 1, 2024, shall not be issued a permit by
7 the department of transportation pursuant to section 321P.2, as
8 enacted by this Act, before July 1, 2026.

9 Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE. This division of this Act, being
10 deemed of immediate importance, takes effect upon enactment.

11 DIVISION III

12 LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAMS

13 Sec. 12. NEW SECTION. 100B.51 Length of service award
14 programs — authorization.

15 The governing body of a municipality, as defined in section
16 100B.21, is authorized to establish a length of service award
17 program for volunteer fire fighters as defined in section
18 85.61, emergency medical care providers as defined in section
19 147A.1 who are volunteers, and reserve peace officers as
20 defined in section 80D.1A. The program shall provide length
21 of service awards, as described in section 457(e)(11) of the
22 Internal Revenue Code, to volunteer fire fighters, volunteer
23 emergency medical care providers, and reserve peace officers
24 serving a municipality that elects to establish a program. The
25 program shall be designed to treat awards from the program as
26 a tax-deferred benefit under the Internal Revenue Code. The
27 governing body of the municipality shall, in consultation with
28 the chief or other person in command of the fire department
29 and police department serving the municipality, as applicable,
30 adopt guidelines providing for eligibility requirements for
31 participation by volunteer fire fighters, volunteer emergency
32 medical care providers, and reserve peace officers, minimum
33 vesting requirements, distribution requirements, and such other
34 guidelines as deemed necessary to operate the program.

35 Sec. 13. NEW SECTION. 100B.52 Length of service award

1 **program grant fund — appropriation.**

2 1. A length of service award program grant fund is created
3 in the state treasury under the control of the department of
4 revenue. The fund shall consist of all moneys appropriated to
5 the fund.

6 2. Moneys in the length of service award program grant fund
7 are appropriated to the department of revenue for the purpose
8 of providing grants to municipalities that have established
9 a length of service award program as described in section
10 100B.51 to provide contributions to the program on behalf
11 of participants in the program. The department of revenue
12 shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A establishing a grant
13 application process. The grant process must provide for up
14 to a dollar-for-dollar funding match from a municipality that
15 has established a length of service award program. The grant
16 process must allow a municipality to use moneys received to
17 fund the program from gifts, devises, bequests, or any other
18 source for purposes of providing the funding match required by
19 this subsection.

20 3. Notwithstanding section 12C.7, subsection 2, interest or
21 earnings on moneys deposited in the fund shall be credited to
22 the fund. Notwithstanding section 8.33, moneys credited to the
23 fund shall not revert at the close of a fiscal year.

24 **EXPLANATION**

25 The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with
26 the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.

27 **AUTOMATED TRAFFIC SYSTEMS.** This bill creates a new Code
28 chapter 321P which regulates the use of automated or remote
29 systems for traffic law enforcement (systems). A system is a
30 camera or other optical device designed to work in conjunction
31 with an official traffic control signal or speed measuring
32 device to detect motor vehicles being operated in violation
33 of traffic laws, the use of which results in the issuance of
34 citations sent through the mail or by electronic means.

35 The bill requires local authorities to hold a valid permit

1 from the department of transportation (DOT) before using a
2 system or adopting, enforcing, or otherwise administering an
3 ordinance authorizing the use of a system. The bill prohibits
4 the governing body of a local authority that is considering an
5 ordinance to authorize or implement systems from suspending
6 the requirement to meet and vote twice on the ordinance before
7 final passage, as is allowed under current law.

8 A local authority may apply for a permit by submitting an
9 application to the DOT. The DOT may approve or disapprove the
10 application based on the DOT's determination that a system
11 is appropriate and necessary and the least restrictive means
12 to address the critical traffic safety issues at a location.
13 The DOT must only approve one permit for a local authority,
14 which sets forth all locations at which a local authority is
15 authorized to use a system. A local authority may submit an
16 application to the DOT to update the local authority's permit
17 with a new location. The bill lists the required information
18 to provide on an application for a permit, including but not
19 limited to records relating to traffic violations and traffic
20 collisions and accidents occurring at the location; an analysis
21 of existing traffic speed data, posted speed limits, traffic
22 volume data, and intersection and roadway measurements;
23 the proposed cause of critical traffic safety issues; and
24 alternative methods to improve traffic safety.

25 The bill requires an image of a registration plate, and
26 any related data, captured by an automatic registration plate
27 reader to be deleted from the reader, including storage devices
28 used in connection with the reader, no later than 30 days after
29 the image is captured. However, a law enforcement agency is
30 authorized to make a copy of the image and data if relevant to
31 an ongoing criminal case or investigation. The requirement
32 to delete the plate image and data does not apply to copies
33 retained by a law enforcement agency in accordance with the
34 agency's evidence retention policy. A person who violates
35 these automatic registration plate reader requirements commits

1 a simple misdemeanor. A simple misdemeanor is punishable by
2 confinement for no more than 30 days and a fine of at least \$105
3 but not more than \$855.

4 The bill limits the use of a system to issue citations only
5 for violations for failure to yield or stop at an intersection
6 controlled by a traffic control signal or at a railroad
7 crossing, or exceeding the speed limit by more than 10 miles
8 per hour (MPH). A local authority with a population of 20,000
9 or less cannot use a mobile system to issue citations. The
10 DOT must adopt administrative rules otherwise authorizing
11 and regulating the use of mobile systems, including the
12 use of mobile systems in certain locations. Regardless of
13 its population size, a local authority may issue a warning
14 memorandum to the owner of a vehicle that was operated in
15 violation of a traffic law if the violation was detected using
16 a system, including a mobile system.

17 The bill requires a local authority to provide certain
18 notice to drivers about the use of a system. Permanent signage
19 providing notice to drivers that a system is in place at a
20 fixed location must be erected at least 500 feet but not
21 more than 1,000 feet along the approach of any highway where
22 the system is used. If a mobile system is used, the local
23 authority must post permanent signs giving notice of the use
24 of mobile systems within the local authority's boundaries at
25 every location where a highway enters the boundaries of the
26 local authority. The signs must be erected at the expense of
27 the local authority. Every location where an automated or
28 remote system is used must be clearly identified and installed
29 at least 30 days prior to the system enforcing any detected
30 violations. A local authority must provide an annual report
31 to the DOT about the local authority's systems, and post the
32 report on the local authority's internet site, if applicable.

33 A local authority is prohibited from issuing a citation
34 or warning memorandum for a violation detected by a system
35 until a peace officer of the local authority, or an individual

1 trained and certified by the local authority, has reviewed
2 and approved the recorded photograph or video to affirm a
3 traffic violation occurred. The amount of the fine imposed by
4 a citation resulting from a violation, other than an excessive
5 speed violation, detected by a system is limited to the amount
6 of the scheduled fine for the same violation under Code section
7 805.8A. The maximum amount for a fine for an excessive speed
8 violation is set forth in the bill based on MPH in excess of the
9 limit, and is doubled if the violation occurs in a road work
10 zone. A system not in compliance with the bill cannot be used
11 to detect violations. A citation issued while the system is
12 not in compliance is void and unenforceable.

13 The bill requires system citations to be issued to the owner
14 of a motor vehicle, but also requires local authorities to
15 provide an opportunity for an owner to identify another person
16 who was operating the vehicle during the violation.

17 A local authority that collects revenue for traffic
18 violations detected by a system must remit certain percentages
19 of moneys received from the use of the system, not including
20 the cost to install, operate, and maintain the system, to the
21 treasurer of state: 10 percent is deposited in the length
22 of service award program fund established in the bill, and 5
23 percent is deposited in the general fund of the state to be
24 used by the Iowa law enforcement academy. A local authority
25 is prohibited from spending the moneys retained by the local
26 authority other than to fund transportation infrastructure
27 projects or to offset costs incurred relating to the operation
28 of a police or fire department.

29 The bill requires that systems be installed to avoid the
30 effect of camera flash on drivers and to prevent capturing
31 recordings of the front of the vehicle or persons in the
32 vehicle. The bill regulates the required system maintenance
33 and frequency of maintenance, including system compliance with
34 generally accepted procedures for the system, daily internal
35 calibrations, and monthly calibration by a person trained in

1 the calibration of the system. The bill requires a local
2 authority to maintain a monthly log detailing the maintenance
3 and calibration records.

4 EXISTING SYSTEMS. The bill provides that a local authority
5 using a system prior to January 1, 2024, may submit to the DOT
6 by July 1, 2024, a list of system locations and justifications
7 for placement and use. The department must, by October 1,
8 2024, issue a permit to the local authority. A local authority
9 using a system prior to January 1, 2024, may continue to use
10 the system, unless it is a mobile system prohibited under
11 new Code section 321P.3, in the same manner and at the same
12 locations as the system was used while the DOT is considering
13 the local authority's application. If, on October 1, 2024,
14 the local authority has not been issued a permit, the local
15 authority must cease using all systems until the local
16 authority obtains a permit under the bill. A local authority
17 using a system at a location for the first time on or after
18 January 1, 2024, shall not be issued a permit before July 1,
19 2026. These provisions of the bill take effect upon enactment.

20 LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAMS. The bill authorizes a
21 municipality, defined as a city, county, township, benefited
22 fire district, or agency authorized by law to provide emergency
23 response services, to establish a length of service award
24 program as described in the Internal Revenue Code for volunteer
25 fire fighters, volunteer emergency medical care providers, and
26 reserve peace officers. The governing body of a municipality
27 that establishes a program shall, in consultation with the
28 chief or other person in command of the fire department and
29 police department serving the municipality, as applicable,
30 adopt guidelines providing for eligibility requirements for
31 participation, minimum vesting requirements, distribution
32 requirements, and such other guidelines as deemed necessary to
33 operate the program.

34 The bill also establishes a length of service award program
35 grant fund under the control of the department of revenue.

1 Moneys in the fund are appropriated to the department for
2 grants to municipalities that have established a length of
3 service award program to provide contributions to the program
4 on behalf of participants. The bill requires the department
5 to adopt rules establishing a grant application process that
6 shall provide for up to a dollar-for-dollar funding match from
7 a municipality that has established a length of service award
8 program. The bill also requires the grant process to allow
9 a municipality to use moneys received from any source for
10 purposes of providing the funding match required by the bill.