

15.106D Private activity bonds and notes.

1. The authority may issue its negotiable bonds and notes in principal amounts as, in the opinion of the authority, are necessary to finance the cost of business enterprises, to finance the working capital needs of businesses, to refinance existing indebtedness incurred for any of the foregoing purposes or any combination of the foregoing, the payment of interest on its bonds and notes, the establishment of reserves to secure its bonds and notes, and all other expenditures of the authority incident to and necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of [this section](#). The bonds and notes shall be deemed to be investment securities and negotiable instruments within the meaning of and for all purposes of the uniform commercial code, [chapter 554](#).

2. All bonds issued by the authority shall be limited obligations of the authority. The principal of and interest on such bonds shall be payable solely out of the revenues derived from the business enterprise to be financed by the bonds so issued under the provisions of [this section](#). Bonds and interest coupons issued under authority of [this section](#) shall not constitute an indebtedness of the authority within the meaning of any state constitutional provision or statutory limitation, and shall not constitute nor give rise to a pecuniary liability of the authority or a charge against its general credit. Bonds or notes are not an obligation of this state or any political subdivision of this state, other than the authority, within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitations, but are special obligations of the authority payable solely and only from the sources provided in [this section](#), and the authority may not pledge the credit or taxing power of this state or any political subdivision of this state, other than the authority, or make its debts payable out of any moneys except as provided in [this section](#).

3. Bonds and notes must be authorized by a resolution of the authority. However, a resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds or notes may delegate to an officer of the authority the power to negotiate and fix the details of an issue of bonds or notes by an appropriate certificate of such authorized officer.

4. Bonds shall:

a. State the date and series of the issue, be consecutively numbered, and state on their face that they are payable both as to principal and interest solely out of the revenues derived from the business enterprise to be financed by the bonds so issued under the provisions of [this section](#), constitute special obligations of the authority, and do not constitute an indebtedness of the authority, this state, or any political subdivision of this state within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limit.

b. Be either registered, registered as to principal only, or in coupon form, issued in denominations as the authority prescribes, fully negotiable instruments under the laws of this state, signed on behalf of the authority with the manual or facsimile signature of the chairperson or vice chairperson, attested by the manual or facsimile signature of the secretary, have impressed or imprinted thereon the seal of the authority or a facsimile of the seal of the authority, and the coupons attached shall be signed with the facsimile signature of the chairperson or vice chairperson, be payable as to interest at rates and at times as the authority determines, be payable as to principal at times over a period not to exceed fifty years from the date of issuance.

5. The authority may issue its bonds for the purpose of refunding any bonds or notes of the authority then outstanding, including the payment of any redemption premiums thereon and any interest accrued or to accrue to the date of redemption of the outstanding bonds or notes. Until the proceeds of bonds issued for the purpose of refunding outstanding bonds or notes are applied to the purchase or retirement of outstanding bonds or notes or the redemption of outstanding bonds or notes, the proceeds may be placed in escrow and be invested and reinvested in accordance with the provisions of [this chapter](#). The interest, income, and profits earned or realized on an investment may also be applied to the payment of the outstanding bonds or notes to be refunded by purchase, retirement, or redemption. After the terms of the escrow have been fully satisfied and carried out, any balance of proceeds and interest earned or realized on the investments may be returned to the authority for use by it in any lawful manner. All refunding bonds shall be issued and secured and subject to the provisions of [this](#)

[section](#) in the same manner and to the same extent as other bonds issued pursuant to [this section](#).

6. The authority may issue negotiable bond anticipation notes and may renew them from time to time, but the maximum maturity of the notes, including renewals, shall not exceed ten years from the date of issue of the original notes. Notes are payable solely out of the revenues derived from the business enterprise to be financed by the notes so issued under the provisions of [this section](#), or from the proceeds of the sale of bonds of the authority in anticipation of which the notes were issued. Notes shall be issued in the same manner and for the same purposes as bonds. Notes and the resolutions authorizing them may contain any provisions, conditions, or limitations, not inconsistent with the provisions of [this subsection](#), which the bonds or a bond resolution of the authority may contain. Notes may be sold at public or private sale. In case of default on its notes or violation of any obligations of the authority to the noteholders, the noteholders shall have all the remedies provided in the resolution authorizing their issuance. Notes shall be as fully negotiable as bonds of the authority.

7. It is the intent of the general assembly that a pledge made in respect of bonds or notes shall be valid and binding from the time the pledge is made, that the money or property so pledged and received after the pledge by the authority shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without physical delivery or further act, and that the lien of the pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the authority whether or not the parties have notice of the lien. Neither the resolution, trust agreement, nor any other instrument by which a pledge is created needs to be recorded or filed under the Iowa uniform commercial code, [chapter 554](#), to be valid, binding, or effective against the parties.

8. Neither the members of the authority nor any person executing its bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be liable personally on the bonds, notes, or other obligations or be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance of the authority's bonds or notes.

[2011 Acts, ch 118, §10, 89](#)

Referred to in [§15.106A](#)