

CHAPTER 28A
QUAD CITIES INTERSTATE
METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY COMPACT

Referred to in §28J.15

This chapter not enacted as a part of this
title; transferred from chapter 330B in Code 1993

Table listing sections 28A.1 through 28A.26, organized by subchapter (I and II) and category (Interstate Compact and Quad Cities Interstate Metropolitan Authority). Topics include organization, powers, regulations, eminent domain, authority procedures, records, name changes, budget, local sales, bonds, revenue, jurisdictions, cooperation, transfer of facilities, funds, awards, taxation, dissolution, and supremacy.

SUBCHAPTER I
INTERSTATE COMPACT

28A.1 Quad cities interstate metropolitan authority compact.

The quad cities interstate metropolitan authority compact is entered into and enacted into law with the state of Illinois if the state of Illinois joins the compact, in the form substantially as follows:

- 1. Article 1 — Short title. This compact may be cited as the “Quad Cities Interstate Metropolitan Authority Compact”.
2. Article 2 — Authorization. The states of Illinois and Iowa authorize the creation of the quad cities interstate authority to include the territories of Scott county in the state of Iowa and Rock Island county in the state of Illinois.
3. Article 3 — Purposes. The purposes of the authority are to provide facilities and to foster cooperative efforts, all for the development and public benefit of its territory. This compact shall be liberally interpreted to carry out these purposes.
4. Article 4 — Creation. The authority is created when the secretary of state of Iowa certifies to the secretary of state of Illinois that a majority of the electors of Scott county voting on the proposition voted to approve creation of the authority and the secretary of state of Illinois certifies to the secretary of state of Iowa that a majority of the electors of Rock Island county voting on the proposition voted to approve creation of the authority. A referendum approving creation of the authority must be held before January 1, 1993.
5. Article 5 — Board members. The authority shall be governed by a board of not more than sixteen members, one-half of whom are residents of Rock Island county, Illinois, and one-half of whom are residents of Scott county, Iowa. Iowa members shall be chosen in the manner and for the terms fixed by the law of Iowa. Illinois members shall be chosen in the manner and for the terms fixed by the law of Illinois.
6. Article 6 — Board officers. The board shall elect annually from its members a chairperson, a vice chairperson, a secretary, and other officers it determines necessary.

7. *Article 7 — Board operations.* The board shall adopt bylaws governing its meetings, fiscal year, election of officers, and other matters of procedure and operation.

8. *Article 8 — Board expenses and compensation.*

a. Members shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred while carrying out official duties.

b. Members shall be compensated as authorized by substantially identical laws of the states of Illinois and Iowa.

9. *Article 9 — Employees.*

a. The board shall hire an executive director, a treasurer, and other employees it determines necessary and shall fix their qualifications, duties, compensation, and terms of employment.

b. The executive director, treasurer, and other employees shall have no pension benefits or rights of collective bargaining other than those authorized by substantially identical laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois.

10. *Article 10 — General powers.* The authority has the following general powers:

a. To sue and be sued.

b. To own, operate, manage, or lease facilities within the territory of the authority. “Facility” means an airport, port, wharf, dock, harbor, bridge, tunnel, terminal, industrial park, waste disposal system, mass transit system, parking area, road, recreational area, conservation area, or other project beneficial to the territory of the authority as authorized by substantially identical laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois, together with related or incidental fixtures, equipment, improvements, and real or personal property.

c. To fix and collect reasonable fees and charges for the use of its facilities.

d. To own or lease interests in real or personal property.

e. To accept and receive money, services, property, and other things of value.

f. To disburse funds for its lawful activities.

g. To enter into agreements with political subdivisions of the state of Illinois or Iowa or with the United States.

h. To pledge or mortgage its property.

i. To perform other functions necessary or incidental to its purposes and powers.

j. To exercise other powers conferred by substantially identical laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois.

11. *Article 11 — Eminent domain.*

a. The authority has the power to acquire real property by eminent domain.

b. Property in the state of Iowa shall be acquired under the laws of the state of Iowa. Property in the state of Illinois shall be acquired under the laws of the state of Illinois.

12. *Article 12 — Indebtedness.*

a. The authority may incur indebtedness subject to debt limits imposed by substantially identical laws of the states of Illinois and Iowa.

b. Indebtedness of the authority shall not be secured by the full faith and credit or the tax revenues of the state of Iowa or Illinois, or a political subdivision of the state of Iowa or Illinois other than the authority or as otherwise authorized by substantially identical laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois.

c. Bonds shall be issued only under terms authorized by substantially identical laws of the states of Illinois and Iowa.

13. *Article 13 — Taxes.*

a. The authority shall have no independent power to tax.

b. A political subdivision of the state of Iowa or Illinois shall not impose taxes to fund the authority or any of the authority’s projects except as specifically authorized by substantially identical laws of the states of Illinois and Iowa.

14. *Article 14 — Reports.* The authority shall report annually to the governors and legislatures of the states of Iowa and Illinois concerning its facilities, activities, and finances and may make recommendations for state legislation.

15. *Article 15 — Penalties.* The states of Illinois and Iowa may provide by substantially identical laws for the enforcement of the ordinances of the authority and for penalties for the violation of those ordinances.

16. *Article 16 — Substantially identical laws.* Substantially identical laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois which are in effect before the authority is created shall apply unless the laws are contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this compact. A question of whether the laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois are substantially identical may be determined and enforced by a federal district court.

17. *Article 17 — Dissolution.* The authority may be dissolved by independent action of a political subdivision of the state of Iowa or the state of Iowa as authorized by law of the state of Iowa or by independent action of a political subdivision of the state of Illinois or the state of Illinois as authorized by law of the state of Illinois.

18. *Article 18 — Subject to laws and constitutions.* This compact, the enabling laws of the states of Iowa and Illinois, and the authority are subject to the laws and Constitution of the United States and the Constitutions of the states of Illinois and Iowa.

19. *Article 19 — Consent of Congress.* The attorneys general of the states of Iowa and Illinois shall jointly seek the consent of the Congress of the United States to enter into or implement this compact if either of them believes the consent of the Congress of the United States is necessary.

20. *Article 20 — Binding effect.* This compact and substantially identical enabling laws are binding on the states of Illinois and Iowa to the full extent allowed without the consent of Congress. If the consent of Congress is necessary, this compact and substantially identical enabling laws are binding on the states of Iowa and Illinois to the full extent when consent is obtained.

21. *Article 21 — Signing.* This compact shall be signed in duplicate by the speakers of the houses of representatives of the states of Illinois and Iowa. One signed copy shall be filed with the secretary of state of Iowa and the other with the secretary of state of Illinois.

[89 Acts, ch 213, §1](#)

CS89, §330B.1

C93, §28A.1

[2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201](#)

Referred to in [§28A.3](#), [28A.26](#)

SUBCHAPTER II

QUAD CITIES INTERSTATE METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY

28A.2 Citation.

[This subchapter](#) may be cited as the “*Quad Cities Interstate Metropolitan Authority Act*”.

[91 Acts, ch 198, §1](#)

CS91, §330B.2

C93, §28A.2

[2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121](#)

28A.3 Purposes.

1. [This subchapter](#) is enabling legislation for the quad cities interstate metropolitan authority compact, a compact entered into by the states of Illinois and Iowa as provided in [section 28A.1](#).

2. The authority shall engage in operations and services that can best be conducted on an area basis benefiting the entire greater metropolitan area, and at the same time improving the quality of life for the greater metropolitan area. The authority may include the following areas of operation and service:

- a. Intermodal water port operations.
- b. Waste disposal systems.
- c. Mass transit.
- d. Airports.
- e. Bridges.
- f. Parks and recreation.
- g. Related facilities, fixtures, equipment, and property necessary, appurtenant, or

incidental to the operations and services specified in paragraphs “a” through “f”. The authority shall be supportive of, and refrain from unnecessary and unreasonable competition with, private sector operations when possible.

3. The establishment, maintenance, and operation of safe, adequate, and necessary metropolitan facilities, and the creation of the authority having powers necessary or desirable for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of the metropolitan facilities beneficial to the territory of the authority, and the powers and the corporate purposes and functions of the authority are public and governmental in nature and essential to the public interest in the territory of the authority.

[91 Acts, ch 198, §2](#)

CS91, §330B.3

C93, §28A.3

[2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121](#)

28A.4 Definitions.

As used in [this chapter](#), unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “*Authority*” means the quad cities interstate metropolitan authority created as provided in [this subchapter](#).

2. “*Board*” means the board of commissioners of the authority.

3. “*Cost*” of any project for a metropolitan facility includes construction contract costs and the costs of engineering, architectural, technical, and legal services, preliminary reports, property valuations, estimates, plans, specifications, notices, acquisition of real and personal property, consequential damages or costs, easements, rights-of-way, supervision, inspection, testing, publications, printing and sale of bonds, if any, and provisions for contingencies.

4. “*Greater metropolitan area*” means the combined area of Rock Island county, Illinois, and Scott county, Iowa.

5. “*Metropolitan area*” means Rock Island county, Illinois, as a separate and distinct area, or Scott county, Iowa, as a separate and distinct area, or each as a part of the greater metropolitan area.

6. “*Metropolitan facility*” means a structure, fixture, equipment, or property of any kind or nature related to or connected with an intermodal water port, waste disposal system, mass transit system, airport, park, recreation, or bridge, which the authority may construct, acquire, own, lease, or operate, including all related facilities necessary, appurtenant, or incidental to the facilities.

7. “*Person*” means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, or joint stock association, and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative of any of the entities.

8. “*Waste disposal system*” means a facility or service for collection, transportation, processing, storage, or disposal of solid waste including a facility or service established pursuant to [chapter 28G](#).

[91 Acts, ch 198, §3](#)

CS91, §330B.4

C93, §28A.4

[2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121](#)

28A.5 Petition and public hearing.

1. Upon petition of eligible electors of a metropolitan area equal in number to at least ten percent of the persons who voted in the last general election held in the metropolitan area for the office of president of the United States or governor, the governing body of the county shall adopt a resolution signifying its intention to initiate the question of participating in the creation of an authority and shall publish the resolution at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the metropolitan area giving notice of a hearing to be held on the question of the metropolitan area’s entry into the authority. The resolution shall be published at least fourteen days prior to the date of hearing, and shall contain all of the following information:

a. Intention to join in the creation of the authority pursuant to [this subchapter](#).

b. That the greater metropolitan area will include Rock Island county, Illinois, and Scott county, Iowa, which have expressed their interest in the creation of the authority.

c. Name of the authority.

d. Place, date, and time of hearing.

2. After the hearing, if the governing body of a metropolitan area wishes to proceed in the creation of or to join the authority, the governing body shall direct the proper election authority to submit the proposition to the electorate of the metropolitan area as provided in [section 28A.6](#).

[91 Acts, ch 198, §4](#)

CS91, §330B.5

C93, §28A.5

[2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121](#)

Referred to in [§28A.17, 28A.25](#)

28A.6 Election.

1. Upon receipt of the resolution, the county commissioner of elections shall place the proposition on the ballot of a special election but not at a general election, called by the governing body of the metropolitan area. At the election, the proposition shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the Quad Cities Interstate Metropolitan Authority be established effective on the day of (month), (year)?

YES.....

NO.....

2. Notice of the election shall be given by publication as required in [section 49.53](#) in a newspaper of general circulation in the metropolitan area. At the election, the ballot used for submission of the proposition shall be substantially the form for submitting special questions at general elections.

3. The proposition is approved if the vote in favor of the proposition is a simple majority of the total votes cast on the proposition in the metropolitan area.

4. If the proposition is approved, the governing body of the county shall enact an ordinance authorizing the joining of the authority.

[91 Acts, ch 198, §5](#)

CS91, §330B.6

C93, §28A.6

[2000 Acts, ch 1058, §56](#)

Referred to in [§28A.5, 28A.8, 28A.17, 28A.25](#)

28A.7 Board of commissioners — appointment.

1. The authority established under [this subchapter](#) shall be governed by a board of commissioners appointed as provided in [subsection 2](#). The appointment of the commissioners shall be made in writing and shall indicate the legal residence of the appointee.

2. The board of commissioners of an authority shall consist of sixteen members, eight members of which shall be residents of the metropolitan area of each state which is a party to the authority. At least four but not more than five members appointed from each metropolitan area shall be elected city or county officers. The mayor of each city having a population of at least eighty thousand within the metropolitan area shall appoint, with the consent of the city council, four members to the board of commissioners. The mayor of each city having a population of at least forty thousand, but less than eighty thousand, within the metropolitan area shall appoint, with the consent of the city council, two members to the board of commissioners. The mayor of each city having a population of at least nineteen thousand, but less than forty thousand, within the metropolitan area shall appoint, with the consent of the city council, one member to the board of commissioners. The remaining members appointed from each state shall be appointed by the chairperson of the governing body of the county within the metropolitan area, with consent of the governing body, from cities having less than nineteen thousand population and areas outside the corporate limits of cities.

3. If a city increases to a population that would enable an additional appointment to be made, a member appointed by the chairperson of the governing body of the county and having the least tenure shall be removed from the board of commissioners. If a city decreases to a population warranting fewer members, the appointee having the least tenure of that city shall be removed from the board of commissioners and the chairperson of the governing body of the county in which that city is located shall make a new appointment as provided in [subsection 2](#). If more members than are required to be removed have the same tenure, the removal shall be determined by lot.

4. The membership of the board of commissioners shall be gender balanced if possible. The appointing authorities shall comply with the requirements of [section 69.16A](#) or similar laws of the state of Illinois as determined by the appointing authorities. The appointing authorities shall also provide representation for racial groups residing in the metropolitan area based on the ratio of the racial population to the population as a whole.

[91 Acts, ch 198, §6](#)

CS91, §330B.7

[92 Acts, ch 1163, §81](#)

C93, §28A.7

[2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121](#)

28A.8 Commissioners — terms of office.

1. All initial appointments of commissioners shall be made within thirty days after the establishment of the authority. The authority is considered established when the proposition is approved by the voters under [section 28A.6](#). Each appointment shall be in writing and a certificate of appointment signed by the appointing officer shall be filed and made a matter of record in the office of the county recorder. A commissioner shall be appointed for a term of two years and shall qualify within ten days after appointment by acceptance and the taking of an oath or affirmation to faithfully perform the duties of office. Members initially appointed to the board of commissioners shall serve from date of appointment until June 30 of one or two years after the date of appointment and shall draw lots to determine the terms for which each shall be appointed. Lots shall be drawn so that four commissioners from the metropolitan area shall serve in each of two classes. Thereafter, commissioners shall be appointed for two-year terms beginning on July 1 of the year of appointment. However, a commissioner who is also an elected officer shall have a term of office that runs concurrent and consistent with the elective office.

2. Within forty-five days after any vacancy occurs on the board by death, resignation, change of residence to outside of the metropolitan area, or for any other cause, a successor shall be appointed in the same manner as the commissioner's predecessor was appointed for the unexpired term of office. Commissioners and board officers of the board shall serve until a successor is appointed and qualifies. A vacancy exists when a commissioner who is also an elected officer leaves elective office and a former city or county elective officer is ineligible to serve as a commissioner for two years after leaving elective office.

[91 Acts, ch 198, §7](#)

CS91, §330B.8

C93, §28A.8

28A.9 Organization — officers — meetings — compensation.

1. The board of commissioners may exercise all of its legislative and executive powers granted under [this subchapter](#). Within thirty days after the appointment of the initial commissioners, the board shall meet and elect a chairperson from among its members for a term of one year. The chairperson's position shall alternate annually between a commissioner from one state to a commissioner from the other state. The board shall also select a secretary, treasurer, and other officers or employees as necessary for the accomplishment of its corporate objectives, none of whom need be a commissioner. The board, at its first meeting, shall define by ordinance the first and subsequent fiscal years of the authority, and shall adopt a corporate seal and bylaws, which shall determine the times for the annual election

of officers and for other regular and special meetings of the board. The bylaws shall contain the rules for the transaction of other business of the authority and for amending the bylaws.

2. Each commissioner of the authority shall devote the amount of time to the duties of office as the faithful discharge of the duties may require. The board shall reimburse a commissioner for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of official duties as approved by the board. A commissioner shall not receive a salary or per diem for the performance of official duties.

3. Each commissioner shall comply with restrictions relating to conflicts of interests or acceptance of gifts as provided in [chapter 68B](#) or similar laws of the state of Illinois as determined by the board.

4. The commissioners shall conduct the meetings as public meetings with appropriate notice pursuant to [chapter 21](#) or to similar laws of the state of Illinois as determined by the board.

5. The board shall keep and maintain its records as public records pursuant to [chapter 22](#) or to similar laws of the state of Illinois as determined by the board.

[91 Acts, ch 198, §8](#)

[CS91, §330B.9](#)

[92 Acts, ch 1163, §82](#)

[C93, §28A.9](#)

[2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121](#)

28A.10 Rights and powers.

1. The authority constitutes a municipal corporation and body politic separate from any other municipality, state, or other public or governmental agency. The authority has the following express powers, subject to any restrictions or limitations contained in [this subchapter](#), and all other powers incidental, necessary, convenient, or desirable to carry out and effectuate the express powers to:

a. Sue and be sued.

b. Locate, acquire, own, establish, operate, and maintain one or more metropolitan facilities upon any land or body of water within its corporate limits, and to construct, develop, expand, extend, and improve any metropolitan facility. A new metropolitan facility, such as a sanitary landfill or infectious waste disposal facility shall not be established without site approval of the city council or board of supervisors which governs the city or county in which the proposed site is to be located.

c. Acquire, within the corporate limits of the authority, and in fee simple, rights in and over land or water, and easements upon, over, or across land or water, and leasehold interests in land or water, and tangible and intangible personal property, used or useful for the location, establishment, maintenance, development, expansion, extension, or improvement of one or more metropolitan facilities. The acquisition may be by dedication, purchase, gift, agreement, lease, or by condemnation if within corporate limits of the authority. The authority may acquire land in fee simple subject to a mortgage and as part of the purchase price may assume the payment of the indebtedness secured by the mortgage. Land may be acquired, possessed, and used for its purposes by the authority, under a written contract for a deed conveying merchantable title and providing that the deed shall be placed in escrow and be delivered upon payment of the purchase price and containing other terms as are reasonably incident to the contract. Personal property may be purchased on an installment contract basis or lease-purchase contract.

d. Operate, maintain, manage, lease with or without a lease-purchase option, sublease, and make and enter into contracts for the use, operation, or management of, and enact regulations for the operation, management, or use of, a metropolitan facility.

e. Fix, charge, and collect reasonable rentals, tolls, fees, and charges for the use of a metropolitan facility or any part of a metropolitan facility. Rentals, tolls, fees, or charges fixed and collected for the use of a metropolitan facility shall be used for the construction, reconstruction, repair, maintenance, or operation of that metropolitan facility or the construction, reconstruction, repair, maintenance, or operation of similar metropolitan facilities.

- f. Establish and maintain streets and approaches on property of the authority.
 - g. Remove and relocate hazards or structures on property of the authority.
 - h. Restrict and reduce the height of objects or buildings on property of the authority.
 - i. Accept grants, contributions, or loans from, and enter into contracts, leases, or other transactions with, a city, county, state, or federal government.
 - j. Borrow money and issue bonds, notes, certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness for the purpose of accomplishing any of the corporate purposes, which obligations may be payable from other sources as provided in [this subchapter](#), and refund or advance refund any of the evidences of indebtedness with bonds, notes, certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness, which refunding or advanced refunding obligations may be payable from taxes or from any other source, subject to compliance with any condition or limitation set forth in [this subchapter](#).
 - k. Employ or enter into contracts for the employment of any person for professional services, necessary or desirable for the accomplishment of the corporate objectives of the authority or the proper administration, management, protection, or control of its property.
 - l. Regulate traffic, speed, movement, and mooring of vessels on property of the authority.
 - m. Regulate traffic, speed, movement, and parking of motor vehicles upon property of the authority and employ parking meters, signs, and other devices in the regulation of the motor vehicles.
 - n. Contract for police and fire protection.
 - o. Establish, by ordinance of the board, all regulations for the execution of the powers specified in [this subchapter](#), for the government of the authority, and for the protection of any metropolitan facility within the jurisdiction of the authority, or deemed necessary or desirable to effect its corporate objectives. An ordinance may provide for the revocation, cancellation, or suspension of an existing privilege or franchise as a penalty for a second or subsequent violation by the holder or franchisee of a regulation pertaining to the enjoyment, use, or exercise of the privilege or franchise. The use of a metropolitan facility of the authority shall be subject to the reasonable regulation and control of the authority and upon the reasonable terms and conditions as established by the board.
 - p. Establish a general operating fund and other funds as necessary.
 - q. Do all acts and things necessary or convenient for the promotion of its business and the general welfare of the authority, in order to carry out the powers granted to it by [this chapter](#) or any other laws.
2. a. The authority has no power to pledge the taxing power of this state or any political subdivision or agency of this state.
- b. Bonds and notes issued by the authority are payable solely and only out of the moneys, assets, or revenues of the authority, and as provided in the agreement with bondholders or noteholders pledging any particular moneys, assets, or revenues. 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 subchapter](#), and the authority shall 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 those of the authority.
- [91 Acts, ch 198, §9](#)
 CS91, §330B.10
 C93, §28A.10
[2008 Acts, ch 1032, §201; 2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121](#)
 Referred to in [§28A.11](#)

28A.11 Regulations — ordinances.

Regulations adopted pursuant to [section 28A.10](#) shall be contained in an ordinance which shall be placed on file in the office of the authority in typewritten or printed form for public inspection not less than fifteen days before adoption. The ordinance may impose fines as the board deems appropriate of not more than one hundred dollars upon conviction or guilty

plea for each violation, and may provide that, in case of continuing violation, each day during which a violation occurs or continues constitutes a separate offense.

[91 Acts, ch 198, §10](#)

CS91, §330B.11

C93, §28A.11

28A.12 Eminent domain procedures.

If land in fee simple, rights in land, air, or water, easements or other interests in land, air, water, property, or property rights are acquired or sought to be acquired by the authority by condemnation, the condemnation procedure shall be in accordance with the eminent domain statutes of the state in which the affected property is located.

[91 Acts, ch 198, §11](#)

CS91, §330B.12

C93, §28A.12

28A.13 Authority procedures.

Action of the board of a legislative character, including the adoption of regulations, shall be in the form of an ordinance, and after adoption shall be filed with the secretary and shall be made a matter of public record in the office of the authority. Other action of the board shall be by resolution, motion, or in other appropriate form. Executive or ministerial duties may be delegated to one or more commissioners or to an authorized officer, employee, agent, or other representative of the authority. Ten commissioners, five members from each state within the greater metropolitan area, constitute a quorum to conduct business and an affirmative vote of a majority of the commissioners from each metropolitan area is required to adopt or approve an action of the board. The enacting clause of any ordinance shall be substantially as follows:

Be it ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the Quad Cities
Interstate Metropolitan Authority

[91 Acts, ch 198, §12](#)

CS91, §330B.13

C93, §28A.13

28A.14 Official records and officer bonds.

The board shall provide for the safekeeping of its permanent records and for the recording of the corporate action of the authority. The board shall keep a true and accurate account of its receipts and an annual audit shall be made of its books, records, and accounts by state or private auditors. All officers and employees authorized to receive or retain the custody of moneys or to sign vouchers, checks, warrants, or evidences of indebtedness binding upon the authority shall furnish surety bond for the faithful performance of their duties and the faithful accounting for all moneys that may come into their custody in an amount to be fixed and in a form to be approved by the board.

[91 Acts, ch 198, §13](#)

CS91, §330B.14

C93, §28A.14

28A.15 Change of name.

The board may change the name of the authority by ordinance. A certified copy of the ordinance shall be filed with the appropriate state office and the county recorder or equivalent county officer of each county in which the authority or part of the authority is located. The name change shall be effective on the date of the filing.

[91 Acts, ch 198, §14](#)

CS91, §330B.15

C93, §28A.15

28A.16 Budget and appropriation.

Annually, the board shall prepare and adopt a budget and provide appropriations as follows:

1. The budget shall show the amount required for each class of proposed expenditures, a comparison of the amounts proposed to be expended with the amounts expended for like purposes for the two preceding years, if available, and the sources of revenue.

2. Not less than twenty days before the date that a budget must be certified as determined by the board and not less than ten days before the date set for the hearing under [subsection 3](#), the board shall file the budget with the treasurer of the authority. The treasurer shall post a copy of the budget in the authority offices for public inspection and comment.

3. The board shall set a time and place for a public hearing on the budget before the final certification date and shall publish notice of the hearing not less than ten nor more than twenty days prior to the hearing in one or more newspapers serving the greater metropolitan area. Proof of publication shall be filed with and preserved by the treasurer.

4. At the hearing, any resident or taxpayer of the greater metropolitan area may present to the board objections to or arguments in favor of any part of the budget.

5. After the hearing, the board shall adopt by resolution a budget and shall direct the treasurer to properly certify and file the budget.

6. The board shall appropriate, by resolution, the amounts deemed necessary for the ensuing fiscal year. All revenue from taxes, fees, tolls, rental, charges, bonds, or any other source shall be appropriated and used for the specific metropolitan facility project for which it was collected or similar metropolitan facility projects. Increases or decreases in these appropriations do not require a budget amendment, but may be provided by resolution at a regular meeting of the board.

[91 Acts, ch 198, §15](#)

CS91, §330B.16

C93, §28A.16

28A.17 Local sales and services tax.

1. If an authority is established as provided in [section 28A.6](#) and after approval of a referendum by a simple majority of votes cast in each metropolitan area in favor of the sales and services tax, the governing board of a county in this state within a metropolitan area which is part of the authority shall impose, at the request of the authority, a local sales and services tax at the rate of one-fourth of one percent on the sales price taxed by this state under [section 423.2](#), within the metropolitan area located in this state. The referendum shall be called by resolution of the board and shall be held as provided in [section 28A.6](#) to the extent applicable. The ballot proposition shall contain a statement as to the specific purpose or purposes for which the revenues shall be expended and the date of expiration of the tax. The local sales and services tax shall be imposed on the same basis, with the same exceptions, and following the same administrative procedures as provided for a county under [sections 423B.5](#) and [423B.6](#). The amount of the sale, for the purposes of determining the amount of the local sales and services tax under [this section](#), does not include the amount of any local sales and services tax imposed under [sections 423B.5](#) and [423B.6](#).

2. The treasurer of state shall credit the local sales and services tax receipts and interest and penalties to the authority's account. Moneys in this account shall be remitted quarterly to the authority. The proceeds of the tax imposed under [this section](#) shall be used only for the construction, reconstruction, or repair of metropolitan facilities as specified in the referendum. The local sales and services tax imposed under [this section](#) may be suspended for not less than a fiscal quarter or more than one year by action of the board. The suspension may be renewed or continued by the board, but the board shall act on the suspension at least annually. The local sales and services tax may also be repealed by a petition and favorable referendum following the procedures and requirements of [sections 28A.5](#) and [28A.6](#) as applicable. The board shall give the department of revenue at least forty days' notice of the repeal, suspension, or reinstatement of the tax and the effective dates for imposition, suspension, or repeal of the tax shall be as provided in [section 423B.6](#).

[91 Acts, ch 198, §16](#)

CS91, §330B.17

C93, §28A.17

2003 Acts, ch 145, §286; 2003 Acts, 1st Ex, ch 2, §155, 205; 2021 Acts, ch 76, §150

Code editor directive applied

28A.18 Bonds and notes payable from revenue.

1. *a.* The bonds issued by the board pursuant to [this subchapter](#) shall be authorized by resolution of the board and shall be either term or serial bonds, shall bear the date, mature at the time, not exceeding forty years from their respective dates, bear interest at the rate, not exceeding the rate permitted under [chapter 74A](#) or the rate authorized by another state within the greater metropolitan area, whichever rate is lower, payable monthly or semiannually, be in the denominations, be in the form, either coupon or fully registered, shall carry the registration, exchangeability and interchangeability privileges, be payable in the medium of payment and at the place, within or without the state, be subject to the terms of redemption and be entitled to the priorities on the revenues, rates, fees, rentals, or other charges or receipts of the authority as the resolution may provide. The bonds shall be executed either by manual or facsimile signature by the officers as the authority shall determine, provided that the bonds shall bear at least one signature which is manually executed on the bond, and the coupons attached to the bonds shall bear the facsimile signature of the officer as designated by the authority and the bonds shall have the seal of the authority, affixed, imprinted, reproduced, or lithographed on the bond, all as may be prescribed in a resolution.

b. The bonds shall be sold at public sale or private sale at the price as the authority shall determine to be in the best interests of the authority provided that the bonds shall not be sold at less than ninety-eight percent of the par value of the bond, plus accrued interest and provided that the net interest cost shall not exceed that permitted by applicable state law. Pending the preparation of definitive bonds, interim certificates or temporary bonds may be issued to the purchaser of the bonds, and may contain the terms and conditions as the board may determine.

2. *a.* The board, after the issuance of bonds, may borrow moneys for the purposes for which the bonds are to be issued in anticipation of the receipt of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds and within the authorized maximum amount of the bond issue. Any loan shall be paid within three years after the date of the initial loan. Bond anticipation notes shall be issued for all moneys so borrowed under [this section](#), and the notes may be renewed, but all the renewal notes shall mature within the time above limited for the payment of the initial loan. The notes shall be authorized by resolution of the board and shall be in the denominations, shall bear interest at the rate not exceeding the maximum rate permitted by the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds, shall be in the form and shall be executed in the manner, all as the authority prescribes.

b. The notes shall be sold at public or private sale or, if the notes are renewal notes, they may be exchanged for notes outstanding on the terms as the board determines. The board may retire any notes from the revenues derived from its metropolitan facilities or from other moneys of the authority which are lawfully available or from a combination of revenues and other available moneys, in lieu of retiring them by means of bond proceeds. However, before the retirement of the notes by any means other than the issuance of bonds, the board shall amend or repeal the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds, in anticipation of the proceeds of the sale of the notes, so as to reduce the authorized amount of the bond issue by the amount of the notes so retired. The amendatory or repealing resolution shall take effect upon its passage.

3. Any resolution authorizing the issuance of any bonds may contain provisions which shall be part of the contract with the holders of the bonds, as to:

a. The pledging of all or any part of the revenues, rates, fees, rentals, or other charges or receipts of the authority derived by the authority from all or any of its metropolitan facilities.

b. The construction, improvement, operations, extensions, enlargement, maintenance, repair, or lease of metropolitan facilities and the duties of the authority with reference to the facilities.

c. Limitations on the purposes to which the proceeds of the bonds, or of any loan or grant

by the federal government or the state government or the county or any city in the county, may be applied.

d. The fixing, charging, establishing, and collecting of rates, fees, rentals, or other charges for use of the services and facilities of the metropolitan facilities of an authority, or any part of the facilities.

e. The setting aside of reserves or sinking funds or repair and replacement funds or other funds and the regulation and disposition of the funds.

f. Limitations on the issuance of additional bonds.

g. The terms and provisions of any deed of trust, mortgage, or indenture securing the bonds or under which the bonds may be issued.

h. Any other or additional agreements with the holders of the bonds as are customary and proper and which in the judgment of the authority will make the bonds more marketable.

4. The board of the authority may enter into any deeds of trust, mortgages, indentures, or other agreements, with any bank or trust company or any other lender within or without the state as security for the bonds, and may assign and pledge all or any of the revenues, rates, fees, rentals, or other charges or receipts of the authority. The deeds of trust, mortgages, indentures, or other agreements may contain the provisions as may be customary in the instruments, or, as the board may authorize, including, but without limitation, provisions as to:

a. The construction, improvement, operation, leasing, maintenance, and repair of the metropolitan facilities and duties of the board with reference to the facilities.

b. The application of funds and the safeguarding and investment of funds on hand or on deposit.

c. The appointment of consulting engineers or architects and approval by the holders of the bonds.

d. The rights and remedies of the trustee and the holders of the bonds.

e. The terms and provisions of the bonds or the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds.

5. Any of the bonds issued pursuant to [this section](#) are negotiable instruments, and have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments and are exempt from state taxation.

[91 Acts, ch 198, §17](#)

CS91, §330B.18

C93, §28A.18

[2008 Acts, ch 1032, §139; 2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121](#)

28A.19 Existing jurisdictions.

Existing jurisdictions, including those involving airports, mass transit, river bridges, waste disposal systems, and intermodal water ports within their jurisdictional boundaries, are protected from incorporation by the authority and shall not be incorporated in the authority except by their respective governing bodies. However, an existing jurisdiction may negotiate with the authority to take over its entire powers, incomes, and debts. The authority may assume the powers, income, and debts for any type of facility authorized by [this subchapter](#).

[91 Acts, ch 198, §18](#)

CS91, §330B.19

C93, §28A.19

[2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121](#)

28A.20 Cooperation with other governments.

The authority may apply for and receive a grant or loan of moneys or other financial aid from the state or federal government or from any state or federal agency, department, bureau, or board, necessary or useful for the undertaking, performance, or execution of any of its corporate objectives or purposes, and the authority may undertake the acquisition, establishment, construction, development, expansion, extension, or improvement of metropolitan facilities within its corporate limits or within or upon any body of water within the corporate limits aided by, in cooperation with, or as a joint enterprise with the state or federal governments or with the aid of, or in cooperation with, or as a joint project with the

state and federal governments. The authority shall assure, in compliance with any state or federal requirements or directives, that the proceeds of a state or federal grant, loan, or other financial assistance for the provision of facilities or services are used for the express purpose of the financial assistance and to the specific benefit of service areas or persons as designated by the local, state, or federal funding provider.

[91 Acts, ch 198, §19](#)

CS91, §330B.20

C93, §28A.20

28A.21 Transfer of existing facilities.

1. Any county, city, commission, authority, or person may sell, lease, lend, grant, or convey to the authority, a facility or any part of a facility, or any interest in real or personal property which may be used by an authority in the construction, improvement, maintenance, leasing, or operation of any metropolitan facilities. Any county, city, commission, authority, or person may transfer and assign over to the authority a contract which may have been awarded by the county, city, commission, authority, or person for the construction of facilities not begun or, if begun, not completed.

2. A proposed action of the board, and a proposed agreement to acquire, shall be approved by the governing body of the owner of the facilities. If the governing body of a county, city, commission, or authority desires to sell, lease, lend, grant, or convey to the authority a facility or any part of a facility, the governing body shall adopt a resolution signifying its intention to do so and shall publish the resolution at least one time in a newspaper of general circulation in the county and in a newspaper or newspapers, if necessary, of general circulation in the area served by the county, city, commission, or authority giving notice of a hearing to be held on the question of the sale, lease, loan, grant, or conveyance. The resolution shall be published at least fourteen days prior to the date of hearing. After the hearing and if in the public interest, the county, city, commission, or authority shall enact an ordinance authorizing the sale, lease, loan, grant, or conveyance.

3. An owner transferring an existing facility to the authority under [this section](#) shall notify the board of and make provision in the transfer documents for, where necessary, existing rights, liens, securities, and rights of reentry belonging to the state or federal government.

4. [This section](#), without reference to any other law, shall be deemed complete authority for the acquisition by agreement, of a facility as provided in [subsection 1](#), and no proceedings or other action shall be required except as prescribed in [this subchapter](#).

[91 Acts, ch 198, §20](#)

CS91, §330B.21

C93, §28A.21

[2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121](#)

28A.22 Funds of the authority.

Moneys of an authority shall be paid to the treasurer of the authority who shall not commingle the moneys with any other moneys, but shall deposit them in a separate account or accounts. Moneys in the accounts shall be paid out on check of the treasurer on requisition of the chairperson of the authority, or of another person as the authority may authorize to make the requisition. An authority may deposit any of its rates, fees, rentals, or other charges, receipts, or income with any bank or trust company that is federally insured and may deposit the proceeds of any bonds issued with any bank or trust company that is federally insured, all as may be provided in any agreement with the holders of bonds issued under [this subchapter](#).

[91 Acts, ch 198, §21](#)

CS91, §330B.22

C93, §28A.22

[2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121](#)

28A.23 Award of contracts.

All contracts entered into by an authority for the construction, reconstruction, and improvement of metropolitan facilities shall be entered into pursuant to and shall comply with applicable state laws. However, if an authority determines an emergency exists, it may enter into contracts obligating the authority for not in excess of one hundred thousand dollars per emergency without regard to the requirements of applicable state laws and the authority may proceed with the necessary action as expeditiously as possible to the extent necessary to resolve the emergency.

[91 Acts, ch 198, §22](#)

CS91, §330B.23

C93, §28A.23

28A.24 Exemption from taxation.

Since an authority is performing essential governmental functions, an authority is not required to pay any taxes or assessments of any kind or nature upon any property required or used by it for its purposes, or any rates, fees, rentals, receipts, or incomes at any time received by it, and the bonds issued by an authority, their transfer, and the income, including any profits made on the sale of the bonds, is deductible in determining net income for the purposes of the state individual and corporate income tax under [chapter 422, subchapters II and III](#), and shall not be taxed by any political subdivision of this state.

[91 Acts, ch 198, §23](#)

CS91, §330B.24

C93, §28A.24

[2013 Acts, ch 30, §8; 2020 Acts, ch 1062, §94](#)

Referred to in [§422.7\(2\)\(h\)](#)

28A.25 Dissolution — referendum.

1. The authority shall be dissolved only by a majority vote in a referendum undertaken in a manner similar to the referendum provided for in [section 28A.6](#). The board shall call, upon its own motion, by petition of the eligible electors as provided in [section 28A.5](#), or by action of the governing body of either metropolitan area, for an election to approve or disapprove the dissolution of the authority.

2. The proposition is approved if the vote in favor of the proposition is a simple majority of the total votes cast on the proposition in either one of the metropolitan areas.

3. The authority shall provide by ordinance for the disposal of any remaining property, the proceeds of which shall first be applied against any outstanding obligation of the authority. The remaining balance shall be divided between the counties included in the authority and credited to the general fund of the respective counties.

[91 Acts, ch 198, §24](#)

CS91, §330B.25

C93, §28A.25

28A.26 Supremacy of compact.

The provisions of this [subchapter II](#) are subject to all of the provisions of the quad cities interstate metropolitan authority compact provided for in [section 28A.1](#).

[91 Acts, ch 198, §25](#)

CS91, §330B.26

C93, §28A.26

[2016 Acts, ch 1011, §121](#)