

261—187.5 (15) Default.

187.5(1) *Events of default.* The authority may, for cause, determine that a recipient is in default under the terms of the contract. The reasons for which the authority may determine that the recipient is in default of the contract include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

- a. Any material representation or warranty made by the recipient in connection with the application that was incorrect in any material respect when made.
- b. A material change in the business ownership or structure that occurs without prior written disclosure and the permission of the authority.
- c. A relocation or abandonment of the business or jobs created or retained through the project.
- d. Expenditure of funds for purposes not described in the application or authorized in the agreement.
- e. Failure of the recipient to make timely payments under the terms of the agreement, note or other obligation.
- f. Failure of the recipient to fulfill its job obligations.
- g. Failure of the recipient to comply with wage or benefit packages.
- h. Failure of the recipient to perform or comply with the terms and conditions of the contract.
- i. Failure of the recipient to comply with any applicable state rules or regulations.
- j. Failure of the recipient to file the required annual report.

187.5(2) *Layoffs or closures.* If a recipient experiences a layoff within the state or closes any of its facilities within the state prior to receiving the incentives and assistance, the authority may reduce or eliminate all or a portion of the incentives and assistance. If a business experiences a layoff within the state or closes any of its facilities within the state after executing a contract to receive the incentives and assistance, the authority may consider this an event of default and the business may be subject to repayment of all or a portion of the incentives and assistance that it has received.

187.5(3) *Authority actions upon default—direct financial assistance programs.*

- a. The authority will take prompt, appropriate, and aggressive debt collection action to recover any funds misspent by recipients.
- b. If the authority determines that the recipient is in default, the authority may seek recovery of all program funds plus interest, assess penalties, negotiate alternative repayment schedules, suspend or discontinue collection efforts, and take other appropriate action as the board deems necessary.
- c. Determination of appropriate repayment plan. Upon determination that the recipient has not met the contract obligations, the authority will notify the recipient of the amount to be repaid to the authority. If the enforcement of such penalties would endanger the viability of the recipient, the board may extend the term of the loan to ensure payback, stability, and survival of the recipient. In certain instances, additional flexibility in a repayment plan may be necessary to ensure payback, stability, and survival of the recipient. Flexibility in a repayment plan may include, but is not limited to, deferring principal payments or collecting monthly payments below the amortized amount. In these cases, review and approval by the board, committee or director, as applicable, are necessary before the authority may finalize the repayment plan with the recipient.
- d. The authority shall attempt to collect the amount owed. Negotiated settlements, write-offs or discontinuance of collection efforts is subject to final review and approval by the board, committee or director, as applicable, and described in paragraph 187.5(3) “f.”
- e. If the authority or board refers defaulted contracts to outside counsel for collection, then the terms of the agreement between the authority and the outside counsel regarding scope of counsel’s authorization to accept settlements shall apply. No additional approvals by the board, committee or director shall be required.
- f. The table below describes the approval procedures that shall be followed for all negotiated settlements, write-offs or discontinuance of collection efforts for state direct financial assistance programs, federal programs, and other programs administered by the authority.

PROGRAM	STATE/FEDERAL	RECOMMENDATION BY	FINAL DECISION BY
HQJP	State	DDC	Board
GIVF	State	DDC	Board
EZ (Business)	State	DDC	Board
EZ (Housing)	State		Director
INNOVATION	State	TCC	Board
LCG	State	DDC	Board
FILM	State		Director
ASSISTIVE	State		Director
EDSA	Federal	DDC	Board
CDBG	Federal		Director
NSP	Federal		Director
HOME	Federal		Director
BROWN	State	BRN	Director
TSB LOAN	State	TSB	Director
ETAP	State		Director
ACE	State		Director
TJWTC	State		Director

187.5(4) Authority actions upon default—tax credit programs. Collection efforts for tax credit programs are handled by the local community that approved the local tax incentive and the Iowa department of revenue, the state agency responsible for the state tax incentives.

a. Repayment. If an eligible business or eligible housing business has received incentives or assistance under the EZ program or the HQJP and fails to meet and maintain any one of the requirements of the program or applicable rules, the business is subject to repayment of all or a portion of the incentives and assistance that it has received.

b. Calculation of repayment due for a business. If the authority, in consultation with the city or county, determines that a business has failed in any year to meet any one of the requirements of the tax credit program, the business is subject to repayment of all or a portion of the amount of incentives received.

(1) Job creation. If a business does not meet its job creation requirement or fails to maintain the required number of jobs, repayment shall be calculated as follows:

1. If the business has met 50 percent or less of the requirement, the business shall pay the same percentage in benefits as the business failed to create in jobs.

2. If the business has met more than 50 percent but not more than 75 percent of the requirement, the business shall pay one-half of the percentage in benefits as the business failed to create in jobs.

3. If the business has met more than 75 percent but not more than 90 percent of the requirement, the business shall pay one-quarter of the percentage in benefits as the business failed to create in jobs.

4. If the business has not met the minimum job creation requirements for the tax credit program, the business shall repay all of the incentives and assistance that it has received.

(2) Wages and benefits. If a business fails to comply with the wage or benefit requirements for the tax credit program, the business shall not receive incentives or assistance for each year during which the business is not in compliance.

(3) Capital investment. If a business does not meet the capital investment requirement, repayment shall be calculated as follows:

1. If the business has met 50 percent or less of the requirement, the business shall pay the same percentage in benefits as the business failed to invest.
2. If the business has met more than 50 percent but not more than 75 percent of the requirement, the business shall pay one-half of the percentage in benefits as the business failed to invest.
3. If the business has met more than 75 percent but not more than 90 percent of the requirement, the business shall pay one-quarter of the percentage in benefits as the business failed to invest.
4. If the business has not met the minimum investment requirement for the tax credit program, the business shall repay all of the incentives and assistance that it has received.

c. Department of revenue; county/city recovery. Once it has been established, through the business's annual certification, monitoring, audit or otherwise, that the business is required to repay all or a portion of the incentives received, the department of revenue and the city or county, as appropriate, shall collect the amount owed. The city or county, as applicable, shall have the authority to take action to recover the value of taxes not collected as a result of the exemption provided by the community to the business. The department of revenue shall have the authority to recover the value of state taxes or incentives provided under Iowa Code section 15E.193A or 15E.196. The value of state incentives provided under Iowa Code section 15E.193A or 15E.196 includes applicable interest and penalties.

d. Layoffs or closures. If an eligible business experiences a layoff within the state or closes any of its facilities within the state prior to receiving the incentives and assistance, the authority may reduce or eliminate all or a portion of the incentives and assistance. If a business experiences a layoff within the state or closes any of its facilities within the state after receiving the incentives and assistance, the business shall be subject to repayment of all or a portion of the incentives and assistance that it has received.

e. Extensions. If an eligible business or eligible housing business fails to meet its requirements under the Act, these rules, or the agreement described in rule 261—187.2(15), the authority, in consultation with the city or county, may elect to grant the business a one-year extension period to meet the requirements.