

IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY[265]

[Prior to 7/26/85, Housing Finance Authority[495]]
 [Prior to 4/3/91, Iowa Finance Authority[524]]

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CHAPTER 1
GENERAL

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265—1.2(16) Mission. The authority was established in 1975 pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 16. The mission of the authority is to finance, administer, advance and preserve affordable housing and to promote community and economic development for Iowans.

265—1.3(16) Organization, programs and operations.

1.3(1) Location. The main office of the authority is located at 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312. Office hours for the authority are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

The title guaranty division (division) of the authority is located at 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312. Office hours for the division are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. Additional information concerning the division can be found in Chapter 9 of the authority's administrative rules (265—Chapter 9).

The authority's Web site address is www.iowafinanceauthority.gov, and its telephone and facsimile numbers are: (515)725-4900 (general); 1-800-432-7230 (toll-free); 1-800-618-4718 (TTY); and (515)725-4901 (facsimile).

1.3(2) Authority board and staff. The powers of the authority are vested in and exercised by a board of nine members, appointed by the governor and subject to confirmation by the senate. A chairperson, vice-chairperson and treasurer are elected annually by the members, generally at the July board meeting each year. Authority staff consists of an executive director, also appointed by the governor and subject to confirmation by the senate, and additional staff as approved by the executive director.

1.3(3) Meetings. Regular meetings of the authority shall be held on the first Wednesday of each month, unless another time of meeting is designated by the authority. Meetings may also be held at the call of the chairperson or whenever two members so request. The purposes of such meetings shall be to review progress in implementation and administration of authority programs, to consider and act upon proposals for authority assistance, to establish policy as needed, and to take other actions as necessary and appropriate. The authority will give advance public notice of the specific date, time and place of each authority meeting, and will post the tentative agenda for each meeting at the main office of the authority, as well as on the authority's Web site, at least 24 hours before commencement of the meeting. Meetings may occasionally be conducted by electronic means. Any interested party may attend and observe board meetings except for any portion of a meeting that may be closed pursuant to Iowa Code section 21.5. Minutes of meetings are available for viewing at the authority's offices or via the authority's Web site. Five members of the board constitute a quorum and the affirmative vote of a majority of the appointed board members is necessary for any substantive action taken by the authority. The majority shall not include any member who has a conflict of interest, and a statement of a conflict of interest shall be conclusive for this purpose.

1.3(4) Programs of the authority. The authority's program subdivisions include: housing, economic development, state revolving fund, and title guaranty division. The authority operates the following programs, among others (this list is not exhaustive), under these subdivisions:

a. Housing: FirstHome, FirstHome Plus, Housing Assistance Fund, Iowa Housing Assistance Program, Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, Mortgage Credit Certificates (MCCs), Multifamily Preservation Loans, State Housing Trust Fund and Section 8 Contract Administration.

b. Economic development: Main Street Revitalization Loans, Economic Development Loans and Private Activity Bond Cap Allocation.

c. State revolving fund: Iowa Water Pollution Control and Drinking Water Facilities Financing Program.

d. Title guaranty division: Issuance of Title Guaranty Certificates.

1.3(5) Administration of programs. The authority may adopt manuals, instructions or other statements as necessary to assist its employees in administering its programs and to permit persons and organizations to participate in such programs. Copies of all such manuals, instructions and other statements shall be kept in the authority's offices and are available for public inspection unless excepted under applicable law.

265—1.4(16) Location where the public may submit requests or obtain information. Requests for assistance, information, inquiries, submissions, petitions and other requests may be directed to the authority at the address set forth in subrule 1.3(1). Requests may be made personally or by telephone, mail, E-mail or any other medium available.

265—1.5(16) Forms. The executive director shall prepare and, as needed, revise and amend such forms as necessary for administration of authority programs. The number and type of forms shall be sufficient to safeguard the interests of the authority. The authority shall annually assess the effectiveness of its administrative procedures, including all forms, and make any modifications which, in the judgment of the authority, are necessary or would facilitate efficient authority operations.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3(1) and 16.5(17).

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CHAPTER 2
LOAN PROGRAMS

GENERAL PROVISIONS

265—2.1(16) Administrative agents. The authority may contract with an administrative agent or agents to provide origination and servicing of mortgage and temporary loans on behalf of the authority, and to provide a level of services on behalf of the authority as it would customarily provide on mortgage or temporary loans made of its own account.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 16.5(5), 16.5(14), 16.12(3).

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

265—2.2(16) Interest and fees. The authority may establish fees for its services and shall establish interest on all loans. Such fees and interest shall be based on its estimate of interest cost on its bonds and notes, administrative costs, and reserve requirements.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 16.12(4), 16.14(4), 16.5(15).

265—2.3 Amortization. Rescinded IAB 4/3/91, effective 5/8/91.

265—2.4(16) Loan conditions. The loan to value ratio, maximum loan amount, amortization period, repayment, prepayment, assumption, and assignment terms of a permanent mortgage loan shall be determined by the authority. The terms of a temporary loan, repayment thereof and of partial payment on principal thereof and partial release of security therefor upon the sale of individual housing units (when appropriate) shall also be determined by the authority. All loan conditions shall be stated in a certificate of approval issued by or on behalf of the authority.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 16.5(9), 16.12(4), 16.18 and 16.18(2).

265—2.5(16) Security for loans. The authority may take security for any loan. The form of such security may include but not be limited to one or more of the following:

1. Promissory note.
2. First real estate mortgage.
3. Assignment of option.
4. Assignment of lease.
5. Lien on personal property.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 16.5(15).

265—2.6(16) Types of loans. The authority may make permanent mortgage loans to eligible applicants for rehabilitated, newly built or existing housing for eligible occupants. The authority may make temporary loans as follows:

1. For eligible costs associated with development activities set forth in the Iowa Code chapter 16,
2. For eligible costs associated with development of housing which, in the judgment of the authority, deals innovatively with the housing problems of eligible recipients.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 16.12, 16.14, 16.17(3), 16.18(2), 16.20 and 16.21.

265—2.7(16) Delinquency and foreclosure. Before the ninetieth day following the due date of the earliest unpaid installment of an authority mortgage loan, the administrative agent shall recommend either foreclosure or other appropriate servicing action based on the particular circumstances of each mortgage. The authority, upon determination that no other course of action will cure the delinquency, may direct the administrative agent to promptly initiate foreclosure proceedings.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 16.4(1).

265—2.8(16) Application processing. Procedures, instructions and guidelines for receipt and processing of applications for authority mortgage loans and temporary loans, and other actions necessary or desirable for implementation and administration of the authority's programs may be established and modified from time to time by the executive director, with the approval thereof by the authority, at all times consistent with the Act and these rules.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 17A.3(1) "b."

265—2.9(16) Mortgage purchase or loans to lenders for existing, newly built single-family or multifamily housing—general information. For the purpose of providing permanent mortgage loans for purchase or refinance of existing or newly built single-family or multifamily housing, the authority may provide loan funds to a mortgage lender either by a loan to such lender, or by authority purchase, or advance commitment to purchase a mortgage from a mortgage lender.

2.9(1) Eligible recipients. Families who are of low and moderate income.

2.9(2) Applicability to authority programs. The authority may, by means of a loan to a mortgage lender, or purchase of a mortgage from a mortgage lender, provide permanent mortgage loans for special needs housing, area preservation, or refinance of Iowa homesteading loans.

2.9(3) Application procedure for mortgage lenders. Specific instructions concerning application procedures will be contained in the authority's processing procedures, instructions and guidelines promulgated pursuant to 2.8(16).

2.9(4) Allocation of bond proceeds among mortgage lenders. The authority may allocate bond proceeds in principal amounts and at rates of interest among mortgage lenders on the basis of the total amount of funds available, the amount of funds and interest specified in the individual request of each mortgage lender, and the ability in the judgment of the authority, of each mortgage lender to fully utilize the funds for the purposes intended.

2.9(5) Discount of authority loans. In order to attain consistency between interest on authority obligations and on authority loans to lenders or mortgages purchased, the authority may, by means of discount of loan principal or mortgage purchase price, adjust the effective yield of such loans or mortgages purchased.

2.9(6) Procedures for commitment and disbursement by mortgage lenders with respect to new mortgage loans as a result of an authority loan or mortgage purchase. Specific instructions concerning procedures for commitment and disbursement by mortgage lenders will be contained in the authority's processing procedures, instructions and guidelines promulgated pursuant to 2.8(16).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 16.20 to 16.22.

265—2.10(16) Assumption of mortgages. Where such permission is required or contemplated by the mortgage documents, the Iowa finance authority will grant written permission for a subsequent buyer of a home financed by an IFA mortgage to assume the outstanding mortgage loan if all of the conditions established in these rules are met.

2.10(1) Eligible assumptions. The buyer or buyers meet all of the requirements of an eligible mortgagor under IFA guidelines relating to mortgages issued under a particular series of bonds except that no income restrictions shall apply.

2.10(2) Rate of prepayments. The prepayments received by the Iowa finance authority for a given series of mortgages must equal or exceed the rate of prepayments that was anticipated in structuring the principal repayment dates and amounts for that series of bonds.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 16.22 and 16.38.

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CHAPTER 3
MULTIFAMILY HOUSING

DIVISION I
MULTIFAMILY LOAN PROGRAM

265—3.1(16) Purpose. Through its multifamily loan program (program), the authority seeks to preserve the existing supply of affordable rental units at risk of being lost and to foster the production of new affordable rental units in the state.

265—3.2(16) Available funds. The authority anticipates that it will, from time to time, publicize the approximate amount of funds available under this program on the authority's Web site at www.iowafinanceauthority.gov.

265—3.3(16) Intent of the authority. It is the authority's intent to allow maximum discretion and flexibility to be used by those applying for assistance under this program, and to allow discretion and flexibility to be used by the authority in its analysis and awarding of loans and grants under this program. It is the position of the authority that such discretion and flexibility are essential to structuring transactions that will work to foster affordable housing in the state in a manner that best serves the citizens of the state.

265—3.4(16) Application procedure. Applications for assistance under this program must be made on forms and in the manner provided by the authority. Inquiries with respect to this program should be made to those persons identified on the authority's Web site as contacts for this program. Once contacted with an inquiry, the authority will send an application package to the potential applicant. The authority will take such applications from time to time and will analyze and award loans to applicants on an ongoing basis. It is the position of the authority that such flexibility in taking and reviewing applications and making awards will best serve to foster affordable housing in the state.

265—3.5(16) Program guidelines. For-profit and nonprofit sponsors are eligible to apply for assistance under this program. There are three categories of loans under this program: preservation of affordable housing, low-income housing tax credits, and substantial rehabilitation of nonrestricted projects.

3.5(1) Projects eligible for assistance must meet the following criteria, in addition to any specific requirements applicable to a particular category of loan as set forth in rule 265—3.6(16), 265—3.7(16), or 265—3.8(16), as applicable:

a. Both a demonstrated market need for the units must exist and the project must be in a good location, as determined by the authority in its sole discretion.

b. Assistance provided under this program must enable the project to maintain financial feasibility and affordability for at least the term of the assistance.

c. Maintenance and debt service reserve funds must be adequately funded, as determined by the authority in its sole discretion.

d. The maximum loan term is 24 months for construction financing and 40 years for permanent financing.

e. The required debt service is 1.25 to 1. Loan-to-value ratio will be considered. The authority may, in limited cases, change the required debt service ratio. Such decision will be made in the sole discretion of the authority.

f. Interest rates will be set by the authority, in its sole discretion.

g. Loans shall be secured by a first mortgage; provided, however, that in limited cases the authority may consider a subordinate mortgage when the first mortgage is held by another entity.

h. Construction financing may be awarded to projects under the program.

i. Borrowers must covenant to observe certain compliance measures, including a recorded agreement to ensure long-term affordability.

j. A title guaranty certificate from the authority's title guaranty division is required on all loans, unless specifically waived by the authority.

k. A local contributing effort in an amount of at least 1 percent of the proposed loan is required for loans made under division I of this chapter, and evidence of the local contributing effort shall be presented to the authority.

l. The authority may require a change of management or general partner and may refer applicants to other financing options, such as tax-exempt bonds or tax credits, when appropriate.

m. FHA-insured loans may be available through the Multifamily Accelerated Processing (MAP) of HUD, if the authority is an approved MAP lender at the time of the loan closing. The authority may require or suggest such a MAP loan for any and all projects applying for assistance. In addition, the authority may participate in the HUD Risk-Sharing Program and may suggest or require such a loan for any and all projects applying for assistance.

n. Grant funds may be available, in the sole discretion of the authority, if the authority determines that such funds are necessary for the continued financial viability of the project.

o. Recipients must execute such documents and instruments, and must provide such information, certificates and other items as determined necessary by the authority, in its sole discretion, in connection with any assistance.

3.5(2) Loan fees are as follows:

a. Commitment fee (construction period) - 1.0 percent of total development costs.

b. Commitment fee (permanent loan) - 2.0 percent of loan amount.

c. Inspection fee - 0.5 percent of loan amount.

d. Application fee - 0.3 percent of proposed loan amount.

The authority may, in limited cases, reduce such fees if necessary in connection with assistance provided under this program. Such decision will be made in the sole discretion of the authority.

265—3.6(16) Multifamily loan program for preservation of affordable housing. Projects eligible for loans under this category must satisfy the following conditions, in addition to (or instead of, if there is a conflict) the requirements of rule 265—3.5(16):

1. Projects must have been developed using at least one of the following: low-income housing tax credits (LIHTC); state or local HOME funding; tax-exempt bonds; a HUD or USDA Rural Development program (i.e., Section 515); authority HAF funds; or funds of the former Iowa housing corporation (IHC).

2. Units must at a minimum be affordable to tenants with incomes at or below 80 percent of area median income (AMI), and, in most cases, must be affordable to tenants with incomes at or below 50 percent AMI. Mixed income projects will be considered.

3. Projects must have at least five units.

265—3.7(16) Multifamily loan program for low-income housing tax credits. Projects allocated either 4 percent or 9 percent tax credits that have not yet started construction or have not obtained permanent financing are eligible for loans under this category.

265—3.8(16) Multifamily loan program for substantial rehabilitation of nonrestricted projects. Projects eligible for loans under this category must satisfy the following conditions, in addition to (or instead of, if there is a conflict) the requirements of rule 265—3.5(16):

1. Projects that currently have no affordability restrictions (e.g., Section 8 project based, USDA 515, LIHTC) are eligible for assistance.

2. Projects must need and sponsors must agree to complete rehabilitation of at least \$6,000 per unit in hard construction costs.

3. Sponsors must agree that at least 40 percent of the units shall have rents at or below the applicable area FMR (fair market rents as determined by HUD).

4. Projects must have at least five units.

265—3.9(16) Authority analysis of applications. Authority staff will analyze and underwrite each potential project, and will make recommendations for funding assistance to the board of the authority. Authority staff will use such procedures and processes in its underwriting and analysis as it deems necessary and appropriate in connection with furthering the purposes of this program. In addition, the authority anticipates that because of the complex nature of each transaction, and the particular sets of circumstances attributable to each particular application/transaction, that the terms and conditions of loans will vary from project to project. The authority will make available its general operating procedures and guidelines for this program, as such may be revised from time to time.

265—3.10(16) Discretion of authority board. The authority board of directors has the sole and final discretion to award or not award assistance and to approve final loan terms.

265—3.11(16) Closing/advance of funds. If all requirements of the authority are not met in accordance with any time frames set by the authority and to the complete satisfaction of the authority, all in the sole discretion of the authority, the authority may determine to cease work on an approved project and to, accordingly, not advance any funds for such project.

265—3.12 to 3.19 Reserved.

DIVISION II
PREDEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND

265—3.20(16) Purpose. Through its predevelopment loan fund (fund), the authority seeks to expand the ability of organizations to utilize the authority's multifamily loan program (program) by offering low-cost predevelopment loans for which reasonable financing through traditional lenders or other government financing is not readily available.

265—3.21(16) Available funds. The authority will publicize the approximate amount of funds available under this fund on the authority's Web site at www.iowafinanceauthority.gov.

265—3.22(16) Intent of the authority. It is the authority's intent to allow maximum discretion and flexibility to be used by those applying for assistance under this fund, and to allow discretion and flexibility to be used by the authority in its analysis and awarding of loans under this fund.

265—3.23(16) Application procedure. Applications for assistance under this fund must be made on forms and in the manner provided by the authority. Inquiries with respect to this fund should be made to those persons identified on the authority's Web site as contacts for the program and the fund. Once contacted with an inquiry, the authority will send an application package to the potential applicant. The authority will take such applications from time to time and will analyze and award loans to applicants on an ongoing basis. It is the position of the authority that such flexibility in taking and reviewing applications and making awards will best serve to foster affordable housing in the state.

265—3.24(16) Fund guidelines. Any sponsor is eligible to apply for assistance from the fund relating to a specific project provided that the sponsor applies for a multifamily loan under the program for the same project.

3.24(1) Loans may be made to sponsors only with respect to projects that meet the criteria detailed in subrule 3.5(1).

3.24(2) The following types of activities and costs, to the extent approved by the authority, are eligible for assistance: architect services, engineering services, attorney's fees, accounting fees, environmental consultants and reports, finance and development consultants, tax credit consultants, market studies, survey fees, appraisal costs, and such other similar activities as may be determined by the authority from time to time to fall within the guidelines and purposes established for loans under the fund.

3.24(3) Assistance will be provided upon the following terms and conditions:

- a. Generally, the minimum loan amount is \$2,500, and the maximum loan amount is \$25,000.
- b. The loan will be due on the earlier of (1) 12 months from the date it is issued or (2) the closing of the authority's first mortgage loan for the project under the program. The authority may extend the loan term as it deems necessary.
- c. Principal and interest payments will be due at loan maturity and may be paid from the proceeds of a loan under the program.
- d. Interest rates will be set by the authority, in its sole discretion.
- e. Recipients must execute such documents and instruments, and must provide such information, certificates and other items, as determined necessary by the authority, in its sole discretion, in connection with any assistance.

265—3.25(16) Authority analysis of applications. Authority staff will analyze each potential loan and will make recommendations for funding assistance to the board of directors of the authority. Authority staff will use such procedures and processes in its underwriting and analysis as it deems necessary and appropriate in connection with furthering the purposes of this fund.

265—3.26(16) Discretion of authority board. The authority's board of directors has the sole and final discretion to award or not award assistance and to approve final loan terms.

265—3.27(16) Closing/advance of funds. If all requirements of the authority are not met in accordance with any time frames set by the authority and to the complete satisfaction of the authority, all in the sole discretion of the authority, the authority may determine to cease work on an approved project and to, accordingly, not advance any funds for such project.

265—3.28 to 3.30 Reserved.

DIVISION III
GAP FINANCING FUND

265—3.31(16) Purpose. Through its gap financing fund (gap fund), the authority seeks to expand the ability of organizations to utilize the authority's multifamily loan program (program) by offering low-cost gap loans for which reasonable financing through traditional lenders or other government financing is not readily available.

265—3.32(16) Intent of the authority. It is the authority's intent to allow maximum discretion and flexibility to be used by those applying for assistance under this gap fund, and to allow discretion and flexibility to be used by the authority in its analysis and awarding of loans under this gap fund.

265—3.33(16) Application procedure. Applications for assistance under this gap fund must be made on forms and in the manner provided by the authority. The authority will take such applications from time to time and will analyze and award loans to applicants on an ongoing basis. It is the position of the authority that such flexibility in taking and reviewing applications and making awards will best serve affordable housing in the state.

265—3.34(16) Fund guidelines. Any sponsor is eligible to apply for assistance from the gap fund relating to a specific project provided that the sponsor applies for a multifamily loan under the program for the same project.

3.34(1) Loans may be made to sponsors only with respect to projects that meet the criteria detailed in subrule 3.5(1).

3.34(2) The following types of activities and costs, to the extent approved by the authority, are eligible for assistance: acquisition costs, operating and replacement reserves, insurance, closing costs,

and such other similar activities as may be determined by the authority to fall within the guidelines and purposes established for loans under the gap fund.

3.34(3) Assistance will be provided upon the following terms and conditions:

- a.* The maximum loan amount cannot exceed 50 percent of the authority's first mortgage loan and second mortgage loan, if any, under the program.
- b.* The loan term shall not exceed 40 years.
- c.* Principal and interest payments shall be due monthly.
- d.* Interest rates will be set by the authority, in its sole discretion, as close to market as the financial capacity of the project will allow.
- e.* Loans shall be secured by a subordinate mortgage.
- f.* Recipients must execute such documents and instruments, and must provide such information, certificates and other items as determined necessary by the authority, in its sole discretion, in connection with any assistance.

3.34(4) Loan fees are as follows:

- a.* Commitment fee - 1.0 percent of loan amount.
- b.* Origination fee - 2.0 percent of loan amount.
- c.* Inspection fee - 0.5 percent of loan amount.
- d.* Application fee - 0.3 percent of proposed loan amount.

The authority may, in limited cases, reduce such fees if necessary in connection with assistance provided under this program. Such decision will be made in the sole discretion of the authority.

265—3.35(16) Authority analysis of applications. Authority staff will analyze each potential loan and will make recommendations for funding assistance to the board of directors of the authority. Authority staff will use such procedures and processes in its underwriting and analysis as it deems necessary and appropriate in connection with furthering the purposes of this gap fund.

265—3.36(16) Discretion of authority board. The authority board of directors has the sole and final discretion to award or not award assistance and to approve final loan terms.

265—3.37(16) Closing/advance of funds. If all requirements of the authority are not met in accordance with any time frames set by the authority and to the complete satisfaction of the authority, all in the sole discretion of the authority, the authority may determine to cease work on an approved project and accordingly, not advance any funds for such project.

265—3.38 to 3.40 Reserved.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 16.5(17), 16.18(1) and 16.18(2).

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CHAPTER 4
GENERAL REVENUE BOND PROCEDURES

265—4.1(16) Revenue bonds authorized. The authority may issue revenue bonds for any of the purposes for which financing is authorized under Iowa Code chapter 16. Revenue bonds are limited obligations of the authority, and principal and interest thereon shall be payable solely out of the revenues derived from the loan to the borrower financed by the bond and the underlying collateral or other security furnished by or on behalf of the borrower. The principal and interest on the bond does not constitute an indebtedness of the authority nor a charge against its general credit or general fund. The lender acquiring the bond shall have no other recourse against the authority.

265—4.2(16) Participating lenders. The authority will disseminate a summary of the programs for which revenue bond financing is authorized to mortgage lenders located within Iowa. Any mortgage lender as defined in Iowa Code section 16.1 may apply to become a participating lender in an authority program providing financing through revenue bonds by submitting a signed letter of interest in a form prescribed by the authority to the authority. A letter of interest may be submitted at any time and upon approval by the authority the participating lender shall be obligated to abide by applicable program guidelines. At its regular monthly meetings, the authority will review letters of interest received since the last board meeting and approve letters of interest from qualified mortgage lenders. After approval, the lenders shall be considered IFA revenue bond participating lenders.

265—4.3(16) Procedures for project sponsors. Applications for revenue bond financing may be made with any IFA revenue bond participating lender in the same lending area as the project to be financed. The project sponsor shall provide the lender with information books, records, etc., as the lender may consider to be reasonably necessary to evaluate or underwrite the risk.

A project sponsor must meet the eligibility requirements established for a particular type of revenue bond financing, by applicable state law and the rules of the authority. If the eligibility requirements are met, the participating lender may nonetheless deny a loan, subject to all reporting and disclosure requirements of applicable state and federal law, for any reason premised on sound lending practice, including underwriting or risk evaluation, portfolio diversification, limitations or restrictions on investments or available funds, and the lender's degree of need for tax-exempt earnings. Any loan that is approved will be assigned to the participating lender.

If the loan is approved, the terms of the loan, including interest rate, length of loan, down payment, fees, origination charge and repayment schedule, shall not be any greater than those available to similar customers after taking into account the tax-exempt nature of interest on the bonds.

265—4.4(16) Authority review. The completed and approved loan application shall be submitted to the authority for its review and approval. The authority's review will include, though not be limited to, consideration of whether (1) the project sponsor is qualified for the type of loan it is seeking; (2) the loan proceeds will be used for a qualified purpose under the Iowa Code and the rules of the authority, and under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and IRS regulations relating to industrial development bonds; and (3) the terms of the loan comply with these rules.

The authority may charge reasonable and necessary fees as needed to defray its costs for processing the loan and bond.

Following such review, the authority shall either approve or deny each specific revenue bond proposal. If the proposal is approved, the authority shall issue a bond for that proposal, and shall enter into a loan agreement with the project sponsor. The authority shall then assign the loan without recourse to the participating lender.

265—4.5(16) Public hearing and approval. In all cases where a public hearing, and the approval of an elected state official is required under the United States Internal Revenue Code and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, before the issuance of a tax-exempt bond by the authority, the following procedures apply.

4.5(1) Public hearing. After January 1, 1983, the authority will not issue a bond for a specific project unless, prior to issuance, the authority has conducted a public hearing conforming to the applicable requirements of the United States Internal Revenue Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder. The hearing shall be preceded by a notice thereof published at least 14 days prior to the date of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the project is located. The notice shall include but not be limited to the date, time and place of the hearing, the name of the project sponsor, and a general description of the project.

The hearing shall be held at the authority's office in Des Moines, or other location stated in the notice, unless at or prior to the time scheduled for the hearing, the authority receives a written request that a local hearing be held. In the event a local hearing is requested, the previously scheduled hearing shall be canceled, and notice of a hearing in the local area shall be published in the time and manner stated above. The local hearing shall be held at the date, time and place specified in the new notice, which time and place shall be reasonably convenient to persons affected by the project.

The public hearing may be held by a staff member or board member of the authority or a hearing officer of another state agency working under an agreement with the authority.

4.5(2) Approval of elected official. After January 1, 1983, the authority will not issue a bond for a specific project unless, prior to issuance, the governor or another elected official of the state designated by the governor, shall approve the issuance of a bond. Following the public hearing opportunity referred to in subrule 4.5(1), the authority shall prepare and send to the governor's office, or the office of an elected official of the state designated by the governor, a statement describing each bond or series of bonds which it proposes to issue, along with a summary of the public comments received with respect thereto, if any.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 16 and Section 103(k), United States Internal Revenue Code and regulations promulgated thereunder.

265—4.6(16) Procedures following bond issuance. No bond proceeds may be used by a nonqualified user nor for a nonqualified purpose. Following disbursement of the bond proceeds, the participating lender and project sponsor shall certify to the authority that the proceeds were used by a qualified project sponsor for a qualified purpose.

4.6(1) Assumption of loans, substitution of collateral and transfer of property. Loans may not be assumed without the prior approval of the authority and then only if the purchaser of the property is an eligible project sponsor for IFA revenue bond financing. In any situation where collateral is substituted, or property transferred other than a sale of the entire operation financed by IFA revenue bonds, the benefits of the loan deriving from the tax-exempt rate of interest on the bonds must remain with the operation financed by the revenue bonds, and no transferee may thereby obtain the benefits of the IFA loan.

4.6(2) Reserved.

265—4.7(16) Right to audit. The authority shall have at all times the right to audit the records of the participating lender and the operation financed by IFA revenue bonds relating to the loan and bond to ensure that bond proceeds were used by a qualified user and for a qualified purpose. The authority or a designee acting under instructions of the authority may exercise this right.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 16.

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CHAPTER 5
SMALL BUSINESS LOAN PROGRAM

PART I
GENERAL

265—5.1(16) Program description. This program is intended to allow qualified small businesses to obtain loans at below market interest rates for qualified purposes through tax-exempt financing. Loans will be available from a participating lender under the IFA small business loan program. Project sponsors shall apply directly to the participating lenders, who shall make credit and risk evaluations and otherwise make the decision, based on sound lending practices, whether or not to extend credit to the project sponsor.

After the decision to extend credit has been made by the participating lender, the authority will contemporaneously enter into a loan agreement with the project sponsor and will issue a small business development revenue bond, the interest on which is exempt from federal income taxation, in the amount of the loan. The authority will assign the loan to the participating lender, and the lender will purchase that bond. The proceeds will be used to fund the loan assigned to the lender.

Under the IFA revenue bond procedures, the bond which is issued by the authority and purchased by the mortgage-lender is a nonrecourse obligation. The only security for the lender is the underlying security on the assigned loan.

265—5.2(16) Waiver. The authority may by resolution waive or vary particular provisions of these rules to conform to requirements of the federal government in connection with a small business loan with respect to which federal assistance, insurance or guaranty is sought, provided the waiver does not conflict with Iowa Code chapter 16.

265—5.3(16) Urban revitalization. To assist in improving the economy of areas which have been designated as a revitalization area under state law, applications for businesses located or to be located in such areas may be given priority by the authority. A minimum of 10 percent of the bonding authority authorized by the legislature for use on small business loans shall be reserved for use and application in those areas of the state designated as urban revitalization areas.

265—5.4 to 5.9 Reserved.

PART II
DEFINITIONS

265—5.10(16) Definitions. As used in connection with the small business loan program, the following terms have the meanings indicated.

5.10(1) *“Annual gross revenues”* means total sales, before deducting returns and allowances but after deducting corrections and trade discounts, sales taxes and excise taxes based on sales, as determined in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

5.10(2) *“Application”* means those documents required by the participating lender and the authority, which shall include all of the information required by rule 5.20(16).

5.10(3) *“Time of application”* means the date by which a participating lender has received an application from a project sponsor.

5.10(4) *“Eligible project sponsor”* means a small business as defined in Iowa Code section 16.1(28).

5.10(5) *“Operation of a farm”* means the same as “farming” as defined in Iowa Code section 172C.1, subsection 6.

5.10(6) *“Profession”* means those old historically recognized vocations of law and medicine.

5.10(7) *“Participating lender”* means a mortgage lender as defined in Iowa Code section 16.1 that has submitted a letter of interest to the authority which has been approved by the board of the authority.

5.10(8) “*Full-time equivalent position*” means any of the following:

- a. An employment position requiring an average work week of 40 or more hours;
- b. An employment position for which compensation is paid on a salaried full-time basis without regard to the hours worked; or
- c. An aggregation of any number of part-time positions which equal one full-time position. For purposes of this subrule each part-time position shall be categorized with regard to the average number of hours required per week as a one-quarter, half, three-quarter, or full-time position, as shown in the following table:

<u>Average Number of Weekly Hours</u>	<u>Category</u>
More than 0 but less than 15	1/4
15 or more but less than 25	1/2
25 or more but less than 35	3/4
35 or more	1 (full time)

265—5.11 to 5.19 Reserved.

PART III
LOAN CRITERIA AND DOCUMENTATION

265—5.20(16) Application. Eligible project sponsors for small business loans shall apply directly to participating lenders in the IFA small business loan program in accordance with the procedures in Chapter 4 of these rules.

265—5.21(16) Public benefit. Before approving a small business development revenue bond issue for any project sponsor, the authority must find that the proposed project will result in one or more of the following:

1. Creation of jobs in Iowa;
2. Increased revenues for the borrower from a more modern or expanded facility located in Iowa;
3. Providing a service facility needed in the Iowa community where the project will be located.

265—5.22(16) Loan criteria.

5.22(1) Evaluation. The participating lender shall evaluate each application for a small business loan to assure that the following criteria are met:

a. The project sponsor shall show evidence that it is able to operate the business successfully. This shall include an overall business management plan including, but not limited to, the following:

1. A generalized projection of revenues and expenditures for the three-year period beginning the month of anticipated loan closing;
2. Capital formation plans, if any, other than from the small business loan program;
3. To the extent possible, identification and analysis of risks;
4. Plans for record keeping, personnel and financial management;
5. Plans for marketing.

b. The project sponsor shall have enough capital in the business so that, with assistance from the small business loan program, the project sponsor will be able to operate the business on a financially sound basis. The project sponsor shall provide the participating lender access to its financial records including, but not limited to, information concerning the identity of all persons having an ownership interest in the small business, its capital structure, and its present and projected debt structure.

c. The loan shall be so secured or of sound value as to reasonably assure repayment. The participating lender may require any collateral, security or mortgage documents or other filings or protection as are reasonably necessary to assure security.

d. The business’s past earnings record and future prospects shall indicate an ability to repay the loan out of income from the business. The project sponsor shall provide a summary of past earnings

and future earnings prospects for the business, and allow the participating lender reasonable access to its books and records.

5.22(2) *Small business qualifications.* For the purpose of meeting the employment position test of Iowa Code chapter 16, a project sponsor, to be an eligible project sponsor, shall not have had more than 20 full-time positions during each of the 26 consecutive weeks within the 52-week period immediately preceding the date on which the project sponsor files an application with the participating lender and shall not have more than 20 full-time equivalent positions on the date of application.

5.22(3) *Business dominant in its field of operation.* For the purposes of the employment position test and the gross revenue test of Iowa Code chapter 16, a business shall be considered dominant in its field of operation if:

a. It has had more than 20 full-time positions during each of 26 consecutive weeks within the 52-week period immediately preceding the date on which the project sponsor, which is an affiliate or is a subsidiary of the business to which the test is being applied, files an application with a participating lender, or has more than 20 full-time equivalent positions on the date of application; and

b. It has more than \$3,000,000 in gross revenues as computed for the preceding fiscal year, or as the average of the three preceding fiscal years.

5.22(4) *Professions.* For the purpose of meeting the professional tests, to be an eligible project sponsor, the project sponsor shall not be a business more than 50 percent of which is owned, in the aggregate by professionals or professional entities which occupy or use, in the aggregate, more than 50 percent of the project. For purposes hereof, a professional entity shall be considered to be occupying or using a project to the extent that its partners, shareholders, officers or owners occupy or use such project.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 16.1(28).

265—5.23(16) Good character. A project sponsor must be of good character, to be determined in the following manner by the participating lender:

1. A project sponsor who has never been convicted of a felony is of good character.
2. A project sponsor who has been convicted of a felony but who has been restored to full rights of citizenship by the governor, pursuant to Iowa Code section 248.12, is of good character.
3. A project sponsor who has been convicted of a felony but who has not been restored to full rights of citizenship by the governor may be presumed to be of good character if no legal restrictions apply to the operation of the business for which they are seeking financing by a person so convicted.
4. The participating lender may inquire at appropriate local, county, state and federal law enforcement agencies in making the above determination.
5. If the good character of the project sponsor cannot be established as provided in paragraphs 1 to 3 herein, the lender shall notify the Iowa finance authority for further guidance.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 16.

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CHAPTER 6
GROUP HOME FACILITIES LOAN PROGRAM

PART I
GENERAL

265—6.1(16) Program description. This program is intended to permit the financing of group homes of 15 beds or less licensed as health care facilities under Iowa Code chapter 135C, or child foster care facilities under Iowa Code chapter 237, at below market interest rates through tax-exempt financing. Loans will be available from a participating lender under IFA General Revenue Bond Procedures. Project sponsors shall apply directly to the participating lenders who shall make credit and risk evaluations and otherwise make the decision, based on sound lending practices, whether or not to extend credit to the project sponsor.

After the decision to extend credit has been made by the participating lender, the authority will simultaneously enter into a loan agreement with the project sponsor and will issue a group home revenue bond, the interest on which is exempt from federal income taxation, in the amount of the loan. The authority will assign the loan to the participating lender, and the lender will purchase that bond. The proceeds will be used to fund the loan, which will be assigned to the lender.

Under the IFA general revenue bond procedures, the bond which is issued by the authority and purchased by the mortgage lender is a nonrecourse obligation. The only security for the lender is the underlying security on the assigned loan.

265—6.2(16) Waiver. The authority may by resolution waive or vary particular provisions of these rules to conform to requirements of the federal government in connection with a loan to a group home facility with respect to which federal assistance, insurance or guaranty is sought, provided such waiver does not conflict with Iowa Code chapter 16.

265—6.3 to 6.9 Reserved.

PART II
DEFINITIONS

265—6.10(16) Definitions. As used in connection with the group home facilities loan program, the following terms have the meanings indicated:

6.10(1) “*Application*” means those documents required by the participating lender and the authority, which shall include all of the information required by rule 265—6.20(16).

6.10(2) “*Eligible project sponsor*” means a sponsor of group homes of 15 beds or less licensed as a health care facility under Iowa Code chapter 135C, or licensed as a child foster care facility under Iowa Code chapter 237.

6.10(3) “*Group home of 15 beds or less*” means a building, or a portion of a building, together with the necessary fixtures, equipment, staff and records, which provides meals, housing, appropriate care and supervision to 15 or fewer persons unrelated to the operators living together in a shared setting. A single project sponsor may obtain financing for more than one group home of 15 beds or less located on the same or adjoining tracts of land even if the group homes are physically connected or share common areas so long as each group home is separate and self-sufficient, and could be separately licensed if the other group homes or common areas were destroyed.

6.10(4) “*Participating lender*” means a mortgage lender as defined in Iowa Code section 16.1 that has submitted a letter of interest to the authority which has been approved by the board of the authority.

265—6.11 to 6.19 Reserved.

PART III
LOAN CRITERIA AND DOCUMENTATION

265—6.20(16) Application. Eligible project sponsors for group home facilities loans shall apply directly to participating lenders in the group home facilities program in accordance with the procedures in Chapter 4 of Iowa finance authority rules.

265—6.21(16) Public benefit. Before approving a group home facility revenue bond issue for any project sponsor, the authority must find that the proposed project will result in one or more of the following:

1. The group home would be placed in an area of the state where a need exists for a facility of that type.
2. The tax-exempt bond financing will result in an interest rate paid by the facility that is significantly lower than the rate which they would pay without such financing.

265—6.22(16) Eligibility. To be eligible for a group home facility loan, a project sponsor must meet the following conditions:

1. Project sponsors may be individuals, partnerships, or profit making or nonprofit corporations licensed to do business in the state of Iowa.
2. The project to be built or acquired must be located within the state of Iowa.
3. The project to be built must be a group home of 15 beds or less as defined in these rules.
4. If an existing facility is being acquired by a new owner, the project must be already licensed either as a child foster care facility pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 237, or as a health care facility pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 135C. If the construction of a new facility is being financed, the project sponsor must obtain any preconstruction certifications that may be available to the effect that if the project is completed and operated in accordance with plans, that the project could be licensed. If any project fails to become licensed or loses its licensure, the authority may “call” the bond or bonds involved. Any risk associated with such an occurrence, which would destroy the favorable federal tax treatment given the project, shall be borne by the lender and the project sponsor.
5. The project sponsor must be capable of operating, maintaining and managing the group home facility.
6. The project must have a current Certificate of Need issued by the health facilities council pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 135, if to be licensed as a health care facility.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 16.

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CHAPTER 7
CONTESTED CASES

265—7.1(17A) Scope and applicability. This chapter applies to contested case proceedings conducted by the authority.

265—7.2(17A) Definitions. Except where otherwise specifically defined by law:

“*Authority*” means the Iowa finance authority, as designated in Iowa Code chapter 220.

“*Contested case*” means a proceeding defined by Iowa Code section 17A.2(5) and includes any matter defined as a no factual dispute contested case under 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 14.

“*Executive director*” means the executive director of the authority or an authorized representative of the executive director.

“*Issuance*” means the date of mailing of a decision or order or date of delivery if service is by other means unless another date is specified in the order.

“*Party*” means each person or agency named or admitted as a party or properly seeking and entitled as of right to be admitted as a party.

“*Presiding officer*” means the board of the authority.

“*Proposed decision*” means the presiding officer’s recommended findings of fact, conclusions of law, decision, and order in a contested case in which the entire board of the authority did not preside.

265—7.3(17A) Time requirements.

7.3(1) Time shall be computed as provided in Iowa Code subsection 4.1(34).

7.3(2) For good cause, the presiding officer may extend or shorten the time to take any action, except as precluded by statute or by rule. Except for good cause stated in the record, before extending or shortening the time to take any action, the presiding officer shall afford all parties an opportunity to be heard or to file written arguments.

265—7.4(17A) Requests for contested case proceeding. Any person claiming an entitlement to a contested case proceeding shall file a written request for such a proceeding from the authority within the time specified by the particular rules or statutes governing the subject matter or, in the absence of such law, the time specified in the authority action in question.

The request for a contested case proceeding should state the name and address of the requester, identify the specific authority action which is disputed and, where the requester is represented by a lawyer, identify the provisions of law or precedent requiring or authorizing the holding of a contested case proceeding in the particular circumstances involved, and include a short and plain statement of the issues of material fact in dispute.

265—7.5(17A) Notice of hearing.

7.5(1) Delivery. Delivery of the notice of hearing to the person requesting a contested case constitutes the commencement of the contested case proceeding. Delivery may be executed by:

- a. Personal service as provided in the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure; or
- b. Certified mail, return receipt requested; or
- c. First-class mail; or
- d. Publication, as provided in the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure.

7.5(2) Contents. The notice of hearing shall contain the following information:

- a. A statement of the time, place, and nature of the hearing;
- b. A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held;
- c. A reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved;
- d. A short and plain statement of the matters asserted. If the authority or other party is unable to state the matters in detail at the time the notice is served, the initial notice may be limited to a statement of the issues involved. Thereafter, upon application, a more definite and detailed statement shall be furnished;

- e.* Identification of all parties including the name, address and telephone number of the person who will act as advocate for the authority or the state and of parties' counsel where known;
- f.* Reference to the procedural rules governing conduct of the contested case proceeding;
- g.* Reference to the procedural rules governing informal settlement;
- h.* Identification of the presiding officer, if known. If not known, a description of who will serve as presiding officer (e.g., the board of the authority, members of the authority's board, administrative law judge from the department of inspections and appeals); and
- i.* Notification of the time period in which a party may request, pursuant to 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 15(1) and rule 7.6(17A), that the presiding officer be an administrative law judge.

265—7.6(17A) Presiding officer.

7.6(1) In each contested case in which Iowa Code chapter 17A requires an evidentiary hearing, the chairperson of the authority will determine whether the hearing shall be held before the authority, one or more members of the authority's board, or an administrative law judge. Any party who wishes to request that the presiding officer assigned to render a proposed decision be an administrative law judge employed by the department of inspections and appeals must file a written request within 20 days after service of a notice of hearing which identifies or describes the presiding officer as the authority's board or members of the authority's board.

7.6(2) The executive director may deny the request only upon a finding that one or more of the following apply:

- a.* Neither the authority nor any officer of the authority under whose authority the contested case is to take place is a named party to the proceeding or a real party in interest to that proceeding.
- b.* There is a compelling need to expedite issuance of a final decision in order to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.
- c.* The case involves significant policy issues of first impression that are inextricably intertwined with the factual issues presented.
- d.* The demeanor of the witnesses is likely to be dispositive in resolving the disputed factual issues.
- e.* Funds are unavailable to pay the costs of an administrative law judge and an interauthority appeal.
- f.* The request was not timely filed.
- g.* The request is not consistent with a specified statute.

7.6(3) The executive director shall issue a written ruling specifying the grounds for its decision within 20 days after a request for an administrative law judge is filed. If the ruling is contingent upon the availability of an administrative law judge with the qualifications identified in subrule 7.6(4), the parties shall be notified at least 10 days prior to hearing if a qualified administrative law judge will not be available.

7.6(4) An administrative law judge assigned to act as presiding officer in any of the authority's cases shall have the following technical expertise unless waived by the authority.

7.6(5) Except as provided otherwise by another provision of law, all rulings by an administrative law judge acting as presiding officer are subject to appeal to the board of the authority. A party must seek any available intra-authority appeal in order to exhaust adequate administrative remedies.

7.6(6) Unless otherwise provided by law, members of the authority's board, when reviewing a proposed decision upon intra-authority appeal, shall have the powers of and shall comply with the provisions of this chapter which apply to presiding officers.

265—7.7(17A) Waiver of procedures. Unless otherwise precluded by law, the parties in a contested case proceeding may waive any provision of this chapter. However, the authority in its discretion may refuse to give effect to such a waiver when it deems the waiver to be inconsistent with the public interest.

265—7.8(17A) Telephone or video proceedings. The presiding officer may resolve preliminary procedural motions by telephone conference in which all parties have an opportunity to participate. Other telephone proceedings or interactive video proceedings, including the hearing for the contested

case proceeding, may be held with the consent of all parties. The presiding officer will determine the location of the parties and witnesses for telephone hearings. The convenience of the witnesses or parties, as well as the nature of the case, will be considered when location is chosen. The cost of the telephone hearing or an interactive video hearing may be assessed equally to each party.

265—7.9(17A) Disqualification.

7.9(1) A presiding officer or other person shall withdraw from participation in the making of any proposed or final decision in a contested case if that person:

- a.* Has a personal bias or prejudice concerning a party or a representative of a party;
- b.* Has personally investigated, prosecuted or advocated in connection with that case, the specific controversy underlying that case, another pending factually related contested case, or a pending factually related controversy that may culminate in a contested case involving the same parties;
- c.* Is subject to the authority, direction or discretion of any person who has personally investigated, prosecuted or advocated in connection with that contested case, the specific controversy underlying that contested case, or a pending factually related contested case or controversy involving the same parties;
- d.* Has acted as counsel to any person who is a private party to that proceeding within the past two years;
- e.* Has a personal financial interest in the outcome of the case or any other significant personal interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of the case;
- f.* Has a spouse or relative within the third degree of relationship that:
 - (1) Is a party to the case, or an officer, director or trustee of a party;
 - (2) Is a lawyer in the case;
 - (3) Is known to have an interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of the case; or
 - (4) Is likely to be a material witness in the case; or
- g.* Has any other legally sufficient cause to withdraw from participation in the decision making in that case.

7.9(2) The term “personally investigated” means taking affirmative steps to interview witnesses directly or to obtain documents or other information directly. The term “personally investigated” does not include general direction and supervision of assigned investigators, unsolicited receipt of information which is relayed to assigned investigators, review of another person’s investigative work product in the course of determining whether there is probable cause to initiate a proceeding, or exposure to factual information while performing other authority functions, including fact gathering for purposes other than investigation of the matter which culminates in a contested case. Factual information relevant to the merits of a contested case received by a person who later serves as presiding officer in that case shall be disclosed if required by Iowa Code section 17A.17 as amended by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 9, and subrules 7.9(3) and 7.23(9).

7.9(3) In a situation where a presiding officer or other person knows of information which might reasonably be deemed to be a basis for disqualification and decides voluntary withdrawal is unnecessary, that person shall submit the relevant information for the record by affidavit and shall provide for the record a statement of the reasons for the determination that withdrawal is unnecessary.

7.9(4) If a party asserts disqualification on any appropriate ground, including those listed in subrule 7.9(1), the party shall file a motion supported by an affidavit pursuant to 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 19(7). The motion must be filed as soon as practicable after the reason alleged in the motion becomes known to the party. If, during the course of the hearing, a party first becomes aware of evidence of bias or other grounds for disqualification, the party may move for disqualification but must establish the grounds by the introduction of evidence into the record.

If the presiding officer determines that disqualification is appropriate, the presiding officer or other person shall withdraw. If the presiding officer determines that withdrawal is not required, the presiding officer shall enter an order to that effect. A party asserting disqualification may seek an interlocutory appeal under rule 7.25(17A) and seek a stay under rule 7.29(17A).

265—7.10(17A) Consolidation—severance.

7.10(1) Consolidation. The presiding officer may consolidate any or all matters at issue in two or more contested case proceedings where:

- a. The matters at issue involve common parties or common questions of fact or law;
- b. Consolidation would expedite and simplify consideration of the issues involved; and
- c. Consolidation would not adversely affect the rights of any of the parties to those proceedings.

7.10(2) Severance. The presiding officer may, for good cause shown, order any contested case proceedings or portions thereof severed.

265—7.11(17A) Pleadings.

7.11(1) Pleadings may be required by rule, by the notice of hearing, or by order of the presiding officer.

7.11(2) Petition.

a. Any petition required in a contested case proceeding shall be filed within 20 days of delivery of the notice of hearing or subsequent order of the presiding officer, unless otherwise ordered.

b. A petition shall state in separately numbered paragraphs the following:

- (1) The persons or entities on whose behalf the petition is filed;
- (2) The particular provisions of statutes and rules involved;
- (3) The relief demanded and the facts and law relied upon for such relief; and
- (4) The name, address and telephone number of the petitioner and the petitioner's attorney, if any.

7.11(3) Answer. An answer shall be filed within 20 days of service of the petition unless otherwise ordered. A party may move to dismiss or apply for a more definite and detailed statement when appropriate.

An answer shall show on whose behalf it is filed and specifically admit, deny, or otherwise answer all material allegations of the pleading to which it responds. It shall state any facts deemed to show an affirmative defense and contain as many additional defenses as the pleader may claim.

An answer shall state the name, address and telephone number of the person filing the answer, the person or entity on whose behalf it is filed, and the attorney representing that person, if any.

Any allegation in the petition not denied in the answer is considered admitted. The presiding officer may refuse to consider any defense not raised in the answer which could have been raised on the basis of facts known when the answer was filed if any party would be prejudiced.

7.11(4) Amendment. Any notice of hearing, petition, or other charging document may be amended before a responsive pleading has been filed. Amendments to pleadings after a responsive pleading has been filed and to an answer may be allowed with the consent of the other parties or in the discretion of the presiding officer who may impose terms or grant a continuance.

265—7.12(17A) Service and filing of pleadings and other papers.

7.12(1) When service required. Except where otherwise provided by law, every pleading, motion, document, or other paper filed in a contested case proceeding and every paper relating to discovery in such a proceeding shall be served upon each of the parties of record to the proceeding, including the person designated as advocate or prosecutor for the state or the authority, simultaneously with their filing. Except for the original notice of hearing and an application for rehearing as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.16(2), the party filing a document is responsible for service on all parties.

7.12(2) Service—how made. Service upon a party represented by an attorney shall be made upon the attorney unless otherwise ordered. Service is made by delivery or by mailing a copy to the person's last-known address. Service by mail is complete upon mailing, except where otherwise specifically provided by statute, rule, or order.

7.12(3) Filing—when required. After the notice of hearing, all pleadings, motions, documents or other papers in a contested case proceeding shall be filed with the Executive Director, Iowa Finance Authority, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312. All pleadings, motions, documents or other papers that are required to be served upon a party shall be filed simultaneously with the authority.

7.12(4) Filing—when made. Except where otherwise provided by law, a document is deemed filed at the time it is delivered to the Iowa Finance Authority, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312, delivered to an established courier service for immediate delivery to that office, or mailed by first-class mail or state interoffice mail to that office, so long as there is proof of mailing.

7.12(5) Proof of mailing. Proof of mailing includes either: a legible United States Postal Service postmark on the envelope, a certificate of service, a notarized affidavit, or a certification in substantially the following form:

I certify under penalty of perjury and pursuant to the laws of Iowa that, on (date of mailing), I mailed copies of (describe document) addressed to the (authority office and address) and to the names and addresses of the parties listed below by depositing the same in (a United States post office mailbox with correct postage properly affixed or state interoffice mail).

(Date)

(Signature)

265—7.13(17A) Discovery.

7.13(1) Discovery procedures applicable in civil actions are applicable in contested cases. Unless lengthened or shortened by these rules or by order of the presiding officer, time periods for compliance with discovery shall be as provided in the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure.

7.13(2) Any motion relating to discovery shall allege that the moving party has previously made a good-faith attempt to resolve the discovery issues involved with the opposing party. Motions in regard to discovery shall be ruled upon by the presiding officer. Opposing parties shall be afforded the opportunity to respond within ten days of the filing of the motion unless the time is shortened as provided in subrule 7.13(1). The presiding officer may rule on the basis of the written motion and any response, or may order argument on the motion.

7.13(3) Evidence obtained in discovery may be used in the contested case proceeding if that evidence would otherwise be admissible in that proceeding.

265—7.14(17A) Subpoenas.

7.14(1) Issuance.

a. An authority subpoena shall be issued to a party on request. Such a request must be in writing. In the absence of good cause for permitting later action, a request for a subpoena must be received at least three days before the scheduled hearing. The request shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the requesting party.

b. Except to the extent otherwise provided by law, parties are responsible for service of their own subpoenas and payment of witness fees and mileage expenses.

7.14(2) Motion to quash or modify. The presiding officer may quash or modify a subpoena for any lawful reason upon motion in accordance with the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure. A motion to quash or modify a subpoena shall be set for argument promptly.

265—7.15(17A) Motions.

7.15(1) No technical form for motions is required. However, prehearing motions must be in writing, state the grounds for relief, and state the relief sought.

7.15(2) Any party may file a written response to a motion within ten days after the motion is served, unless the time period is extended or shortened by rules of the authority or the presiding officer. The presiding officer may consider a failure to respond within the required time period in ruling on a motion.

7.15(3) The presiding officer may schedule oral argument on any motion.

7.15(4) Motions pertaining to the hearing, except motions for summary judgment, must be filed and served at least ten days prior to the date of hearing unless there is good cause for permitting later action or the time for such action is lengthened or shortened by rule of the authority or an order of the presiding officer.

7.15(5) Motions for summary judgment. Motions for summary judgment shall comply with the requirements of Iowa Rule of Civil Procedure 1.981 and shall be subject to disposition according to the

requirements of that rule to the extent such requirements are not inconsistent with the provisions of this rule or any other provision of law governing the procedure in contested cases.

Motions for summary judgment must be filed and served at least 45 days prior to the scheduled hearing date, or other time period determined by the presiding officer. Any party resisting the motion shall file and serve a resistance within 15 days, unless otherwise ordered by the presiding officer, from the date a copy of the motion was served. The time fixed for hearing or nonoral submission shall be not less than 20 days after the filing of the motion, unless a shorter time is ordered by the presiding officer. A summary judgment order rendered on all issues in a contested case is subject to rehearing pursuant to rule 7.28(17A) and appeal pursuant to rule 7.27(17A).

265—7.16(17A) Prehearing conference.

7.16(1) Any party may request a prehearing conference. A written request for prehearing conference or an order for prehearing conference on the presiding officer's own motion shall be filed not less than seven days prior to the hearing date. A prehearing conference shall be scheduled not less than three business days prior to the hearing date.

Written notice of the prehearing conference shall be given by or on behalf of the authority to all parties. For good cause the presiding officer may permit variances from this rule.

7.16(2) Each party shall bring to the prehearing conference:

a. A final list of the witnesses who the party anticipates will testify at hearing. Witnesses not listed may be excluded from testifying unless there was good cause for the failure to include their names; and

b. A final list of exhibits which the party anticipates will be introduced at hearing. Exhibits other than rebuttal exhibits that are not listed may be excluded from admission into evidence unless there was good cause for the failure to include them.

c. Witness or exhibit lists may be amended subsequent to the prehearing conference within the time limits established by the presiding officer at the prehearing conference. Any such amendments must be served on all parties.

7.16(3) In addition to the requirements of subrule 7.16(2), the parties at a prehearing conference may:

a. Enter into stipulations of law or fact;

b. Enter into stipulations on the admissibility of exhibits;

c. Identify matters which the parties intend to request be officially noticed;

d. Enter into stipulations for waiver of any provision of law; and

e. Consider any additional matters which will expedite the hearing.

7.16(4) Prehearing conferences shall be conducted by telephone unless otherwise ordered. Parties shall exchange and receive witness and exhibit lists in advance of a telephone prehearing conference.

265—7.17(17A) Continuances. Unless otherwise provided, applications for continuances shall be made to the presiding officer.

7.17(1) A written application for a continuance shall:

a. Be made at the earliest possible time and no less than seven days before the hearing except in case of unanticipated emergencies;

b. State the specific reasons for the request; and

c. Be signed by the requesting party or the party's representative.

An oral application for a continuance may be made if the presiding officer waives the requirement for a written motion. However, a party making such an oral application for a continuance must confirm that request by written application within five days after the oral request unless that requirement is waived by the presiding officer. No application for continuance shall be made or granted without notice to all parties except in an emergency where notice is not feasible. The authority may waive notice of such requests for a particular case or an entire class of cases.

7.17(2) In determining whether to grant a continuance, the presiding officer may consider:

a. Prior continuances;

b. The interests of all parties;

- c. The likelihood of informal settlement;
- d. The existence of an emergency;
- e. Any objection;
- f. Any applicable time requirements;
- g. The existence of a conflict in the schedules of counsel, parties, or witnesses;
- h. The timeliness of the request; and
- i. Other relevant factors.

The presiding officer may require documentation of any grounds for continuance.

265—7.18(17A) Withdrawals. A party requesting a contested case proceeding may withdraw that request prior to the hearing only in accordance with authority rules. Unless otherwise provided, a withdrawal shall be with prejudice.

265—7.19(17A) Intervention.

7.19(1) Motion. A motion for leave to intervene in a contested case proceeding shall state the grounds for the proposed intervention, the position and interest of the proposed intervenor, and the possible impact of intervention on the proceeding. A proposed answer or petition in intervention shall be attached to the motion. Any party may file a response within 14 days of service of the motion to intervene unless the time period is extended or shortened by the presiding officer.

7.19(2) When filed. Motion for leave to intervene shall be filed as early in the proceeding as possible to avoid adverse impact on existing parties or the conduct of the proceeding. Unless otherwise ordered, a motion for leave to intervene shall be filed before the prehearing conference, if any, or at least 20 days before the date scheduled for hearing. Any later motion must contain a statement of good cause for the failure to file in a timely manner. Unless inequitable or unjust, an intervenor shall be bound by any agreement, arrangement, or other matter previously raised in the case. Requests by untimely intervenors for continuances which would delay the proceeding will ordinarily be denied.

7.19(3) Grounds for intervention. The movant shall demonstrate that: (a) intervention would not unduly prolong the proceedings or otherwise prejudice the rights of existing parties; (b) the movant is likely to be aggrieved or adversely affected by a final order in the proceeding; and (c) the interests of the movant are not adequately represented by existing parties.

7.19(4) Effect of intervention. If appropriate, the presiding officer may order consolidation of the petitions and briefs of different parties whose interests are aligned with each other and limit the number of representatives allowed to participate actively in the proceedings. A person granted leave to intervene is a party to the proceeding. The order granting intervention may restrict the issues that may be raised by the intervenor or otherwise condition the intervenor's participation in the proceeding.

265—7.20(17A) Hearing procedures.

7.20(1) The presiding officer presides at the hearing, and may rule on motions, require briefs, issue a proposed decision, and issue such orders and rulings as will ensure the orderly conduct of the proceedings.

7.20(2) All objections shall be timely made and stated on the record.

7.20(3) Parties have the right to participate or to be represented in all hearings or prehearing conferences related to their case. Partnerships, corporations, or associations may be represented by any member, officer, director, or duly authorized agent. Any party may be represented by an attorney or another person authorized by law.

7.20(4) Subject to terms and conditions prescribed by the presiding officer, parties have the right to introduce evidence on issues of material fact, cross-examine witnesses present at the hearing as necessary for a full and true disclosure of the facts, present evidence in rebuttal, and submit briefs and engage in oral argument.

7.20(5) The presiding officer shall maintain the decorum of the hearing and may refuse to admit or may expel anyone whose conduct is disorderly.

7.20(6) Witnesses may be sequestered during the hearing.

7.20(7) The presiding officer shall conduct the hearing in the following manner:

- a. The presiding officer shall give an opening statement briefly describing the nature of the proceedings;
- b. The parties shall be given an opportunity to present opening statements;
- c. Parties shall present their cases in the sequence determined by the presiding officer;
- d. Each witness shall be sworn or affirmed by the presiding officer or the court reporter, and be subject to examination and cross-examination. The presiding officer may limit questioning in a manner consistent with law;
- e. When all parties and witnesses have been heard, parties may be given the opportunity to present final arguments.

265—7.21(17A) Evidence.

7.21(1) The presiding officer shall rule on admissibility of evidence and may, where appropriate, take official notice of facts in accordance with all applicable requirements of law.

7.21(2) Stipulation of facts is encouraged. The presiding officer may make a decision based on stipulated facts.

7.21(3) Evidence in the proceeding shall be confined to the issues as to which the parties received notice prior to the hearing unless the parties waive their right to such notice or the presiding officer determines that good cause justifies expansion of the issues. If the presiding officer decides to admit evidence on issues outside the scope of the notice over the objection of a party who did not have actual notice of those issues, that party, upon timely request, shall receive a continuance sufficient to amend pleadings and to prepare on the additional issue.

7.21(4) The party seeking admission of an exhibit must provide opposing parties with an opportunity to examine the exhibit prior to the ruling on its admissibility. Copies of documents should normally be provided to opposing parties.

All exhibits admitted into evidence shall be appropriately marked and be made part of the record.

7.21(5) Any party may object to specific evidence or may request limits on the scope of any examination or cross-examination. Such an objection shall be accompanied by a brief statement of the grounds upon which it is based. The objection, the ruling on the objection, and the reasons for the ruling shall be noted in the record. The presiding officer may rule on the objection at the time it is made or may reserve a ruling until the written decision.

7.21(6) Whenever evidence is ruled inadmissible, the party offering that evidence may submit an offer of proof on the record. The party making the offer of proof for excluded oral testimony shall briefly summarize the testimony or, with permission of the presiding officer, present the testimony. If the excluded evidence consists of a document or exhibit, it shall be marked as part of an offer of proof and inserted in the record.

265—7.22(17A) Default.

7.22(1) If a party fails to appear or participate in a contested case proceeding after proper service of notice, the presiding officer may, if no adjournment is granted, enter a default decision or proceed with the hearing and render a decision in the absence of the party.

7.22(2) Where appropriate and not contrary to law, any party may move for default against a party who has requested the contested case proceeding and has failed to file a required pleading or has failed to appear after proper service.

7.22(3) Default decisions or decisions rendered on the merits after a party has failed to appear or participate in a contested case proceeding become final authority action unless, within 15 days after the date of notification or mailing of the decision, a motion to vacate is filed and served on all parties or an appeal of a decision on the merits is timely initiated within the time provided by rule 7.27(17A). A motion to vacate must state all facts relied upon by the moving party which establish that good cause existed for that party's failure to appear or participate at the contested case proceeding. Each fact so stated must be substantiated by at least one sworn affidavit of a person with personal knowledge of each such fact, which affidavit(s) must be attached to the motion.

7.22(4) The time for further appeal of a decision for which a timely motion to vacate has been filed is stayed pending a decision on the motion to vacate.

7.22(5) Properly substantiated and timely filed motions to vacate shall be granted only for good cause shown. The burden of proof as to good cause is on the moving party. Adverse parties shall have ten days to respond to a motion to vacate. Adverse parties shall be allowed to conduct discovery as to the issue of good cause and to present evidence on the issue prior to a decision on the motion, if a request to do so is included in that party's response.

7.22(6) "Good cause" for purposes of this rule shall have the same meaning as "good cause" for setting aside a default judgment under Iowa Rule of Civil Procedure 1.977.

7.22(7) A decision denying a motion to vacate is subject to further appeal within the time limit allowed for further appeal of a decision on the merits in the contested case proceeding. A decision granting a motion to vacate is subject to interlocutory appeal by the adverse party pursuant to rule 7.25(17A).

7.22(8) If a motion to vacate is granted and no timely interlocutory appeal has been taken, the presiding officer shall issue another notice of hearing and the contested case shall proceed accordingly.

7.22(9) A default decision may award any relief consistent with the request for relief made in the petition and embraced in its issues; but unless the defaulting party has appeared, it cannot exceed the relief demanded.

7.22(10) A default decision may provide either that the default decision is to be stayed pending a timely motion to vacate or that the default decision is to take effect immediately, subject to a request for stay under rule 7.29(17A).

265—7.23(17A) Ex parte communication.

7.23(1) Prohibited communications. Unless required for the disposition of ex parte matters specifically authorized by statute, following issuance of the notice of hearing, there shall be no communication, directly or indirectly, between the presiding officer and any party or representative of any party or any other person with a direct or indirect interest in such case in connection with any issue of fact or law in the case except upon notice and opportunity for all parties to participate. This does not prohibit persons jointly assigned such tasks from communicating with each other. Nothing in this provision is intended to preclude the presiding officer from communicating with members of the agency or seeking the advice or help of persons other than those with a personal interest in, or those engaged in personally investigating as defined in subrule 7.9(2), prosecuting, or advocating in, either the case under consideration or a pending factually related case involving the same parties as long as those persons do not directly or indirectly communicate to the presiding officer any ex parte communications they have received of a type that the presiding officer would be prohibited from receiving or that furnish, augment, diminish, or modify the evidence in the record.

7.23(2) Prohibitions on ex parte communications commence with the issuance of the notice of hearing in a contested case and continue for as long as the case is pending.

7.23(3) Written, oral or other forms of communication are "ex parte" if made without notice and opportunity for all parties to participate.

7.23(4) To avoid prohibited ex parte communications, notice must be given in a manner reasonably calculated to give all parties a fair opportunity to participate. Notice of written communications shall be provided in compliance with rule 7.12(17A) and may be supplemented by telephone, facsimile, electronic mail or other means of notification. Where permitted, oral communications may be initiated through conference telephone call including all parties or their representatives.

7.23(5) Persons who jointly act as presiding officer in a pending contested case may communicate with each other without notice or opportunity for parties to participate.

7.23(6) The executive director or other persons may be present in deliberations or otherwise advise the presiding officer without notice or opportunity for parties to participate as long as they are not disqualified from participating in the making of a proposed or final decision under any provision of law and they comply with subrule 7.23(1).

7.23(7) Communications with the presiding officer involving uncontested scheduling or procedural matters do not require notice or opportunity for parties to participate. Parties should notify other parties prior to initiating such contact with the presiding officer when feasible, and shall notify other parties when seeking to continue hearings or other deadlines pursuant to rule 7.17(17A).

7.23(8) Disclosure of prohibited communications. A presiding officer who receives a prohibited ex parte communication during the pendency of a contested case must initially determine if the effect of the communication is so prejudicial that the presiding officer should be disqualified. If the presiding officer determines that disqualification is warranted, a copy of any prohibited written communication, all written responses to the communication, a written summary stating the substance of any prohibited oral or other communication not available in written form for disclosure, all responses made, and the identity of each person from whom the presiding officer received a prohibited ex parte communication shall be submitted for inclusion in the record under seal by protective order. If the presiding officer determines that disqualification is not warranted, such documents shall be submitted for inclusion in the record and served on all parties. Any party desiring to rebut the prohibited communication must be allowed the opportunity to do so upon written request filed within ten days after notice of the communication.

7.23(9) Promptly after being assigned to serve as presiding officer at any stage in a contested case proceeding, a presiding officer shall disclose to all parties material factual information received through ex parte communication prior to such assignment unless the factual information has already been or shortly will be disclosed pursuant to Iowa Code subsection 17A.13(2) or through discovery. Factual information contained in an investigative report or similar document need not be separately disclosed by the presiding officer as long as such documents have been or will shortly be provided to the parties.

7.23(10) The presiding officer may render a proposed or final decision imposing appropriate sanctions for violations of this rule including default, a decision against the offending party, censure, or suspension, or revocation of the privilege to practice before the authority. Violation of ex parte communication prohibitions by authority personnel shall be reported to the executive director for possible sanctions including censure, suspension, dismissal, or other disciplinary action.

265—7.24(17A) Recording costs. Upon request, the authority shall provide a copy of the whole or any portion of the record at cost. The cost of preparing a copy of the record or of transcribing the hearing record shall be paid by the requesting party.

Parties who request that a hearing be recorded by certified shorthand reporters rather than by electronic means shall bear the cost of that recordation, unless otherwise provided by law.

265—7.25(17A) Interlocutory appeals. Upon written request of a party or on its own motion, the board of the authority may review an interlocutory order of the presiding officer. In determining whether to do so, the board shall weigh the extent to which its granting the interlocutory appeal would expedite final resolution of the case and the extent to which review of that interlocutory order by the board at the time it reviews the proposed decision of the presiding officer would provide an adequate remedy. Any request for interlocutory review must be filed within 14 days of issuance of the challenged order, but no later than the time for compliance with the order or the date of hearing, whichever is first.

265—7.26(17A) Posthearing procedures and orders.

7.26(1) Filing by parties of briefs and proposed findings. The presiding officer may ask the parties to submit proposed findings and conclusions of law and a proposed order or briefs. Copies of the submission shall be served on all parties. The submission schedule, including waiver or briefs, shall be determined at the close of the hearing.

7.26(2) Final decision or order.

a. When a quorum of the entire board of the authority presides over the reception of evidence at the hearing, its decision is a final decision. The decision shall be in writing and shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law in conformance with Iowa Code chapter 17A.

b. In a contested case in which the hearing is held before an administrative law judge or a panel of the authority's board members constituting less than a quorum of the board, the presiding officer or panel

shall render a proposed decision. The proposed decision shall be in writing and shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law in conformance with Iowa Code chapter 17A. The proposed decision becomes the final decision of the authority without further proceedings unless there is an appeal to, or review on motion of, the authority within 30 days.

7.26(3) Decisions and orders.

a. By whom prepared. The presiding officer who presided at the reception of evidence shall prepare a proposed or final decision or order in each case. Findings of fact shall be prepared by the presiding officer at the reception of the evidence in a case unless the officer becomes unavailable. If the officer is unavailable, the findings of fact may be prepared by another person qualified to be a presiding officer who has read the record, unless demeanor of witnesses is a substantial factor. If demeanor is a substantial factor and the presiding officer is unavailable, the portions of the hearing involving demeanor shall be heard again or the case shall be dismissed.

b. Content of decision or order. The proposed or final decision or order shall:

(1) Be in writing or stated in the record.

(2) Include findings of fact. Findings of fact, if set forth in statutory language, shall be accompanied by a concise and explicit statement of underlying facts supporting the findings. If a party submitted proposed finding of fact in accordance with subrule 7.26(1), the decision or order shall include a ruling upon each proposed finding.

(3) Include conclusions of law, supported by cited authority or reasoned opinion.

c. Delivery. A copy of the proposed decision or order shall be delivered to the parties either by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested.

265—7.27(17A) Appeals and review.

7.27(1) Appeal by party. Any adversely affected party may appeal a proposed decision to the board of the authority within 30 days after issuance of the proposed decision.

7.27(2) Review. The board of the authority may initiate review of a proposed decision on its own motion at any time within 30 days following the issuance of such a decision.

7.27(3) Notice of appeal. An appeal of a proposed decision is initiated by filing a timely notice of appeal with the authority. The notice of appeal must be signed by the appealing party or a representative of that party and contain a certificate of service. If a member of the authority's board or the authority initiates review of a proposed decision, the executive director shall mail a notice of review to all parties. The notice of appeal or the notice of review shall specify:

a. The parties initiating the appeal;

b. The proposed decision or order appealed from;

c. The specific findings or conclusions to which exception is taken and any other exceptions to the decision or order;

d. The relief sought;

e. The grounds for relief.

7.27(4) Requests to present additional evidence. A party may request the taking of additional evidence only by establishing that the evidence is material, that good cause existed for the failure to present the evidence at the hearing, and that the party has not waived the right to present the evidence. A written request to present additional evidence must be filed with the notice of appeal or, by a nonappealing party, within 14 days of service of the notice of appeal. The board of the authority may remand a case to the presiding officer for further hearing or may itself preside at the taking of additional evidence.

7.27(5) Scheduling. The authority shall issue a schedule for consideration of the appeal.

7.27(6) Briefs and arguments. Unless otherwise ordered, within 20 days of the notice of appeal or order for review, each appealing party may file exceptions and briefs. Within 20 days thereafter, any party may file a responsive brief. Briefs shall cite any applicable legal authority and specify relevant portions of the record in that proceeding. Written requests to present oral argument shall be filed with the briefs.

The authority may resolve the appeal on the briefs or provide an opportunity for oral argument. The authority may shorten or extend the briefing period as appropriate.

265—7.28(17A) Applications for rehearing.

7.28(1) *By whom filed.* Any party to a contested case proceeding may file an application for rehearing from a final order.

7.28(2) *Content of application.* The application for rehearing shall state on whose behalf it is filed, the specific grounds for rehearing, and the relief sought. In addition, the application shall state whether the applicant desires reconsideration of all or part of the authority decision on the existing record and whether, on the basis of the grounds enumerated in subrule 7.27(4), the applicant requests an opportunity to submit additional evidence.

7.28(3) *Time of filing.* The application shall be filed with the authority within 20 days after issuance of the final decision.

7.28(4) *Notice to other parties.* A copy of the application shall be timely mailed by the applicant to all parties of record not joining therein. If the application does not contain a certificate of service, the authority shall serve copies on all parties.

7.28(5) *Disposition.* Any application for a rehearing shall be deemed denied unless the authority grants the application within 20 days after its filing.

265—7.29(17A) Stays of authority actions.

7.29(1) *When available.*

a. Any party to a contested case proceeding may petition the authority for a stay of an order issued in that proceeding or for other temporary remedies, pending review by the authority. The petition shall be filed with the notice of appeal and shall state the reasons justifying a stay or other temporary remedy. The authority may rule on the stay or authorize the presiding officer to do so.

b. Any party to a contested case proceeding may petition the authority for a stay or other temporary remedies pending judicial review of all or part of that proceeding. The petition shall state the reasons justifying a stay or other temporary remedy.

7.29(2) *When granted.* In determining whether to grant a stay, the presiding officer or authority shall consider the factors listed in 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 23(5c).

7.29(3) *Vacation.* A stay may be vacated by the issuing authority upon application of the authority or any other party.

265—7.30(17A) No factual dispute contested cases. If the parties agree that no dispute of material fact exists as to a matter that would be a contested case if such a dispute of fact existed, the parties may present all relevant admissible evidence either by stipulation or otherwise as agreed by the parties, without necessity for the production of evidence at an evidentiary hearing. If such agreement is reached, a jointly submitted schedule detailing the method and timetable for submission of the record, briefs and oral argument should be submitted to the presiding officer for approval as soon as practicable. If the parties cannot agree, any party may file and serve a motion for summary judgment pursuant to the rules governing such motions.

265—7.31(17A) Emergency adjudicative proceedings.

7.31(1) *Necessary emergency action.* To the extent necessary to prevent or avoid immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare and, consistent with the Constitution and other provisions of law, the authority may issue a written order in compliance with 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 21, to suspend a license in whole or in part, order the cessation of any continuing activity, order affirmative action, or take other action within the jurisdiction of the authority by emergency adjudicative order. Before issuing an emergency adjudicative order the authority shall consider factors including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Whether there has been a sufficient factual investigation to ensure that the authority is proceeding on the basis of reliable information;

b. Whether the specific circumstances which pose immediate danger to the public health, safety or welfare have been identified and determined to be continuing;

c. Whether the person required to comply with the emergency adjudicative order may continue to engage in other activities without posing immediate danger to the public health, safety or welfare;

d. Whether imposition of monitoring requirements or other interim safeguards would be sufficient to protect the public health, safety or welfare; and

e. Whether the specific action contemplated by the authority is necessary to avoid the immediate danger.

7.31(2) Issuance of order.

a. An emergency adjudicative order shall contain findings of fact, conclusions of law, and policy reasons to justify the determination of an immediate danger in the authority's decision to take immediate action.

b. The written emergency adjudicative order shall be immediately delivered to persons who are required to comply with the order by utilizing one or more of the following procedures:

(1) Personal delivery;

(2) Certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last address on file with the authority;

(3) Certified mail to the last address on file with the authority;

(4) First-class mail to the last address on file with the authority; or

(5) Fax. Fax may be used as the sole method of delivery if the person required to comply with the order has filed a written request that authority orders be sent by fax and has provided a fax number for that purpose.

c. To the degree practicable, the authority shall select the procedure for providing written notice that best ensures prompt, reliable delivery.

7.31(3) Oral notice. Unless the written emergency adjudicative order is provided by personal delivery on the same day that the order issues, the authority shall make reasonable immediate efforts to contact by telephone the persons who are required to comply with the order.

7.31(4) Completion of proceedings. After the issuance of an emergency adjudicative order, the authority shall proceed as quickly as feasible to complete any proceedings that would be required if the matter did not involve an immediate danger.

Issuance of a written emergency adjudicative order shall include notification of the date on which the authority's proceedings are scheduled for completion. After issuance of an emergency adjudicative order, continuance of further authority proceedings to a later date will be granted only in compelling circumstances upon application in writing.

265—7.32(17A,16) Informal procedure prior to hearing. Any person who desires to pursue informal settlement of any contested case may make a request for an informal settlement to the executive director. When the authority is a party, all informal settlements shall be made by the executive director. All informal settlements are subject to ratification by the authority. A request for informal settlement should be received by the executive director not less than 15 days before the board meeting at which it is to be considered. The executive director shall schedule consideration of the request at the next regular board meeting occurring more than 15 days after the request for an informal settlement is made. Not more than 10 days after the authority meeting at which the request is scheduled for consideration, the executive director will notify the petitioner in writing of the authority's disposition of the request. If the authority determines that a conference is appropriate, the party will be notified when, where, and with whom such a conference is to be held. The terms of any settlement agreed to by the parties shall be embodied in a written stipulation. Upon receipt of the request, all formal contested case procedures are stayed, except in the case of emergency orders as provided in rule 7.31(17A). If informal settlement is unsuccessful, formal contested case proceedings may be instituted in accordance with rule 7.5(17A).

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 17A as amended by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202.

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CHAPTER 8
PRIVATE ACTIVITY BOND ALLOCATION

265—8.1(7C) General. The governor has appointed the executive director of the Iowa finance authority as the governor's designee responsible for administration of the law which establishes procedures for allocation of private activity bonds as defined in Section 141 of the Internal Revenue Code. Procedures set out in the law and in these rules shall be followed in allocating the private activity bond state ceiling ("state ceiling") between cities, counties and the state of Iowa. For each calendar year, the state ceiling shall be allocated among bonds issued for various purposes in the percentages set forth in Iowa Code section 7C.4A. The state ceiling shall be allocated among all issuers for those various purposes annually in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 7C and these rules. All applications received in any calendar year shall expire as of December 31 of that year.

265—8.2(7C) Forms. Information and forms necessary for compliance with provisions of the law are available upon request from the Iowa Finance Authority, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312. The telephone number of the authority is (515)725-4900.

265—8.3(7C) Formula for allocation.

8.3(1) The state ceiling shall be allocated among all issuers on the basis of chronological order of receipt of applications. Chronological order of receipt shall be determined by the date, hour and minute indicated by the time stamp as affixed to the application at the offices of the governor's designee.

8.3(2) All applications that are submitted for receipt pursuant to the provisions of subrule 8.4(2) shall be considered simultaneously received at the opening of business on the first business day of the calendar year, and the same date, hour and minute shall be stamped on each application so received.

a. If the total amount of allocations requested in all of the applications received pursuant to subrule 8.4(2) that seek allocations of bonds for industries pursuant to Iowa Code subsection 7C.4A(5) exceed the amount of the state ceiling available for that purpose, the applications will be considered for allocation in the order determined pursuant to the procedures set forth in paragraph 8.3(3) "a."

b. If the total amount of allocations requested in all of the applications received pursuant to subrule 8.4(2) that seek allocations of private activity bonds issued by public subdivisions, the proceeds of which are used by the issuing subdivision pursuant to Iowa Code section 7C.4A(6), exceed the amount of the state ceiling available for that purpose, the applications will be considered for allocation in the order determined pursuant to the procedures set forth in paragraph 8.3(3) "b."

8.3(3) Allocation process.

a. In order to determine the order of allocation of the state ceiling to each of the applications for industrial purposes that are simultaneously received pursuant to subrules 8.4(2) and 8.4(4), each application shall be assigned a preference number determined by a random drawing conducted at 10 a.m. on the first day of business of the calendar year at the Iowa finance authority offices. Any person desiring to attend and witness the drawing and assigning of preference numbers may do so. Each application shall be assigned an identification code that shall be written on the outside of the sealed envelope containing the application. The identification codes shall be written on strips of paper and placed in individual envelopes and sealed. The sealed envelopes containing identification codes shall be placed in a container, mixed, and drawn from the container at random by a member of the authority's staff. The application corresponding with the identification code that is drawn first shall be placed first on the list of applicants to receive an allocation of the state ceiling. The application corresponding with the identification code that is selected second shall be placed second on the list, and so forth. Drawings shall continue until all applications are assigned a place on the list of applications received.

b. In order to determine the order of allocation of the state ceiling to each of the applications for state ceiling for political subdivisions that are simultaneously received pursuant to subrules 8.4(2) and 8.4(4), each application shall be assigned a preference number determined by a random drawing conducted at 10 a.m. on the first day of business of the calendar year at the Iowa finance authority offices. Any person desiring to attend and witness the drawing and assigning of preference numbers may do so.

Applications shall be assigned an identification code that shall be written on the outside of the sealed envelope containing the application. The identification codes shall be written on strips of paper and placed in individual envelopes and sealed. The sealed envelopes containing identification codes shall be placed in a container, mixed, and drawn from the container at random by a member of the authority's staff. The application corresponding with the identification code that is drawn first shall be placed first on the list of applicants to receive an allocation of the state ceiling. The application corresponding with the identification code that is selected second shall be placed second on the list, and so forth. Drawings shall continue until all applications are assigned a place on the list of applications received.

8.3(4) The governor's designee shall maintain one list of applications for private activity bonds for the purpose of industries and a separate list for applications for private activity bonds for the use of political subdivisions. The applications that are simultaneously received pursuant to subrules 8.4(2) and 8.4(4) shall be listed in the order of preferences established pursuant to paragraphs 8.3(3) "a" and 8.3(3) "b." Applications received after the opening of the first day of business of a calendar year shall be added to the appropriate list depending upon the subject of the application in the chronological order received.

8.3(5) Formula for allocations following June 30 of each year. As permitted by Iowa Code section 7C.5, following June 30 of each year issuers which initially applied for state ceiling allocated under Iowa Code section 7C.4A(6) for bonds, the proceeds of which are to be used by the issuing political subdivision, shall be given priority over any applications received for state ceiling for bonds otherwise requiring an allocation under Section 146 of the Internal Revenue Code.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 7C.4A(7) "a" and 7C.5.

265—8.4(7C) Application for allocation.

8.4(1) An issuer or beneficiary, or the duly authorized agent of an issuer or beneficiary, must make an application by filing the form available from the governor's designee entitled, "Application and Response," for the allocation of a portion of the private activity bond state ceiling.

8.4(2) Applications for any given calendar year may be submitted to the Iowa finance authority offices during the month of December of the previous year with a request that the application be treated as received when the authority opens for business on the first business day of the calendar year for which the application is made. Applications submitted in this manner must be contained in a sealed envelope that is clearly marked with words such as: "This application for private activity bond allocation for year 2001 is to be held for constructive delivery and receipt, and stamped 'received' by the Iowa Finance Authority upon the opening of business on the first business day of calendar year 2001." Applicants should also indicate on the outside of the sealed envelope the type of bond for which application is made and the amount requested. There may be only one application for each separate project. All applications so received will be deemed received simultaneously as of the date, hour and minute of the opening of business of the Iowa finance authority on the first business day of the calendar year for which application is made. Expired applications made in previous years may be resubmitted to the authority pursuant to this procedure.

8.4(3) Applications for any given calendar year may be submitted to the Iowa finance authority offices at any time during the calendar year. Applications must be contained in a sealed envelope that is clearly marked with the year for which the application is made, the type of bond sought, and the amount of the state ceiling requested. Applications received during the calendar year will be immediately stamped with the day, hour and minute they are received by the authority.

8.4(4) All applications received pursuant to the provisions of subrule 8.4(2) will be deemed to have been received simultaneously on the date, hour and minute that the authority opens for business on the first business day of the year for which the applications are made.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 7C.4A and 7C.5.

265—8.5(7C) Certification of allocation. This rule implements 2000 Iowa Acts, chapter 1166, section 8, providing that "for the calendar year beginning January 1, 2001, applications for the state ceiling allocation under [Iowa Code] section 7C.4A, subsection 5, shall not be approved prior to March 1." For

the calendar year beginning January 1, 2001, unless Iowa Code chapter 7C has been otherwise amended, upon receipt of a completed application, the governor's designee shall promptly, commencing March 1, 2001, certify to the issuer the amount of the state ceiling allocated to the bonds for the purpose of the project for which the application was submitted, in the order as determined by Iowa Code chapter 7C and rules 8.3(7C) and 8.4(7C). The governor's designee shall continue to allocate the state ceiling for each purpose separately until all the available state ceiling for that purpose is fully allocated. If there is not sufficient available state ceiling to fully fund an application which is next in order for allocation, the governor's designee shall notify the applicant of the amount that is available and the applicant shall have the option to take what is available within five calendar days of receiving notice of availability. If the applicant does not notify the governor's designee of its decision to take the available allocation within five calendar days of receiving notice of that option, the available state ceiling shall be offered to the next application on the list under the same conditions, and the initial offeree will maintain its position on the list. If the partial allocation is accepted, the applicant shall submit a new application for additional state ceiling and that application will be added to the bottom of the list in the chronological order of its receipt.

If the bonds are issued and delivered prior to the expiration date of the allocation, then the issuer or the issuer's attorney shall within ten days following the issuance and delivery of the bonds notify the governor's designee by filing the form captioned "Notice of Issuance and Delivery of Bonds." Upon receipt of the form the governor's designee shall return a time-stamped copy of the form to the issuer or issuer's attorney.

265—8.6(7C) State ceiling carryforwards. In the event the aggregate principal amount of bonds issued by all issuers in a calendar year is less than the state ceiling for that calendar year, then an issuer may apply to the governor's designee for an allocation of a specified portion of the excess state ceiling to be applied to a specified carryforward project. The application must be in writing and shall comply with the carryforward provisions of Section 103(n) of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations promulgated under that section. All applications for carryforward of state ceiling must be filed with the governor's designee by December 31 of the calendar year for which the allocation is to be carried forward from.

265—8.7(7C) Expiration dates. If the expiration date of either the 90-day period or any 30-day extension period is a Saturday, Sunday or any day on which the offices of the state banking institutions or savings and loan associations in the state are authorized or required to close, the expiration date is extended to the first day thereafter which is not a Saturday, Sunday or previously described day.

265—8.8(7C) Resubmission of expired allocations. If an allocation expires, the issuer may resubmit its application for the same project or purpose. However, the resubmitted application shall be treated as a new application, and preference, priority or prejudice shall not be given to the application or the issuer as a result of the prior application.

265—8.9(7C) Use by political subdivisions. With respect to the amount of the state ceiling allocated for the purpose of private activity bonds issued by political subdivisions, the proceeds of which are used by the issuing political subdivisions, the political subdivision must use the proceeds to finance a project owned or utilized directly by the political subdivision, or finance a program of the political subdivision which the legislature by statute has authorized or directed the political subdivision to implement.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 7C.4A(6).

265—8.10(7C) Application and allocation fees. The Iowa finance authority may charge reasonable fees for providing administrative assistance with regard to the filing of applications and the allocation of the private activity bond state ceiling in accordance with these rules. A fee of 1 basis point (.01%) of the amount of state ceiling for which application is made shall be paid by the applicant upon filing the application with the governor's designee. An additional fee of 1 basis point shall be paid by the applicant upon receipt of the certification by the governor's designee of the state ceiling allocated.

265—8.11(7C) Supplemental cap allocation for 2008. The supplemental state ceiling received by the state of Iowa in calendar year 2008 for housing purposes as a result of federal legislation known as the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 shall be allocated by the governor's designee to the Iowa finance authority for such single-family and multifamily uses as the authority deems necessary and appropriate to ensure full and efficient use of the supplemental state ceiling.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 7C.12 and the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, H.R. 3221.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 7C.

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CHAPTER 9
TITLE GUARANTY DIVISION

265—9.1(16) Purpose. This chapter describes the mission, organization, programs and operations of the title guaranty division (division) of the Iowa finance authority (authority), including the office where and the means by which interested persons may obtain information and make submissions or requests.

265—9.2(16) Mission. The mission of the division is to operate a program that offers guaranties of real property titles in order to provide, as an adjunct to the abstract-attorney's title opinion system, a low-cost mechanism to facilitate mortgage lenders' participation in the secondary market and add to the integrity of the land-title transfer system in the state. Surplus funds in the title guaranty fund shall be transferred to the authority's housing program fund after providing for adequate reserves and for the operating expenses of the division.

265—9.3(16) Definitions. The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings set forth below unless a meaning is inconsistent with the manifest intent or the context of a particular rule:

"Abstract of title" or *"abstract,"* for the purposes of the title guaranty program, means a written or electronic summary of all matters of record including, but not limited to, grants, conveyances, easements, encumbrances, wills, and judicial proceedings affecting title to a specific parcel of real estate, together with a statement including, but not limited to, all liens, judgments, taxes and special assessments affecting the property and a certification by a participating abstractor that the summary is complete and accurate; provided, however, that for purposes of issuance of a title guaranty certificate covering a nonpurchase product, and for only such purposes, the "abstract of title" or "abstract" may also mean a title guaranty report of title.

"Certificate" means the title guaranty certificate including any part or schedule and any endorsements.

"Commitment" means the commitment to insure title including any part or schedule and any endorsements.

"Electronic record," for the purposes of the title guaranty program, means a record created, generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored by electronic means that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

"Nonpurchase product," for the purposes of the title guaranty program, means a refinanced or junior mortgage securing an amount not more than \$500,000 for a residential property.

"Participant" means a participating attorney and a participating abstractor.

"Participating abstractor" means an abstractor who is authorized to participate in the title guaranty program and who is in full compliance with the abstractor's participation agreement, the Code of Iowa, these rules, manuals, and guides and any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division.

"Participating attorney" means an attorney who is authorized to participate in the title guaranty program and who is in full compliance with the attorney's participation agreement, the Code of Iowa, these rules, manuals, and guides and any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division and who is not subject to current disciplinary proceedings by the Iowa supreme court.

"Residential property," for the purposes of the title guaranty program, means residential real estate consisting of single-family housing or multifamily housing of no more than six units.

"Supervision and control," for the purposes of the title guaranty program, means that a participant's shareholders, partners, associates, secretaries, paralegals, and other persons under the participant's supervision or control who transact the business of abstracting, which includes but is not limited to any manner of title search or review, opining on titles to real estate, or issuing commitments or certificates at the direction of or in the name of the participant, shall comply with the requirements of the contracts, forms, manuals, instructions, and guides and any other written or oral instructions given by the division. A participant shall be liable to the division for loss or damage suffered by the division resulting from

acts or omissions of the participant's shareholders, partners, associates, secretaries, paralegals, and other persons under the participant's supervision or control who transact the business of abstracting, which includes but is not limited to any manner of title search or review, opining on titles to real estate, or issuing commitments or certificates at the direction of or in the name of the participant as an agent of the division as though the act or omission were that of the participant.

"Title guaranty report of title," for the purposes of the title guaranty program, means a short form of the abstract of title that is in writing or an electronic summary covering:

1. The last deed of a sales transaction for the approximate full value determined from the county records by document stamps, purchase money mortgage or other recorded evidence (not including family transactions, contract vendee deeds, gift deeds, tax deeds, probates, foreclosures, and no value or partial value transfers) provided, however, no search may cover less than two years prior to the certification date;

2. All liens, judgments, taxes and special assessments affecting the property;

3. An update known as the postclosing title report which extends the search through the refinanced or junior mortgage including releases by addendum; and

4. Certifications by the participating abstractor that the search and its extension are complete and accurate.

"Title search(es)" or *"search(es),"* for the purposes of the title guaranty program, means the abstract of title.

265—9.4(16) Organization.

9.4(1) Location. The office of the division is located at 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312. Office hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The division's Web site address is www.iowafinanceauthority.gov, and the division's telephone and facsimile numbers are as follows: (515)725-4900 (general telephone number); 1-800-432-7230 (toll-free telephone number); 1-800-618-4718 (TTY); and (515)725-4901 (facsimile).

9.4(2) Division board and staff. The powers of the division are vested in and exercised by a board of five members, appointed by the governor and subject to confirmation by the senate. The board membership includes an attorney, an abstractor, a real estate broker, a representative of a mortgage lender, and a representative of the housing development industry. A chair and vice-chair are elected annually by the members, generally at the first meeting following July 1 of each year, which is the beginning of the fiscal year. Division staff consists of a director and additional staff as approved by the executive director of the authority.

9.4(3) Division director. The executive director of the authority appoints the director of the division. The division director shall be an attorney licensed to practice law in the state of Iowa and in good standing with the Iowa supreme court at all times while acting as the division director. The appointment of and compensation for the division director are exempt from the merit system provisions of Iowa Code chapter 19A. The division director serves as an ex-officio member of the division board and as secretary to the division board.

9.4(4) Meetings. Meetings of the division board are held quarterly on the date and time determined by the board. Meetings of the division board may also be held at the call of the chair or on written request of two members. The division will give advance public notice of the specific date, time and place of each division board meeting, and will post the tentative agenda for each meeting at least 24 hours before commencement of the meeting at the division office and at the main office of the authority, as well as on the authority's Web site. Meetings may occasionally be conducted by electronic means. Any interested party may attend and observe board meetings except for any portion of a meeting that may be closed pursuant to Iowa Code section 21.5. The minutes of the board meetings are available for viewing at the division's office or via the authority's Web site. Three members of the division board constitute a quorum. An affirmative vote of a majority of the appointed members is necessary for any substantive action taken by the division board. The majority shall not include any board member who has a conflict of interest, and a statement of a conflict of interest shall be conclusive for this purpose.

265—9.5(16) Location where public may obtain information. Requests for information, inquiries, submissions, petitions and other requests may be directed to the division at the address set forth in subrule 9.4(1). Requests may be made personally, by telephone, mail, E-mail or any other medium available.

265—9.6(16) Title guaranty program.

9.6(1) General. The division operates a program to offer guaranties of real property titles in the state through the issuance of title guaranty certificates. Title guaranty certificates may be issued by the division, by participating abstractors for the division pursuant to subrule 9.6(3), paragraph “f,” herein, or by participating attorneys pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.91(7).

9.6(2) Participating attorneys. An attorney licensed to practice law in the state of Iowa may participate in the title guaranty program upon approval by the division director of an application to the division and upon execution and acceptance by the division director of an attorney’s participation agreement.

a. Authority of participating attorney. A participating attorney is authorized to act as an agent of the division but only for the purposes and in the manner set forth in the attorney’s participation agreement, the Code of Iowa, these rules, manuals, requirements and any other written or oral instructions given by the division and in no other manner whatsoever. The authority of the participating attorney under the preceding sentence is not exclusive and is subject to the rights of the authority, of the division and of other participants, agents, or representatives of the division to transact the business of opining on titles to real estate or issuing commitments or certificates and is further subject to the right of the division to appoint other participants.

b. License. A participating attorney shall be licensed to practice law in the state of Iowa and shall be in good standing with the Iowa supreme court at all times while acting as an agent of the division.

c. Errors and omissions insurance. A participating attorney shall maintain errors and omissions insurance at all times while acting as an agent of the division, with such coverage and in such amounts as the division board may direct from time to time by resolution.

The division will inform the Iowa State Bar Association, the Iowa Land Title Association, and any person requesting such information of any proposed change in the amount of required errors and omissions insurance at least 30 days prior to the date of the meeting at which the matter will be considered. Interested parties may submit evidence or statements in support of or in opposition to the proposal in writing or by personal appearance before the division board.

d. Participation fees. A participating attorney shall pay participation fees in such amounts and at such times as the division board may set from time to time by resolution. Participation fees set by the division board are subject to the approval of the authority board.

The division will inform the Iowa State Bar Association, the Iowa Land Title Association, and any person requesting such information of any proposed change in the amount of attorney participation fees at least 30 days prior to the date of the meeting at which the matter will be considered. Interested parties may submit evidence or statements in support of or in opposition to the proposal in writing or by personal appearance before the division board.

e. Training. A participating attorney shall complete division forms and procedures training prior to issuing title guaranty certificates as an agent of the division.

f. Underwriting determinations. A participating attorney shall make all underwriting determinations prior to or at the closing. If the participating attorney does not attend the closing and is not available by telephone during the closing, all underwriting determinations must have been made by the participating attorney issuing the opinion, commitment or certificate prior to closing. For purposes of this rule, the term “underwriting determinations” includes, but is not limited to, insuring access, reviewing gap searches, possible judgments, survey matters (including encroachments), unreleased mortgages or other liens, and any other matters disclosed by the opinion, commitment or other sources of title information. A participating attorney who causes or allows an erroneous underwriting determination to be made by someone other than a member of the division’s legal staff or the participating attorney who issued the opinion, commitment or certificate shall be strictly liable

to the division for loss or damage the division may suffer as a result of the erroneous underwriting determination.

A participating attorney shall make all underwriting determinations arising out of the issuance of an attorney title opinion or a title commitment using both:

- (1) Generally accepted and prudent title examining methods; and
- (2) Procedures implemented by the division and outlined in these rules, manuals, and guides and any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division.

Any underwriting determination about which there may be a bona fide difference of opinion among local lawyers and that is not specifically covered by materials provided by the division shall be approved by division legal staff.

g. Title files. A participating attorney shall maintain separate title files or maintain client files in such a manner that information pertaining to activities of the participating attorney as an agent and underwriter for the division are readily available to the division. A participating attorney shall maintain title files and the title portion of client files for a period of ten years after the effective date of the certificate or certificates.

h. Forms. The division will provide forms to a participating attorney for use in acting as an agent of the division. A participating attorney may not alter any form supplied by the division, or use a form supplied by another person or entity to bind the division, or otherwise bind the division to liability with a form, other writing or representation not supplied or authorized by the division.

A participating attorney who obtains serialized forms from the division must maintain a forms register, in a format approved or supplied by the division, in which the participating attorney shall enter a record of and show the disposition of all serialized forms. In addition, the participating attorney shall:

- (1) Return the original of any damaged, spoiled, or otherwise unusable serialized form to the division;
- (2) Return the original of any unused serialized form to the division at the request of the division; and
- (3) Not transfer or attempt to transfer unissued serialized forms to another participant or other person or entity unless authorized in writing by the division.

If a participating attorney fails to comply with the requirements of this rule, in addition to the division's other rights and remedies, the division may refuse to supply any forms to the participating attorney until the participating attorney complies with the requirements of this rule to the satisfaction of the division.

The participating attorney shall be liable to the division for loss or damage sustained by the division by reason of the loss of, misuse of, or inability of the participating attorney to account for any form supplied by the division, or the failure of the participating attorney to comply with the requirements of this rule.

i. Certificate amount limitations. A participating attorney shall obtain the written authorization of the division's legal staff prior to issuing a commitment or certificate which exceeds such amounts as the division board may set from time to time by resolution. If any authorization required under this rule is not obtained through the act or omission of the participating attorney, the participating attorney shall be strictly liable to the division for any loss or damage resulting from issuance of the commitment or certificate.

9.6(3) Participating abstractors. An abstractor or abstracting concern may participate in the title guaranty program upon approval by the division director of an application to the division and upon execution and acceptance by the division director of an abstractor's participation agreement.

a. Authority of participating abstractor. A participating abstractor is authorized to act as an agent of the division but only for the purposes and in the manner set forth in the abstractor's participation agreement, the Code of Iowa, these rules, manuals, requirements and any other written or oral instructions given by the division and in no other manner whatsoever. The authority of the participating abstractor under the preceding sentence is not exclusive and is subject to the rights of the authority, of the division and of other participating abstractors, agents, or representatives of the division to transact the business

of abstracting, which includes but is not limited to any manner of title search or review of titles to real estate, and is further subject to the right of the division to appoint other participating abstractors.

b. Title plant. Participating abstractors shall own or lease, and maintain and use in the preparation of abstracts, an up-to-date abstract title plant including tract indices for real estate for each county in which abstracts are prepared for titles to real property guaranteed by the division. Each of the tract indices shall be designated to encompass a geographical area of not more than one block in the case of platted real estate, nor more than one section in the case of unplatted real estate. The tract indices shall include a reference to all of the instruments affecting real estate recorded in the office of the county recorder, and the tract indices shall commence not less than 40 years prior to the effective date of the abstractor's participation in the title guaranty program.

c. Exempt attorneys. Participating attorneys who have been providing abstract services continuously from November 12, 1986, to the date of application to be a participating abstractor, either personally or through persons under their supervision and control, shall be exempt from the requirement to own or lease a title plant. This exemption is a personal exemption of the individual participating attorney, is not transferable, and terminates at such time as the individual ceases providing abstracting services or upon the death or incapacity of the individual.

d. Errors and omissions insurance. A participating abstractor shall maintain errors and omissions insurance at all times while acting as an agent of the division, with such coverage and in such amounts as the division board may direct from time to time by resolution.

The division will inform the Iowa Land Title Association, the Iowa State Bar Association, and any person requesting such information of any proposed change in the amount of required errors and omissions insurance at least 30 days prior to the date of the meeting at which the matter will be considered. Interested parties may submit evidence or statements in support of or in opposition to the proposal in writing or by personal appearance before the division board.

e. Participation fees. A participating abstractor shall pay participation fees in such amounts and at such times as the division board may set from time to time by resolution. Participation fees set by the division board are subject to the approval of the authority board.

The division will inform the Iowa Land Title Association, the Iowa State Bar Association, and any person requesting such information of any proposed change in the amount of abstractor participation fees at least 30 days prior to the date of the meeting at which the matter will be considered. Interested parties may submit evidence or statements in support of or in opposition to the proposal in writing or by personal appearance before the division board.

f. Issuing title guaranty. A participating abstractor may be authorized pursuant to a written contract with the division director to issue a title guaranty commitment or certificate for the division when the participating attorney who prepares the opinion allows issuance by the participating abstractor. Written contractual approval by the division director for division issuance will be based upon the completion of a division request form by a participating abstractor and the attachment of all disclosures required by the division. A participating abstractor authorized to process a title guaranty commitment or certificate must comply with the Code of Iowa, these rules, manuals, requirements, and any other written or oral instructions given by the division and in no other manner whatsoever. The rights of the participating abstractor under the preceding sentence are not exclusive and are subject to the rights of the authority, the division and of other participants of the division to issue commitments or certificates and are further subject to the right of the division to appoint other participants. A participating abstractor's right to process commitments and certificates is a privilege for the convenience of the division and may be terminated pursuant to the written contract with the division.

g. Training. A participating abstractor authorized to process title guaranty commitments and certificates for division issuance shall complete division forms and procedures training prior to processing title guaranty commitments and certificates for division issuance.

h. Title files. A participating abstractor authorized to process title guaranty commitments and certificates for division issuance shall maintain separate title files or maintain client files in such a manner that information pertaining to the preparation of the commitments and certificates and all underwriting determinations made by the participating attorney as an agent and underwriter for the

division are readily available for review by the division. A participating abstractor shall maintain title files and the title portion of client files for a period of ten years after the effective date of the certificate or certificates.

i. Forms. The division may provide forms to a participating abstractor for use in processing commitments and certificates for division issuance. The participating abstractor may not alter any form supplied by the division, or use a form supplied by another person or entity to bind the division, or otherwise bind the division to liability with a form, other writing or representation not supplied or authorized by the division. A participating abstractor who obtains serialized forms from the division must maintain a forms register, in a format approved or supplied by the division, in which the participating abstractor shall enter a record of and show the disposition of all serialized forms. In addition, the participating abstractor shall:

- (1) Return the original of any damaged, spoiled, or otherwise unusable serialized form to the division;
- (2) Return the original of any unused serialized form to the division at the request of the division;
- (3) Not transfer or attempt to transfer unissued serialized forms to another participant or other person or entity unless authorized in writing by the division.

If the participating abstractor fails to comply with the requirements of this rule, in addition to the division's other rights and remedies, the division may refuse to supply any forms to the participating abstractor and, upon written request from the division, the participating abstractor must deliver immediately all division forms and pending title guaranty files to the division.

The participating abstractor shall be liable to the division for loss or damage sustained by the division by reason of the loss of, misuse of, or inability of the participating abstractor to account for any form supplied by the division or by reason of the failure of the participating abstractor to comply with the requirements of this rule.

9.6(4) *Abstract of title.*

a. Preparation. An abstract of title shall be brought up to date and certified by a participating abstractor prior to the issuance of a title guaranty certificate.

b. Compliance. All abstracts of title shall be prepared and conducted in compliance with division procedures in effect at the time of the updating of the abstract. A participating abstractor shall retain a written or electronic copy of each abstract of title prepared for a title guaranty certificate and shall provide such copy to the division upon request.

9.6(5) *Attorney title opinion.* All attorney title opinions shall be prepared and issued in compliance with division procedures in effect at the time of issue. A participating attorney shall retain a written or electronic copy of each attorney title opinion and shall provide such copy to the division upon request. Participating attorneys who are issuing agents for the division may issue a commitment as the preliminary attorney title opinion and the title guaranty certificate as the final attorney title opinion in compliance with division procedures in effect at the time of issue.

9.6(6) *Participant's interest in property.* No participant shall prepare an abstract of title or issue attorney title opinions, commitments, or certificates upon property in which the participant has an interest without prior authorization of the division.

265—9.7(16) Waiver of up-to-date title plant requirement. The division board shall consider an application by an attorney or abstractor for waiver of the use of an up-to-date title plant requirement described in Iowa Code Supplement section 16.91(5) "a"(2).

9.7(1) *Mission.* The division is authorized under Iowa Code chapter 16 to issue title guaranties throughout the state. The division's public purpose is to facilitate lenders' participation in the secondary market and to promote land title stability through use of the abstract-attorney opinion system. The division recognizes the 40-year title plant as the preferred method of providing title evidence for the purpose of issuing title guaranties. The division must weigh the benefits of the traditional title plant with other alternatives to ensure buyers and lenders high quality of title guaranties throughout the state, rapid service, and a competitive price. To assist the division in this mission, Iowa Code Supplement section 16.91(5) "b" expressly allows the division to waive the up-to-date title plant requirement.

9.7(2) Definitions. The following words and phrases, when used in this rule, shall have the meanings set forth below unless a meaning is inconsistent with the manifest intent or the context of a particular rule:

“Availability of title guaranties” means that title guaranties are uniformly accessible throughout the state to buyers and lenders with competitive pricing, service, and quality and that there are two or more abstractors physically located in all 99 counties.

“Exempt attorney-abstractor,” as it relates to the title plant requirement, means a grandfathered attorney or a waived attorney.

“Grandfathered attorney” means a participating attorney who has been providing abstract services continuously from November 12, 1986, to the date of application to be a participating abstractor, either personally or through persons under the participating attorney’s supervision and control, who is exempt from the requirement to own or lease a title plant. This exemption is a personal exemption of the individual participating attorney, is not transferable, and terminates at such time as the participating attorney ceases providing abstracting services or upon the death or incapacity of the participating attorney.

“Hardship” means deprivation, suffering, adversity, or long-term adverse financial impact in complying with the title plant requirement that is more than minimal when considering all the circumstances. Financial hardship alone may constitute a hardship.

“Interested person” means a person requesting a plant waiver, all division board members, all participating abstractors in the county for which the waiver is requested, the Iowa State Bar Association, the Iowa Land Title Association, and any person requesting such information that an application for waiver has been made to the division.

“Person” means an individual, including a corporation, limited liability company, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity.

“Public interest” means that which is beneficial to the public as a whole, including but not limited to increasing competition among abstractors, encouraging the use of title guaranties throughout the state, making title guaranties more competitive than out-of-state title insurance, increasing the division’s market share, improving the quality of land titles, protecting consumers, and encouraging maximum participation by participating abstractors and participating attorneys physically located in all 99 counties.

“Title plant” means tract indices or their equivalent as maintained in each county by local custom and practice for real estate in each county in which abstracts are prepared for real property titles guaranteed by the division. The tract indices shall contain a reference to all instruments affecting the real estate which are recorded in the office of the county recorder and shall commence not less than 40 years prior to the date the abstractor commences participation in the title guaranty program. [70-day Delay, IAB 1/14/09]

“Waiver” or *“Variance”* means an action by the division which suspends in whole or in part the requirement of the use of a current tract index described in Iowa Code Supplement section 16.91(5) as applied to an abstractor.

9.7(3) Filing of application. An applicant must submit a plant waiver application in writing to the attention of the director of the Title Guaranty Division of the Iowa Finance Authority, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312.

9.7(4) Content of application. The title guaranty division may provide an application form on the division’s Web site. A plant waiver application shall include, at a minimum, the following information where applicable and known to the applicant:

- a. The name, business address, E-mail address, and telephone number of the abstractor for whom a waiver is being requested;
- b. The type of waiver being requested, as described in subrule 9.7(8);
- c. A general description of the applicant’s business;
- d. A description of intention to develop a 40-year tract index;
- e. The relevant facts that the applicant believes would justify a waiver under subrules 9.7(7) and 9.7(8); and

f. A signed statement from the applicant attesting to the accuracy of the facts provided in the application.

9.7(5) Notification and response.

a. The division director shall acknowledge an application upon receipt. All interested persons shall be contacted by E-mail and Web-site posting, and notice shall be given by United States first-class mail to any party requesting the same in writing. Notice shall be given within 14 days of the receipt of the application by the division director. Notification to an interested person is not a requirement for the division board to consider the waiver, and failure to inform an interested person of an application for waiver shall not void or otherwise nullify any action or decision of the division board.

b. Any person may submit a written statement in support of or in opposition to the application.

c. The application shall be placed on the agenda for the next scheduled division board meeting which is at least 30 days after the application is filed unless a special meeting is requested by the chairperson of the board or by written request of two board members.

9.7(6) Board meeting action.

a. The informal review of the waiver is not a contested case proceeding but other agency action wherein the rules of evidence are not applicable.

b. To preserve order, the chairperson of the board may set reasonable limitations upon the number of persons who may appear before the division board and the time allotted for presentations in favor of and against the requested waiver.

c. Title guaranty director review. The title guaranty director shall investigate and review the petition and its supporting documentation and, at the waiver meeting before the board, shall give the board a recommendation to grant or deny the waiver.

d. The board shall consider the application, the criteria and type of waiver set forth in subrules 9.7(7) and 9.7(8), and then vote on the application.

9.7(7) Criteria for waiver or variance. In response to an application completed pursuant to subrule 9.7(4), the division board may issue a ruling permanently or provisionally waiving the requirement set forth in Iowa Code Supplement section 16.91(5)“a”(2) of an up-to-date title plant requirement, if the board finds both of the following:

a. The title plant requirement described in Iowa Code Supplement section 16.91(5)“a”(2) imposes a hardship to the abstractor or attorney; and

b. The waiver is:

(1) Clearly in the public interest; or

(2) Absolutely necessary to ensure availability of title guaranties throughout the state.

9.7(8) Type of waiver or variance granted. Provisional and permanent waivers described in this subsection may be granted by the division board. Guidelines for provisional and permanent waivers are as follows:

a. *Provisional waivers.* The division board may grant a provisional waiver of one year or less to an applicant intending to build a title plant. If such time period is not sufficient, the applicant may reapply to the division board for an extension of the waiver up to one additional year at the discretion of the division board. The division board may grant a provisional waiver when the applicant provides the following:

(1) Evidence that a title plant will be built for a specified county;

(2) Evidence of significant financial loss due to the inability to provide abstracts for the division;

(3) Evidence that the provisional waiver is necessary in order to produce a revenue stream to justify the expense associated with building a title plant; and

(4) Professional references from two licensed Iowa attorneys or one participating plant-abstractor attesting to the applicant’s ability to abstract.

b. *Permanent waivers for attorneys.* The division board may grant a permanent waiver to an Iowa-licensed attorney.

(1) Attorneys granted a permanent waiver hold the same status as grandfathered attorneys and, absent express legislative authority to the contrary, the board will not limit geographically an attorney’s

ability to abstract for the division. However, the applicant may by contract with the division board agree voluntarily to limit the applicant's abstracting for the division to one or more specified counties.

(2) A permanent waiver is personal in nature and nontransferable. An attorney granted a permanent waiver shall be personally liable for abstracting conducted on behalf of the division. Although an attorney may abstract through a separate entity, such liability cannot be transferred to a corporate entity nor may an attorney utilize a corporate structure which would shield the attorney from personal liability.

(3) Permanent waivers are predicated upon the attorney's retaining an Iowa license to practice law. An attorney whose license is suspended shall reapply to the division director upon reinstatement by the Iowa Supreme Court. The division director has the discretion to refer the matter to the division board.

(4) There are two circumstances when an attorney may be granted a permanent waiver:

1. For attorney applicants with experience abstracting under the supervision and control of an exempt attorney-abstractor, the board shall consider, at a minimum, the following:

- The applicant's abstract experience. The board shall give considerable weight to an applicant's experience abstracting under the personal supervision and control of an exempt attorney-abstractor with whom the applicant has had a close working relationship or with whom the applicant is a legal partner or associate.

- Professional references. The board shall give considerable weight to a recommendation from the exempt attorney-abstractor or grandfathered attorney who personally supervised the applicant's abstracting for a period of two years or more and who attests in writing or in person before the division board regarding the applicant's ability to abstract.

- Samples of abstracts prepared by the applicant.

- The division board shall give consideration to the number of participating abstractors physically located in the county or counties where the applicant seeks to abstract in determining whether a waiver should be granted.

2. For attorney applicants without experience working under the supervision and control of an exempt attorney-abstractor, the board shall consider, at a minimum, the following:

- The applicant's abstract experience;

- Professional references;

- Samples of abstracts prepared by the applicant;

- The applicant's business plan;

- Evidence of clients and volume of additional transactions that will be brought into the title guaranty abstract/attorney system as a result of the waiver;

- The number, availability, service and quality of other abstractors available to perform abstracting and whether the grant of a permanent waiver will adversely impact the business of other participating abstractors;

- Whether the applicant demonstrates the inability to abstract under the supervision and control of an exempt attorney.

c. Permanent waivers for non-attorneys.

(1) The board may grant a permanent waiver with limitations as to county, or transaction type, or both.

(2) In determining whether to grant a waiver, the board shall consider, at a minimum, the following:

1. The applicant's abstract experience, maintenance of a title plant by the applicant in any other county, and degree of participation by the applicant in the title guaranty division standards in excellence program;

2. Professional references;

3. Samples of abstracts prepared by the applicant;

4. The applicant's business plan;

5. Evidence of clients and volume of additional transactions that will be brought into the title guaranty abstract/attorney system as a result of the waiver;

6. The number, availability, service and quality of other abstractors available to perform abstracting and whether the grant of a permanent waiver will adversely impact the business of other participating abstractors.

9.7(9) Ruling. The division board shall direct the division director to prepare, or cause to be prepared, a proposed written ruling setting forth the board's rationale for granting or denying the waiver. Action to adopt or direct changes to the proposed ruling will be taken by the division board at a subsequent meeting. However, if the board directs the division director to prepare a proposed ruling granting the waiver, the applicant may start abstracting while the ruling is being prepared, and staff shall issue a new participating abstractor number to the applicant immediately.

a. The ruling granting or denying a waiver shall contain a reference to the particular applicant, discuss the application of subrules 9.7(7) and 9.7(8), and describe how granting the waiver would or would not advance the division's statutory mission described in subrule 9.7(1). The ruling will summarize the relevant facts and reasons upon which the action is based and include a description of the precise scope and duration of the waiver if the waiver contains limitations, restrictions or requirements.

b. The final decision on whether the circumstances justify the granting of a waiver shall be made at the sole discretion of the division board upon consideration of all relevant factors. Relevant factors to be considered are the unique circumstances set out in the application, presentations given before the board, the professional knowledge and expertise of the board members and division staff, and any other resources available to the entire division board. Consideration should be afforded to rulings on prior plant waiver requests, but the division board shall not be bound by such rulings.

c. Within seven days of its issuance, any ruling issued under subrule 9.7(9) shall be transmitted to the applicant, the Iowa State Bar Association and the Iowa Land Title Association.

d. The decision of the division board shall be final agency action and all appeals shall be filed with the Iowa District Court for Polk County.

9.7(10) Title plant certification. For applicants granted a provisional waiver, division staff shall inspect the title plant and certify to the division board that the title plant is complete before the board may grant up-to-date title plant status to the applicant. Upon certification of up-to-date title plant status, the applicant must obtain approval from the division to conduct business under a name other than the entity to which the provisional waiver was granted. Any transfer of a title plant must be approved by division staff in order for the title plant to be a title guaranty abstractor.

9.7(11) Public availability. Applications for waivers and rulings on waiver applications are public records under Iowa Code chapter 22. Some applications or rulings may contain information the division is authorized or required to keep confidential. Division staff may accordingly redact confidential information from applications or rulings prior to public inspection or dissemination.

9.7(12) Voiding or cancellation. A waiver or variance is voidable if material facts upon which the petition is based are not true or if material facts have been withheld. A waiver or variance issued by the division board may be withdrawn, canceled, or modified if, after appropriate notice and meeting, the division board issues a ruling finding any of the following:

a. That the petitioner or the applicant who was the subject of the waiver ruling withheld or misrepresented material facts relevant to the propriety or desirability of the waiver; or

b. That the alternative search method assuring that the public interest will be adequately protected after issuance of the ruling has been demonstrated to be insufficient; or

c. That the subject of the waiver ruling has failed to comply with all conditions contained in the ruling.

265—9.8(16) Application for title guaranty certificates. The division may authorize entities engaged in the real estate industry to apply directly to the division, to a participating attorney pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.91(7), or to a participating abstractor approved to issue title guaranty pursuant to subrule 9.6(3), paragraph "f," for a title guaranty commitment or certificate. The applicant shall complete and submit such forms and other information as the division may require and pay the appropriate fee. Entities engaged in the real estate industry which the division may authorize include, but are not limited to, mortgage lenders as defined in Iowa Code section 16.1(27), and closing and escrow companies.

265—9.9(16) Contracts, forms, manuals, instructions, and guides. The division shall adopt and issue such contracts, forms, manuals, instructions, and guides as the division deems necessary to set

out participation standards and requirements, and such other matters that the division deems necessary for implementation and effective administration of the title guaranty program. The provisions of the manuals, instructions, and guides shall be applicable to participants in the title guaranty program.

9.9(1) Adoption. The contracts, forms, manuals, instructions, and guides will be adopted or revised or amended on approval of a majority vote of the division board, without publication of notice and without providing an opportunity for public comment. In accordance with Iowa Code section 17A.4(2), the contracts, forms, manuals, instructions, and guides are a classification of rule making for which notice and public participation are impracticable and unnecessary because:

a. Iowa Code section 16.2 vests the powers of the division relating to the issuance of title guaranties in the division board, and Iowa Code section 16.91 authorizes the division board to operate the title guaranty program and adopt contracts and forms and set fees;

b. Such contracts, forms, manuals, instructions, and guides may need to be amended quickly to address title underwriting standards and procedures, to protect the division and its programs, and to ensure the efficient operation of the division; and

c. Participants are agents or quasi agents of the division and the contracts, forms, manuals, instructions, and guides are intra-agency directives.

The division will inform the Iowa State Bar Association, the Iowa Land Title Association, and any person requesting such information of any proposed change in the contracts, forms, manuals, instructions, and guides at least 30 days prior to the date of the division board meeting at which the matter will be considered. Interested parties may submit evidence or statements in support of or in opposition to the proposal in writing or by personal appearance before the division board.

9.9(2) Availability. The contracts, forms, manuals, instructions, and guides are furnished to participants in the title guaranty program at no charge. They may be reviewed and copied in their entirety from the division's Web site. Copies shall be deposited with the administrative rules coordinator and at the state law library. Copies of paper editions for nonparticipants are available from the division upon request for a fee. The division will charge a fee to recover the costs of the binder, contents, and mailing for the paper editions. Current price information is available upon request from the division.

265—9.10(16) Rates. The division board shall fix the rate or fee, if any, for the owner's guaranty, the lender's guaranty, the various endorsements, the closing protection letter and any other product or service that will be offered by the division. The division shall set the rates by resolution and may change the rates from time to time in the same manner.

265—9.11(16) Fees and premiums. No participant in the title guaranty program shall charge or receive any portion of the fee for the guaranty or the fee for any other product or service that is paid to the division.

9.11(1) A participant shall calculate the title certificate fees according to the applicable rate schedule in effect on the effective date of the commitment or of the certificate, whichever is earlier. A participant shall collect the fee in effect for any other product or service offered by the division at the time the product or service is sold.

9.11(2) A participant may charge and collect fees that are customarily charged for services or other products provided as part of a real property transaction.

9.11(3) All fees collected by a participant payable to the division shall be held for the use and benefit of the division until paid to the division. The participant shall remit the fees payable to the division at the time and in the manner directed by the division from time to time, but in no event later than the date of the issuance of the guaranty.

265—9.12(16) Audit procedures.

9.12(1) Serialized forms audit. The division will periodically supply to a participant who issues title guaranty certificates a list of all serialized forms that, according to the division's records, are in the custody and control of the participant. The participant shall, within 15 days of receipt of the list of

serialized forms, return the list to the division either with a certification that it is correct or with an explanation of any discrepancies between the records of the division and those of the participant.

9.12(2) Office audits. The division may, with or without notice to a participating abstractor or participating attorney, audit the participant at the participant's office. This audit may include, but need not be limited to, a review of the participant's commitment and policy issuance procedures, an audit of serialized forms, an audit and test of title plants and tract indices, and verification of the participant's compliance with participation agreements, the Code of Iowa, these rules, manuals, and guides and any other written or oral instructions or requirements of the division.

265—9.13(16) Claims.

9.13(1) Claim procedures. In the event of loss or damage or potential loss or damage arising by reason of a matter actually, possibly, or allegedly within the coverage of a commitment or certificate or by reason of any other matter for which the division is actually, possibly, or allegedly liable (referred to herein as a "claim"), the rights and responsibilities of the division and the participating abstractor and participating attorney are as follows:

a. Upon receipt of notice by a participant of a claim, the participant must notify the division in writing, setting forth and including at a minimum:

- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the claimant and the claimant's attorney, if any;
- (2) The number assigned to the commitment and certificate and a copy of the commitment and certificate if not previously forwarded to the division; and
- (3) A description of the claim and copies of any documents, correspondence, surveys, title searches, or other writings, and other information supplied to or available to the participant relevant to the claim.

Under this rule, the participant shall notify the division within three business days of receipt of information about a claim by the participant and shall mail notification to the division by first-class mail at the division's address in subrule 9.4(1). In addition to the notice required by the preceding sentence, if the nature of the claim is such that the insured claimant or the division, or both, may suffer loss or damage that might be reduced or avoided by notice given more promptly than required by the preceding sentence, the participant shall notify the division by telephone, facsimile transmission, overnight mail or other overnight delivery service, or any combination of these methods.

b. When a participant receives a request from the division for information with respect to a claim, the participant shall supply to the division any documents, correspondence, surveys, abstracts of title, title searches, other writings, or other information known by or available to the participant and relevant to the claim, even if not specifically requested by the division. The participant's response to the division under this paragraph must be made within three days of the participant's receipt of the request and must be sent by first-class mail to the division employee, agent, or other authorized person who requested the information. In addition to the participant's response as required by the preceding sentence, if the nature of the claim is such that the insured claimant or the division, or both, may suffer loss or damage that might be reduced or avoided by a response quicker than that required by the preceding sentence, or if the division requests a quicker response, the participant shall respond by telephone, facsimile transmission, overnight mail or other overnight delivery service, or any combination of these methods, to the division employee, agent, or other authorized person requesting the information.

c. A participant shall cooperate fully in the investigation and resolution of a claim and shall supply any additional, new information that may come to the participant's attention with such promptness as the circumstances permit.

d. The division may, with or without prior notice to the participant or participants involved, investigate and resolve any claim in any manner that, in the division's sole discretion, the division may deem advisable. Investigation and resolution may include, but are not limited to, determinations of liability, retention of counsel for the division or for the insured claimant, settlement with the insured claimant or other party, and recovery of amounts paid.

9.13(2) Claim loss recovery from participants.

a. Amounts paid by the division in the investigation and resolution of a claim, hereinafter referred to as a "claim loss," including, but not limited to, payments to the insured, payments to adverse claimants,

attorneys' fees, and all other expenses and costs related to or arising from the claim in accordance with the provisions of this rule, are recoverable from a participant by the division.

b. In the absence of knowledge by the participant about the title defect or other matter causing the claim loss, the division shall not seek recovery from the participant when a claim loss arises from one or more of the following:

(1) Hidden defects, including, but not limited to, forged deeds and mortgages, false affidavits, and false statements of marital status;

(2) Errors by public officials in maintaining and indexing the public records including, but not limited to, errors by county assessors, recorders, clerks, and treasurers;

(3) Errors in these rules, the division's manuals, guides, procedures, and any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division that the participant relies upon in issuing an abstract of title, opinion, commitment, certificate, or endorsement;

(4) Errors in surveys provided by registered Iowa land surveyors that the participant relies upon in giving survey coverage or issuing an endorsement or endorsements; or

(5) Underwriting determinations or title risks approved by the division prior to issuance of the abstract of title, opinion, commitment, certificate, or endorsement.

c. The participant shall reimburse the division for a claim loss when the division determines, in accordance with 9.13(2) "d," that the participant is liable and when the claim loss arises from one or more of the following:

(1) Errors by the participant in the title search and report of information in the public record;

(2) Reliance by the participant upon sources of title searches and other title information that had not been approved by the division at the time of the reliance;

(3) Errors made by the participant in examining the title information provided in an abstract of title, survey, affidavit, or other source of title information;

(4) Errors made by the participant in the preparation or review of an abstract of title, opinion, commitment or certificate;

(5) Knowing issuance of an abstract of title, opinion, commitment or certificate by the participant upon a defective title; or

(6) Failure of the participant to follow these rules, the division's manuals, guides, procedures, or any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division with respect to any other matters not included within 9.13(2) "c."

d. Unless another rule, the Code of Iowa, a procedure, or a guideline provides for a different standard of liability or other rule for determining whether the participant shall be liable for a claim loss, the division shall apply the following standards:

(1) In the event that a claim loss occurs for which the division may seek recovery from the participant under 9.13(2) "c"(1), the division may demand reimbursement from the participant if the participant was grossly negligent in conducting the title search. Gross negligence includes the failure to make a search or the use of inadequate search procedures. Gross negligence under the preceding sentence includes but is not limited to failure to search certain indices, failure to search all names of parties with an interest in the real estate, or failure to search in all public offices required by the division search procedures or procedures used by prudent title searchers if the division has not established specific search procedures. In making its determination whether to seek recovery, the division may consider the complexity of the public record, the reliance of the participant upon division-approved search procedures, the training and experience of the person who made the error, and the existence or nonexistence of previous search errors by the participant.

(2) In the event that a claim loss occurs for which the division may seek recovery from the participant under 9.13(2) "c"(2), the division may demand reimbursement from the participant if the participant relied upon sources of title searches or other title information that had not been approved by the division at the time of the reliance.

(3) In the event that a claim loss occurs for which the division may seek recovery from the participant under 9.13(2) "c"(3), the division may demand reimbursement from the participant if the participant negligently examined the title information used in making a title determination, failed to

raise an appropriate exception, waived an exception, or endorsed a title commitment or certificate. The division may make full review of local county abstracting standards and bar title rules as a guide to determine whether the participant has failed to meet the standard of skill and competence of an abstractor who prepares an abstract of title or a lawyer who examines titles in the community where the claim arose. The division may also consider whether the participant followed these rules, the division's manuals, guides, procedures, or any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division in examining the title. In addition, the division may seek input from other participants in the community in which the claim arose as to the standard of care of an abstractor who prepares an abstract of title or of a lawyer who examines titles in that community.

(4) In the event that a claim loss occurs for which the division may seek recovery from the participant under 9.13(2)“c”(4), the division may demand reimbursement from the participant if the participant negligently prepared and reviewed an abstract of title, opinion, commitment or certificate.

(5) In the event that a claim loss occurs for which the division may seek recovery from the participant under 9.13(2)“c”(5), the division may demand reimbursement from the participant if the issuance of the abstract of title, opinion, commitment or certificate constituted fraud, concealment or dishonesty, or if the issuance of the abstract of title, opinion, commitment or certificate was based upon an underwriting decision on an unusual risk that was made without contacting the division for approval.

(6) In the event that a claim loss occurs for which the division may seek recovery from the participant under 9.13(2)“c”(6), the division may demand reimbursement from the participant if the participant failed to follow these rules, the division's manuals, guides, procedures, or any other written or oral instructions or requirements given by the division with respect to the matter causing the claim loss.

(7) In the event the division seeks reimbursement from a participant, the division shall state the basis of the reimbursement as indicated in 9.13(2)“c” and 9.13(2)“d”(1) to (6).

e. The division board may, from time to time by resolution, establish levels of authority, including dollar amounts, for the board, the director and division staff for the settlement of claims made under the title guaranty certificates.

265—9.14(16) Rules of construction. In the construction of these rules, the following rules shall be observed, unless either the rules of the Iowa Code chapter 4, Construction of Statutes, or the following rules are inconsistent with the manifest intent or the context of the rule:

The word “shall” means mandatory and not permissive and the word “may” means permissive and not mandatory.

The word “closing” includes, but is not limited to, the recording of a deed executed and delivered in lieu of a mortgage foreclosure or pursuant to a mortgage foreclosure proceeding and also includes the entry into a binding agreement and transfer of possession by a seller to a buyer on a contract sale of land.

Nothing contained in these rules shall be construed to require a participating attorney to disclose privileged information of a client to the division or to any other party.

Any rule that provides a specific remedy or sanction for violation of the rule shall not be construed as limiting the ability of the division to pursue and enforce other penalties or sanctions under these rules, or otherwise, against the participating abstractor, participating attorney or other person responsible or liable, either separately, concurrently, cumulatively, or in any combination, at the sole discretion of the division.

The failure of the division to enforce a right or remedy under these rules, a statute, or the common law shall not be construed as a waiver of such right or remedy either in the specific instance or in any other instance.

265—9.15(16) Implementation. The provisions for abstracting requirements in the event of refinancing a mortgage or granting a second mortgage set out in subrule 9.6(4), first unnumbered paragraph, shall be implemented upon the issuance of a manual, instruction or guide by the division board.

265—9.16(16) Forms, endorsements, and manuals. Rescinded IAB 8/4/04, effective 9/8/04.

265—9.17(16) Application for waiver of participation requirements. Rescinded IAB 8/4/04, effective 9/8/04.

265—9.18(16) Rates. Rescinded IAB 8/4/04, effective 9/8/04.

265—9.19(16) Charges. Rescinded IAB 8/4/04, effective 9/8/04.

265—9.20(16) Mortgage release certificate.

9.20(1) Definitions. As used in this rule, unless the context otherwise requires:

“*Authority*” means the Iowa finance authority described in Iowa Code chapter 16.

“*Certificate*” means the certificate of release or partial release of mortgage issued by the division.

“*Claim for damages*” means a claim for actual money damages against the division caused by the division’s wrongfully or erroneously, through an act of negligence, filing a certificate while the staff of the division are acting within the scope of their office or employment.

“*Division*” means the title guaranty division in the Iowa finance authority.

“*Effective release or satisfaction*” means a release or satisfaction of mortgage pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 655.

“*Mortgage*” means a mortgage or mortgage lien on an interest in real property in this state given to secure a loan in an original principal amount, including any future advances, equal to or less than:

1. For mortgages paid off by the division staff, \$20,000,000.
2. For mortgages paid off by a division closer within a division closing, \$20,000,000.
3. For all other mortgages, without prior division written approval, \$1,000,000.

“*Mortgagee*” means the grantee of a mortgage. If a mortgage has been assigned of record, the mortgagee is the last person to whom the mortgage is assigned of record.

“*Mortgage servicer*” means the mortgagee or a person other than the mortgagee to whom a mortgagor or the mortgagor’s successor in interest is instructed by the mortgagee to send payments on a loan secured by the mortgage. A person transmitting a payoff statement for a mortgage is the mortgage servicer for purposes of such mortgage.

“*Mortgagor*” means the grantor of a mortgage.

“*Payoff statement*” means a written statement furnished by the mortgage servicer which sets forth all of the following:

1. The unpaid balance of the loan secured by a mortgage, including principal, interest, and any other charges properly due under or secured by the mortgage, or the amount required to be paid in order to release or partially release the mortgage.
2. Interest on a per-day basis for an amount set forth pursuant to “1” above.
3. The address where payment is to be sent or other specific instructions for making a payment.
4. If, after payment of the unpaid balance of the loan secured by the mortgage, the mortgage continues to secure any unpaid obligation due the mortgagee or any unfunded commitment by the mortgagor to the mortgagee, the legal description of the property that will be released from the mortgage.

“*Person*” shall have the same meaning as in Iowa Code chapter 4.

“*Prior mortgage*” means a mortgage for which an effective release or satisfaction has not been filed of record which was either paid in full by someone other than the real estate lender or closer or was paid by the real estate lender or closer under a previous transaction.

“*Real estate lender or closer*” means a person licensed to regularly lend moneys in Iowa to be secured by a mortgage on real property in this state, a licensed real estate broker, a participating abstractor or a licensed attorney.

9.20(2) Request for certificate.

a. A real estate lender or closer may request a certificate from the division by submitting:

- (1) A fully and accurately completed request form.
- (2) All necessary documents and information to support the certifications made on the request form, if required to be submitted.

(3) Payment, if required by the division, of the filing fee by check or money order made payable to the filing officer of the county in which the certificate is to be recorded in the amount of the filing fee imposed by the filing officer of the county in which the certificate is to be recorded. If duplicate certificates are to be recorded in more than one county, additional checks or money orders payable to the filing officer of such counties shall be submitted.

b. A certificate which is not a full release but is executed and recorded to release part of the security described in a mortgage shall be issued only when the real estate lender or closer has paid the mortgage servicer for the partial release. A certificate shall not be issued for a partial release if the real estate lender or closer is requesting a release pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.92(7).

c. In the event a person requesting a certificate fails to complete any of the steps or include any of the required information described in this rule, the division may reject the request for a certificate and require the person to refile or amend the request so that it conforms to the provisions of the law or this rule.

9.20(3) Forms.

a. Requests for mortgage release certificates shall be made on forms developed and provided by the division. The forms may be obtained from the division or from the authority's Internet Web site located at www.iowafinanceauthority.gov. The real estate lender or closer must use the forms developed and provided by the division; however, it is permissible to use reproductions of the forms, including reproductions placed in a word processing program. A reproduced form must substantially conform to the forms provided by the division. A nonconforming form may be rejected by the division.

b. The forms to request a certificate of release shall identify the mortgage to be released and shall contain sufficient information to identify that the requester is a real estate lender or closer; establish that the time requirements have elapsed; establish the party or parties to receive notice of the request; indicate that the debt secured by the mortgage to be released has been paid and the mortgage to be released meets the definition of "mortgage" set forth in subrule 9.20(1); and, in the case of requests for partial releases, include the legal description of the property that will be released from the mortgage.

c. The forms giving notice of the request shall be directed to the last-known mortgage servicer and shall contain sufficient information to identify the mortgage to be released; inform the mortgage servicer what is required to prevent the filing of a certificate of release; establish a time limit for the mortgage servicer to respond; and, in the case of requests for partial releases, include the legal description of the property that will be released from the mortgage.

d. The certificate of release form shall contain sufficient information to identify the mortgage released; recite the authority for the certificate; recite that the substantive and procedural requirements as to the amount of debt, payment, notice, or other requirements of the division have been met; and, in the case of partial releases, include the legal description of the property that will be released from the mortgage.

e. The notice by publication form shall contain sufficient information to identify the mortgage to be released; inform the mortgage servicer what is required to prevent the filing of a certificate of release; establish a time limit for the mortgage servicer to respond; and, in the case of requests for partial releases, include the legal description of the property that will be released from the mortgage.

f. All forms may require real estate lenders or closers to provide other information as may be required by law or this rule.

9.20(4) Certification to the division—mortgages paid by real estate lender or closer. To obtain a certificate for a mortgage which the mortgage lender or closer has paid and an effective release or partial release has not been filed of record, the mortgage lender or closer shall certify to the division in writing on the form provided:

a. That more than 30 days have elapsed since the date the payment was sent.

b. That, as of the date of the request for a certificate, no effective mortgage release or partial release appears of record.

c. That the payoff statement satisfies one of the following:

(1) The statement does not indicate that the mortgage continues to secure an unpaid obligation due the mortgagee or an unfunded commitment by the mortgagor to the mortgagee; or

(2) The statement contains the legal description of the property to be released from the mortgage.
d. That payment was made in accordance with the payoff statement, including a statement as to the date the payment was received by the mortgagee or mortgage servicer, as evidenced by one or more of the following in the records of the real estate lender or closer or its agent:

(1) A bank check, certified check, escrow account check, real estate broker trust account check, or attorney trust account check that was negotiated by the mortgagee or mortgage servicer.

(2) Other documentary evidence satisfactory to the division of payment to the mortgagee or mortgage servicer.

e. That the mortgage to be released meets the definition of “mortgage” set forth in subrule 9.20(1).

f. That the information provided to identify the mortgage to be released includes the name of the mortgagor, the name of the original mortgagee, the mortgage servicer and last-known mailing address, the date of the mortgage, the date of recording, the county of recording, volume and page, or other applicable recording information in the real property records where the mortgage is to be released, and the same information for the last recorded assignment of record.

g. That any documents or other information attached to or included in the form and submitted in support of the request are original documents or are true and accurate reproductions and that the subject matter contained in the documents is true and correct.

h. If the last-known address of the mortgage servicer is unknown and the real estate lender or closer requesting the certificate is unable to locate an address for the last mortgage servicer of record, the real estate lender or closer may attach an affidavit to the request that service by certified mail on the mortgage servicer is not possible because the last-known address of the mortgage servicer is unknown and the real estate lender or closer, after exercising due diligence, is unable to locate an address for the last mortgage servicer of record.

9.20(5) *Certification to the division—prior mortgages.* To obtain a release of a mortgage that has been paid in full by someone other than the real estate lender or closer, or was paid by the real estate lender or closer under a previous transaction, and an effective release has not been filed of record, the mortgage lender or closer shall certify to the division in writing on the form provided:

a. That the mortgage was paid in full in accordance with one of the following:

(1) By someone other than the real estate lender or closer requesting the certificate.

(2) By the real estate lender or closer under a previous transaction.

b. That, as of the date of the request for a certificate, no effective mortgage release appears of record.

c. That the mortgage to be released meets the definition of “mortgage” set forth in subrule 9.20(1).

d. That the information provided to identify the mortgage to be released includes the name of the mortgagor, the name of the original mortgagee, the mortgage servicer and last-known mailing address, the date of the mortgage, the date of recording, the county of recording, volume and page, or other applicable recording information in the real property records where the mortgage is to be released, and the same information for the last recorded assignment of record.

e. That any documents or other information attached to or included in the form and submitted in support of the request are original documents or are true and accurate reproductions and that the subject matter contained in the documents is true and correct.

f. If the last-known address of the mortgage servicer is unknown and the real estate lender or closer requesting the certificate is unable to locate an address for the last mortgage servicer of record, the real estate lender or closer may attach an affidavit to the request that service by certified mail on the mortgage servicer is not possible because the last-known address of the mortgage servicer is unknown and the real estate lender or closer, after exercising due diligence, is unable to locate an address for the last mortgage servicer of record.

9.20(6) *Division determination to give notice—reliance on information submitted.*

a. Upon receipt of a request for issuance of a certificate, the division shall determine that an effective release has not been executed and recorded within 30 days after the date payment was sent or otherwise made in accordance with a payoff statement based upon the information submitted by the person seeking the certificate.

b. The division may use discretion in determining whether an effective release has been executed and recorded and shall rely on the information contained in the request in determining whether further inquiry may be required before giving notice of intent to issue a certificate.

c. The division shall not be required to make a physical search of the real property records in the county or counties where the certificate is to be recorded nor will the division be required to obtain any formal report such as a lien search, abstract opinion, or attorney's opinion. The division may, but is not required to, verify the status of an effective release by contacting the officer responsible for maintaining the real property records of the county in which the certificate is to be recorded; however, if such verification is determined to be necessary, the division may rely on information from the filing officer obtained by telephone, facsimile, electronic mail, or other such means.

d. The division shall not be required to verify or research the accuracy or status of a title to any legal descriptions which are requested to be partially released. The division shall rely on the descriptions certified to the division in the request for a certificate of partial release.

9.20(7) *Contested case proceeding.* In the event a person who is seeking a certificate is aggrieved by the decision of the division not to issue a certificate and wishes to challenge that decision, the person must request a contested case proceeding pursuant to the rules described in 265—Chapter 7. The request for a contested case proceeding must be filed with the division within ten days from the date of the division's decision not to issue a certificate. An aggrieved person must exhaust all administrative remedies before that person may file a proceeding in any court.

9.20(8) *Notice of intent to issue certificate and recording.*

a. Upon determination that an effective release or partial release has not been executed and recorded within 30 days after the date payment was sent or otherwise made in accordance with a payoff statement, the division shall send written notice of intent to execute a certificate by certified mail to the last-known address of the last mortgage servicer of record. If the real estate lender or closer requesting the certificate has attached an affidavit to the request that service by certified mail on the mortgage servicer is not possible because the last-known address of the mortgage servicer is unknown and the real estate lender or closer is unable to locate an address for the last mortgage servicer of record, the division shall proceed pursuant to paragraph 9.20(8) "e."

b. The notice shall be given by certified mail and the 30-day period shall begin on the date the notice is placed in the custody of the United States Postal Service for delivery to the mortgage servicer.

c. The notice shall state that a certificate shall be recorded by the division after 30 days from the date the notice was mailed unless the mortgage servicer notifies the division of any reason the certificate of release should not be executed and recorded.

d. In the event the notice sent by certified mail to the last-known mortgage servicer of record is returned to the division for the reason that the mortgage servicer is no longer at the address or the certificate of receipt is not returned within 30 days of mailing, the division shall proceed pursuant to paragraph 9.20(8) "e."

e. In the event the division is unable to serve the mortgage servicer, the division shall prepare a notice for publication and send it to the real estate lender or closer for publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the mortgage to be released is recorded. Notice by publication shall be once each week for three consecutive weeks and shall provide for a 20-day period following the last publication for the mortgage servicer to respond to the division. A copy of the notice together with a certificate of publication shall be submitted to the division after the last publication date. Upon receipt of the certified notice and expiration of the time to respond, the division shall file the certificate of release provided that the mortgage servicer has not notified the division of any satisfactory reason the certificate of release should not be executed and recorded. The notice shall also be posted to the authority's Web page.

f. If, prior to executing and recording the certificate of release, the division receives written notification setting forth reasons satisfactory to the division why the certificate of release should not be executed and recorded by the division, the division shall not execute and record the certificate of release. The division may use its discretion in determining whether a satisfactory reason not to

record the certificate has been given depending upon the facts. A satisfactory reason not to record the certificate includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) Evidence of an unpaid balance under the terms of any loan secured by the mortgage.
- (2) Evidence that a release or satisfaction of mortgage pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 655 has been placed of record.

(3) Failure to submit any information requested by the division or required by the law or this rule.

g. In the event the division determines that a certificate should not be recorded, the division shall return the check or money order, which was made payable to the county filing officer, to the real estate lender or closer that requested the certificate.

h. If the division does not receive written notification setting forth a reason satisfactory to the division why the certificate of release should not be executed and recorded, the division shall proceed to execute and record the certificate. The certificate shall be delivered, along with proper recording fees, to the filing officer in the county where the subject property is located.

i. If duplicate certificates were requested, the division will also deliver the duplicate certificates to the filing officer of those counties.

j. If duplicate certificates were not requested, the real estate lender or closer may record a certified copy of the certificate in another county with the same effect as the original.

9.20(9) Certificate—mortgages paid by real estate lender or closer. Certificates issued on mortgages paid by the real estate lender or closer shall contain substantially the following information:

a. That the division sent the 30-day notice required by Iowa Code section 16.92(2) “c” and that more than 30 days have elapsed since the date the notice was sent.

b. That the division did not receive written notification setting forth a reason satisfactory to the division why the certificate of release should not be executed and recorded.

c. A statement indicating one of the following:

(1) That the mortgage servicer provided a payoff statement that was used to make payment, and it does not indicate that the mortgage continues to secure an unpaid obligation due the mortgagee or an unfunded commitment by the mortgagor to the mortgagee.

(2) That the mortgage release certificate is a partial release of the mortgage and contains the legal description of the property that will continue to be subject to the mortgage.

d. That payment was made in accordance with the payoff statement including the date the payment was received by the mortgagee or mortgage servicer as evidenced by a bank check, certified check, escrow account check, real estate broker trust account check, or attorney trust account check that was negotiated by the mortgagee or mortgage servicer or other documentary evidence of payment to the mortgagee or mortgage servicer.

e. That the mortgage to be released meets the definition of “mortgage” set forth in subrule 9.20(1).

f. Information to identify the mortgage to be released includes the name of the mortgagor, the name of the original mortgagee, the mortgage servicer, the date of the mortgage, the date of recording, county of recording, volume and page, or other applicable recording information in the real property records where the mortgage is to be released, and the same information for the last recorded assignment of record.

g. That the person executing the certificate is a duly authorized officer or employee of the division.

9.20(10) Certificate—prior mortgages. Certificates issued on mortgages that have been paid in full by someone other than the real estate lender or closer or were paid by the real estate lender or closer under a previous transaction shall contain substantially the following information:

a. That the division sent the 30-day notice required by Iowa Code section 16.92(2) “c” and that more than 30 days have elapsed since the date the notice was sent.

b. That the division did not receive written notification setting forth a reason satisfactory to the division why the certificate of release should not be executed and recorded.

c. A statement indicating the mortgage was paid in full in accordance with one of the following:

(1) By someone other than the real estate lender or closer requesting the certificate.

(2) By the real estate lender or closer under a previous transaction.

d. That the mortgage to be released meets the definition of “mortgage” set forth in subrule 9.20(1).

e. Information to identify the mortgage to be released includes the name of the mortgagor, the name of the original mortgagee, the mortgage servicer, the date of the mortgage, the date of recording, county of recording, volume and page, or other applicable recording information in the real property records where the mortgage is to be released, and the same information for the last recorded assignment of record.

f. That the person executing the certificate is a duly authorized officer or employee of the division.

9.20(11) Authority to sign certificate. The board of directors of the division may, by resolution, authorize such personnel within the division as the board should determine to execute and record the certificates pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.92 and this rule.

9.20(12) Records—return to the division. The certificate of release shall contain instructions to the filing officer(s) to return the document to the division, once file-stamped and entered in the real estate records of the county.

9.20(13) Photocopy. The division shall transmit a copy of the recorded certificate to the real estate lender or closer that requested the certificate.

9.20(14) Effect of filing of the certificate of release. For purposes of a release or partial release of a mortgage, a certificate of release executed under this rule that contains the information and statements required under Iowa Code section 16.92 and this rule is prima facie evidence of the facts contained in such release or partial release, is entitled to be recorded with the county recorder where the mortgage is recorded, operates as a release or partial release of the mortgage described in the certificate of release, and may be relied upon by any person who owns or subsequently acquires an interest in the property released from the mortgage. The county recorder shall rely upon the certificate of release to release the mortgage.

9.20(15) Effect of wrongful or erroneous recording of a certificate of release. A wrongful or erroneous recording of a certificate of release by the division or the authority shall not relieve the mortgagor, or the mortgagor's successors or assigns on the debt, from personal liability on the loan or on other obligations secured by the mortgage.

9.20(16) Liability of the division. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, if the division or the authority through an act of negligence wrongfully or erroneously records a certificate of release pursuant to this rule, the division is liable to the mortgagee and mortgage servicer for actual damages sustained due to the recording of the certificate of release. Prior to any such satisfaction or resolution of a claim for wrongful or erroneous filing of a certificate of release, the division will inform the real estate lender or closer that requested the certificate about the proposed terms and allow it a reasonable opportunity to resolve or satisfy the claim on other terms.

9.20(17) Subrogation. Upon payment of a claim relating to the recording of a certificate, the division is subrogated to the rights of the claimant against all persons relating to the claim including, but not limited to, the real estate lender or closer that requested the certificate.

9.20(18) Additional remedies. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the division may recover from the real estate lender or closer who requested the certificate all expenses incurred, and all damages including punitive or exemplary damages paid to the mortgagee or mortgage service provider, in satisfaction or resolution of a claim for wrongful or erroneous filing of a certificate of release.

9.20(19) Record keeping. The original certificate of release document shall remain in the records of the division or the authority for the minimum period of one year after execution. After this time, records may be stored by electronic or other means. Requests and other documents generated or received under this system shall be indexed in such a manner as to allow their retrieval at a future date.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code Supplement section 16.92 as amended by 2008 Iowa Acts, House File 2700.

265—9.21(16) Seal. The division shall have a corporate seal that may be altered from time to time. The seal shall impress the words "Title Guaranty Division Iowa Finance Authority" and may be used to authenticate acts and legal instruments of the division.

265—9.22(16) Closing protection letters.

9.22(1) Definitions. The following words and phrases, when used in this rule and in the program requirements, applications and instructions adopted by the division board pursuant thereto, shall have the meanings set forth below unless inconsistent with the manifest intent or the context of the rules:

“*Certificate*” means division certificate, including any part or schedule thereof and any endorsements thereto.

“*Closing protection letter*” means an agreement by the division to indemnify a lender or owner or both for loss caused by a division closer’s theft of settlement funds or failure to comply with written closing instructions relating to title certificate coverage when agreed to by the division closer.

“*Commitment*” means division commitment to guarantee title, including any part or schedule thereof and any endorsements thereto.

“*Division*” means title guaranty division, a division of the Iowa finance authority.

“*Division board*” means the board of the title guaranty division created pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.2(1).

“*Division closer*” means a participating attorney, a participating abstractor, or an independent closer who is currently authorized by the division to close division commitments under protection of a closing protection letter.

“*Division closing*” means a settlement in which a division closer is appointed to finalize a real estate transaction in accordance with general and specific instructions prior to disbursement of the loan proceeds and for which a closing protection letter is issued.

“*Division escrow account*” means, in conjunction with division closings, escrows, settlements, and title indemnities, any checking account utilized for the purpose of handling:

1. Deposits including, but not limited to, the acceptance of incoming funds from the lender or borrower or both; and

2. Disbursements including, but not limited to, sellers’ proceeds, mortgage payoffs, expenses of sale, and professional fees.

However, “division escrow account” shall not include client trust accounts subject to the requirements of chapter 45 of the Iowa Court Rules.

“*Form*” or “*forms*” means printed instruments used in guaranteeing title to Iowa real estate that, when completed and executed, create contractual obligations or rights affecting the division.

“*Independent closer*” means a person or entity, other than a participating attorney or participating abstractor, conducting real estate closings and authorized to close transactions under protection of closing protection letters from the division.

9.22(2) Issuance of closing protection letters. Division closers may be authorized to receive a closing protection letter when:

- a. A division closer has completed division forms and procedures training,
- b. The division director has approved the application, and
- c. A division commitment is issued.

9.22(3) Application. Application for designation of division closer status shall be on forms provided by the division, and all requested information shall be provided with the application form. The division may consider an application withdrawn if it does not contain all of the information required and the information is not submitted to the division within 30 days after the division requests the information. The application shall be accompanied by a fee to be set by the division board. The division director shall approve or deny the application within 90 days after the application has been accepted for processing and send written notice thereof to the applicant.

9.22(4) Additional requirements. The division board may adopt program guidelines and application requirements such as indemnity agreements, criminal background checks, and bonding and insurance requirements.

9.22(5) Guidelines. In determining whether to approve or deny an application for designation of division closer status, the division director may consider the following factors, including but not limited to:

- a. Needs of the public and existing or potential customers of the applicant to be served by a designation of division closer status.
- b. A history of operation and management of the applicant's business.
- c. Character, fitness, financial responsibility and experience of the applicant and the applicant's employees.
- d. Criminal background checks for felony or misdemeanor convictions of the applicant or the applicant's employees involving moral turpitude.
- e. A record of defaulting by the applicant or the applicant's employees in payment of moneys collected for others in this state or other states.
- f. A history of discharge of debts by the applicant or the applicant's employees through bankruptcy proceedings.
- g. The applicant's credit report, which is to be submitted directly to the division director at the expense of the applicant.
- h. Other factors as determined by the division director to be relevant.

9.22(6) Investigation. The division director may conduct an investigation as deemed necessary. The division director may solicit, by whatever manner deemed appropriate, comments from other persons conducting closings, or from any other person or entity which may be affected by or have an interest in the pending application.

9.22(7) Revocation. The division director has discretion to revoke a division closer's status for reasons including but not limited to the following:

- a. The financial condition of the division closer deteriorates.
- b. The division director determines that the division closer's activities are being conducted unlawfully or in an unsafe or unsound manner.

9.22(8) Authority of division closer.

a. A division closer is authorized to conduct division closings only for the purposes and in the manner set forth in the division closer's agreement, the Code of Iowa, these rules, manuals, requirements and any other instructions given by the division and in no other manner whatsoever. The authority of the division closer under the preceding sentence is not exclusive and is subject to the rights of the authority, the division and other division closers to transact the business of guaranteeing titles to real estate in Iowa and is further subject to the right of the division to appoint other division closers.

b. A division closer shall obtain the written authorization of the division's legal staff prior to issuing a commitment or certificate which exceeds such amounts as the division board may set from time to time by resolution. If any authorization required under this rule is not obtained through the act or omission of the division closer, the division closer shall be strictly liable to the division for any resulting loss or damage.

9.22(9) Division escrow accounts. The division board shall approve procedures and requirements for the maintenance of division escrow accounts. Division closers shall comply with the rules and requirements set by the division board with respect to the procedures, format, and style for maintaining the division escrow accounts. The division board may require the division closer to provide an irrevocable letter of direction to the institution at which each division escrow account is established, authorizing the division to review and audit the institution's records of such account at any such time that the division, in its discretion, deems necessary.

9.22(10) Division forms. A division closer shall not change preprinted portions of the division forms without the division's prior written authorization. A division closer shall not use a form supplied by another person or entity to bind the division, or otherwise bind the division to liability with a form, other writing or representation not supplied or authorized by the division, and any attempt to do so shall be ineffective.

9.22(11) Title/closing files. A division closer shall maintain files in such a manner that information pertaining to closings and issuance of division commitments, certificates, and endorsements is readily available to the division. A division closer shall maintain title files and the title portion of client files for a period of ten years after the effective date of the certificate(s).

9.22(12) Training. The division director may require a division closer and the division closer staff to attend training sessions or continuing education seminars as deemed necessary by the division director in order to ensure compliance with division procedures.

9.22(13) Office audits.

a. In accordance with subrule 9.12(2), the division may, with or without notice to a division closer, audit the division closer at the division closer's office. This audit may include a review of the division closer's division escrow account(s) and closing procedures, including verification of the division closer's compliance with division rules, participation agreements, manuals, and any other written or oral instructions given by the division.

b. The division may, with or without notice, audit the division closer's division escrow account(s).

c. Procedures for audits shall be conducted pursuant to standards and procedures approved by the division board.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3, 17A.9, 17A.10, and 535.8(10), 2007 Iowa Code Supplement sections 16.1, 16.2, 16.3, 16.5, 16.40, and 16.91, and Iowa Code section 16.93 as amended by 2008 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2117.

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[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 1/14/09]

[◊] Two or more ARCs

¹ Effective date of 9.7(2), definition of "Title plant" delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held December 9, 2008.

CHAPTER 10
MORTGAGE CREDIT CERTIFICATES

265—10.1(16) General. Mortgage credit certificates (MCCs) were authorized by Congress in the 1984 Tax Reform Act as a new concept for providing housing assistance. The Iowa finance authority may elect to allocate a portion of its mortgage revenue bonding authority for single-family housing toward an MCC program. The program will be made available to home buyers through participating Iowa lenders on a first-come, first-served basis.

The MCC operates as a federal income tax credit. The MCC tax credit will reduce the federal income taxes of qualified home buyers purchasing qualified residences, in effect assisting buyers with their house payments.

A purchaser of a new or existing single-family residence may apply for an MCC through a participating lender at the time of purchasing a home and obtaining financing through the lender. An MCC cannot be issued to a home buyer who is refinancing an existing mortgage or land contract, nor can it be used in conjunction with a mortgage financed through a mortgage subsidy bond.

MCCs will be made available to home buyers with generally the same noncredit eligibility requirements as are in effect for the authority's single-family mortgage program. However, mobile and manufactured housing are eligible under the MCC program.

265—10.2(16) Participating lenders. The authority will disseminate a summary of the MCC program to mortgage lenders operating within Iowa. Each branch office of a mortgage lender is deemed to be a separate mortgage lender. Any mortgage lender as defined in Iowa Code section 16.1 may become a participating lender by entering into an MCC lender participation agreement with the authority. All other participating lenders may take applications for MCCs on loans closed after the effective date of the participation agreement. Each participating lender shall pay a \$100 annual participation fee.

265—10.3(16) Eligible borrowers. To be eligible to receive a mortgage credit certificate, an eligible borrower must, on the date the loan is closed:

1. Be a resident of Iowa.
2. Be a purchaser of a single-family residence who will occupy the single-family residence as a permanent, primary, principal residence located within the state.
3. Have the legal capacity to incur the obligations of the loan.
4. Agree not to rent the single-family residence any time during the term of the loan except under special circumstances and with a lease arrangement, the terms and conditions of which are acceptable to the authority.
5. To the extent determined by the authority to assure its MCCs will be qualified mortgage credit certificates pursuant to a qualified mortgage credit certificate program, the authority shall require that the eligible borrower meet the requirements of Section 25 of the Internal Revenue Code and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, as well as the requirements set forth in the MCC program guide. Copies of the program guide are available from the authority.

265—10.4(16) MCC procedures. Applications for MCCs may be made with any participating lender. The applicant shall provide the lender with all information that is necessary to secure a mortgage loan and an MCC. An applicant must meet the eligibility requirements set out in rule 10.3(16). If the eligibility requirements are met, the participating lenders may nonetheless deny a loan, subject to all reporting and disclosure requirements of applicable state and federal law, for any reason premised on sound lending practices, including underwriting risk evaluation, portfolio diversification, and limitations on restrictions on investments or available funds. If the loan is approved, the terms of the loan, including interest rate, length of loan, down payment, fees, origination charge and repayment schedule, shall not be greater than those available to similar customers that do not make application for an MCC. However, the lender may collect a one-time MCC commitment fee of up to \$200, which may be paid by the borrower, lender, or any other party. Of this fee, \$100 must accompany the MCC application and be submitted to the

authority by the lender. The balance of the fee may be kept by the lender as compensation for processing the MCC.

No MCC will be issued unless the requirements and procedures set out in the MCC program guide are complied with by all parties to the home sale and financing.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 16.15, subsection 7.

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CHAPTER 11
IOWA MAIN STREET LOAN PROGRAM

265—11.1(16) Program description. This program is intended to provide financing to facilitate upper floor housing, infill development projects and commercial properties situated in the downtown area of communities participating in the Iowa main street program administered by the Iowa department of economic development pursuant to 261—Chapter 39. Loans will be made from a pool of funds legally available to the authority. Community development corporations, community-initiated development groups and owners or others having an interest in property in selected Iowa main street program communities may apply for such loans. Applications first reviewed and approved by the Iowa department of economic development main street program for project appropriateness shall be reviewed by the authority for underwriting purposes.

265—11.2(16) Waiver. The authority may by resolution waive or vary particular provisions of these rules in accordance with rule 265—1.11(16) or, after August 1, 2001, 265—Chapter 18.

265—11.3(16) Main street loan program. The purpose of the program is to assist in stimulating downtown economic development within the context of historic preservation and to establish a strong public/private partnership to revitalize downtowns and their communities by providing financing to facilitate upper floor housing, infill development projects and commercial properties situated in the downtown area of communities participating in the Iowa main street program.

265—11.4(16) Definitions. As used in connection with the Iowa main street loan program, the following terms have the meanings indicated.

“Applicant” means an eligible borrower that applies for an Iowa main street loan.

“Application” means those documents required by the participating lender and the authority, which shall include all of the information required by rule 265—2.8(16).

“Commercial property” means property formerly or currently used primarily for business, retail, governmental or professional purposes.

“Department” means the Iowa department of economic development.

“Downtown area” means the business area of a community that is centrally located within the community within the context of the Iowa main street program.

“Eligible borrower” means owners or others having an interest in property situated within the downtown area of a participating city, community development corporations associated with a participating city, Iowa main street program organizations associated with a participating city, community-initiated development groups associated with a participating city, or other organization associated with a participating city for purposes of implementing the Iowa main street program.

“Financing” includes loans, mortgages, and other financing arrangements to participants in the Iowa main street loan program to finance projects approved pursuant to rule 11.7(16).

“Housing” means housing as defined in Iowa Code section 16.1(16)“a.”

“Infill development” means new construction on a vacant commercial lot currently held as open space.

“Participating city” means a city participating in the Iowa main street program.

“Property” means property owned by the applicant or in which the applicant has an interest and for which the applicant proposes to expend the funds to be borrowed from the Iowa main street loan program.

“Time of application” means the date a participating lender receives an application from a participating community.

“Upper floor housing” means any housing that is attached to or contained in the same building as commercial property, whether located on the ground floor behind the traditional storefront or on other floors of the property.

265—11.5(16) Application. Eligible borrowers for Iowa main street loans shall apply to the department in accordance with the procedures outlined in 265—Chapter 2.

265—11.6(16) Public benefit. Before approving an Iowa main street loan, the department and the authority must find that the proposed project will result in one or more of the following:

1. Rehabilitation of upper floor housing or commercial properties or new construction development on infill vacant lots located in the downtown area of a participating city;
2. Housing in downtown areas located in a participating city; or
3. Stimulation of downtown area economic development within the context of historic preservation of the downtown area in a participating city.

265—11.7(16) Loan criteria.

11.7(1) Evaluation by the department. The department shall evaluate each application for an Iowa main street loan to ensure that the following criteria are met:

- a. The property for which the applicant is applying for an Iowa main street loan is situated in the downtown area of a city participating in the Iowa main street program.
- b. Strong local community support is evidenced by local contributing effort including, but not limited to, contributions by the city or county, grants, tax abatement, local private contributions and investments, and establishment of community development corporations or community-initiated development groups.
- c. The loan proceeds will be used in a manner that will enhance the property in a manner that will stimulate downtown economic development within the context of historic preservation.
- d. The loan proceeds will be used in a manner that will enhance the property in a manner that will assist in establishing a strong public/private partnership to revitalize the downtown area of the community in which the property is situated.

11.7(2) Evaluation by the authority. Once approval for the loan is given by the department, the authority shall evaluate each application for an Iowa main street loan to ensure that the following criteria are met:

- a. The applicant shall show evidence that it is able to manage the property in a manner to show economic feasibility. This shall include an overall business management plan including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) A generalized projection of revenues and expenditures for the three-year period beginning the month of anticipated loan closing;
 - (2) Capital formation plans, if any;
 - (3) To the extent possible, identification and analysis of risk;
 - (4) Plans for record keeping, personnel and financial management;
 - (5) Plans for marketing the rental of the property;
 - (6) Appraisal of the property provided by the applicant.
- b. The applicant shall contribute a minimum of 10 percent of the overall project cost.
- c. There is reasonable assurance that the loan will be repaid. The authority may require any collateral, security or mortgage documents or other filings or protection, including without limitation personal or corporate guarantees, or both, as are reasonably necessary to insure security.
- d. The business's past earnings record and future prospects shall indicate an ability to repay the loan out of income from the property. The applicant shall provide financial statements and projections of future earnings prospects for the business as required by the authority and shall allow the authority reasonable access to its books and records.

11.7(3) Amount of loans. The principal amount of each loan shall not be less than \$50,000 and shall not exceed \$250,000.

11.7(4) Term of loan. Loans shall be amortized over not more than 30 years; the actual term of the loan shall be determined by the authority depending on the economic feasibility of the project.

11.7(5) Interest rate. Interest shall be charged on the loan at a rate related to the community investment program as determined and announced by the authority from time to time.

11.7(6) *Loan fee.* The applicant shall pay a fee in the amount of 1 percent of the initial loan amount. The loan fee shall be payable at closing.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 16.12, 16.18, 16.19, 16.51, 16.100 and 16.101.

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CHAPTER 12
LOW-INCOME HOUSING TAX CREDITS

265—12.1(16) Qualified allocation plan. The qualified allocation plan entitled Iowa Finance Authority Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program 2009 Second Amended Qualified Allocation Plan shall be the qualified allocation plan for the allocation of 2009 low-income housing tax credits consistent with IRC Section 42 and the applicable Treasury regulations and Iowa Code section 16.52. The qualified allocation plan includes the plan, application, and the application instructions. The qualified allocation plan is incorporated by reference pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.6 and 265—subrules 17.4(2) and 17.12(2). The qualified allocation plan does not include any amendments or editions created subsequent to September 3, 2008.

265—12.2(16) Location of copies of the plan. The qualified allocation plan can be reviewed and copied in its entirety on the authority's Web site at <http://www.iowafinanceauthority.gov>. Copies of the qualified allocation plan, application, and all related attachments and exhibits shall be deposited with the administrative rules coordinator and at the state law library and shall be available on the authority's Web site. The plan incorporates by reference IRC Section 42 and the regulations in effect as of September 3, 2008. Additionally, the plan incorporates by reference Iowa Code section 16.52. These documents are available from the state law library, and information about these statutes, regulations and rules is on the authority's Web site.

265—12.3(16) Compliance manual. The compliance manual for all low-income housing tax credit projects monitored by the authority for compliance with IRC Section 42, effective March 5, 2008, is incorporated by reference pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.6 and 265—subrules 17.4(2) and 17.12(2).

265—12.4(16) Location of copies of the manual. The compliance manual can be reviewed and copied in its entirety on the authority's Web site at www.iowafinanceauthority.gov. Copies of the compliance manual shall be deposited with the administrative rules coordinator and at the state law library. The compliance manual incorporates by reference IRC Section 42 and the regulations in effect as of March 5, 2008. Additionally, the compliance manual incorporates by reference Iowa Code section 16.52. These documents are available from the state law library, and links to these statutes, regulations and rules are on the authority's Web site. Copies are available from the authority upon request at no charge.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 16.52.

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CHAPTER 13
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES

The Iowa finance authority hereby adopts, with the following exceptions and amendments, rules of the Governor's Task Force on Uniform Rules of Agency Procedure relating to public records and fair information practices which are printed in the first volume of the Iowa Administrative Code.

265—13.1(17A,22) Definitions.

"Agency" means the Iowa finance authority.

265—13.3(17A,22) Requests for access to records. As used in this chapter:

13.3(1) Location of record. A request for access to a record should be directed to the office where the record is kept. If the location of the record is not known by the requester, the request shall be directed to Iowa Finance Authority, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312. The Iowa finance authority will forward the request to the appropriate person.

13.3(2) Office hours. Open records shall be made available during all customary office hours, which are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

265—13.4(17A,22) Access to confidential records. The following procedures for access to confidential records are in addition to those specified for all records in rule 13.3(17A,22).

265—13.6(17A,22) Procedure by which additions, dissents, or objections may be entered into certain records. Except as otherwise provided by law, the subject of a record shall have the right to have a written statement of additions, dissents, or objections entered into the record. The subject shall send the statement to the custodian of the record or to the Iowa finance authority. The statement must be dated and signed by the subject, and shall include the current address and telephone number of the subject or the subject's representative.

265—13.9(17A,22) Availability of records. Authority records not routinely available for public inspection. The following records are confidential and not routinely available for public inspection.

13.9(1) Materials that are specifically exempted from disclosure by statute and which the authority may in its discretion withhold from public inspection. Records the authority is authorized to withhold from public inspection under Iowa law in its discretion include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Records that represent the work product of an attorney, which are related to litigation or claim made by or against a public body.

b. Reports made to the authority which, if released, would give advantage to competitors and serve no public purpose.

c. Personal information in confidential personnel records.

d. Records of identity of owners of public bonds or obligations maintained as provided in Iowa Code section 76.10 or by the issuer of the public bonds or obligations. However, the issuer of the public bonds or obligations and a state or federal agency shall have the right of access to the records.

e. Communications that are made to a government body or to any of its employees by identified persons outside of government, to the extent that the government body receiving those communications from such persons outside of government could reasonably believe that those persons would be discouraged from making them to that government body if they were available for general public examination, included but not limited to, financial statements, security agreements, notes, mortgages, partnership agreements, articles of incorporation, tax returns, credit reports and underwriting decisions to the extent they contain personally identifiable information.

f. Materials that are specifically exempted from disclosure by statute and which the authority is prohibited from making available for public inspection.

13.9(2) The authority, in the implementation of this program, must collect personally identifiable information under Iowa Code chapter 16 and federal statutes and regulations governing the issuance

of debt instruments by the authority. Such personally identifiable information is confidential and includes, but is not limited to, financial statements, security agreements, notes, mortgages, partnership agreements, articles of incorporation, tax returns, credit reports, underwriting decisions as they relate to bond financings, tax credit programs, loans administered by the authority and other authority programs as authorized by law.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 22.11.

[Filed emergency 8/19/88 after Notice 3/23/88—published 9/7/88, effective 8/19/88]

[Filed 3/19/91, Notice 10/17/90—published 4/3/91, effective 5/8/91]

CHAPTER 14
HOMELESS SHELTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

265—14.1(16) General. The homeless shelter assistance program provides grants for the construction, rehabilitation or expansion of group shelter facilities serving the homeless. Grant requests will be submitted by eligible applicants, and funding decisions will be made by the authority board of directors after application review and recommendations by authority staff. Upon board approval of a grant request, the authority and the applicant will enter into a contract for the grant to ensure program compliance. The authority shall coordinate funding under the program with related funding programs administered by the department of economic development.

265—14.2(16) Eligible applicants. Cities, counties, nonprofit organizations, and joint ventures of the same are eligible for funds under the homeless shelter assistance program. Ineligible applicants include for-profit organizations and facilities operating in violation of law.

265—14.3(16) Eligible activities. Rehabilitation (including repairs and remodeling) of existing facilities, expansion of existing facilities, and construction of new facilities (including the acquisition of existing structures and the conversion to group shelters), services for the homeless, and operations of homeless assistance shelters are eligible activities for funding under the homeless shelter assistance program. Ineligible activities for funding include, but are not limited to, religious instruction and refinancing.

265—14.4(16) Application procedure. The authority will solicit requests for written proposals (RFPs) from eligible applicants. Applicants will be given 45 days in which to respond to the RFP. Applications will be reviewed by the authority staff and recommendations for approval or denial will be made to the authority's board of directors. The authority staff may consult with local or state agencies or groups with an expertise in the area of homeless shelters before making final funding recommendations.

265—14.5(16) Application review criteria. The application must be in the form prescribed by the authority and shall include, but not be limited to, the amount of funds requested, the need for the funds, the amount and source of the local match, and estimated number of persons to be served by the shelter. Application review criteria include local match, experience of the applicant, needs assessment, availability of support systems, financial viability of the shelter, coordination and integration with other programs, and comprehensiveness of local housing programs. Priorities for program funding include rehabilitation and expansion of existing facilities; serving geographic areas demonstrating the greatest need; coordination with other programs and agencies, and integration of homeless shelters into a comprehensive program of housing assistance at the community level.

265—14.6(16) Maximum grant award. The form of assistance will be a grant limited to a maximum of \$50,000 unless there are not adequate applications to utilize available funds.

265—14.7(16) Contracts. Upon selection of a project(s) for funding, the authority will issue a contract. In the absence of special circumstances in which there is a legal incapacity on the part of the applicant to accept funds for eligible activities, the contract shall be between the authority and the applicant.

The contract will include, but not be limited to, all terms and conditions necessary for the authority to ensure that funds are properly received, accounted for and audited, that project activities are completed, and that the grantee is in compliance with applicable law.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 16.100(2) "a."

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[Filed 3/19/91, Notice 10/17/90—published 4/3/91, effective 5/8/91]

CHAPTER 15
PURCHASING

265—15.1(16) Applicability of competitive bidding. Items, including goods or services, that are expected to cost in the aggregate in excess of \$50,000 will be obtained as a result of a formal or informal competitive bidding process conducted by the authority, or through the department of administrative services whenever such procurement is in the best interests of the authority, as determined by the authority. Items, including goods or services, expected to cost \$50,000 or less in the aggregate may be obtained in any manner deemed appropriate by the authority.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the authority may exempt any item from competitive bidding if the item is noncompetitive or is purchased in quantities too small to be effectively purchased through competitive bidding; if there is an immediate or emergency need for the item; if the purchase of the item facilitates compliance with set-aside procurement provisions; or if the executive director of the authority determines, in the executive director's sole discretion, that the authority's best interests will be served by exemption from the bidding process.

265—15.2(16) Methods of obtaining bids or proposals used by the authority. Formal or informal bids or proposals are to be obtained by one of the following methods. If more than one method is applicable to the purchase of a particular item, the authority shall choose the method of bidding to be utilized.

15.2(1) Formal bids.

a. To solicit formal bids, the authority shall prepare a written invitation-to-bid document and shall send it via the United States Postal Service or electronic mail to selected vendors in the business of providing the goods or services sought by the authority. Goods or services may also be obtained by the authority using reverse auction methods via the authority's Internet Web site.

b. The invitation to bid shall contain the due date and time of the bid opening, a complete description of the item needed, and any other necessary or proper items.

c. Formal bids received prior to the submission deadline set in the bidding document shall be made available to any interested party on the date and hour designated on the bid form. As the bids are opened, they shall be tabulated, and the results of the tabulation shall be made available to any interested party. The original bids and the tabulations shall be maintained at the authority for one year following the date on which the bids were opened.

d. An award shall be made within 60 calendar days from the date of the bid opening, unless a different time frame is stated by the authority in the invitation to bid or subsequently agreed to by the vendors. The price quoted by the vendors shall remain binding throughout the applicable time period. If an award is not made within the applicable time frame, all bids shall be deemed rejected.

15.2(2) Informal bids.

a. Informal bids may be obtained by the authority through use of a written bid form, over the telephone, via facsimile transmission, or in electronic format, including over the Internet or through electronic mail. When requesting informal bids, the authority shall contact selected vendors supplying the goods or services sought by the authority and shall communicate to each vendor the date on which bids must be received, a complete description of the item to be purchased, and the time period during which the bid must remain valid. Goods or services may also be obtained by the authority using reverse auction methods via the authority's Internet Web site.

b. Written informal bids shall be opened as received, and informal telephone, facsimile, or electronic bids shall be recorded as received. If a bid is received over the telephone, a telephone bid form shall be used to record the bid received. If an electronic bid is received, a printout shall be used to record the bid received. Following the submission deadline, the authority shall tabulate the bids received and make the award. The bids and the tabulations shall be available to interested parties after the submission deadline and shall be maintained by the authority for one year following the submission deadline.

c. If an award is not made within the time frame indicated by the authority when requesting bids, all bids shall be deemed rejected.

15.2(3) Request for proposals. Whenever a requirement exists for an item and cost may not be the sole criterion for selection, the authority may issue a request for proposals. The purpose of a request for proposals is to provide the vendor with sufficient information about the authority's requirements and goals to allow the vendor to propose a solution to the authority's requirements.

a. The authority shall prepare a written request for proposals and shall send it via the United States Postal Service or electronic mail to selected vendors in the business of supplying the goods or services sought by the authority.

b. An award shall be made within 60 calendar days from the date of the proposal opening unless a different time frame is stated by the authority in the request for proposals or subsequently agreed to by the vendors. The terms quoted by the vendor shall remain binding throughout the applicable time frame. If an award is not made within the applicable time frame, all proposals shall be deemed rejected and not binding.

c. At a minimum, a request for proposals shall address the following criteria: the need for a proposal conference; the purpose and background of the request; important dates in the proposal and the award process, including the submission deadline; administrative requirements for submitting the proposal and the format required by the authority; the scope of the work to be performed and any specific requirements which the vendor must meet; and any contractual terms and conditions which the authority anticipates may affect the terms of the vendor's proposal.

265—15.3(16) Items purchased through the department of administrative services. Goods and services may be obtained by the authority through the department of administrative services (DAS) whenever procurement through DAS is in the best interests of the authority. Items procured through DAS may be obtained by DAS in any manner it deems appropriate.

265—15.4(16) Advertising solicitations. Formal bids and requests for proposals issued by the authority shall be advertised in a daily paper in Iowa. The advertisement shall indicate that it is a notice to prospective bidders, contain the due date and time of opening of the bid or proposal, describe the items to be purchased, and provide the name, address and telephone number of the person to be contacted to obtain official bidding documents.

265—15.5(16) Contract purchases. The authority may enter into contract purchase agreements for items, groups of items, or services. Contract purchase agreements are subject to the competitive bidding requirements previously outlined, where applicable.

265—15.6(16) Blanket purchase agreements. If the authority foresees a requirement for frequent purchases of off-the-shelf items, the authority may establish blanket purchase agreements. A blanket purchase agreement is a formally approved charge account that is designed to reduce paperwork and the number of checks issued. Blanket purchase agreements are subject to the competitive bidding requirements previously outlined, where applicable.

265—15.7(16) Bids and proposals to conform to specifications. All bids and proposals must conform to the specifications indicated by the authority. Bids and proposals that do not conform to the specifications stated may be rejected. The authority reserves the right to waive deficiencies in the bids or proposals if in the judgment of the authority its best interests would be served by the waiver.

265—15.8(16) Time of delivery. When evaluating bids or proposals, the authority may consider the time of delivery when determining the successful vendor.

265—15.9(16) Cash discounts. When evaluating bids or proposals, the authority may consider cash discounts.

265—15.10(16) Ties. The authority shall resolve ties among bids or proposals which are equal in all respects by drawing lots unless only one of the tied bidders is an Iowa business. If only one of the

bidders tied for an award is an Iowa business, the Iowa business shall be given preference over all tied out-of-state businesses. If it is necessary to draw lots, the drawing shall be held in the presence of the vendors who submitted the tied bids or proposals whenever practical. If the tied vendors are not present, the drawing shall be held in front of at least two persons, and the authority shall document the drawing.

265—15.11(16) Time of submission. All formal bids and proposals shall be submitted by the vendor in sufficient time to actually reach the authority prior to the submission deadline specified in the bid document. All informal bids shall be submitted by the vendor in time to reach the authority prior to the submission deadline indicated by the authority. Formal bids and proposals shall be marked by the authority with the date and time received by the authority. Formal bids and proposals received after the submission deadline shall be returned to the vendor unopened. All vendors to whom invitations to bid or requests for proposals are sent shall be notified of any changes in submission deadline.

If a formal bid or request for proposals is canceled prior to the submission deadline, any responses already received shall be returned unopened. If an informal bid is canceled prior to the submission deadline, any bids already received shall be destroyed.

265—15.12(16) Modification or withdrawal of bids. Bids or proposals may be modified or withdrawn prior to the time and date set for the bid or proposal opening. Modifications or withdrawals shall be in writing and delivered in a sealed envelope that properly identifies the correct bid or proposal to be modified or withdrawn. A bid or proposal may be withdrawn after opening only with the approval of the authority if the authority finds that an honest error was made by the vendor that will cause undue financial hardship to the vendor and that will not cause undue financial hardship or inconvenience to the authority.

265—15.13(16) Financial security. The authority may require bid security, litigation security, and performance security on formal bids or proposals. When required, security may be by certified check, certificate of deposit, letter of credit made payable to the authority, or any other form specified by the authority.

265—15.14(16) Rejection of bids and proposals. The authority reserves the right to reject any or all bids or proposals. Bids and proposals may be rejected because of faulty specifications, abandonment of the project, insufficient funds, evidence of unfair or flawed bidding procedures, failure of a vendor to meet the authority's requirements, or for any other reason if the authority determines that its best interests will be served by rejecting any or all bids. Following the rejection of bids, new bids may be requested by the authority at any time deemed convenient by the authority.

265—15.15(16) Vendor appeals. Any vendor whose bid or proposal has been timely filed and who is aggrieved by the award of the authority may appeal the decision by filing a written notice of appeal before the Iowa Finance Authority Board, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312, within three days of the date of the award, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and state legal holidays. The notice of appeal must actually be received at this address within the time frame specified to be considered timely. The notice of appeal shall state the grounds upon which the vendor challenges the authority's award. Following receipt of a notice of appeal which has been timely filed, the board shall notify the aggrieved vendor and the vendor who received the contract award of the procedures to be followed in the appeal. The board may appoint a designee to proceed with the appeal on its behalf.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 16.5 as amended by 2007 Iowa Acts, Senate File 431, section 19.

[Filed 10/4/07, Notice 8/29/07—published 10/24/07, effective 11/28/07]

CHAPTER 16
DECLARATORY ORDERS

265—16.1(17A) Petition for declaratory order. Any person may file a petition with the authority for a declaratory order as to the applicability to specified circumstances of a statute, rule, or order within the primary jurisdiction of the authority, at Iowa Finance Authority, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312. A petition is deemed filed when it is received by that office. The authority shall provide the petitioner with a file-stamped copy of the petition if the petitioner provides the authority an extra copy for this purpose. The petition must be typewritten or legibly handwritten in ink and must substantially conform to the following form:

BEFORE THE
IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY

Petition by (Name of Petitioner) for a Declaratory Order on (Cite provisions of law involved).		PETITION FOR DECLARATORY ORDER
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The petition must provide the following information:

1. A clear and concise statement of all relevant facts on which the order is requested.
2. A citation and the relevant language of the specific statutes, rules, policies, decisions, or orders, whose applicability is questioned, and any other relevant law.
3. The questions petitioner wants answered, stated clearly and concisely.
4. The answers to the questions desired by the petitioner and a summary of the reasons urged by the petitioner in support of those answers.
5. The reasons for requesting the declaratory order and disclosure of the petitioner’s interest in the outcome.
6. A statement indicating whether the petitioner is currently a party to another proceeding involving the questions at issue and whether, to the petitioner’s knowledge, those questions have been decided by, are pending determination by, or are under investigation by, any governmental entity.
7. The names and addresses of other persons, or a description of any class of persons, known by petitioner to be affected by, or interested in, the questions presented in the petition.
8. Any request by petitioner for a meeting provided for by 16.7(17A).

The petition must be dated and signed by the petitioner or the petitioner’s representative. It must also include the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the petitioner and petitioner’s representative and a statement indicating the person to whom communications concerning the petition should be directed.

265—16.2(17A) Notice of petition. Within 15 days after receipt of a petition for a declaratory order, the authority shall give notice of the petition to all persons not served by the petitioner pursuant to rule 16.6(17A) to whom notice is required by any provision of law. The authority may also give notice to any other persons.

265—16.3(17A) Intervention.

16.3(1) Persons who qualify under any applicable provision of law as an intervenor and who file a petition for intervention within 20 days of the filing of a petition for declaratory order shall be allowed to intervene in a proceeding for a declaratory order.

16.3(2) Any person who files a petition for intervention at any time prior to the issuance of an order may be allowed to intervene in a proceeding for a declaratory order at the discretion of the authority.

16.3(3) A petition for intervention shall be filed at Iowa Finance Authority, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312. Such a petition is deemed filed when it is received by that office. The authority will provide the petitioner with a file-stamped copy of the petition for intervention if the petitioner provides

an extra copy for this purpose. A petition for intervention must be typewritten or legibly handwritten in ink and must substantially conform to the following form:

BEFORE THE IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY	
Petition by (Name of Original Petitioner) for a Declaratory Order on (Cite provisions of law cited in original petition).	<div style="font-size: 3em; line-height: 1;">}</div> PETITION FOR INTERVENTION

The petition for intervention must provide the following information:

1. Facts supporting the intervenor's standing and qualifications for intervention.
2. The answers urged by the intervenor to the question or questions presented and a summary of the reasons urged in support of those answers.
3. Reasons for requesting intervention and disclosure of the intervenor's interest in the outcome.
4. A statement indicating whether the intervenor is currently a party to any proceeding involving the questions at issue and whether, to the intervenor's knowledge, those questions have been decided by, are pending determination by, or are under investigation by, any governmental entity.
5. The names and addresses of any additional persons, or a description of any additional class of persons, known by the intervenor to be affected by, or interested in, the questions presented.
6. Whether the intervenor consents to be bound by the determination of the matters presented in the declaratory order proceeding.

The petition must be dated and signed by the intervenor or the intervenor's representative. It must also include the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the intervenor and intervenor's representative, and a statement indicating the person to whom communications should be directed.

265—16.4(17A) Briefs. The petitioner or any intervenor may file a brief in support of the position urged. The authority may request a brief from the petitioner, any intervenor, or any other person concerning the questions raised.

265—16.5(17A) Inquiries. Inquiries concerning the status of a declaratory order proceeding may be made to the Executive Director, Iowa Finance Authority, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312.

265—16.6(17A) Service and filing of petitions and other papers.

16.6(1) *When service required.* Except where otherwise provided by law, every petition for declaratory order, petition for intervention, brief, or other paper filed in a proceeding for a declaratory order shall be served upon each of the parties of record to the proceeding, and on all other persons identified in the petition for declaratory order or petition for intervention as affected by or interested in the questions presented, simultaneously with their filing. The party filing a document is responsible for service on all parties and other affected or interested persons.

16.6(2) *Filing—when required.* All petitions for declaratory orders, petitions for intervention, briefs, or other papers in a proceeding for a declaratory order shall be filed with the Iowa Finance Authority, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312. Petitions, briefs, or other papers that are required to be served upon a party shall be filed simultaneously with the authority.

16.6(3) *Method of service, time of filing, and proof of mailing.* Method of service, time of filing, and proof of mailing shall be as provided by rule 265—7.12(17A).

265—16.7(17A) Consideration. Upon request by petitioner, the authority must schedule a brief and informal meeting between the original petitioner, all intervenors, and the authority, a member of the authority's board, or a member of the staff of the authority, to discuss the questions raised. The authority may solicit comments from any person on the questions raised. Also, comments on the questions raised may be submitted to the authority by any person.

265—16.8(17A) Action on petition.

16.8(1) Within the time allowed by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 13(5), after receipt of a petition for a declaratory order, the executive director or designee shall take action on the petition as required by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 13(5).

16.8(2) The date of issuance of an order or of a refusal to issue an order is as defined in rule 265—7.2(17A).

265—16.9(17A) Refusal to issue order.

16.9(1) The authority shall not issue a declaratory order where prohibited by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 13(1), and may refuse to issue a declaratory order on some or all questions raised for the following reasons:

1. The petition does not substantially comply with the required form.
2. The petition does not contain facts sufficient to demonstrate that the petitioner will be aggrieved or adversely affected by the failure of the authority to issue an order.
3. The authority does not have jurisdiction over the questions presented in the petition.
4. The questions presented by the petition are also presented in a current rule making, contested case, or other authority or judicial proceeding, that may definitively resolve them.
5. The questions presented by the petition would more properly be resolved in a different type of proceeding or by another body with jurisdiction over the matter.
6. The facts or questions presented in the petition are unclear, overbroad, insufficient, or otherwise inappropriate as a basis upon which to issue an order.
7. There is no need to issue an order because the questions raised in the petition have been settled due to a change in circumstances.
8. The petition is not based upon facts calculated to aid in the planning of future conduct but is, instead, based solely upon prior conduct in an effort to establish the effect of that conduct or to challenge an authority decision already made.
9. The petition requests a declaratory order that would necessarily determine the legal rights, duties, or responsibilities of other persons who have not joined in the petition, intervened separately, or filed a similar petition and whose position on the questions presented may fairly be presumed to be adverse to that of petitioner.
10. The petitioner requests the authority to determine whether a statute is unconstitutional on its face.

16.9(2) A refusal to issue a declaratory order must indicate the specific grounds for the refusal and constitutes final authority action on the petition.

16.9(3) Refusal to issue a declaratory order pursuant to this provision does not preclude the filing of a new petition that seeks to eliminate the grounds for the refusal to issue an order.

265—16.10(17A) Contents of declaratory order—effective date. In addition to the order itself, a declaratory order must contain the date of its issuance, the name of petitioner and all intervenors, the specific statutes, rules, policies, decisions, or orders involved, the particular facts upon which it is based, and the reasons for its conclusion. A declaratory order is effective on the date of issuance.

265—16.11(17A) Copies of orders. A copy of all orders issued in response to a petition for a declaratory order shall be mailed promptly to the original petitioner and all intervenors.

265—16.12(17A) Effect of a declaratory order. A declaratory order has the same status and binding effect as a final order issued in a contested case proceeding. It is binding on the authority, the petitioner, and any intervenors (who consent to be bound) and is applicable only in circumstances where the relevant facts and the law involved are indistinguishable from those on which the order was based. As to all other

persons, a declaratory order serves only as precedent and is not binding on the authority. The issuance of a declaratory order constitutes final authority action on the petition.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 17A as amended by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202.

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CHAPTER 17
PROCEDURE FOR RULE MAKING

265—17.1(17A) Applicability. Except to the extent otherwise expressly provided by statute, all rules adopted by the authority are subject to the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 17A, the Iowa administrative procedure Act, and the provisions of this chapter.

265—17.2(17A) Advice on possible rules before notice of proposed rule adoption. In addition to seeking information by other methods, the authority may, before publication of a Notice of Intended Action under Iowa Code subsection 17A.4(1) “a,” solicit comments from the public on a subject matter of possible rule making by the authority by causing notice to be published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin of the subject matter and indicating where, when, and how persons may comment.

265—17.3(17A) Public rule-making docket.

17.3(1) Docket maintained. The authority shall maintain a current public rule-making docket.

17.3(2) Anticipated rule making. The rule-making docket shall list each anticipated rule-making proceeding. A rule-making proceeding is deemed “anticipated” from the time a draft of proposed rules is distributed for internal discussion within the authority. For each anticipated rule-making proceeding the docket shall contain a listing of the precise subject matter which may be submitted for consideration by the authority for subsequent proposal under the provisions of Iowa Code section 17A.4(1) “a,” the name and address of authority personnel with whom persons may communicate with respect to the matter, and an indication of the present status within the authority of that possible rule. The authority may also include in the docket other subjects upon which public comment is desired.

17.3(3) Pending rule-making proceedings. The rule-making docket shall list each pending rule-making proceeding. A rule-making proceeding is pending from the time it is commenced, by publication in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin of a Notice of Intended Action pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.4(1) “a,” to the time it is terminated, by publication of a Notice of Termination in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin or the rule becoming effective. For each rule-making proceeding, the docket shall indicate:

- a. The subject matter of the proposed rule;
- b. A citation to all published notices relating to the proceeding;
- c. Where written submissions on the proposed rule may be inspected;
- d. The time during which written submissions may be made;
- e. The names of persons who have made written requests for an opportunity to make oral presentations on the proposed rule, where those requests may be inspected, and where and when oral presentations may be made;
- f. Whether a written request for the issuance of a regulatory analysis, or a concise statement of reasons, has been filed, whether such an analysis or statement or a fiscal impact statement has been issued, and where any such written request, analysis, or statement may be inspected;
- g. The current status of the proposed rule and any authority determinations with respect thereto;
- h. Any known timetable for authority decisions or other action in the proceeding;
- i. The date of the rule’s adoption;
- j. The date of the rule’s filing, indexing, and publication;
- k. The date on which the rule will become effective; and
- l. Where the rule-making record may be inspected.

265—17.4(17A) Notice of proposed rule making.

17.4(1) Contents. At least 35 days before the adoption of a rule the authority shall cause Notice of Intended Action to be published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin. The Notice of Intended Action shall include:

- a. A brief explanation of the purpose of the proposed rule;
- b. The specific legal authority for the proposed rule;

- c. Except to the extent impracticable, the text of the proposed rule;
- d. Where, when, and how persons may present their views on the proposed rule; and
- e. Where, when, and how persons may demand an oral proceeding on the proposed rule if the notice does not already provide for one.

Where inclusion of the complete text of a proposed rule in the Notice of Intended Action is impracticable, the authority shall include in the notice a statement fully describing the specific subject matter of the omitted portion of the text of the proposed rule, the specific issues to be addressed by that omitted text of the proposed rule, and the range of possible choices being considered by the authority for the resolution of each of those issues.

17.4(2) *Incorporation by reference.* A proposed rule may incorporate other materials by reference only if it complies with all of the requirements applicable to the incorporation by reference of other materials in an adopted rule that are contained in subrule 17.12(2) of this chapter.

17.4(3) *Copies of notices.* Persons desiring to receive copies of future Notices of Intended Action by subscription must file with the authority a written request indicating the name and address to which such notices should be sent. Within seven days after submission of a Notice of Intended Action to the administrative rules coordinator for publication in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin, the authority shall mail or electronically transmit a copy of that notice to subscribers who have filed a written request for either mailing or electronic transmittal with the authority for Notices of Intended Action. The written request shall be accompanied by payment of the subscription price which may cover the full cost of the subscription service, including its administrative overhead and the cost of copying and mailing the Notices of Intended Action for a period of six months.

265—17.5(17A) Public participation.

17.5(1) *Written comments.* For at least 20 days after publication of the Notice of Intended Action, persons may submit argument, data, and views, in writing, on the proposed rule. Such written submissions should identify the proposed rule to which they relate and should be submitted to the Executive Director, Iowa Finance Authority, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312, or the person designated in the Notice of Intended Action.

17.5(2) *Oral proceedings.* The authority may, at any time, schedule an oral proceeding on a proposed rule. The authority shall schedule an oral proceeding on a proposed rule if, within 20 days after the published Notice of Intended Action, a written request for an opportunity to make oral presentations is submitted to the authority by the administrative rules review committee, a governmental subdivision, an agency, an association having not less than 25 members, or at least 25 persons. That request must also contain the following additional information:

1. A request by one or more individual persons must be signed by each of them and include the address and telephone number of each of them.
2. A request by an association must be signed by an officer or designee of the association and must contain a statement that the association has at least 25 members and the address and telephone number of the person signing that request.
3. A request by an agency or governmental subdivision must be signed by an official having authority to act on behalf of the entity and must contain the address and telephone number of the person signing that request.

17.5(3) *Conduct of oral proceedings.*

a. *Applicability.* This subrule applies only to those oral rule-making proceedings in which an opportunity to make oral presentations is authorized or required by Iowa Code section 17A.4(1) “b” as amended by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 8, or this chapter.

b. *Scheduling and notice.* An oral proceeding on a proposed rule may be held in one or more locations and shall not be held earlier than 20 days after notice of its location and time is published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin. That notice shall also identify the proposed rule by ARC number and citation to the Iowa Administrative Bulletin.

c. *Presiding officer.* The authority, a member of the authority, or another person designated by the authority who will be familiar with the substance of the proposed rule, shall preside at the oral

proceeding on a proposed rule. If the authority does not preside, the presiding officer shall prepare a memorandum for consideration by the authority summarizing the contents of the presentations made at the oral proceeding unless the authority determines that such a memorandum is unnecessary because the authority will personally listen to or read the entire transcript of the oral proceeding.

d. Conduct of proceeding. At an oral proceeding on a proposed rule, persons may make oral statements and make documentary and physical submissions, which may include data, views, comments or arguments concerning the proposed rule. Persons wishing to make oral presentations at such a proceeding are encouraged to notify the authority at least one business day prior to the proceeding and indicate the general subject of their presentations. At the proceeding, those who participate shall indicate their names and addresses, identify any persons or organizations they may represent, and provide any other information relating to their participation deemed appropriate by the presiding officer. Oral proceedings shall be open to the public and shall be recorded by stenographic or electronic means.

(1) At the beginning of the oral proceeding, the presiding officer shall give a brief synopsis of the proposed rule, a statement of the statutory authority for the proposed rule, and the reasons for the authority decision to propose the rule. The presiding officer may place time limitations on individual oral presentations when necessary to ensure the orderly and expeditious conduct of the oral proceeding. To encourage joint oral presentations and to avoid repetition, additional time may be provided for persons whose presentations represent the views of other individuals as well as their own views.

(2) Persons making oral presentations are encouraged to avoid restating matters which have already been submitted in writing.

(3) To facilitate the exchange of information, the presiding officer may, where time permits, open the floor to questions or general discussion.

(4) The presiding officer shall have the authority to take any reasonable action necessary for the orderly conduct of the meeting.

(5) Physical and documentary submissions presented by participants in the oral proceeding shall be submitted to the presiding officer. Such submissions become the property of the authority.

(6) The oral proceeding may be continued by the presiding officer to a later time without notice other than by announcement at the hearing.

(7) Participants in an oral proceeding shall not be required to take an oath or to submit to cross-examination. However, the presiding officer in an oral proceeding may question participants and permit the questioning of participants by other participants about any matter relating to that rule-making proceeding, including any prior written submissions made by those participants in that proceeding; but no participant shall be required to answer any question.

(8) The presiding officer in an oral proceeding may permit rebuttal statements and request the filing of written statements subsequent to the adjournment of the oral presentations.

17.5(4) Additional information. In addition to receiving written comments and oral presentations on a proposed rule according to the provisions of this rule, the authority may obtain information concerning a proposed rule through any other lawful means deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

17.5(5) Accessibility. The authority shall schedule oral proceedings in rooms accessible to and functional for persons with physical disabilities. Persons who have special requirements should contact the Executive Director, Iowa Finance Authority, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312, telephone number (515)725-4900, in advance to arrange access or other needed services.

265—17.6(17A) Regulatory analysis.

17.6(1) Definition of small business. A “small business” is defined in 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 10(7).

17.6(2) Mailing list. Small businesses or organizations of small businesses may be registered on the authority’s small business impact list by making a written application addressed to the Executive Director, Iowa Finance Authority, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312. The application for registration shall state:

- a. The name of the small business or organization of small businesses;
- b. Its address;

- c. The name of a person authorized to transact business for the applicant;
- d. A description of the applicant's business or organization. An organization representing 25 or more persons who qualify as a small business shall indicate that fact.
- e. Whether the registrant desires copies of Notices of Intended Action at cost, or desires advance notice of the subject of all or some specific category of proposed rule making affecting small business.

The authority may at any time request additional information from the applicant to determine whether the applicant is qualified as a small business or as an organization of 25 or more small businesses. The authority may periodically send a letter to each registered small business or organization of small businesses asking whether that business or organization wishes to remain on the registration list. The name of a small business or organization of small businesses will be removed from the list if a negative response is received, or if no response is received within 30 days after the letter is sent.

17.6(3) *Time of mailing.* Within seven days after submission of a Notice of Intended Action to the administrative rules coordinator for publication in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin, the authority shall mail to all registered small businesses or organizations of small businesses, in accordance with their request, either a copy of the Notice of Intended Action or notice of the subject of that proposed rule making. In the case of a rule that may have an impact on small business adopted in reliance upon Iowa Code section 17A.4(2), the authority shall mail notice of the adopted rule to registered businesses or organizations prior to the time the adopted rule is published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin.

17.6(4) *Qualified requesters for regulatory analysis—economic impact.* The authority shall issue a regulatory analysis of a proposed rule that conforms to the requirements of 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 10(2a), after a proper request from:

- a. The administrative rules coordinator;
- b. The administrative rules review committee.

17.6(5) *Qualified requesters for regulatory analysis—business impact.* The authority shall issue a regulatory analysis of a proposed rule that conforms to the requirements of 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 10(2b), after a proper request from:

- a. The administrative rules review committee;
- b. The administrative rules coordinator;
- c. At least 25 or more persons who sign the request provided that each represents a different small business;
- d. An organization representing at least 25 small businesses. That organization shall list the name, address and telephone number of not less than 25 small businesses it represents.

17.6(6) *Time period for analysis.* Upon receipt of a timely request for a regulatory analysis the authority shall adhere to the time lines described in 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 10(4).

17.6(7) *Contents of request.* A request for a regulatory analysis is made when it is mailed or delivered to the authority. The request shall be in writing and satisfy the requirements of 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 10(1).

17.6(8) *Contents of concise summary.* The contents of the concise summary shall conform to the requirements of 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 10(4,5).

17.6(9) *Publication of a concise summary.* The authority shall make available, to the maximum extent feasible, copies of the published summary in conformance with 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 10(5).

17.6(10) *Regulatory analysis contents—rules review committee or rules coordinator.* When a regulatory analysis is issued in response to a written request from the administrative rules review committee, or the administrative rules coordinator, the regulatory analysis shall conform to the requirements of 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 10(2a), unless a written request expressly waives one or more of the items listed in the section.

17.6(11) *Regulatory analysis contents—substantial impact on small business.* When a regulatory analysis is issued in response to a written request from the administrative rules review committee, the administrative rules coordinator, at least 25 persons signing that request who each qualify as a small business or by an organization representing at least 25 small businesses, the regulatory analysis shall conform to the requirements of 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 10(2b).

265—17.7(17A,25B) Fiscal impact statement.

17.7(1) A proposed rule that mandates additional combined expenditures exceeding \$100,000 by all affected political subdivisions, or agencies and entities which contract with political subdivisions to provide services must be accompanied by a fiscal impact statement outlining the costs associated with the rule. A fiscal impact statement must satisfy the requirements of Iowa Code section 25B.6.

17.7(2) If the authority determines at the time it adopts a rule that the fiscal impact statement upon which the rule is based contains errors, the authority shall, at the same time, issue a corrected fiscal impact statement and publish the corrected fiscal impact statement in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin.

265—17.8(17A) Time and manner of rule adoption.

17.8(1) *Time of adoption.* The authority shall not adopt a rule until the period for making written submissions and oral presentations has expired. Within 180 days after the later of the publication of the Notice of Intended Action, or the end of oral proceedings thereon, the authority shall adopt a rule pursuant to the rule-making proceeding or terminate the proceeding by publication of a notice to that effect in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin.

17.8(2) *Consideration of public comment.* Before the adoption of a rule, the authority shall consider fully all of the written submissions and oral submissions received in that rule-making proceeding or any memorandum summarizing such oral submissions, and any regulatory analysis, or fiscal impact statement issued in that rule-making proceeding.

17.8(3) *Reliance on authority expertise.* Except as otherwise provided by law, the authority may use its own experience, technical competence, specialized knowledge, and judgment in the adoption of a rule.

265—17.9(17A) Variance between adopted rule and published notice of proposed rule adoption.

17.9(1) The authority shall not adopt a rule that differs from the rule proposed in the Notice of Intended Action on which the rule is based unless:

- a. The differences are within the scope of the subject matter announced in the Notice of Intended Action and are in character with the issues raised in that notice; and
- b. The differences are a logical outgrowth of the contents of that Notice of Intended Action and the comments submitted in response thereto; and
- c. The Notice of Intended Action provided fair warning that the outcome of that rule-making proceeding could be the rule in question.

17.9(2) In determining whether the Notice of Intended Action provided fair warning that the outcome of that rule-making proceeding could be the rule in question, the authority shall consider the following factors:

- a. The extent to which persons who will be affected by the rule should have understood that the rule-making proceeding on which it is based could affect their interests;
- b. The extent to which the subject matter of the rule or the issues determined by the rule are different from the subject matter or issues contained in the Notice of Intended Action; and
- c. The extent to which the effects of the rule differ from the effects of the proposed rule contained in the Notice of Intended Action.

17.9(3) The authority shall commence a rule-making proceeding within 60 days of its receipt of a petition for rule making seeking the amendment or repeal of a rule that differs from the proposed rule contained in the Notice of Intended Action upon which the rule is based, unless the authority finds that the differences between the adopted rule and the proposed rule are so insubstantial as to make such a rule-making proceeding wholly unnecessary. A copy of any such finding and the petition to which it responds shall be sent to petitioner, the administrative rules coordinator, and the administrative rules review committee, within 3 days of its issuance.

17.9(4) Concurrent rule-making proceedings. Nothing in this rule disturbs the discretion of the authority to initiate, concurrently, several different rule-making proceedings on the same subject with several different published Notices of Intended Action.

265—17.10(17A) Exemptions from public rule-making procedures.

17.10(1) *Omission of notice and comment.* To the extent the authority for good cause finds that public notice and participation are unnecessary, impracticable, or contrary to the public interest in the process of adopting a particular rule, the authority may adopt that rule without publishing advance Notice of Intended Action in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin and without providing for written or oral public submissions prior to its adoption. The authority shall incorporate the required finding and a brief statement of its supporting reasons in each rule adopted in reliance upon this subrule.

17.10(2) *Categories exempt.* The following narrowly tailored categories of rules are exempted from the usual public notice and participation requirements because those requirements are unnecessary, impracticable, or contrary to the public interest with respect to each and every member of the defined class:

- a. Emergency housing assistance in the event of a disaster.
- b. Conduit financing to aid victims of a disaster.

17.10(3) *Public proceedings on rules adopted without them.* The authority may, at any time, commence a standard rule-making proceeding for the adoption of a rule that is identical or similar to a rule it adopts in reliance upon subrule 17.10(1). Upon written petition by a governmental subdivision, the administrative rules review committee, the administrative rules coordinator, an association having not less than 25 members, or at least 25 persons, the authority shall commence a standard rule-making proceeding for any rule specified in the petition that was adopted in reliance upon subrule 17.10(1). Such a petition must be filed within one year of the publication of the specified rule in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin as an adopted rule. The rule-making proceeding on that rule must be commenced within 60 days of the receipt of such a petition. After a standard rule-making proceeding commenced pursuant to this subrule, the authority may either readopt the rule it adopted without benefit of all usual procedures on the basis of subrule 17.10(1), or may take any other lawful action, including the amendment or repeal of the rule in question, with whatever further proceedings are appropriate.

265—17.11(17A) Concise statement of reasons.

17.11(1) *General.* When requested by a person, either prior to the adoption of a rule or within 30 days after its publication in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin as an adopted rule, the authority shall issue a concise statement of reasons for the rule. Requests for such a statement must be in writing and be delivered to the Executive Director, Iowa Finance Authority, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312. The request should indicate whether the statement is sought for all or only a specified part of the rule. Requests will be considered made on the date received.

17.11(2) *Contents.* The concise statement of reasons shall contain:

- a. The reasons for adopting the rule;
- b. An indication of any change between the text of the proposed rule contained in the published Notice of Intended Action and the text of the rule as finally adopted, with the reasons for any such change;
- c. The principal reasons urged in the rule-making proceeding for and against the rule, and the authority's reasons for overruling the arguments made against the rule.

17.11(3) *Time of issuance.* After a proper request, the authority shall issue a concise statement of reasons by the later of the time the rule is adopted or 35 days after receipt of the request.

265—17.12(17A) Contents, style, and form of rule.

17.12(1) *Contents.* Each rule adopted by the authority shall contain the text of the rule and, in addition:

- a. The date the authority adopted the rule;
- b. A brief explanation of the principal reasons for the rule-making action if such reasons are required by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 8, or if the authority in its discretion decides to include such reasons;
- c. A reference to all rules repealed, amended, or suspended by the rule;
- d. A reference to the specific statutory or other authority authorizing adoption of the rule;

e. Any findings required by any provision of law as a prerequisite to adoption or effectiveness of the rule;

f. A brief explanation of the principal reasons for the failure to provide for waivers to the rule if no waiver provision is included and a brief explanation of any waiver or special exceptions provided in the rule if such reasons are required by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202, section 8, or the authority in its discretion decides to include such reasons; and

g. The effective date of the rule.

17.12(2) *Incorporation by reference.* The authority may incorporate by reference in a proposed or adopted rule, and without causing publication of the incorporated matter in full, all or any part of a code, standard, rule, or other matter if the authority finds that the incorporation of its text in the authority proposed or adopted rule would be unduly cumbersome, expensive, or otherwise inexpedient. The reference in the authority proposed or adopted rule shall fully and precisely identify the incorporated matter by location, title, citation, date, and edition, if any; shall briefly indicate the precise subject and the general contents of the incorporated matter; and shall state that the proposed or adopted rule does not include any later amendments or editions of the incorporated matter. The authority may incorporate such matter by reference in a proposed or adopted rule only if the authority makes copies of it readily available to the public. The rule shall state how and where copies of the incorporated matter may be obtained at cost from this authority, and how and where copies may be obtained from the agency of the United States, this state, another state, or the organization, association, or persons, originally issuing that matter. The authority shall retain permanently a copy of any materials incorporated by reference in a rule of the authority.

If the authority adopts standards by reference to another publication, it shall provide a copy of the publication containing the standards to the administrative rules coordinator for deposit in the state law library and may make the standards available electronically.

17.12(3) *References to materials not published in full.* When the administrative code editor decides to omit the full text of a proposed or adopted rule because publication of the full text would be unduly cumbersome, expensive, or otherwise inexpedient, the authority shall prepare and submit to the administrative code editor for inclusion in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin and Iowa Administrative Code a summary statement describing the specific subject matter of the omitted material. This summary statement shall include the title and a brief description sufficient to inform the public of the specific nature and subject matter of the proposed or adopted rules, and of significant issues involved in these rules. The summary statement shall also describe how a copy of the full text of the proposed or adopted rule, including any unpublished matter and any matter incorporated by reference, may be obtained from the authority. The authority will provide a copy of that full text at actual cost upon request and shall make copies of the full text available for review at the state law library and may make the standards available electronically.

At the request of the administrative code editor, the authority shall provide a proposed statement explaining why publication of the full text would be unduly cumbersome, expensive, or otherwise inexpedient.

17.12(4) *Style and form.* In preparing its rules, the authority shall follow the uniform numbering system, form, and style prescribed by the administrative rules coordinator.

265—17.13(17A) Authority rule-making record.

17.13(1) *Requirement.* The authority shall maintain an official rule-making record for each rule it proposes by publication in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin of a Notice of Intended Action, or adopts. The rule-making record and materials incorporated by reference must be available for public inspection.

17.13(2) *Contents.* The authority rule-making record shall contain:

a. Copies of all publications in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin with respect to the rule or the proceeding upon which the rule is based and any file-stamped copies of authority submissions to the administrative rules coordinator concerning that rule or the proceeding upon which it is based;

b. Copies of any portions of the authority's public rule-making docket containing entries relating to the rule or the proceeding upon which the rule is based;

c. All written petitions, requests, and submissions received by the authority, and all other written materials of a factual nature as distinguished from opinion that are relevant to the merits of the rule and that were created or compiled by the authority and considered by the authority, in connection with the formulation, proposal, or adoption of the rule or the proceeding upon which the rule is based, except to the extent the authority is authorized by law to keep them confidential; provided, however, that when any such materials are deleted because they are authorized by law to be kept confidential, the authority shall identify in the record the particular materials deleted and state the reasons for that deletion;

d. Any official transcript of oral presentations made in the proceeding upon which the rule is based or, if not transcribed, the stenographic record or electronic recording of those presentations, and any memorandum prepared by a presiding officer summarizing the contents of those presentations;

e. A copy of any regulatory analysis or fiscal impact statement prepared for the proceeding upon which the rule is based;

f. A copy of the rule and any concise statement of reasons prepared for that rule;

g. All petitions for amendment or repeal or suspension of the rule;

h. A copy of any objection to the issuance of that rule without public notice and participation that was filed pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.4(2) by the administrative rules review committee, the governor, or the attorney general;

i. A copy of any objection to the rule filed by the administrative rules review committee, the governor, or the attorney general pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.4(4), and any authority response to that objection;

j. A copy of any significant written criticism of the rule, including a summary of any petitions for waiver of the rule; and

k. A copy of any executive order concerning the rule.

17.13(3) *Effect of record.* Except as otherwise required by a provision of law, the authority rule-making record required by this rule need not constitute the exclusive basis for authority action on that rule.

17.13(4) *Maintenance of record.* The authority shall maintain the rule-making record for a period of not less than five years from the later of the date the rule to which it pertains became effective, the date of the Notice of Intended Action, or the date of any written criticism as described in 17.13(2) “g,” “h,” “i,” or “j.”

265—17.14(17A) *Filing of rules.* The authority shall file each rule it adopts in the office of the administrative rules coordinator. The filing must be executed as soon after adoption of the rule as is practicable. At the time of filing, each rule must have attached to it any fiscal impact statement and any concise statement of reasons that was issued with respect to that rule. If a fiscal impact statement or statement of reasons for that rule was not issued until a time subsequent to the filing of that rule, the note or statement must be attached to the filed rule within five working days after the note or statement is issued. In filing a rule, the authority shall use the standard form prescribed by the administrative rules coordinator.

265—17.15(17A) *Effectiveness of rules prior to publication.*

17.15(1) *Grounds.* The authority may make a rule effective after its filing at any stated time prior to 35 days after its indexing and publication in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin if it finds that a statute so provides, the rule confers a benefit or removes a restriction on some segment of the public, or that the effective date of the rule is necessary to avoid imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare. The authority shall incorporate the required finding and a brief statement of its supporting reasons in each rule adopted in reliance upon this subrule.

17.15(2) *Special notice.* When the authority makes a rule effective prior to its indexing and publication in reliance upon the provisions of Iowa Code section 17A.5(2) “b”(3), the authority shall employ all reasonable efforts to make its contents known to the persons who may be affected by that rule prior to the rule’s indexing and publication. The term “all reasonable efforts” requires the authority to employ the most effective and prompt means of notice rationally calculated to inform potentially

affected parties of the effectiveness of the rule that is justified and practical under the circumstances considering the various alternatives available for this purpose, the comparative costs to the authority of utilizing each of those alternatives, and the harm suffered by affected persons from any lack of notice concerning the contents of the rule prior to its indexing and publication. The means that may be used for providing notice of such rules prior to their indexing and publication include, but are not limited to, any one or more of the following means: radio, newspaper, television, signs, mail, telephone, personal notice or electronic means.

A rule made effective prior to its indexing and publication, in reliance upon the provisions of Iowa Code section 17A.5(2)“b”(3), shall include in that rule a statement describing the reasonable efforts that will be used to comply with the requirements of subrule 17.15(2).

265—17.16(17A) General statements of policy.

17.16(1) *Compilation, indexing, public inspection.* The authority shall maintain an official, current, and dated compilation that is indexed by subject, containing all of its general statements of policy within the scope of Iowa Code section 17A.2(10)“a,” “c,” “f,” “g,” “h,” “k.” Each addition to, change in, or deletion from the official compilation must also be dated, indexed, and a record thereof kept. Except for those portions containing rules governed by Iowa Code section 17A.2(10)“f,” or otherwise authorized by law to be kept confidential, the compilation must be made available for public inspection and copying.

17.16(2) *Enforcement of requirements.* A general statement of policy subject to the requirements of this subsection shall not be relied on by the authority to the detriment of any person who does not have actual, timely knowledge of the contents of the statement until the requirements of subrule 17.16(1) are satisfied. This provision is inapplicable to the extent necessary to avoid imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare.

265—17.17(17A) Review by authority of rules.

17.17(1) Any interested person, association, agency, or political subdivision may submit a written request to the administrative rules coordinator requesting the authority to conduct a formal review of a specified rule. Upon approval of that request by the administrative rules coordinator, the authority shall conduct a formal review of a specified rule to determine whether a new rule should be adopted instead or the rule should be amended or repealed. The authority may refuse to conduct a review if it has conducted such a review of the specified rule within five years prior to the filing of the written request.

17.17(2) In conducting the formal review, the authority shall prepare within a reasonable time a written report summarizing its findings, its supporting reasons, and any proposed course of action. The report must include a concise statement of the authority’s findings regarding the rule’s effectiveness in achieving its objectives, including a summary of any available supporting data. The report shall also concisely describe significant written criticisms of the rule received during the previous five years, including a summary of any petitions for waiver of the rule received by the authority or granted by the authority. The report shall describe alternative solutions to resolve the criticisms of the rule, the reasons any were rejected, and any changes made in the rule in response to the criticisms as well as the reasons for the changes. A copy of the authority’s report shall be sent to the administrative rules review committee and the administrative rules coordinator. The report must also be available for public inspection.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 17A as amended by 1998 Iowa Acts, chapter 1202.

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CHAPTER 18
WAIVERS AND VARIANCES FROM ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

265—18.1(17A,16) Definitions. The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings set forth below unless a meaning is inconsistent with the manifest intent or the context of a particular rule:zl

“*Authority*” means the Iowa finance authority whose powers are exercised by a board of nine members appointed by the governor pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.2.

“*Executive director*” means the executive director of the authority appointed by the governor pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.6, or the executive director’s designee.

“*Person*” means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, trust, partnership or association, or any legal entity.

“*Waiver*” or “*variance*” means an action by the authority which suspends in whole or in part the requirements or provisions of a rule as applied to a person on the basis of the particular circumstances of that person.

265—18.2(17A,16) Scope. This chapter outlines generally applicable standards and a uniform process for the granting of individual waivers from rules adopted by the authority in situations where no other more specifically applicable law provides for waivers. To the extent another more specific provision of law governs the issuance of a waiver from a particular rule, the more specific provision shall supersede this chapter with respect to any waiver from that rule.

265—18.3(17A,16) Applicability of chapter. The authority may grant a waiver from a rule only if the authority has jurisdiction over the rule and the requested waiver is consistent with applicable statutes, constitutional provisions, or other provisions of law. The authority may not waive requirements created or duties imposed by statute.

265—18.4(17A,16) Criteria for waiver or variance. In response to a petition completed pursuant to rule 18.6(17A,16), the authority may in its sole discretion issue an order waiving in whole or in part the requirements of a rule if the authority finds, based on clear and convincing evidence, all of the following:

1. The application of the rule would impose an undue hardship on the person for whom the waiver is requested;
2. The waiver from the requirements of the rule in the specific case would not prejudice the substantial legal rights of any person;
3. The provisions of the rule subject to the petition for a waiver are not specifically mandated by statute or another provision of law; and
4. Substantially equal protection of public health, safety, and welfare will be afforded by a means other than that prescribed in the particular rule for which the waiver is requested.

In determining whether a waiver or variance should be granted, the authority shall consider the public interest, policies and legislative intent of the statute on which the rule is based.

265—18.5(17A,16) Filing of petition. A petition for a waiver must be submitted in writing to the authority as follows:

18.5(1) Contested cases. If the petition relates to a pending contested case, the petition shall be filed in the contested case proceeding, using the caption of the contested case. A copy of the request shall also be served on all parties to the contested case proceeding.

18.5(2) Other. If the petition does not relate to a pending contested case, the petition may be submitted to the attention of the executive director of the Iowa Finance Authority, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312.

265—18.6(17A,16) Content of petition. A petition for waiver shall include the following information where applicable and known to the requester (for an example of a petition for waiver or variance, see Exhibit A at the end of this chapter):

1. The name, address, and telephone number of the person for whom a waiver is being requested and the case number of any related contested case.
2. A description and citation of the specific rule from which a waiver is requested.
3. The specific waiver requested, including the precise scope and duration.
4. The relevant facts that the petitioner believes would justify a waiver under each of the four criteria described in rule 18.4(17A,16). This statement shall include a signed statement from the petitioner attesting to the accuracy of the facts provided in the petition and a statement of reasons that the petitioner believes will justify a waiver.
5. A history of any prior contacts between the authority and the petitioner relating to the regulated activity or license affected by the proposed waiver, including a description of each affected license held by the requester, any notices of violation, contested case hearings, or investigative reports relating to the regulated activity or license within the last five years.
6. Any information known to the requester regarding the authority's treatment of similar cases.
7. The name, address, and telephone number of any public agency or political subdivision which also regulates the activity in question, or which might be affected by the granting of a waiver.
8. The name, address, and telephone number of any person who would be adversely affected by the granting of a petition.
9. The name, address, and telephone number of any person with knowledge of the relevant facts relating to the proposed waiver.
10. Signed releases of information authorizing persons with knowledge regarding the request to furnish the authority with information relevant to the waiver.

265—18.7(17A,16) Additional information. Prior to issuing an order granting or denying a waiver, the executive director may request additional information from the petitioner relative to the petition and surrounding circumstances. If the petition was not filed in a contested case, the executive director may schedule a telephonic or in-person meeting between the petitioner and the authority's executive director, or authority staff.

265—18.8(17A,16) Notice. The executive director shall acknowledge a petition upon receipt. The executive director shall ensure that, within 30 days of the receipt of the petition, notice of the pendency of the petition and a concise summary of its contents have been provided to all persons to whom notice is required by any provision of law. In addition, the executive director may give notice to other persons. To accomplish this notice provision, the executive director may require the petitioner to serve the notice on all persons to whom notice is required by any provision of law and provide a written statement to the executive director attesting that notice has been provided.

265—18.9(17A,16) Hearing procedures. The provisions of Iowa Code sections 17A.10 through 17A.18A regarding contested case hearings shall apply to any petition for a waiver filed within a contested case. These provisions shall otherwise apply to agency proceedings for a waiver only when the authority so provides by rule or order or is required to do so by statute.

265—18.10(17A,16) Ruling. An order granting or denying a waiver shall be in writing and shall contain a reference to the particular person and rule or portion thereof to which the order pertains. The order shall include a statement of the relevant facts and reasons upon which the action is based and a description of the precise scope and duration of the waiver if one is issued.

18.10(1) Executive director review. The executive director may take up to 60 days to fully investigate and review the petition and, at the next board meeting thereafter, may present to the authority a suggested order based upon the executive director's investigation and review. The authority shall adopt, amend, or reject the suggested order. If the suggested order is rejected, the authority shall instruct the executive director to prepare an alternative order to be considered at a subsequent board meeting.

18.10(2) Authority discretion. The final decision on whether the circumstances justify the granting of a waiver shall be made at the sole discretion of the authority upon consideration of all relevant factors.

The authority shall evaluate each petition for a waiver based on the unique, individual circumstances set out in the petition.

18.10(3) *Burden of persuasion.* The burden of persuasion rests with the petitioner to demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the authority should exercise its discretion to grant a waiver from an authority rule.

18.10(4) *Narrowly tailored exception.* A waiver, if granted, shall provide the narrowest exception possible to the provisions of a rule.

18.10(5) *Administrative deadlines.* When the rule from which a waiver is sought establishes administrative deadlines, the authority shall balance the special individual circumstances of the petitioner with the overall goal of uniform treatment of all similarly situated persons.

18.10(6) *Conditions.* The authority may place any condition on a waiver that the authority finds desirable to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

18.10(7) *Time period of waiver.* A waiver shall not be permanent unless the petitioner can show that a temporary waiver would be impracticable. If a temporary waiver is granted, there is no automatic right to renewal. At the sole discretion of the authority, a waiver may be renewed if the authority finds that grounds for a waiver continue to exist.

18.10(8) *Time for ruling.* The authority shall grant or deny a petition for a waiver as soon as practicable but, in any event, shall do so within 120 days of its receipt, unless the petitioner agrees to a later date. However, if a petition is filed in a contested case, the authority shall grant or deny the petition no later than the time at which the final decision in that contested case is issued.

18.10(9) *When deemed denied.* Failure of the authority to grant or deny a petition within the required time period shall be deemed a denial of that petition by the authority. However, the authority shall remain responsible for issuing an order denying a waiver.

18.10(10) *Service of order.* Within seven days of its issuance, any order issued under this chapter shall be transmitted to the petitioner or the person to whom the order pertains and to any other person entitled to such notice by any provision of law.

265—18.11(17A,16) *Public availability.* All orders granting or denying a waiver petition shall be indexed, filed, and available for public inspection as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.3. Petitions for a waiver and orders granting or denying a waiver petition are public records under Iowa Code chapter 22. Some petitions or orders may contain information the authority is authorized or required to keep confidential. The authority may accordingly redact confidential information from petitions or orders prior to public inspection.

265—18.12(17A,16) *Summary reports.* The authority shall semiannually prepare a summary report identifying the rules for which a waiver has been granted or denied, the number of times a waiver was granted or denied for each rule, a citation to the statutory provisions implemented by these rules, and a general summary of the reasons justifying the authority's actions on waiver requests. If practicable, the report shall detail the extent to which the granting of a waiver has affected the general applicability of the rule itself. Copies of this report shall be available for public inspection and shall be provided semiannually to the administrative rules coordinator and the administrative rules review committee.

265—18.13(17A,16) *Voiding or cancellation.* A waiver or variance is void if the material facts upon which the petition is based are not true or if material facts have been withheld. A waiver or variance issued by the authority pursuant to this chapter may be withdrawn, canceled, or modified if, after appropriate notice and hearing, the authority issues an order finding any of the following:

1. That the petitioner or the person who was the subject of the waiver order withheld or misrepresented material facts relevant to the propriety or desirability of the waiver; or
2. That the alternative means for ensuring that the public health, safety and welfare will be adequately protected after issuance of the waiver order have been demonstrated to be insufficient; or
3. That the subject of the waiver order has failed to comply with all conditions contained in the order.

265—18.14(17A,16) Violations. Violation of a condition in a waiver order shall be treated as a violation of the particular rule for which the waiver was granted. As a result, the recipient of a waiver under this chapter who violates a condition of the waiver may be subject to the same remedies or penalties as a person who violates the rule at issue.

265—18.15(17A,16) Defense. After the authority issues an order granting a waiver, the order is a defense within its terms and the specific facts indicated therein for the person to whom the order pertains in any proceeding in which the rule in question is sought to be invoked.

265—18.16(17A,16) Judicial review. Granting or denying a waiver petition is final agency action under Iowa Code chapter 17A. Any petition for judicial review by the district court shall be filed within 30 days of the issuance of the order in response to the petition unless a different time is provided by rule or statute.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 17A.9A and chapter 16.

[Filed 6/8/01, Notice 4/4/01—published 6/27/01, effective 8/1/01]

[Filed 12/11/07, Notice 10/24/07—published 1/2/08, effective 2/6/08]

Exhibit A

Sample Petition for Waiver/Variance

BEFORE THE IOWA FINANCE AUTHORITY

Petition by (insert name of petitioner) for the waiver of (insert rule citation) relating to (insert the subject matter).



PETITION FOR WAIVER

A petition for waiver or variance from a rule adopted by the authority shall include the following information in the petition for waiver or variance where applicable and known:

- a. Provide the petitioner’s (person asking for a waiver or variance) name, address, and telephone number.
b. Describe and cite the specific rule from which a waiver or variance is requested.
c. Describe the specific waiver or variance requested; include the exact scope and operative time period that the waiver or variance will extend.
d. Explain the important facts that the petitioner believes justify a waiver or variance. Include in your answer (1) why applying the rule will result in undue hardship on the petitioner; and (2) how granting the waiver or variance will not prejudice the substantial legal rights of any person; and (3) that the provisions of the rule subject to the petition for waiver are not specifically mandated by statute or another provision of law; and (4) where applicable, how substantially equal protection of public health, safety, and welfare will be afforded by a means other than that prescribed in the particular rule for which the waiver or variance is requested.
e. Provide a history of prior contacts between the authority and petitioner relating to the regulated activity, license, grant, loan or other financial assistance that would be affected by the waiver or variance; include a description of each affected license, grant, loan or other financial assistance held by the petitioner, any notices of violation, contested case hearings, or investigative or examination reports relating to the regulated activity, license, grant or loan within the past five years.
f. Provide information known to the petitioner regarding the treatment by the authority of similar cases.
g. Provide the name, address, and telephone number of any public agency or political subdivision which also regulates the activity in question or which might be affected by the granting of a waiver or variance.
h. Provide the name, address, and telephone number of any person that would be adversely affected or disadvantaged by the granting of the waiver or variance.
i. Provide the name, address, and telephone number of any person with knowledge of the relevant or important facts relating to the requested waiver or variance.
j. Provide signed releases of information authorizing persons with knowledge regarding the request to furnish the authority with information relevant to the waiver or variance.

I hereby attest to the accuracy and truthfulness of the above information.

Petitioner’s signature

Date

Petitioner should note the following when requesting or petitioning for a waiver or variance:
1. The petitioner has the burden of proving to the authority, by clear and convincing evidence, the following: (a) application of the rule to the petitioner would result in an undue hardship on the petitioner; and (b) waiver or variance in the specific case would not prejudice the substantial legal rights of any person; and (c) the provisions of the rule subject to the petition for waiver are not specifically mandated by statute or another provision of law; and (d) where applicable, how substantially equal protection of public health, safety, and welfare will be afforded by a means other than that prescribed in the particular rule for which the waiver or variance is requested.

2. The executive director may request additional information from or request an informal meeting with the petitioner prior to issuing a ruling granting or denying a request for waiver or variance.

3. All petitions for waiver or variance must be submitted in writing to the attention of the executive director of the Iowa Finance Authority, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312. If the petition relates to a pending contested case, a copy of the petition shall also be filed in the contested case proceeding.

CHAPTER 19
STATE HOUSING TRUST FUND

265—19.1(16) Trust fund allocation plans. The trust fund allocation plan entitled Iowa Finance Authority State Housing Trust Fund Allocation Plan for the Local Housing Trust Fund Program dated May 2008 shall be the allocation plan for the award, pursuant to the local housing trust fund program, of funds held within the state housing trust fund established in Iowa Code section 16.181. The trust fund allocation plan entitled Iowa Finance Authority State Housing Trust Fund Allocation Plan for the Project-Based Housing Program dated September 2008 shall be the allocation plan for the distribution, pursuant to the project-based housing program, of funds held within the state housing trust fund. The trust fund allocation plans for the local housing trust fund program and the project-based housing program include the plans, applications, and application instructions. The trust fund allocation plans for the local housing trust fund program and the project-based housing program are incorporated by reference pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.6 and 265—subrules 17.4(2) and 17.12(2).

265—19.2(16) Location of copies of the plans. The trust fund allocation plans for the local housing trust fund program and the project-based housing program may be reviewed and copied in their entirety on the authority's Web site at www.iowafinanceauthority.gov. Copies of the trust fund allocation plans for the local housing trust fund program and the project-based housing program, the applications, and all related attachments and exhibits, if any, shall be deposited with the administrative rules coordinator and at the state law library. The plans incorporate by reference Iowa Code section 16.181.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code Supplement sections 16.5(1) "r" and 16.181.

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[Filed 11/12/08, Notice 10/8/08—published 12/3/08, effective 1/7/09]

CHAPTER 20
SENIOR LIVING REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM

265—20.1(16) Purpose. Through its senior living revolving loan program (program), the authority seeks to assist in the development of affordable assisted living and service-enriched affordable housing for seniors and persons with disabilities. This chapter implements 2004 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2298, section 170, which adds Iowa Code section 16.182 to the authority's enabling statute and furthers the goal of the senior living program as specified in Iowa Code section 249H.2.

265—20.2(16) Priority of loan awards. It is the authority's intent to award loans under the program to those applicants that meet all of the requirements of this chapter and satisfy all threshold and underwriting requirements of the applicable qualified allocation plan adopted by the authority pursuant to 265 IAC 12.1(16). The authority intends to award the available funds under this program each year if applicants meet all applicable requirements; provided, however, that the authority may allocate funds available between affordable assisted living and service-enriched housing in the manner it deems most appropriate. For example, the authority may choose to allocate 80 percent of available funds under the program to affordable assisted living housing and 20 percent to service-enriched housing. The authority will announce its expected allocation of funds prior to each tax credit application deadline. To the extent that sufficient funds are not available to fully fund all applications, taking into consideration the authority's allocation of funds as described above, loans under this program will be funded in the following order of priority:

1. Applicants awarded tax credits under the affordable assisted living set-aside;
2. Applicants awarded tax credits under the service-enriched set-aside; and
3. Applicants awarded tax credits outside of a set-aside.

Applicants within a set-aside will compete based on points awarded under the qualified allocation plan.

265—20.3(16) Application process. Applications will be reviewed as part of an annual competition. Applications must be submitted in conjunction with the applicant's application for low-income housing tax credits, as set forth in the applicable qualified allocation plan. Once funds have been allocated, the authority will not accept for review any applications seeking funding until the next low-income housing tax credit application deadline. Applications for assistance under this program must be made on forms and in the manner provided by the authority. Inquiries with respect to this program should be made to those persons identified on the authority's Web site at www.iowafinanceauthority.gov as contacts for this program.

265—20.4(16) Program guidelines. For-profit and nonprofit sponsors are eligible to apply for assistance under this program based on the following program guidelines:

20.4(1) Projects eligible for assistance must meet the following criteria:

- a. Projects must be developed using low-income housing tax credits.
- b. Applicants must satisfy all of the requirements of the applicable qualified allocation plan, including the plan, application and application instructions, all applicable attachments and exhibits, and applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and the accompanying Treasury regulations.
- c. Assistance provided under this program must enable the project to maintain financial feasibility and affordability for at least the term of the assistance.
- d. Operating and replacement reserve funds must be adequately funded in the amounts required by the applicable qualified allocation plan.

20.4(2) The following types of activities are eligible for assistance:

- a. Acquisition and rehabilitation.
- b. New construction.
- c. Such other similar activities as may be determined by the authority to fall within the guidelines and purposes established for this program.

20.4(3) Assistance will be provided upon the following terms and conditions:

- a.* Generally, the minimum loan amount is \$100,000, and the maximum loan amount is \$2,000,000. The maximum loan term and amortization period are each 30 years.
- b.* The debt service ratio must be at least 1.25:1 for the authority's first mortgage, as calculated by the authority.
- c.* Interest rates will be set by the authority, in its sole discretion, at or below the applicable federal rate in effect at the time of closing.
- d.* Loans shall be secured by a first mortgage. Construction financing may be awarded to projects.
- e.* Recipients of assistance must agree to observe several covenants and restrictions, including but not limited to recorded affordability and transfer restrictions, all in accordance with such loan and mortgage documents as may be required by the authority under this program.
- f.* The recipient must provide adequate evidence that its title in the real estate on which the project is to be located is a marketable title pursuant to Iowa Land Title Examination Standards, or other applicable law. Adequate evidence of marketable title is demonstrated by either (1) a title opinion of an attorney authorized to practice law in Iowa showing that the loan recipient has marketable title, or (2) a title guaranty certificate issued by the title guaranty division of the Iowa finance authority showing the recipient as the guaranteed.
- g.* Recipients must execute such documents and instruments and must provide such information, certificates and other items as determined necessary by the authority, in its sole discretion, in connection with any assistance.

20.4(4) Loan fees.

- a.* Loan fees are as follows:
 - (1) Commitment fee (construction period) – 1.0 percent of loan amount.
 - (2) Commitment fee (permanent loan) – 2.0 percent of loan amount.
 - (3) Inspection fee (construction loan) – 0.5 percent of loan amount.
- b.* The authority may, in limited cases, reduce such fees if necessary in connection with assistance provided under this program. Such decision will be made in the sole discretion of the authority.

265—20.5(16) Authority analysis of applications. Authority staff will analyze and underwrite each potential project and will make recommendations for funding assistance to the board of the authority. Authority staff will use such procedures and processes in its underwriting and analysis as it deems necessary and appropriate in connection with furthering the purposes of this program. In addition, the authority anticipates that, because of the complex nature of each transaction and the particular set of circumstances attributable to each particular application/transaction, the terms and conditions of loans will vary from project to project. The authority will make available its general operating procedures and guidelines for this program.

265—20.6(16) Discretion of authority board. The authority board of directors has the sole and final discretion to award or not award assistance and to approve final loan terms.

265—20.7(16) Closing/advance of funds. If all requirements of the authority are not met in accordance with any time frames set by the authority and to the complete satisfaction of the authority, all in the sole discretion of the authority, the authority may determine to cease work on an approved project and, accordingly, not advance any funds for such project.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 16.5(17) and 2004 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2298, section 170.

[Filed 9/9/04, Notice 8/4/04—published 9/29/04, effective 11/3/04]

CHAPTER 21
HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM

265—21.1(16) Purpose. Through its home and community-based services revolving loan program (program), the authority seeks to assist in the development and expansion of specific community-based services (adult day services, respite services, congregate meals, health and wellness, health screening, and nutritional assessments) that will allow older persons of low income to remain in their homes. This chapter implements Iowa Code section 16.183 as amended by 2006 Iowa Acts, House File 2734, section 34, and furthers the goals specified in Iowa Code section 231.3.

265—21.2(16) Available funds. The authority anticipates that it will, at least annually, publicize the approximate amount of funds available under this program for the applicable fiscal year on the authority's Web site at www.iowafinanceauthority.gov. Any unallocated or recovered funds, or payments of interest and principal, or any combination thereof, may be awarded or may be carried over to the next year's cycle of loans at the discretion of the authority.

265—21.3(16) Intent of the authority. It is the authority's intent to allow maximum discretion and flexibility to be used by those applying for assistance under this program, and to allow discretion and flexibility to be used by the authority in its analysis and awarding of assistance under this program. It is the position of the authority that such discretion and flexibility are essential to structuring transactions that will serve to develop and expand facilities and infrastructure that provide adult day services, respite services, congregate meals, and programming space for health and wellness, health screening, and nutritional assessments that address the needs of persons with low incomes in a manner that best serves the citizens of the state.

265—21.4(16) Application procedure. Applications for assistance under this program must be made on forms and in the manner provided by the authority. Inquiries with respect to this program should be made to those persons identified on the authority's Web site as contacts for this program. Once contacted with an inquiry, the authority will send an application package to the potential applicant. In the event it becomes necessary to amend the application, the authority will post the amended version of the application on its Web site. The authority will take such applications from time to time and will analyze and award loans to applicants on an ongoing basis, beginning on or after December 6, 2004. It is the position of the authority that such flexibility in taking and reviewing applications and making awards will best serve to develop and expand facilities and infrastructure that provide adult day services, respite services, and congregate meals that address the needs of persons with low incomes in the state.

265—21.5(16) Program guidelines. For-profit and nonprofit sponsors are eligible to apply for assistance under this program based on the following program guidelines:

21.5(1) Projects eligible for assistance must meet the following criteria:

a. In the case of adult day services, the project must:

- (1) Set aside 40 percent of the admissions for those with incomes at or below 40 percent of area median income (AMI) for the county in which the property is located;
- (2) Establish a service fee that is affordable to those with incomes at or below 40 percent of AMI for the county in which the property is located, or agree to adjust fees based on a person's ability to pay;
- (3) Accept third-party reimbursement, including Medicaid 1915(c) waiver(s), and meet the standards set forth in 441—Chapter 77; and
- (4) Become and remain certified as an adult day services provider, as set forth in 321—Chapter 24.

b. In the case of respite services, the project must:

- (1) Provide services to underserved people in the community;
- (2) Establish a service fee that is affordable to those with incomes at or below 40 percent of AMI for the county in which the property is located, or agree to adjust fees based on a person's ability to pay;
- (3) Accept third-party reimbursement, including Medicaid 1915(c) waiver(s), and meet the standards set forth in 441—Chapter 77; and

(4) Meet all local, state and federal requirements subject to health care limits of the proposed setting.

c. In the case of congregate meals, the project must establish and maintain a contract with the area agency on aging to provide congregate meals under the standards established for such a program under the federal Older Americans Act.

d. In the case of programming space for health and wellness, the program must:

(1) Adopt research-based practices to prevent disease and improve overall wellness, resulting in measurable outcomes for participants;

(2) Provide educational opportunities on disease prevention, physical activity, and nutritional choices; and

(3) Establish a service fee that is affordable to those with incomes at or below 40 percent of AMI for the county in which the property is located, or agree to adjust fees based on a person's ability to pay.

e. In the case of programming space for health screening, the program must:

(1) Use a licensed health care professional to provide screening and assessment services within the limits of the professional's license;

(2) Provide services to underserved people in the community; and

(3) Establish a service fee that is affordable to those with incomes at or below 40 percent of AMI for the county in which the property is located, or agree to adjust fees based on a person's ability to pay.

f. In the case of programming space for nutritional assessments, the program must:

(1) Use a registered dietitian to provide assessment and counseling services;

(2) Establish a service fee that is affordable to those with incomes at or below 40 percent of AMI for the county in which the property is located, or agree to adjust fees based on a person's ability to pay; and

(3) Accept third-party reimbursement for nutritional counseling, including one or both of the following:

1. Medicaid 1915(c) waiver(s) and meet the standards set forth in human services department rules in 441—Chapters 77 and 78;

2. The Older Americans Act, 42 U.S.C. § 3001 et seq., and meet the standards set forth in elder affairs department rules in 321—Chapter 7.

g. A demonstrated market need for the project must exist and the project must be in a good location, both as determined by the authority in its sole discretion.

h. Assistance provided under this program must enable the project to maintain financial feasibility and affordability for at least the term of the loan.

i. Maintenance and debt service reserve funds must be adequately funded, as determined by the authority in its sole discretion.

j. Programs shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and rules related to the specified service or services offered by the sponsor.

21.5(2) The following types of activities are eligible for assistance:

a. Acquisition and rehabilitation.

b. New construction.

c. Rehabilitation to expand a current program.

d. Such other similar activities as may be determined by the authority to fall within the guidelines and purposes established for this program.

21.5(3) Assistance will be provided upon the following terms and conditions:

a. Generally, the minimum loan amount is \$50,000, and the maximum loan amount is \$1,000,000. The maximum loan term and amortization period are each 20 years.

b. The debt service ratio must be at least 1.30:1, as calculated by the authority. In addition, the loan-to-value ratio of the project, as calculated by the authority, will be considered. Notwithstanding the above, the authority may, in its sole discretion, accept a lower debt service ratio based on the final underwriting of the project.

c. Interest rates will be set by the authority, in its sole discretion.

d. Loans shall be secured by a first mortgage; provided, however, that in limited cases the authority may consider a subordinate mortgage when the first mortgage is held by another entity.

e. Recipients of assistance must agree to observe several covenants and restrictions, including but not limited to recorded affordability and transfer restrictions, all in accordance with such loan and mortgage documents as may be required by the authority under this program.

f. Each project receiving assistance must demonstrate a local contributing effort, as such term is used in Iowa Code section 16.4, of not less than 1 percent of the total loan amount.

g. Recipients shall execute such documents and instruments and must provide such information, certificates and other items as determined necessary by the authority, in its sole discretion, in connection with any assistance.

21.5(4) Loan fees.

a. Loan fees are as follows:

(1) Commitment fee (construction period) – 1.0 percent of the loan amount.

(2) Commitment fee (permanent loan) – 2.0 percent of the loan amount.

(3) Inspection fee – 0.5 percent of construction loan amount.

(4) Application fee – 0.3 percent of total loan amount requested, payable with the submission of loan application.

b. The authority may, in limited cases, reduce such fees if necessary in connection with assistance provided under this program. Such decision will be made in the sole discretion of the authority.

c. The authority will refund to the borrower one-half of the permanent loan commitment fee if the borrower's loan is paid off within five years of the closing of the loan.

265—21.6(16) Authority analysis of applications. Authority staff, in cooperation with the department of elder affairs staff, will analyze and underwrite each potential project and will make recommendations for funding assistance to the board of the authority. Authority staff will use such procedures and processes in its underwriting and analysis as it deems necessary and appropriate in connection with furthering the purposes of this program. In addition, the authority anticipates that, because of the complex nature of each transaction, and the particular set of circumstances attributable to each particular application/transaction, the terms and conditions of loans may vary from project to project. The authority will make available its general operating procedures and guidelines for this program.

265—21.7(16) Discretion of authority board. The authority board of directors has the sole and final discretion to award or not award assistance and to approve final loan terms.

265—21.8(16) Closing/advance of funds. If all requirements of the authority are not met in accordance with any time frames set by the authority and to the complete satisfaction of the authority, all in the sole discretion of the authority, the authority may determine to cease work on an approved project and, accordingly, not advance any funds for such project.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 16.5(17) and section 16.183 as amended by 2006 Iowa Acts, House File 2734, section 34.

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[Filed 9/21/06, Notice 8/2/06—published 10/11/06, effective 11/15/06]

CHAPTER 22
IOWA AFTERCARE SERVICES RENT SUBSIDY PROGRAM

265—22.1(16,PL106-169) Purpose. Through the Iowa aftercare services rent subsidy program (program), the authority, working with the department of human services, seeks to assist youth who are participating in the department of human services' program of aftercare services for former foster care recipients. The program also includes a transitional apartment subsidy for agencies that provide housing and life skills training for these youth.

265—22.2(16,PL106-169) Definitions.

"Aftercare services" means activities established in an individualized service plan developed with a self-sufficiency advocate which complement the youth's own efforts in achieving self-sufficiency, such as linking to appropriate community resources and having a safe and stable place to live.

"Authority" means the Iowa finance authority.

"Organization" means a contractor or subcontractor of the department of human services' program of aftercare services.

"Rental unit" means an apartment, mobile home, or private room for which a signed, written lease exists and which is governed by Iowa Code chapter 562A.

"Self-sufficiency advocate" means an employee of the organization, designated by the organization as a case manager to assist youth.

"Transitional apartment" means a rental unit, rented by the organization to the youth and used to provide housing and life skills training required to assist the youth to recognize and accept the personal responsibility related to being a renter.

"Youth" means a person at least 18 but not yet 21 years of age who has left foster care on or after the person's eighteenth birthday, and who is participating in the program of aftercare services.

265—22.3(16,PL106-169) Eligibility requirements for direct rent subsidy. All of the following criteria shall be met.

22.3(1) *Aftercare services participant.* The youth shall be an active participant in aftercare services, making progress toward an identified goal of obtaining or maintaining stable housing.

22.3(2) *Demonstrated need.* To demonstrate need, the youth must provide evidence that the youth is responsible for paying more than 30 percent of the youth's gross earned and unearned income for rent and that the youth cannot obtain other rental assistance because the youth has been determined ineligible or is on a waiting list for rent subsidy under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) or any other available rent subsidy program or because a waiting list for the HUD rent subsidy program or any other rent subsidy program is closed. This program may not be used to substitute for any other subsidy that the youth had been receiving at the time of or immediately prior to the time of application to this program. Youth receiving rental assistance at the time of or immediately prior to the time of application to this program shall not be eligible.

22.3(3) *Education on renter rights and responsibilities.* To demonstrate that the youth understands the rights and responsibilities of being a renter, the youth must have either lived in a transitional apartment, completed a renter education and awareness program, be enrolled to participate or be currently participating in a renter education and awareness program.

22.3(4) *Budget.* The youth must submit a budget that demonstrates that the subsidy, when combined with the youth's gross earned and unearned income, will enable the youth to cover all remaining living expenses (i.e., housing, utilities, clothing, and food).

265—22.4(16,PL106-169) Application for direct rent subsidy. Applications for the program may be obtained on the authority's Web site at www.iowafinanceauthority.gov or by contacting the authority at the address set forth in 265—Chapter 1.

22.4(1) Application process. The application for aftercare rent subsidy and a monthly budget form must be completed, verified by the self-sufficiency advocate and submitted to the authority by the youth's self-sufficiency advocate. The application and referenced forms will require the following information:

- a. The youth's estimated monthly gross earned and unearned income for the 12 months following application.
- b. Written evidence from sources of local rental assistance available in the youth's community that the youth has applied for that rental assistance and that the youth has been determined ineligible or placed on a waiting list for that rental assistance, or that the waiting list is closed.
- c. The amount of the total rent for the rental unit.
- d. Number of bedrooms in the rental unit.
- e. Names of the people who are on, or will be on, the lease.
- f. Number of the youth's minor dependents.
- g. Evidence that the youth has lived in a transitional apartment, completed a renter education and awareness program, or is enrolled to participate or is currently participating in a renter education and awareness program.
- h. Date of the youth's birth.

22.4(2) Date of application. The date of the application shall be the date the completed application is received by the authority. Any applications received after a monthly payment calculation will not receive a subsidy payment until the next succeeding payment cycle after approval of the application. No back payment for rent will be paid.

22.4(3) Payment determination. The self-sufficiency advocate shall be notified by the authority on or about the date that the authority calculates the payment for that month as to whether the youth's application has been approved.

22.4(4) Waiting list. After funds available for this program are committed, the authority shall deny pending applications.

a. Youth not awarded funding who meet the eligibility requirements shall be placed on a statewide waiting list according to the order in which the completed applications were received by the authority. In the event that more than one application is received at one time, the youth shall be entered on the waiting list on the basis of the day of the youth's birthday, lowest number being first on the waiting list. Any subsequent tie shall be decided by the month of birth, with January being month one.

b. The self-sufficiency advocate shall be notified of the waiting list decision on or about the date that the authority calculates the payment for that month. The notice shall state that the youth meets eligibility requirements but no funds are available and that the youth shall be placed on the waiting list.

c. When funding allows additional youth to be added to the program, they shall be taken from the statewide waiting list, and their eligibility shall be redetermined at that time. An application packet, which includes instructions and necessary forms for verification of continuing eligibility, shall be sent to the self-sufficiency advocate for completion, with such application to be returned to the authority within time lines specified by the authority. If the signed application and verification of continuing eligibility are not received by the time line specified by the authority, the youth's name shall be dropped from consideration for receipt of the rent subsidy payment.

265—22.5(16,PL106-169) Amount of rent subsidy.

22.5(1) Use of subsidy. Assistance shall be used for rental expense directly related to the youth's lease of a rental unit. The monthly payment shall be for a rental unit with one bedroom or a proportionate share of rental costs in units containing more than one bedroom. An exception for additional bedrooms will be made for minor dependents residing in the rental unit.

22.5(2) Subsidy amount. The subsidy amount is the difference, not to exceed \$350, between:

- a. The lesser of the actual rent or fair market rent under guidelines of the applicable HUD low-rent housing program in the county where the youth's residence is located, and
- b. Thirty percent of the youth's monthly gross earned and unearned income.

22.5(3) Monthly payment. So long as funds remain and eligibility requirements of this chapter continue to be met, the organization shall receive an ongoing monthly payment on behalf of the youth

approved for rent subsidy. The monthly payment will equal the amount determined pursuant to subrule 22.5(2).

265—22.6(16,PL106-169) Redetermination of direct rent subsidy eligibility.

22.6(1) *Time of completion.* A redetermination of eligibility for direct rent subsidy payments shall be completed:

- a. At least once every 12 months.
- b. When a change in circumstances occurs that affects eligibility requirements of rule 265—22.3(16,PL106-169).
- c. If the youth moves from the rental unit stated on the application.
- d. When there is a change in income.
- e. When there is a change in the names of the people on the lease or number of minor dependents.
- f. When there is an unapproved person residing in the rental unit.
- g. If the youth fails to complete the renter education and awareness program within the time period stated in the application.

22.6(2) *Review packet.* The authority shall send a review packet, which shall include instructions and necessary forms for verification of continuing eligibility, to the youth's self-sufficiency advocate at least 60 calendar days before the deadline date for annual redetermination of eligibility.

- a. The self-sufficiency advocate shall submit the completed forms to the authority.
- b. If the authority does not receive the completed forms verifying continued eligibility by the stated deadline, the youth's subsidy shall be terminated.

265—22.7(16,PL106-169) Termination of rent subsidy payments.

22.7(1) *Reasons for termination.* The rent subsidy shall terminate at the end of the month in which any of the following occurs, and a notice shall be sent to the self-sufficiency advocate which states the reason for the termination:

- a. The youth does not meet one or more of the eligibility criteria listed in rule 265—22.3(16,PL106-169).
- b. The youth does not meet the youth's obligations and personal responsibility as a renter, as determined by the youth's self-sufficiency advocate.
- c. No additional uncommitted funds are available for the rent subsidy program.

22.7(2) *Reporting of changes.* The youth is required to report to the youth's self-sufficiency advocate within ten calendar days any changes which may affect eligibility. Failure to do so may result in termination of the subsidy. The self-sufficiency advocate shall inform the authority of changes upon the advocate's discovery of such information.

22.7(3) *Insufficient funding.* If funds are not sufficient to cover payments for all youth on the subsidy, youth shall be terminated from the subsidy in the inverse order in which they began receiving payments, i.e., the last youth to be added to the subsidy being the first youth to be removed. The youth terminated shall move back to the waiting list with the original application date dictating the youth's position on the waiting list, as stated in subrule 22.4(4).

265—22.8(16,PL106-169) Eligibility requirements for transitional apartment subsidy. All of the following criteria shall be met:

22.8(1) The participating organization shall be a contractor or subcontractor of the department of human services' program of aftercare services.

22.8(2) The organization shall submit a statement to the authority that the transitional apartment will be used to provide housing and life skills training to assist youth to recognize and accept their personal responsibility related to being a renter.

22.8(3) The organization will lease or sublease the apartment to qualified aftercare services participants who have left foster care on or after their eighteenth birthday.

265—22.9(16,PL106-169) Application for transitional apartment subsidy. Applications for the transitional apartment subsidy may be obtained on the authority's Web site or by contacting the authority at the address set forth in 265—Chapter 1. The organization shall submit the completed aftercare transitional apartment application, which must include a written narrative of the plan specified in subrule 22.8(2).

265—22.10(16,PL106-169) Amount of transitional apartment subsidy. The amount of transitional apartment subsidy is based on the lesser of the actual rent or 100 percent of the fair market rent under guidelines of the applicable HUD low-rent housing program in the county where the rental unit is located.

265—22.11(16,PL106-169) Redetermination of transitional apartment subsidy eligibility. A redetermination of eligibility for transitional apartment subsidy payments shall be completed:

1. At least once every 12 months.
2. When a change in circumstances occurs that affects eligibility requirements of rule 265—22.8(16,PL106-169).

265—22.12(16,PL106-169) Termination of transitional apartment subsidy payments.

22.12(1) Reasons for termination. The rent subsidy shall terminate at the end of the month in which any of the following occurs, and a notice shall be sent to the participating organization which states the reason for the termination:

- a. The organization no longer meets the eligibility criteria listed in rule 265—22.8(16,PL106-169).
- b. No additional unobligated funds are available for the transitional apartment subsidy program.

22.12(2) Reporting of changes. The organization shall report to the authority any changes which may affect eligibility. Failure to do so may result in termination of the subsidy.

265—22.13(16,PL106-169) Fraudulent practices relating to the aftercare rent subsidy program. If a youth, self-sufficiency advocate, or organization knowingly makes or causes to be made a false statement or representation or knowingly fails to report to the authority any change in circumstances affecting the youth's or organization's eligibility for financial assistance under this chapter, the authority may require repayment of the amount that was paid to or on behalf of the youth or organization while the youth or organization was ineligible, as a condition of continued participation in the program.

265—22.14(16,PL106-169) Appeals.

22.14(1) An applicant whose application has been timely filed may appeal the authority's decision by filing a written notice of appeal within 14 days of the decision before the Iowa Finance Authority, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312. The notice of appeal must actually be received at the above address within the time frame specified in order to be considered timely.

22.14(2) The notice of appeal shall state the grounds upon which the applicant challenges the decision.

22.14(3) An appeal shall be heard by the executive director of the Iowa finance authority. The executive director shall grant the appellant reasonable opportunity to gather information and inquire as to why the decision in question was made. The executive director shall allow the appellant to present all the relevant facts supporting the appellant's position. Such presentation shall be held not later than 30 days after the filing of an appeal, unless the parties agree to hold the presentation on a later date.

22.14(4) Within 7 days of the presentation, the executive director shall issue a written decision which clearly states whether or not the authority's decision was appropriate. Such decision shall be delivered to the appellant and the board of directors of the authority.

22.14(5) If the executive director determines that the authority's decision was not appropriate, the executive director shall recommend to the authority's board a proper remedy.

22.14(6) Final agency action. After receiving a written decision from the executive director, the board must either approve or decline to approve the executive director's recommendation no later than the next regularly scheduled board meeting. Such action by the board shall be the final decision of the agency.

22.14(7) Judicial review. Judicial review of the authority's final decisions may be sought in accordance with Iowa Code section 17A.19.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 16.5(5), 16.5(10), 16.5(13), 16.5(17), and 16.15(7) and Public Law 106-169, Section 101 (Improved Independent Living Program).

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CHAPTER 23
TRANSITIONAL HOUSING REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM

265—23.1(16) Purpose. Through its transitional housing revolving loan program (program), the authority seeks to assist in the development of affordable housing for parents who are reuniting with their children while completing or participating in substance abuse treatment. This chapter implements 2005 Iowa Acts, House File 825, section 55, which adds Iowa Code section 16.184 to the authority's enabling statute.

265—23.2(16) Priority of loan awards. It is the authority's intent to award loans under the program to those applicants that meet all of the requirements of this chapter and satisfy all threshold and underwriting requirements of the applicable qualified allocation plan adopted by the authority pursuant to 265—12.1(16). The authority intends to award the available funds under this program each year if applicants meet all applicable requirements, provided, however, that the authority shall give preference in the manner it deems most appropriate to projects that reunite mothers with their children. The authority will announce its expected amount of funds available prior to each tax credit application deadline. To the extent that sufficient funds are not available to fully fund all applications, awards under this program will be funded in the following order of priority:

1. Applicants awarded tax credits under the service-enriched set-aside;
2. Applicants awarded tax credits under any other set-aside; and
3. Applicants awarded tax credits outside of a set-aside.

Applicants within set-asides will compete based on points awarded under the qualified allocation plan.

265—23.3(16) Application process. Applications will be reviewed as part of an annual competition. Applications must be submitted in conjunction with the applicant's application for low-income housing tax credits, as set forth in the applicable qualified allocation plan. Once funds have been allocated, the authority will not accept for review any applications seeking funding until the next low-income housing tax credit application deadline. Applications for assistance under this program must be made on forms and in the manner provided by the authority. Inquiries with respect to this program should be made to those persons identified on the authority's Web site at www.iowafinanceauthority.gov as contacts for this program.

265—23.4(16) Program guidelines. For-profit and nonprofit sponsors are eligible to apply for assistance under this program based on the following program guidelines:

23.4(1) A project eligible for assistance must meet the following criteria:

a. A project must be geographically located in close proximity to a substance abuse treatment program, licensed pursuant to Iowa Code sections 125.13 and 125.21. Close proximity is defined as within a ten-mile radius of the substance abuse treatment program.

b. A project must be developed using low-income housing tax credits.

c. Applicants must satisfy all of the requirements of the applicable qualified allocation plan, including the plan, application and application instructions, all applicable attachments and exhibits, and applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and the accompanying Treasury regulations.

d. Assistance provided under this program must enable the project to maintain financial feasibility and affordability for at least the term of the assistance.

e. Operating and replacement reserve funds must be adequately funded in the amounts required by the applicable qualified allocation plan.

23.4(2) The following types of activities are eligible for assistance:

a. Acquisition and rehabilitation.

b. New construction.

c. Such other similar activities as may be determined by the authority to fall within the guidelines and purposes established for this program.

23.4(3) Assistance will be provided upon the following terms and conditions:

a. Generally, the minimum loan amount is \$100,000, and the maximum loan amount is \$700,000. The maximum loan term and amortization period are each 20 years. Notwithstanding the above loan term and amortization period, the authority may, in its sole discretion, extend the loan term and amortization period to no more than 30 years.

b. The debt service ratio must be at least 1.25:1, as calculated by the authority. In addition, the loan-to-value ratio of the project, as calculated by the authority, will be considered. Notwithstanding the above debt service ratio, the authority may, in its sole discretion, accept a lower debt service ratio based on the final underwriting of the project.

c. Interest rates will be set by the authority, in its sole discretion.

d. Loans shall be secured by a first mortgage. Construction financing may be awarded to projects.

e. Recipients of assistance must agree to observe several covenants and restrictions, including but not limited to recorded affordability and transfer restrictions, all in accordance with such loan and mortgage documents as may be required by the authority under this program.

f. The recipient must provide adequate evidence that its title in the real estate on which the project is to be located is a marketable title pursuant to Iowa Land Title Examination Standards, or other applicable law. Adequate evidence of marketable title is demonstrated by either (1) a title opinion of an attorney authorized to practice law in Iowa showing that the loan recipient has marketable title, or (2) a title guaranty certificate issued by the title guaranty division of the Iowa finance authority showing the recipient as the guaranteed.

g. Recipients must execute such documents and instruments and must provide such information, certificates and other items as determined necessary by the authority, in its sole discretion, in connection with any assistance.

23.4(4) Loan fees.

a. Loan fees are as follows:

(1) Commitment fee (construction period) – 1.0 percent of loan amount.

(2) Commitment fee (permanent loan) – 2.0 percent of loan amount.

(3) Inspection fee (construction loan) – 0.5 percent of loan amount.

b. The authority may, in limited cases, reduce such fees if necessary in connection with assistance provided under this program. Such decision will be made in the sole discretion of the authority.

265—23.5(16) Authority analysis of applications. Authority staff will analyze and underwrite each potential project and will make recommendations for funding assistance to the board of the authority. Authority staff will use such procedures and processes in its underwriting and analysis as it deems necessary and appropriate in connection with furthering the purposes of this program. In addition, the authority anticipates that, because of the complex nature of each transaction and the particular sets of circumstances attributable to each particular application/transaction, the terms and conditions of loans will vary from project to project. The authority will make available its general operating procedures and guidelines for this program.

265—23.6(16) Discretion of authority board. The authority board of directors has the sole and final discretion to award or not award assistance and to approve final loan terms.

265—23.7(16) Closing/advance of funds. If all requirements of the authority are not met in accordance with any time frames set by the authority and to the complete satisfaction of the authority, all in the sole discretion of the authority, the authority may determine to cease work on an approved project and, accordingly, not advance any funds for such project.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 16.5(17) and 2005 Iowa Acts, House File 825, section 55.

[Filed 9/9/05, Notice 8/3/05—published 9/28/05, effective 11/2/05]

CHAPTER 24
HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES RENT SUBSIDY PROGRAM

265—24.1(16) Purpose. This chapter defines and structures the rent subsidy program for persons who participate in a home- and community-based services (HCBS) waiver program and who meet the nursing facility level of care for HCBS waiver services as established on or after July 1, 2005. This program is designed to provide rent assistance to these persons to help them live successfully in their own home and community until they become eligible for any other local, state or federal rent assistance.

265—24.2(16) Definitions.

“*Adult*” means a person aged 18 or over.

“*Authority*” means the Iowa finance authority.

“*Child*” or “*children*” means a person or persons under 18 years of age.

“*Dependent relative*” or “*dependent relatives*” means a person or persons as defined by the department of human services under the provisions set forth in 441—subrule 51.4(4).

“*Home- and community-based services waiver program*” or “*HCBS*” means any of the waiver programs administered by the department of human services under the provisions set forth in 441—Chapter 83 including, but not limited to, the ill and handicapped waiver, the elderly waiver, the AIDS/HIV waiver, the mental retardation waiver, the brain injury waiver, and the physical disabilities waiver.

“*Legal representative*” for personal or health care decisions means a person possessing a durable power of attorney for health care, guardian, or next of kin (spouse, adult children, parents, adult siblings under Iowa Code chapter 144A). “*Legal representative*” for financial decisions means a person possessing a power of attorney, a representative payee, fiduciary or conservator.

“*Qualified rental unit*” means an apartment, mobile home, or private room for which a signed written lease exists and which is governed by Iowa Code chapter 562A. A qualified rental unit does not include a home owned by a family member.

“*Residential-based supported community living services*” means residential-based supported community living services as defined in 441—subrule 78.41(10).

265—24.3(16) Eligibility requirements. All of the following criteria shall be met.

24.3(1) HCBS recipient. The person shall be an adult recipient of one of the HCBS waiver programs or a child receiving residential-based supported community living services under the mental retardation HCBS waiver program.

24.3(2) Demonstrated need. To demonstrate need, adult applicants must provide evidence that they are responsible for paying more than 30 percent of their gross income for rent and that they are not receiving and are ineligible for other rental assistance. In the case of children receiving residential-based supported community living services under the mental retardation HCBS waiver program, they or their families or guardians must provide evidence that the children are not receiving and are ineligible for other rental assistance and that more than 30 percent of the children’s gross income is obligated for rent. A minimum contribution of \$25 toward the cost of rent is expected from all applicants. This program may not be used to substitute for any other rent subsidy that a person had been receiving at the time of or immediately prior to the time of application to this program. Persons receiving rental assistance at the time of or immediately prior to the time of application to this program shall not be eligible.

24.3(3) Risk of nursing facility care. Applicants must be able to demonstrate both of the following:

a. That they have been assessed as needing, at a minimum, nursing facility level of care for HCBS waiver services; and

b. That they have insufficient funds to pay their community housing costs and that insufficient funds will cause them to enter a facility that provides, at a minimum, nursing facility level of care.

24.3(4) Ineligible for other rent subsidies. The person shall have been determined ineligible or be on the waiting list for rent subsidy programs under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and any other available rent subsidy programs.

24.3(5) *Responsible for rent.* Adult program participants shall be financially responsible for rent. In the case of children receiving residential-based supported community living services under the mental retardation HCBS waiver program, they or their families must demonstrate this financial responsibility.

265—24.4(16) *Application.* Applications for the HCBS rent subsidy program may be obtained on the authority's Web site at www.iowafinanceauthority.gov. Applications shall be submitted to the Iowa Finance Authority, HCBS Rent Subsidy Program, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312.

24.4(1) *Application process.* A person who wishes to apply shall complete the Application for HCBS Rent Subsidy and provide verification of the following:

a. The applicant's estimated monthly gross income for the 12 months following application, including written evidence from the income sources used to determine that income.

b. Written evidence from sources of local rental assistance available in the applicant's community that the applicant has applied for that rental assistance and that the applicant has been determined ineligible or placed on a waiting list for that rental assistance. If the waiting list for rental assistance has been closed, a copy of that notice is considered written documentation if signed and dated by a representative of the local rental assistance program.

c. The total amount of the monthly rent for the qualified rental unit.

d. The total number of bedrooms in the qualified rental unit.

e. The applicant's number of dependent relatives living full-time in the qualified rental unit.

24.4(2) *Date of application.* The date of the application shall be the date the completed application is received by the authority, including written verification of gross income, written verification of application to other rental assistance programs or a signed, dated copy of the waiting list closure notice, and written verification that the applicant needs nursing facility level of care for HCBS waiver services.

24.4(3) *Eligibility determination.* The applicant, the applicant's legal representative, or the applicant's case manager shall be notified of the amount of monthly rent subsidy within 25 business days of the authority's receipt of a complete application. The notice shall be sent on or about the date when the authority determines that funding is available to approve the applicant's rent subsidy.

24.4(4) *Waiting list.* After funds appropriated for this purpose are obligated, the authority shall deny pending applications.

a. A denial shall be accompanied by a notice of decision, which will be sent within 25 business days of the authority's receipt of a complete application. The notice shall state that no funds are available and that the applicant will be placed on the waiting list, or that the applicant does not meet eligibility requirements.

b. Applicants not awarded funding shall be placed on a statewide waiting list according to the order in which the completed applications and verification were received by the authority. In the event that more than one application is received on the same day, the person shall be entered on the waiting list on the basis of the day of the month of the person's birthday, with the lowest number being first on the waiting list. Any subsequent tie shall be decided by the month of birth, January being month one and the lowest number.

c. When funding allows additional persons to be added to the rent subsidy program, their names shall be taken from the statewide waiting list, and their eligibility shall be determined at that time. If the completed application and verification of eligibility are not received by the time line specified by the authority, the person's name shall be dropped from consideration for receipt of the rent subsidy payment.

265—24.5(16) *Amount of rent subsidy.*

24.5(1) *Use of subsidy.* Assistance shall be used for rental expense.

24.5(2) *Maximum monthly payment for rent.* Assistance for rent shall be equal to the rent paid, not to exceed 100 percent of the current fair market rent under guidelines of the applicable HUD low-rent housing program in the area where the person's residence is located, less 30 percent of the gross income of the applicant. The fair market rent used shall be that for a one-bedroom unit or a proportionate share of the fair market rent in living units containing more than one bedroom. When the applicant resides

with a dependent relative(s), the proportionate share may consist of additional bedrooms, applying the same maximum monthly payment standard.

24.5(3) *Monthly payment.* Applicants approved for rent subsidy payments shall receive an ongoing monthly payment which is equal to the amount determined pursuant to subrule 24.5(2), provided, however, that the authority will not send any payments that amount to less than \$25 but will accrue subsidy payments until such time as at least \$25 is accumulated. An approved rent subsidy shall be payable on a monthly basis following approval.

265—24.6(16) Redetermination of eligibility.

24.6(1) *Time of completion.* A redetermination of eligibility for rent subsidy payments shall be completed:

- a. At least once every 12 months.
- b. When a change in circumstances occurs that affects eligibility in accordance with rule 265—24.3(16).
- c. If the person moves from the residence stated on the application.
- d. When there is a change greater than \$40 in estimated gross monthly income.

24.6(2) *Renewal notice.* The authority shall send a renewal notice at least 60 calendar days before the deadline date for annual redetermination of eligibility.

a. The recipient shall submit the completed Application for HCBS Rent Subsidy and required verification materials to the Iowa Finance Authority, HCBS Rent Subsidy Program, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312.

b. If the authority does not receive the completed application and verification of continuing eligibility by the thirtieth day following the date of notification, the person's rent subsidy shall be terminated.

265—24.7(16) Termination of rent subsidy payments.

24.7(1) *Reasons for termination.* The rent subsidy shall terminate at the end of the month in which any of the following occur, and a notice shall be sent which states the reason for the termination:

- a. The person does not meet one or more of the eligibility criteria listed in rule 265—24.3(16).
- b. The person dies.
- c. Completion of the required documentation is not received.
- d. No further funds are available for the rent subsidy program.

24.7(2) *Reporting of changes.* The person is required to report to the authority within ten business days any changes that may affect eligibility. Failure to do so may result in responsibility for repayment of funds and termination of the rent subsidy. (See rule 265—24.8(16).)

24.7(3) *Insufficient funding.* If funds are not sufficient to cover payments for all persons on the rent subsidy, persons shall be terminated from the rent subsidy in inverse order based on the date of initial application. The person terminated shall move back to the waiting list with the person's original application date dictating the person's position on the waiting list as stated at subrule 24.4(4). The authority is responsible for notifying the persons who will be removed from the rent subsidy for this reason.

265—24.8(16) Fraudulent practices relating to the rent subsidy program. A person is guilty of a fraudulent practice if that person, or the person's representative, with the intent to gain financial assistance for which that person is not eligible, knowingly makes or causes to be made a false statement or representation, or knowingly fails to report to an employee of the authority any change in circumstances affecting that person's eligibility for financial assistance. In cases of found fraudulent practices, the authority may require, as a condition of continued participation in the rent subsidy program, repayment of the amount that was received by the recipient while the recipient was ineligible.

265—24.9(16) Appeals.

24.9(1) An applicant whose application has been timely filed may appeal the authority's decision by filing a written notice of appeal within 14 days of the decision before the Iowa Finance Authority, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312. To be considered timely, the notice of appeal must actually be received at the above address within the time frame specified.

24.9(2) The notice of appeal shall state the grounds upon which the applicant challenges the decision.

24.9(3) An appeal shall be heard by the executive director of the authority. The executive director shall grant the appellant reasonable opportunity to gather information and inquire as to why the decision in question was made. The executive director shall allow the appellant to present all the relevant facts supporting the appellant's position. Such presentation shall be held not later than 30 days after the filing of an appeal, unless the parties agree to hold the presentation on a later date.

24.9(4) Within 7 days of the presentation, the executive director shall issue a written decision which clearly states whether or not the authority's decision was appropriate. Such decision shall be delivered to the appellant and the board of the authority.

24.9(5) If the executive director determines that the authority's decision was not appropriate, the executive director shall recommend to the board of the authority a proper remedy.

24.9(6) Final agency action. After receiving a written decision from the executive director, the board must either approve or decline to approve the executive director's recommendation no later than the next regularly scheduled board meeting. Such action by the board shall be the final decision of the agency.

24.9(7) Judicial review. Judicial review of the authority's final decisions may be sought in accordance with Iowa Code section 17A.19.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 16.5(17) and 2005 Iowa Acts, House File 825, section 45.

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CHAPTER 25
ENTREPRENEURS WITH DISABILITIES PROGRAM

265—25.1(16) Purpose. The Iowa finance authority works in collaboration with the department of education, division of Iowa vocational rehabilitation services, and the Iowa department for the blind to administer the entrepreneurs with disabilities program. The purpose of the entrepreneurs with disabilities program is to provide technical assistance, business development grants, and financial assistance grants to qualified Iowans with disabilities.

265—25.2(16) Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Applicant” means an individual who is an active client of the department of education, division of Iowa vocational rehabilitation services, or the Iowa department for the blind.

“Authority” means the Iowa finance authority.

“Business plan” means a written document which includes the following components: (1) a description of the business, (2) an organization plan including information regarding the legal form of business/owner and owner/operator qualifications, (3) a marketing plan which includes information regarding competition, location, targeted markets, product/service description, market need, promotional plan, and sales/marketing methods, (4) a financial plan including information relative to fixed assets owned or needed, working capital needs, a two-year cash flow projection, a two-year projected profit and loss statement, and a personal budget, and (5) other information deemed necessary by the counselor and the consultant for a clearer understanding of the business plan.

“Business planner” means a designated business developer working for IVRS that provides business planning assistance to clients of IVRS or the Iowa department for the blind.

“Consultant” means a contracted vendor from whom specific technical expertise can be purchased to assist with the development of a small business.

“Counselor” means a designated case counselor working for the department of education, division of Iowa vocational rehabilitation services, or the Iowa department for the blind.

“Financial assistance grant” means moneys determined necessary for an applicant to start or expand a small business that can be further developed and based upon a sources and uses statement form. These moneys may be used for, but are not limited to, equipment purchases and working capital. Working capital may include, but is not limited to, design and printing of marketing materials, advertising, rent (up to six months), direct mail postage costs, raw materials, inventory, insurance, and other start-up, expansion or acquisition costs. Financial assistance grants shall not exceed 50 percent of the financial package required to start up, expand or acquire a business unless authorized by the administrator of IVRS or Iowa department for the blind. Financial assistance is provided in three phases, with each phase requiring full monitoring of the business results. When a phase is completed successfully and the need for additional funding is demonstrated, then the next payment is approved. The maximum grant award cannot exceed \$10,000 for all phases combined.

“Follow-up technical assistance” means grant moneys provided on behalf of an applicant to hire a consultant(s) for a specified number of hours to provide business technical assistance subsequent to the start-up, expansion or acquisition of a business.

“IDB” means the Iowa department for the blind.

“IVRS” means the Iowa department of education, division of vocational rehabilitation services.

“Program” means the entrepreneurs with disabilities program.

“Program manager” means the designated manager of the program for IVRS.

“Project plan and budget form” means a form that identifies specific steps in the business planning process, the consultant(s) who will provide such service, budgetary guidelines, and a time line. Project plan and budget forms are provided by the counselor or business planner following evaluation and scoring of an application for the program.

“Sources and uses statement form” means a form that defines the specific financial needs for business start-up, expansion, or acquisition. Sources and uses statement forms are provided to an applicant by the

counselor or business planner following evaluation and scoring of an application for the program and the submission and review by the counselor and the business planner of a business plan.

“*Technical assistance grant*” means moneys authorized on behalf of an applicant to hire consultants to assist an applicant with specialized technical assistance such as a market analysis; marketing plans; engineering, legal, computer services; financial packaging; or follow-up technical assistance. These moneys may not be used to subsidize business operations and are based upon the project plan and budget form. Technical assistance grants shall not exceed \$10,000 per client unless authorized by the administrator of the IVRS or IDB.

265—25.3(16) Eligibility requirements. Clients of the IVRS or the IDB may apply for the program.

265—25.4(16) Application procedure.

25.4(1) Application. Application materials for the program are available from IVRS, IDB, and the authority.

25.4(2) Submittal. Completed applications shall be submitted to the IVRS or the IDB counselor.

25.4(3) Review. Applications will be forwarded to the business planner and the counselor for review. Applications receiving a minimum of 60 points out of a total 100 points will be eligible to pursue a technical assistance grant or a financial assistance grant. If the application is for financial assistance only, a business plan will be required at the time of submission of the application. Business plans receiving a minimum score of 75 points out of a total of 100 points will be able to pursue a financial assistance grant. Approval of a technical assistance grant is based upon acceptance of a project plan and budget form. Approval of a financial assistance grant is based upon acceptance of a business plan and a sources and uses statement form. A decision on all applications and forms will generally be issued within 30 days of submission with notification by letter to the applicant.

25.4(4) Applications for technical assistance—evaluation factors. Applications for the program will be reviewed and evaluated using a 100-point system, based upon the following criteria:

a. Descriptive and organization information: 0 – 30 points. Does the applicant have education, skills, and work experience relevant to the proposed business venture? Does the applicant document previous management or accounting experience? Is the applicant clear on the nature of the business?

b. Market information: 0 - 30 points. Does the application indicate a clear understanding of potential customer groups and how to reach them? Does the application show sufficient knowledge of products/services, competition, and marketing methods? Does the applicant understand the critical issue of location?

c. Financial information: 0 - 30 points. Does the applicant demonstrate an understanding of how to estimate sales potential? Does the applicant indicate knowledge of estimated capital requirements for business start-up, expansion, or acquisition?

d. Creditworthiness: 0 - 10 points. Does the applicant’s past credit history demonstrate responsible behavior? Awards will not be made if the applicant has a credit history showing delinquent credit obligations including, but not limited to, unpaid income tax, delinquent child support obligations, or defaulted student loans.

25.4(5) Applications for financial assistance—evaluation factors for business plans. Applications for financial assistance from the program will be reviewed and evaluated using a 100-point system, based upon the following criteria:

a. Feasibility: 0 - 25 points. Feasibility will be considered based upon the overall business plan. Rating factors for this criterion include, but are not limited to: market analysis, financial projections, initial capitalization, management, and historic data relative to similar businesses. A minimum of 15 points is required for this rating factor.

b. Market plan: 0 - 25 points. Does the business plan contain sufficient information to demonstrate that the applicant fully understands who the applicant’s customers will be and how to reach them? Is there adequate information about competition, market need, location, sales/marketing methods and a product/service description? Is a promotional plan included in the business plan? A minimum of 15 points is required for this rating factor.

c. Financial plan: 0 - 25 points. Does the business plan contain a two-year cash flow projection and profit and loss projection? Is there an itemized listing of fixed assets, working capital, and other start-up, expansion and acquisition needs, including detailed descriptions of equipment to be purchased? Is there a clear statement regarding the composition of the anticipated financial package? Has the applicant provided a personal financial statement along with a detailed personal monthly budget form? A minimum of 15 points is required for this rating factor.

d. Organizational information: 0 - 25 points. Does the business plan document sufficient education and work experience relevant to the proposed business? Does the business plan demonstrate adequate management experience by the principal party(ies)? A minimum of 15 points is required for this rating factor.

25.4(6) Appeal of application evaluation. If an application is denied based upon the assignment of an inadequate evaluation score, an applicant may appeal the decision to the IVRS or the IDB. An appeal shall be consistent with the IVRS and the IDB appeal processes.

265—25.5(16) Award of technical assistance grants.

25.5(1) Awards. Technical assistance grants may be used for specialized consulting services as determined necessary by the counselor, business planner, and the client. Technical assistance grants may be awarded up to a maximum of \$10,000 per applicant. Specialized technical assistance may include, but is not limited to, market analysis; marketing plans; engineering, legal, computer services; preliminary business plan development; financial packaging; and other consulting services that require specialized education and training.

25.5(2) Award process. Upon approval of the application by the counselor and the business planner, generally within 30 days, an applicant will receive notification of eligibility to pursue technical or financial assistance. The letter will request that a project plan and budget be submitted to the counselor if the applicant is pursuing technical assistance or that a sources and uses statement be submitted to the counselor if the applicant is pursuing financial assistance.

25.5(3) Approval of project plan and budget. A project plan and budget form will accompany notification letters. The project plan and budget form will require an applicant to identify specific steps in the business planning process, who will be involved in each step of the process, budgetary guidelines, and a time line. The completed project plan and budget form must be signed by the applicant and submitted to the counselor for approval.

25.5(4) Technical assistance grant contracts. IVRS shall negotiate contracts with qualified consultants for delivery of services to an applicant. The contracts shall state hourly fees for services, type of service to be provided and a time line for delivery of services. Authorization of payment will be made by the IVRS or the IDB counselor based upon the negotiated rate as noted in the project plan and budget form. A copy of each contract shall be provided to the authority, at the authority's request.

25.5(5) Consultants. Applicants will be provided a list of qualified business consultants by the business planner. The selection of consultant(s) shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

25.5(6) Case management. The business planner will commit a specific number of hours of direct consultation to each applicant to ensure that quality services for business planning are provided in a timely manner.

265—25.6(16) Financial assistance grants.

25.6(1) Grant awards. Financial assistance grants may be awarded based upon the demonstrated need and evidence of business progression. The applicant must provide 50 percent of the equipment or working capital needed to start, expand, or acquire a business as defined in the sources and uses statement form. The applicant may provide the 50 percent through conventional financing or other sources. Working capital may include, but is not limited to, design and printing of marketing materials, advertising, rent (up to six months), direct mail postage, raw materials, inventory, insurance (up to six months), and other start-up, expansion, or acquisition costs. The amount that may be awarded by the program shall be provided in three phases of business operations when each phase meets specified business results, and the need for additional award money is indicated. The timing of each phase and the

amount of funds for each phase shall be established in the approved project plan and budget, as reviewed by the business planner and approved by the program manager. It is a goal of the program that program funds assist an applicant in also securing financing from a commercial or private source.

25.6(2) *Approval of sources and uses forms.* The sources and uses form will define specific financial needs for business start-up, expansion, or acquisition. Sources and uses forms shall be provided to an applicant by the counselor following evaluation of the application for the program and the submission and review of the business plan. Completed sources and uses forms shall be submitted to the counselor and the business planner. The counselor, the business planner, and the applicant will meet to review the sources and uses form. Generally, this process shall be completed within 30 days from submission.

25.6(3) *Award process.* Upon the business planner's approval of the sources and uses form, the counselor shall send an applicant a notification letter which shall state the amount and conditions of the award.

25.6(4) *Financial assistance grant contracts.* Contracts for financial assistance grants shall be the responsibility of the IVRS or the IDB and will be consistent with the authorized use of Title I vocational rehabilitation funds and policy.

265—25.7(16) *Monitoring.* The authority reserves the right to monitor the IVRS and IDB records related to the program to ensure compliance with the rules.

These rules are intended to implement 2005 Iowa Acts, chapter 179, sections 161 and 162, and 2007 Iowa Acts, Senate File 431, section 7.

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CHAPTER 26
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL WORKS AND
DRINKING WATER FACILITIES FINANCING

265—26.1(16) Statutory authority. The authority to provide loans to eligible applicants to assist in financing drinking water and wastewater treatment facilities and water pollution control projects is provided by Iowa Code sections 16.131 through 16.133.

265—26.2(16) Purpose. The Iowa finance authority provides financing to carry out the functions of the state revolving fund (SRF) loan programs. Under an agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the Iowa SRF is administered by the Iowa department of natural resources in partnership with the Iowa finance authority. The authority and the Iowa department of natural resources administer the SRF programs under the terms of interagency agreements entered into pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 28E.

265—26.3(16) Definitions.

“*Authority*” or “*IFA*” means the Iowa finance authority.

“*Clean Water Act*” or “*CWA*” means the federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987.

“*Commission*” means the environmental protection commission of the Iowa department of natural resources.

“*Department*” or “*DNR*” means the Iowa department of natural resources.

“*Director*” means the director of the authority.

“*DWSRF*” means the drinking water state revolving fund.

“*Eligible costs*” means all costs related to the completion of a project as defined in the CWA and SDWA and 567—Chapters 40 and 90.

“*EPA*” means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

“*Intended use plan*” or “*IUP*” means the program document identifying the intended uses of funds available for loans pursuant to the WPCSRF and the DWSRF.

“*Nonpoint source*” means any project described in Section 319 of the Clean Water Act.

“*Recipient*” means the entity receiving funds from the SRF.

“*Safe Drinking Water Act*” or “*SDWA*” means Title XIV of the federal Public Health Service Act, commonly known as the “Safe Drinking Water Act,” as amended by the Safe Drinking Water Amendments of 1996.

“*SRF*” means the state revolving fund.

“*WPCSRF*” means the water pollution control state revolving fund.

265—26.4(16) Project funding.

26.4(1) *Intended use plans/state project priority lists.* The state project priority lists shall include projects eligible for SRF loans as provided in 567—Chapters 44 and 92. The authority will consider the following when determining whether to provide a loan to an eligible recipient:

- a. Recipient’s financial capability to repay the loan and to provide operation and maintenance, replacement reserves, and, if required, debt service reserves;
- b. Recipient’s statement of willingness to accept all loan terms and conditions;
- c. The priority of the project;
- d. Funds available; and
- e. The technical review and approval of the project by the department.

26.4(2) *Phased or segmented projects.* Loan funds for future portions of phased or segmented projects cannot be ensured, although subsequent segments of a project which has been awarded financial assistance will receive priority over other new projects. Loans made for separate phases or segments of a project will be administered separately.

26.4(3) *Loan adjustments.* Loan amounts may be adjusted to reflect eligible costs.

26.4(4) Recipient record keeping. The recipient shall maintain records that document all costs associated with the project. Moneys from the SRF and those contributed by the recipient shall be accounted for separately. Accounting procedures shall conform to generally accepted government accounting standards. The recipient shall agree to provide access to these records to the department, the authority, the state auditor, the state or EPA, and the Office of the Inspector General at the EPA. The recipient shall retain such records and documents for inspection and audit purposes for a period of three years from the date of the final loan payment.

26.4(5) Site access. The recipient shall agree to provide the department and the department's agent access to the project site at all times to verify that the loan funds are being used for the intended purpose and that the construction work meets all applicable state and federal requirements. Recipients shall also agree to provide the department periodic access to the project site for the duration of the loan to ensure that the project is being operated and maintained as designed.

26.4(6) Cross-cutting laws. Other federal and state statutes and programs may affect an SRF project. Loan agreements will include an assurance that a recipient will comply with all applicable federal and state requirements.

265—26.5(16) WPCSRF/DWSRF infrastructure construction loans.

26.5(1) Loan agreements. The authority will prepare a loan agreement when the application has been determined to be in compliance with the requirements of the CWA/SDWA and applicable state rules for SRF funding. The loan shall be accompanied by an enforceability opinion in a form acceptable to the authority and, if applicable, a bond counsel opinion as to the status of interest on the obligation, in a form acceptable to the authority. A copy of the current form of the loan agreement shall be provided to the applicant upon request.

26.5(2) Loan rates and terms. Loan terms for point source projects shall include the following:

a. Interest rates. Loan interest rates shall be established in the IUP and shall be established by taking into account factors including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Interest rate cost of funds to the SRF;
- (2) Availability of other SRF funds;
- (3) Prevailing market interest rates of comparable non-SRF loans; and
- (4) Long-term SRF viability.

b. Loan initiation fee. The loan initiation fee shall be established in the IUP. The fee shall be payable on the closing date of the loan agreement.

c. Annual loan servicing fee. The annual loan servicing fee shall be established in the IUP. The fee shall be due at the time of each annual principal repayment.

d. Revenue pledge. The recipient shall establish sufficient revenue sources that are acceptable to the director for the repayment of the loan. To ensure repayment of obligations according to the terms of the loan agreement, the recipient shall agree to impose, collect, and increase, if necessary, user charges, taxes, or other dedicated revenue sources identified for the loan repayment in order to maintain annual net revenues at a level equal to at least 110 percent of the amount necessary to pay debt service on all revenue obligations during the next fiscal year, provided, however, that, at the discretion of the director, the authority may allow other revenue sources and coverage of less than 110 percent as security. In case of loan default, the authority shall have authority to require revenue adjustment, through the manner described above, to collect delinquent loan payments.

e. Security. The loan shall be secured by a first lien upon the dedicated source of repayment which may rank on a parity basis with other obligations. The dedicated source of repayment is expected to be the net revenues of the recipient's system and the loan is expected to be secured by a first lien on said net revenues. Loans secured by revenues of a system may rank on a parity basis with other outstanding obligations or, with the approval of the director, may be subordinate in right of payment to the recipient's other outstanding revenue obligations. Loans may also be secured by a general obligation of the recipient through the provision for a levy of taxes to repay the loan.

f. Construction payment schedules. An estimated construction drawdown schedule provided by the recipient shall be part of the loan agreement.

26.5(3) *Loan commitments.* A loan agreement shall be a binding commitment of the recipient.

26.5(4) *Purpose of payments.* The recipient shall use the proceeds of the WPCSRF/DWSRF loan solely for the purpose of funding the approved project.

26.5(5) *Costs.* All eligible costs must be documented to the satisfaction of the authority and the department before proceeds of the loan will be disbursed.

26.5(6) *Loan amount and repayment period.* All loans shall be made contingent on the availability of funds and shall be for a minimum of \$50,000, the maximum loan term will be that allowed by EPA, and repayment of the loan must begin no later than one year after the project is completed or by the date specified in the loan agreement.

26.5(7) *Prepayment.* The loan may be prepaid, in whole or in part, on any date with the prior written consent of the authority.

265—26.6(16) Planning and design loans.

26.6(1) *Timing of loan.* Prior to a recipient's execution of a loan agreement for project construction, funds may be loaned to the recipient to pay for initial eligible costs, including the cost of facility planning and design engineering.

26.6(2) *Duration.* Planning and design loans may not have a duration of longer than three years from their date of execution.

26.6(3) *Interest rate.* The interest rate will be that rate specified in the most recent IUP.

26.6(4) *Rollover to construction loan.* All funds borrowed by the recipient as a planning and design loan may be financed as a part of a construction loan agreement upon expiration of the term of the planning and design loan.

26.6(5) *Repayment.* If the recipient does not execute an SRF construction loan, the planning and design loan shall be paid in full at the end of the three-year term.

265—26.7(16) Disadvantaged community status.

26.7(1) *Criteria for disadvantaged community status.* The authority, in conjunction with the department, may develop criteria to determine disadvantaged community status, based on the community's median household income and target user charges. Criteria to determine disadvantaged community status shall be established in the IUP.

26.7(2) *Interest rate.* Interest rates for disadvantaged communities shall be established in the IUP.

265—26.8(16) WPCSRF nonpoint source set-aside loan programs.

26.8(1) *Nonpoint source loan assistance.* Loan assistance for nonpoint source projects shall be in the form of low-interest loans or pass-through loans or through linked deposits through participating lending institutions.

26.8(2) *Application for loan assistance.* Application for loan assistance may be made at any participating lending institution or submitted to the authority or the authority's agent, as applicable. A list of participating lending institutions will be made available by the authority, financial agent or other entity that the authority may use to administer this program. Application for loan assistance shall be made on forms provided by the authority or its agent.

26.8(3) *Project approval.* Each project must be approved by the appropriate environmental or conservation agency as determined by the department.

26.8(4) *Loan approval.* For linked deposit programs, the participating lending institution shall, upon receipt of a completed loan application form, either approve or deny the loan in accordance with the program requirements. If the loan is approved, the lending institution shall notify the authority or its agent in order to reserve funds in that amount to ensure that funds are available at the time of disbursement. If the loan is denied, the lending institution shall notify the loan applicant, clearly stating the reasons for the loan denial. For low-interest loans with the authority, the authority, or its agent, shall notify the applicant of the loan approval or denial.

26.8(5) Availability of funds. Before acting on a loan application, the lending institution shall ensure that adequate funds are available for the project and that the completed project has been inspected and approved by the appropriate environmental or conservation agency as determined by the department.

26.8(6) Property transfer. In the event of property transfer from the applicant to another person or entity during the repayment period specified in the loan agreement, the balance of the loan shall be immediately due in full.

26.8(7) Loan amount and period. All loans shall be made contingent on the availability of funds in the applicable fund or set-aside program as indicated in the IUP. The minimum and maximum loan amounts that will be considered are dependent on project type and are set forth as follows:

Type of Project	Type of Assistance	Minimum Loan Amount	Maximum Loan Amount	Maximum Loan Term	Project Approval Agency
General Nonpoint Source	Low-interest loans or linked deposit	\$5,000	No maximum	20 years	DNR
Local Water Protection	Linked deposit	\$5,000	\$50,000	10 years	Division of Soil Conservation
Livestock Water Quality Facilities	Pass-through loans	\$10,000	Not to exceed 50% of the livestock water quality set-aside	Equal to expected life of facility but no greater than 20 years.*	DNR
Onsite Wastewater Systems Assistance	Linked deposit	\$2,000	No maximum	10 years	County Sanitarian

*If the loan is made only for preparation of a comprehensive nutrient management plan, the loan period shall not exceed 5 years.

26.8(8) Prepayment. For direct loans, prepayment of the loan principal in whole or in part shall be allowed without penalty.

26.8(9) Loan adjustments. If the eligible costs exceed the loan amount, the recipient may request an increase in the loan amount. The lending institution is authorized to execute a loan for a principal amount of up to 10 percent above the amount of the loan application if the eligible costs exceed the application amount. To determine the appropriate action, the authority will evaluate the request by considering available moneys in the fund as well as the financial risk. Should the eligible costs be less than the loan amount, the loan shall be appropriately adjusted.

26.8(10) Disbursement of funds. Funds shall be disbursed in accordance with the loan agreement. The loan agreement may allow for periodic disbursement of funds.

265—26.9(16) Termination and rectification of disputes.

26.9(1) Termination. The authority shall have the right to terminate any loan if a term of the agreement has been violated. Loans are subject to termination if construction has not begun within one year of the execution of a loan agreement. The director will establish a repayment schedule for funds already loaned to the recipient. Every termination must be in writing.

26.9(2) Rectification and disputes. Failure of the recipient to implement the approved project or to comply with the applicable requirements constitutes grounds for the authority, the authority's agent, or the participating lending institution to withhold loan disbursements. The recipient is responsible for ensuring that the identified problem(s) is rectified. Once the deficiency is corrected, the loan funds can be released. A recipient that disagrees with the director's withholding of loan funds may request a formal

review of the action. The recipient must submit to the director a written request for a formal review of the action within 30 days of receiving notice that loan disbursements will not be released.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 16.5(17) and 16.133.

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CHAPTER 27
MILITARY SERVICE MEMBER HOME OWNERSHIP ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

265—27.1(16) Purpose. The purpose of the military service member home ownership assistance program is to help eligible members of the armed forces of the United States to purchase qualified homes in Iowa.

265—27.2(16) Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Closing agent” means the attorney, real estate firm, or closing company that is closing the cash sale qualifying purchase transaction and that prepares the cash sale settlement statement.

“Eligible service member” means a person purchasing his or her primary residence in the state of Iowa who, at the time of applying for a grant under the program, (1) is or was a member of the national guard, reserve, or regular component of the armed forces of the United States under Title 10 or Title 32 and has served at least 90 days of active duty service, other than training, beginning on or after September 11, 2001, and, if no longer in active service, was discharged in character other than dishonorable; (2) was honorably discharged due to injuries incurred while on active federal service beginning on or after September 11, 2001; or (3) is a surviving spouse of a service member who met the eligibility criteria of (1) or (2) above.

“Home ownership assistance” means the one-time grant of up to \$5,000 per eligible service member that may be used toward down payment or closing costs, or both, in the purchase of a qualified home. This grant does not require repayment except pursuant to rule 265—27.4(16).

“Participating lender” means a lender approved for participation in the authority’s first-time home buyer program that makes available the authority’s first-time home buyer program to customers in the same manner as other mortgage loan programs. This requirement applies to branch and affiliate organizations that facilitate mortgage financing with the military grant. The authority may require participating lenders to provide evidence of proof of compliance, such as origination of the authority’s first-time home buyer mortgages or mortgage rate sheets evidencing availability of the authority’s mortgage program. The authority maintains a list of participating lenders on its Web site: www.iowafinanceauthority.gov.

“Program” or *“military grant”* means the military service member home ownership assistance program authorized by 2008 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2354.

“Qualified home” means a home that is located in the state of Iowa, that is purchased by an eligible service member as the eligible service member’s primary residence on or after July 1, 2008, and that falls into one of the following categories:

1. Single-family residence, including “stick-built” homes, modular homes, or manufactured homes, provided the home is attached to a permanent foundation and is taxed as real estate;
2. Condominium;
3. Townhome;
4. A property containing two to four residential units, where one unit is to be occupied by the eligible service member as his or her primary residence.

The following categories of property shall not constitute a qualified home:

- Multifamily properties of five units or more;
- Commercial or nonresidential property;
- Farmland or other investment property;
- Recreational vehicles, mobile homes, or trailers not attached to a permanent foundation.

“Qualified mortgage” means a permanent mortgage loan made pursuant to the authority’s first-time home buyer mortgage program for eligible first-time home buyers and targeted area home buyers or, in cases where the home buyer is not eligible for the authority’s first-time home buyer mortgage program, any permanent mortgage loan with amortized payments and a maturity date of not less than five years made by a participating lender. First-time home buyer mortgage program information may be obtained on the authority’s Web site at www.iowafinanceauthority.gov.

“*Status documentation*” means written documentation of the applicant’s status with the armed forces of the United States, typically a copy of a valid DD Form 214, showing character of service other than dishonorable, most recent four months of leave and earnings statements, or other documentation satisfactory to the Iowa department of veterans affairs.

“*Title guaranty certificate*” means the certificate issued by the title guaranty division of the authority pursuant to Iowa Code section 16.92 to ensure marketable title to the lender or the homeowner, or both. Information about title guaranty may be obtained at: www.iowafinanceauthority.gov.

265—27.3(16) Application procedure and determination of eligibility.

27.3(1) *Prior approval.* Whether the purchase of a qualified home is by mortgage financing or cash, a determination of the service member’s eligibility by the Iowa department of veterans affairs and prior approval of the grant by the authority are required. A minimum of one week should be allowed for approval response from the authority.

27.3(2) *Financed home purchases.* In the case of the purchase of a qualified home that is to be financed, the eligible service member must apply for a grant under the program through a participating lender. The mortgage financing provided shall be the authority’s first-time home buyer mortgage if the service member qualifies for it or another permanent mortgage if the service member does not qualify for the first-time home buyer mortgage. To apply for the military grant, the eligible service member shall provide a participating lender with status documentation, submit a bona fide purchase agreement with any addenda or attachments for a primary residence, complete a loan application on Form 1003, submit a copy of a government-issued photo identification card, and assist the participating lender in completing a grant application on a form approved by the authority which states the amount of the grant being requested. In the event the applicant is not eligible for the authority’s first-time home buyer mortgage program, information evidencing ineligibility and acceptable documentation to the authority must accompany the application. The participating lender shall then transmit copies of the loan application, the status documentation, the purchase agreement, any necessary supporting documentation, the photo ID, and the grant application to the authority.

27.3(3) *Cash home purchases.* In the case of a cash purchase of a qualified home, the eligible service member shall provide directly to the authority status documentation, a completed grant application form obtained from the authority, and a bona fide purchase agreement with any addenda or attachments for a primary residence.

27.3(4) *Referral of status documentation to Iowa department of veterans affairs.* Upon receipt of the completed grant application, the authority shall submit the status documentation to the Iowa department of veterans affairs for verification that the applicant’s duty status is consistent with the definition of “eligible service member.” The Iowa department of veterans affairs shall be the final authority as to whether an applicant’s duty status is consistent with the definition of “eligible service member.”

27.3(5) *Notice of grant approval.* Upon confirmation of the applicant’s service record by the Iowa department of veterans affairs, provided that the information submitted on the grant application form complies with the requirements of this chapter, the authority shall notify the participating lender, or eligible service member in the case of a cash purchase, that the grant application has been approved.

27.3(6) *Gaps in funding.* In cases where the grant funds are unavailable during the home purchase process, approved transactions shall be placed on a waiting list. When funds are again available and where the home purchase closed without the benefit of military grant funds being applied toward closing costs or down payment, the proceeds of the grant shall be paid (1) directly to the participating lender/servicing lender to be applied toward the qualified mortgage loan’s principal balance or to replenish the eligible service member’s contribution toward home purchase, or (2) if the qualified home was purchased pursuant to a cash purchase transaction, directly to the eligible service member. Additional documentation required shall include a statement executed by the applicant authorizing the grant to be applied to the principal balance.

265—27.4(16) Grant award. Grants awarded hereunder shall be up to \$5,000 toward the purchase of a qualified home and may be used for down payment or for closing costs, or for both. Grant funds must be

applied to the purchase of a qualified home and, in the case of mortgage financing, the mortgage must be a qualified mortgage. Any grant proceeds which are not used for down payment or closing costs toward the purchase of a qualified home which is financed by a mortgage must be returned to the authority.

27.4(1) Grant reimbursement. The participating lender or cash payment home buyer shall advance funds at closing in an amount equal to the amount of the grant on behalf of the eligible service member to be applied toward closing costs or the down payment. The participating lender or cash payment home buyer, as applicable, shall, within 30 days of closing, submit to the authority a copy of the executed HUD-1 Settlement Statement (or, if the transaction is a cash purchase, the eligible service member may use the settlement statement certified by a closing agent and the eligible service member), a copy of the deed conveying title to the qualified home, a copy of a title guaranty certificate issued for the qualified home, and the military grant agreement and certification (form obtained from the authority) for reimbursement for the amount of the grant. In the event the mortgage financing is not made pursuant to the authority's first-time home buyer program, reimbursement documentation shall include a certified copy of the promissory note and mortgage.

27.4(2) Grant restrictions and limitations. All grants under the program are subject to funding availability. Grants will be awarded in the order in which completed grant applications are received. Grants awarded pursuant to the program are personal to their recipients and may not be assigned. Only one grant shall be awarded per home purchase. An eligible service member shall receive only one grant award under the program. While program funds are available, the grant award shall be valid for 60 days in the case of purchases of existing or completed property and 120 days in the case of purchases of property being constructed or renovated. A reasonable extension may be granted with evidence of a purchase loan in progress which has been delayed due to circumstances beyond the service member's control.

265—27.5(16) Income, purchase price and qualified mortgage. There are no income or purchase price limits under the program except that eligible service members purchasing with mortgage financing who are eligible for the authority's first-time home buyer program, whether a first-time home buyer or non-first-time home buyer purchasing in a targeted area, must use the authority's first-time home buyer mortgage program. Service members who are not eligible for the authority's first-time home buyer mortgage program and are not purchasing on a cash basis, must use other permanent mortgages made by the participating lender. Service members may also, if eligible, use other grant funds from the authority, grant fund assistance available through other public agencies or nonprofit organizations, the service member's employer, or any forgivable, "soft second" lien subsidy. Information about the authority's first-time home buyer program or how to contact a participating lender may be obtained on the authority's Web site at www.iowafinanceauthority.gov.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code Supplement section 16.5(1) "r" and 2008 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2354.

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CHAPTER 28
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

265—28.1(81GA, HF2782) Overview.

28.1(1) Statutory authority. The authority to provide financial assistance to communities that must install or upgrade wastewater treatment facilities and systems is provided by 2006 Iowa Acts, House File 2782, section 63. The wastewater treatment financial assistance fund shall consist of appropriations made to the fund and transfers of interest, earnings, and moneys from other funds as provided by law.

28.1(2) Purpose. The purpose of the program is to provide grants to enhance water quality and to assist communities to comply with water quality standards adopted by the department of natural resources. Financial assistance under the program shall be used to install or upgrade wastewater treatment facilities and systems, and for engineering or technical assistance for facility planning and design.

265—28.2(81GA, HF2782) Definitions.

“*Authority*” or “*IFA*” means the Iowa finance authority as established by Iowa Code chapter 16.

“*Community*” means a city, county, sanitary district, rural water district, or other governmental body empowered to provide sewage collection and treatment services in connection with a project.

“*Department*” or “*DNR*” means the Iowa department of natural resources.

“*Director*” means the director of the authority.

“*Program*” means the wastewater treatment financial assistance program created in 2006 Iowa Acts, House File 2782, section 63.

“*Project*” means the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, extension, equipping, improvement or rehabilitation of any works and facilities useful for the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage and industrial waste in a sanitary manner.

“*Recipient*” means the entity receiving funds from the program.

“*SRF*” means the state revolving fund, which is the Iowa water pollution control works and drinking water facilities financing program administered by IFA and DNR.

265—28.3(81GA, HF2782) Project funding.

28.3(1) Recipient eligibility. Communities eligible to apply for assistance shall meet the following criteria:

- a. The project will serve a community that qualifies as a disadvantaged community as defined by DNR for the drinking water facilities revolving loan fund established in Iowa Code section 455B.295;
- b. The community is required to install or upgrade wastewater treatment facilities or systems due to regulatory activity in response to water quality standards adopted by DNR in calendar year 2006; and
- c. The population of the community served by the project is less than 3,000.

28.3(2) Project eligibility and priority. Financial assistance is available for the upgrade or installation of wastewater treatment facilities and systems attributable to compliance with changes to the water quality standards adopted by DNR in calendar year 2006. Financial assistance shall be available under the program only for projects for which DNR determines that completion of the project, or a part of the project, is necessary for the community to meet water quality standards. Priority shall be given to projects in which the program financial assistance is used in connection with financing under the SRF, or is used in connection with other federal or state financing. Priority shall also be given to projects that will provide the most significant improvement to water quality; this criterion will be determined by the score given to a project by the department pursuant to the project priority rating system used for the water pollution control state revolving fund and set forth in 567—Chapter 91.

28.3(3) Applications. Applications will be accepted quarterly on forms developed by IFA and available at www.iowafinanceauthority.gov. Grants will be awarded quarterly. IFA will coordinate with other applicable state or federal financing programs when possible.

28.3(4) Required matching funds. Communities approved for financing shall provide matching moneys in the following amounts:

- a. Sewered communities and unsewered incorporated communities with a population of less than 500 shall provide a 5 percent match.
- b. Communities with a population of 500 or more but less than 1,000 shall provide a 10 percent match.
- c. Communities with a population of 1,000 or more but less than 1,500 shall provide a 20 percent match.
- d. Communities with a population of 1,500 or more but less than 2,000 shall provide a 30 percent match.
- e. Communities with a population of 2,000 or more but less than 3,000 shall provide a 40 percent match.

28.3(5) Costs. All eligible costs must be documented to the satisfaction of the authority before proceeds may be disbursed. The applicant must declare how much of the total project costs are attributable to complying with the changes to the water quality standards adopted by DNR in calendar year 2006.

28.3(6) Record retention. The recipient shall maintain records that document all costs associated with the project. The recipient shall agree to provide access to these records to the authority. The recipient shall retain such records and documents for inspection and audit purposes for a period of three years from the date of the final disbursement of grant funds.

28.3(7) Site access. The recipient shall agree to provide the authority, the department and the department's agent access to the project site at all times during the construction process to verify that the funds are being used for the purpose intended and that the construction work meets applicable state and federal requirements.

265—28.4(81GA, HF2782) Termination; rectification of deficiencies; disputes.

28.4(1) Termination. The authority shall have the right to terminate any grant when terms of the agreement have been violated. Grants are subject to termination if construction has not begun within one year of the execution of a grant agreement. The director shall establish a repayment schedule for funds already disbursed to the recipient. All terminations shall be in writing.

28.4(2) Rectification of deficiencies. Failure of the recipient to implement the approved project or to comply with the applicable requirements constitutes grounds for the authority to recapture or withhold funds. The recipient is responsible for ensuring that the identified deficiency is rectified. Once the deficiency is corrected, the funds can be released.

28.4(3) Disputes. A recipient that disagrees with the director's withholding of funds may request a formal review of the action. The recipient must submit a request in writing to the director within 30 days of notification by the authority of its planned action.

These rules are intended to implement 2006 Iowa Acts, House File 2782, section 63.

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[Filed emergency 12/27/06—published 1/17/07, effective 12/27/06]

CHAPTER 29
JUMP-START HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

265—29.1(16) Purpose. This chapter defines and structures the jump-start housing assistance program to aid individuals whose homes, located in parts of Iowa declared by the President of the United States to be disaster areas, were destroyed or damaged by the natural disasters of 2008. Under the program, the authority may grant funds in accordance with this chapter to local government participants, including certain Iowa councils of governments, cities, and counties. The local government participants shall, in turn, loan funds to eligible residents under the conditions specified in this chapter to assist those eligible residents in purchasing homes generally comparable to those they lived in prior to the occurrence of the natural disasters of 2008, in repairing or rehabilitating disaster-affected homes, and in making mortgage payments and paying for other eligible property-carrying costs while the eligible residents await a property acquisition of their disaster-affected homes.

265—29.2(16) Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply.

“Authority” means the Iowa finance authority.

“COG” means an Iowa council of governments as identified by Iowa Code chapter 28H.

“Disaster-affected home” means a primary residence that was destroyed or damaged by the natural disasters of 2008.

“Disaster compensation” means moneys received by an eligible resident as a result of damage caused to the eligible resident’s disaster-affected home by the natural disasters of 2008 from any of the following sources: (1) FEMA, (2) any other governmental assistance, or (3) proceeds of any insurance policy. “Disaster compensation” shall not include rental assistance received from FEMA or other sources.

“Eligible energy-efficient home appliances and improvements” means energy-efficient furnaces, boilers, appliances, air conditioners, hot water heaters, windows, and insulation that meet standards set by the office of energy independence.

“Eligible property-carrying costs” means the following expenses associated with the ownership of a disaster-affected home: liability insurance premiums, flood insurance premiums, property tax payments, installment payments on a real estate purchase contract for the disaster-affected home provided that the real estate purchase contract was executed prior to the first date on which the disaster-affected home sustained damage as a result of the natural disasters of 2008, and special assessments.

“Eligible repair expenses” means the reasonable cost of repairing damage to a disaster-affected home necessitated by the natural disasters of 2008. “Eligible repair expenses” shall not include additions to or expansions of a disaster-affected home or the purchase or installation of luxury items that were not part of the disaster-affected home prior to the natural disasters of 2008.

“Eligible resident” means an individual or family who resided in a disaster-affected home at the time of the natural disasters of 2008 and who:

1. Is the owner of record of a right, title or interest in the disaster-affected home; and
2. Has been approved by FEMA for housing assistance as a result of the natural disasters of 2008.

In cases where multiple persons own a disaster-affected home together, such as by a tenancy in common or joint tenancy, such persons will generally be deemed collectively to be the “eligible resident,” provided the requirements set forth above are met. In the event that multiple persons assert inconsistent claims as to who the owner of a disaster-affected home is, the local government participant shall review the facts and, if necessary, make an allocation among the various applicants.

“FEMA” means the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

“Forgivable loan” means a loan made to an eligible resident pursuant to the requirements of this chapter.

“Local government participant” means:

1. Any of the following Iowa cities: Ames, Cedar Falls, Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Davenport, Des Moines, Dubuque, Iowa City, Waterloo, and West Des Moines;

2. Any COG whose territory encompasses one or more Iowa counties that have been declared by the President of the United States to be disaster areas; and

3. Any county that is not part of any Iowa council of governments and has been declared by the President of the United States to be a disaster area.

“*Natural disasters of 2008*” means the severe storms, tornadoes, and flooding that occurred in Iowa between May 25, 2008, and August 13, 2008, and designated by FEMA as FEMA-1763-DR.

“*Program*” means the jump-start housing assistance program described in this chapter.

“*Retention agreement*” means an agreement, to be recorded as a lien against the property for which assistance is provided, requiring that if an eligible resident sells a home that was purchased or repaired or for which a mortgage loan was paid with the assistance of a loan made under this chapter, then that portion of the original principal amount that has not been forgiven, if any, shall be repaid.

265—29.3(16) Grants to local government participants.

29.3(1) *Initial allocation, loans to local government participants.* The authority shall make an initial allocation of the funds made available for the program to the local government participants pro rata based on the funds awarded by FEMA under its housing assistance program to each local government participant’s jurisdiction as a percentage of the total amount of funds awarded as a result of the natural disasters of 2008. The authority shall enter into a grant agreement with each local government participant, pursuant to which the authority may disburse funds to the local government participant for the purposes described in this chapter. The grant agreement shall be prepared by the authority and may contain such terms and conditions, in addition to those specified in this chapter, as the executive director may deem to be necessary and convenient to the administration of the program and to the efficient and responsible use of the granted funds.

29.3(2) *Review of requests for assistance.* The local government participant shall accept and review each request for assistance and shall determine whether the requesting party is an eligible resident. If the requesting party is determined an eligible resident, the local government participant shall determine whether the funds are being requested for a use permitted under the program and the amount available to the eligible resident under the terms of the program.

29.3(3) *Coordination with the jump-start business assistance program.* For presidentially declared disaster areas outside a COG region, counties may elect to apply singly, join with other counties, or join with an adjacent COG region. Likewise, a city named in the definition of “local government participant” in rule 265—29.2(16) may join with a COG, county, or multicounty entity. To the extent local government participants act jointly or cooperatively in their participation in the small business disaster recovery financial assistance program administered by the Iowa department of economic development pursuant to 261—Chapter 78, Iowa Administrative Code, the authority may require the local government participants to similarly act jointly or cooperatively in their participation under this chapter.

29.3(4) *Reallocation of unused funds.* Following one year, or following any three-month period during which a local government participant has requested no draws, the authority may reallocate all or part of any remaining portion of funds allocated to that local government participant to another local government participant with a demonstrated need for program funds.

29.3(5) *Administrative fees.* Each local government participant shall be entitled to receive an administrative fee equal to 5 percent of its initial disbursement, which shall consist of 30 percent of the local government participant’s initial allocation. Subsequent thereto, each local government participant shall receive 5 percent of the funds loaned by the local government participant to eligible residents under the program from subsequent disbursements. The administrative fee shall be paid from the allocation made to each such local government participant by the authority pursuant to subrule 29.3(1).

29.3(6) *Proceeds of repayments.* All loan amounts repaid to a local government participant by an eligible resident pursuant to this chapter shall be returned to the authority’s housing assistance fund created by Iowa Code Supplement section 16.40.

265—29.4 Reserved.

265—29.5(16) Eligible uses.

29.5(1) Forgivable loans. Local government participants may make forgivable loans, pursuant to the conditions set forth in rule 265—29.7(16), to eligible residents for the following eligible uses:

a. Down payment assistance. An eligible resident whose disaster-affected home was destroyed or damaged beyond reasonable repair may be provided down payment assistance for the purchase of replacement housing located within the local government participant's jurisdiction and, if necessary, for the cost of making reasonable repairs to the home being purchased to make it safe, decent, and habitable. The amount of down payment assistance available to an eligible resident shall generally not exceed 25 percent of the purchase price of the home being purchased and, in no event, shall the down payment assistance and any amount allowed for repairs collectively exceed \$50,000.

(1) For purposes of calculating the amount of down payment assistance available to the eligible resident, the amount of the down payment assistance shall be reduced by the amount of any disaster compensation received by the eligible resident in excess of any amount necessary to pay off a mortgage or real estate purchase contract on the disaster-affected home.

(2) As a condition of receiving down payment assistance, the eligible resident shall agree that any disaster compensation received subsequent to the closing of the forgivable loan, if not applied toward repayment of a mortgage on the disaster-affected home, shall be used by the eligible resident to pay down the balance of the forgivable loan outstanding at the time the eligible resident receives such disaster compensation.

(3) Down payment assistance shall be allowed only for the purchase of a primary residence by means of a fully amortized mortgage loan from a regulated lender featuring a rate of interest that is fixed for at least 5 years and that has a term not to exceed 30 years.

(4) Eligible residents who receive down payment assistance under this subrule may also receive the assistance available under subrule 29.5(2), but not the assistance available under paragraph 29.5(1) "b."

(5) An eligible resident shall not use the assistance allowed under this subrule for the purchase of more than one home.

b. Housing repair or rehabilitation. An eligible resident whose disaster-affected home is not proposed, or located in an area proposed, by a municipality or county to the Iowa homeland security and emergency management division for property acquisition under the hazard mitigation grant program set forth in Iowa Code chapter 29C (or under any other comparable program implemented in whole or in part to assist in recovery from the natural disasters of 2008) may receive financial assistance to pay for eligible repair expenses up to an amount not to exceed the lesser of \$50,000 or 60 percent of the latest available assessed value of the disaster-affected home, not including the assessed value of the land on which it is situated, dated prior to the natural disasters of 2008. The eligible resident shall establish the necessity and reasonable cost of the repairs or rehabilitation to the reasonable satisfaction of the local government participant.

(1) For purposes of calculating the amount of assistance available to the eligible resident pursuant to this paragraph, the cost of repairs to, or rehabilitation of, the disaster-affected home shall be reduced by the amount of any disaster compensation received.

(2) As a condition of receiving assistance pursuant to this paragraph, the eligible resident shall agree that any disaster compensation received subsequent to the closing of the forgivable loan shall be used by the eligible resident to pay down the balance of the forgivable loan outstanding at the time the eligible resident receives such disaster compensation.

(3) An eligible resident who receives assistance pursuant to this paragraph shall not be eligible for assistance under either paragraph 29.5(1) "a" or subrule 29.5(2).

29.5(2) Interim mortgage assistance loans. An eligible resident whose disaster-affected home is proposed, or is located in an area proposed, by a municipality or county to the Iowa homeland security and emergency management division for property acquisition under the hazard mitigation grant program set forth in Iowa Code chapter 29C (or any other comparable program implemented in whole or in part to assist in recovery from the natural disasters of 2008) may receive financial assistance equivalent to an amount of up to \$1,000 per month for the purpose of paying mortgage payments and other eligible property-carrying costs for the disaster-affected home for a period not to exceed

12 months. An eligible resident who receives assistance pursuant to this subrule shall not be eligible for assistance under paragraph 29.5(1)“a.” If, however, it subsequently is determined by the Iowa homeland security and emergency management division that the disaster-affected home of the eligible resident will not be acquired under the hazard mitigation grant program, then the eligible resident shall be eligible for assistance under paragraph 29.5(1)“a” on the condition that the amount of assistance available under that paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of assistance received by the eligible resident under subrule 29.5(2). Financial assistance provided pursuant to this subrule shall be in the form of a forgivable loan.

29.5(3) *Energy efficiency assistance.* An eligible resident who receives either down payment assistance pursuant to paragraph 29.5(1)“a” or housing repair or rehabilitation assistance pursuant to paragraph 29.5(1)“b” shall also be eligible to receive an additional loan amount, up to a maximum of \$10,000, as reimbursement for the purchase and installation costs for eligible energy-efficient home appliances and improvements. Any amount allowed pursuant to this subrule shall be added to the principal balance of the forgivable loan. Amounts loaned pursuant to this subrule may be loaned either at the time the forgivable loan is first made or subsequent thereto within three months.

29.5(4) *Expenses incurred prior to September 19, 2008.* In the event an eligible resident purchased a home, made or caused to be made repairs to a disaster-affected home, or made mortgage payments (or paid for other eligible property-carrying costs) for a disaster-affected home located within the jurisdiction of a local government participant prior to September 19, 2008 (the effective date of this chapter), the eligible resident shall be eligible for reimbursement therefor under this chapter as though the purchase, repairs, or payments had taken place following September 19, 2008.

29.5(5) *Applications for assistance.* To apply for down payment assistance or down payment assistance plus interim mortgage assistance, the eligible resident shall apply to the local government participant in whose jurisdiction the home being purchased is located. To apply for assistance for repair or rehabilitation of a disaster-affected home, the eligible resident shall apply to the local government participant in whose jurisdiction the disaster-affected home is located. To apply for interim mortgage assistance only, the eligible resident shall apply to the local government participant in whose jurisdiction the disaster-affected home is located.

265—29.6(16) Loan terms. Loans made under the program shall, at a minimum, contain the following terms:

29.6(1) *Forgivability.* Forgivable loans made pursuant to the program shall be forgivable over a ten-year period. One-tenth of the total principal amount loaned shall be forgiven following each full year the eligible resident owns the home for which the loan was made, beginning on the date of the final disbursement of forgivable loan proceeds.

29.6(2) *Zero percent interest.* Loans made pursuant to the program shall bear no interest.

29.6(3) *Ten-year term.* All loans made pursuant to the program shall be for a term of ten years.

29.6(4) *Repayment due upon sale of home.* Any principal of a forgivable loan that has not yet been forgiven at the time the home for which the forgivable loan was made is sold by the eligible resident (including property acquisitions) shall be due and payable upon such sale.

29.6(5) *Retention agreement.* Each loan made pursuant to this program shall be secured by a retention agreement which shall constitute a lien on the title of the real property for which the forgivable loan is made until such time as the forgivable loan has either been fully forgiven or paid in full.

265—29.7(16) Financial assistance subject to availability of funding. All financial assistance authorized pursuant to this chapter shall be subject to funds being made available to the authority for the purposes set forth herein.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code Supplement sections 16.5(1)“r” and 16.40.

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CHAPTER 30
QUALIFIED MIDWESTERN DISASTER AREA BOND ALLOCATION

265—30.1(16) General. The governor has appointed the executive director of the Iowa finance authority as the governor’s designee responsible for administration of the law which establishes procedures for allocating the authority to issue up to a specified amount of qualified midwestern disaster area (“MDA”) bonds as defined in Section 1400N of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by the Heartland Disaster Tax Relief Act (“Act”) of 2008. The Act was passed in response to the disasters attributable to the severe storms, tornadoes, and flooding that gave rise to any of the presidential declarations of a major disaster on or after May 20, 2008, and before August 1, 2008, under Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act and that were determined by the President to warrant individual or individual and public assistance from the federal government under such Act with respect to damages attributable to such severe storms, tornadoes, or flooding (collectively, “disasters”). The Act limits the aggregate face amount of bonds that may be designated as MDA bonds. The role of the governor’s designee is to allocate on behalf of particular projects authorization to issue specified allotments of MDA bonds from the total aggregate face amount permitted under the Act. The authority to issue up to a specified face amount of MDA bonds, as allocated to a particular project pursuant to this chapter, may be referred to herein as an “allotment.” Procedures set out in the Act and in these rules shall be followed in allocating allotments for the various purposes authorized by the Act. The allotments shall be allocated among all eligible applicants for those various purposes in accordance with the Act, Executive Order Number 9, and these rules.

265—30.2(16) Forms. Information and forms necessary for compliance with provisions of the law are available upon request from the Iowa Finance Authority, 2015 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312. The telephone number of the authority is (515)725-4900. Information and forms are also available at www.iowafinanceauthority.gov.

265—30.3(16) Eligibility for allocation.

30.3(1) In the case of a project involving a private business use (as defined in Section 141(b)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code), to be eligible for an allotment, the applicant must certify that the entity using the property either:

- a. Suffered a loss in a trade or business attributable to the disasters; or
- b. Is a person designated for purposes of Section 1400N(a) of the Internal Revenue Code by the governor as a person carrying on a trade or business replacing a trade or business with respect to which another person suffered such a loss.

30.3(2) In the case of a project relating to public utility property, to be eligible for an allotment, the applicant must certify that the project involves repair or reconstruction of public utility property damaged by the disasters.

30.3(3) For a project to be eligible for an allotment as a qualified mortgage issue, the applicant must certify that 95 percent or more of the net proceeds (as defined in Section 150(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code) of the issue are to be used to provide financing for mortgagors who suffered damages to their principal residences attributable to the disasters.

265—30.4(16) Formula for allocation.

30.4(1) Pro rata allocation.

- a. Through December 31, 2009, allotments shall be allocated by the governor’s designee on a pro rata basis among projects located in Iowa counties affected by the disasters. Projects in each county so affected shall be eligible, collectively, to receive in the aggregate a pro rata percentage (based on the percentage of housing assistance received by each county from the Federal Emergency Management Agency), as set forth on Schedule A at the end of this chapter, of \$2 billion of allotments. During such period, all remaining portions of the total aggregate face amount of MDA bonds permitted under the

Act, beyond the \$2 billion referenced above, shall be available to all eligible projects, without regard to proration.

b. Following December 31, 2009, all remaining allotments shall be available to all eligible projects, without regard to proration.

30.4(2) Subject to subrule 30.4(1) above, allotments shall be allocated among eligible applications on the basis of the chronological order of receipt of applications. Chronological order of receipt shall be determined by the date, hour and minute indicated by the time stamp as affixed to the application at the offices of the governor's designee.

30.4(3) All applications that are received by the governor's designee on or prior to December 22, 2008, pursuant to the provisions of rule 265—30.5(16) shall be considered simultaneously received at the opening of business on December 22, 2008, and the same date, hour and minute shall be stamped on each application so received. If the total amount of allotments requested in all of the applications received for projects located in a particular county exceeds the total amount that may be allocated for such county, the applications will be considered for allocation in the order determined pursuant to the procedures set forth in subrule 30.4(4).

30.4(4) In order to determine the order of allocation of the allotments to two or more applications that are simultaneously received pursuant to subrule 30.4(3) and for which there is insufficient capacity to allocate to each the full allotment requested, each such application shall be assigned a preference number determined by a random drawing to be conducted at the Iowa finance authority offices within one week following the receipt of the applications. The authority shall notify the affected applicants in writing and shall post a notice at its offices of the time and place of the drawing not less than three days prior to the scheduled drawing. Any person desiring to attend and witness the drawing and assigning of preference numbers may do so. Each application shall be assigned an identification code that shall be written on the outside of the sealed envelope containing the application. The identification codes shall be written on strips of paper and placed in individual envelopes and sealed. The sealed envelopes containing identification codes shall be placed in a container, mixed, and drawn from the container at random by a member of the authority's staff. The application that corresponds to the identification code that is drawn first shall be placed first on the list of applicants to receive an allotment. The application that corresponds to the identification code that is selected second shall be placed second on the list, and so forth. Drawings shall continue until all applications are assigned a place on the list of applications received.

30.4(5) The governor's designee shall maintain a list of applications for MDA bonds. Any applications that are deemed to be simultaneously received shall be listed in the order of preferences established pursuant to subrule 30.4(4). Applications received after December 22, 2008, shall be added to the appropriate list depending upon the subject of the application in the chronological order received.

265—30.5(16) Application for allocation.

30.5(1) An applicant must produce to the governor's designee an inducement resolution adopted by a governmental entity authorized to issue bonds.

30.5(2) An applicant or beneficiary, or the duly authorized agent of an applicant or beneficiary, must make an application by filing the form entitled "Application for Midwestern Disaster Area Bonds" available from the governor's designee for the allocation of an allotment.

30.5(3) Applications may be submitted to the Iowa finance authority offices at any time. All applications received on or prior to December 22, 2008, will be deemed received simultaneously as of the date, hour and minute of the opening of business of the Iowa finance authority on the first business day immediately following December 22, 2008.

265—30.6(16) Certification of allocation. Upon receipt of a completed application, the governor's designee shall promptly certify to the applicant the amount of the allotment allocated to the project for which the application was submitted. The governor's designee shall continue to allocate allotments for eligible projects until the allotments allocated equal the maximum aggregate face amount that may be designated as MDA bonds under the Act or until there are no more applications, whichever occurs

first. If the remaining allotment capacity is not sufficient to fully fund an application which is next in order for allocation, the governor's designee shall notify the applicant of the amount that is available and the applicant shall have the option to take what is available within five calendar days of receiving notice of availability. If the applicant does not notify the governor's designee of its decision to take the available allocation within five calendar days of receiving notice of that option, an allotment shall be offered under the same conditions to the applicant whose application is next on the list. If the partial allocation is accepted, the applicant shall submit a new application for an additional allotment and that application will be added to the bottom of the list in the chronological order of its receipt. If the bonds are issued and delivered prior to the expiration date of the allocation, then the applicant or the applicant's attorney shall within ten days following the issuance and delivery of the bonds notify the governor's designee by filing the form captioned "Notice of Issuance and Delivery of Bonds."

265—30.7(16) Expiration of allocations. An allocation of an allotment pursuant to this chapter shall remain valid for 150 days from the date of allocation. If the sale of bonds for which an allocation was made has not closed within such time, the allocation shall expire and the allotment shall revert to the governor's designee to be reallocated, if possible; provided, however, that if the 150th day following the date of allocation is a Saturday, Sunday, or any day on which the offices of the state banking institutions or savings and loan associations in the state are authorized or required to close, the expiration date shall be extended to the first day thereafter which is not a Saturday, Sunday or previously described day. All MDA bonds must be issued prior to January 1, 2013.

265—30.8(16) Resubmission of expired allocations. If an allocation expires, the applicant may resubmit its application for the same project or purpose. However, the resubmitted application shall be treated as a new application, and preference, priority or prejudice shall not be given to the application or the applicant as a result of the prior application.

265—30.9(16) Application and allocation fees. The Iowa finance authority may set and charge reasonable fees for providing administrative assistance with regard to the filing of applications and the allocation of the qualified MDA bond allotments in accordance with these rules.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code Supplement section 16.5(1) "r;" the Heartland Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2008, and Executive Order Number 9.

SCHEDULE A

County	Percentage	Prorated Allocation by County	County	Percentage	Prorated Allocation by County
Adair	0.05%	\$1,074,026	Jasper	0.23%	\$4,631,735
Adams	0.23%	\$4,674,743	Johnson	3.98%	\$79,590,776
Allamakee	0.21%	\$4,156,780	Jones	0.48%	\$9,527,158
Appanoose	0.04%	\$747,338	Keokuk	0.07%	\$1,404,759
Audubon	0.06%	\$1,133,213	Kossuth	0.15%	\$3,000,532
Benton	1.64%	\$32,740,358	Lee	0.16%	\$3,257,562
Black Hawk	9.70%	\$194,054,143	Linn	44.60%	\$892,040,740
Boone	0.54%	\$10,777,646	Louisa	4.63%	\$92,624,989
Bremer	3.19%	\$63,744,156	Lucas	0.04%	\$889,986
Buchanan	0.46%	\$9,222,892	Madison	0.26%	\$5,295,901
Butler	3.34%	\$66,760,309	Mahaska	0.43%	\$8,699,165
Cass	0.11%	\$2,114,597	Marion	0.17%	\$3,386,283
Cedar	0.96%	\$19,192,565	Marshall	0.55%	\$10,943,327

Cerro Gordo	2.07%	\$41,305,912	Mills	0.22%	\$4,393,101
Chickasaw	0.16%	\$3,282,728	Mitchell	0.11%	\$2,124,981
Clarke	0.10%	\$2,021,648	Monona	0.01%	\$247,739
Clayton	0.39%	\$7,857,848	Monroe	0.03%	\$674,240
Clinton	0.06%	\$1,216,146	Montgomery	0.42%	\$8,327,805
Crawford	0.20%	\$4,028,327	Muscatine	2.75%	\$54,984,728
Dallas	0.16%	\$3,218,488	Page	0.49%	\$9,836,391
Davis	0.13%	\$2,513,664	Polk	3.85%	\$76,915,389
Decatur	0.21%	\$4,254,072	Pottawattamie	0.36%	\$7,280,971
Delaware	0.34%	\$6,739,264	Poweshiek	0.02%	\$480,377
Des Moines	0.74%	\$14,707,356	Ringgold	0.12%	\$2,329,089
Dubuque	0.33%	\$6,680,045	Scott	0.82%	\$16,453,959
Fayette	0.21%	\$4,203,440	Story	0.19%	\$3,708,021
Floyd	1.04%	\$20,891,361	Tama	0.51%	\$10,234,877
Franklin	0.18%	\$3,695,485	Union	0.66%	\$13,170,557
Fremont	0.16%	\$3,220,685	Van Buren	0.10%	\$1,974,627
Greene	0.33%	\$6,594,291	Wapello	1.67%	\$33,302,069
Grundy	0.06%	\$1,199,398	Warren	0.50%	\$10,059,673
Guthrie	0.14%	\$2,799,423	Washington	0.07%	\$1,499,955
Hamilton	0.30%	\$5,949,382	Webster	0.38%	\$7,698,165
Hancock	0.72%	\$14,429,005	Winnebago	0.02%	\$302,939
Hardin	0.45%	\$8,906,363	Winneshiek	0.81%	\$16,171,583
Harrison	0.05%	\$913,768	Worth	0.25%	\$5,098,893
Henry	0.07%	\$1,442,759	Wright	0.31%	\$6,229,906
Howard	0.16%	\$3,228,067			
Humboldt	0.08%	\$1,535,763			
Iowa	0.19%	\$3,795,095			
Jackson	0.01%	\$184,501	Totals:	100.00%	\$2,000,000,000

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CHAPTER 31
COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

265—31.1(16) Organization.

31.1(1) Location. The main office of the council is located at 2015 Grand Ave., Des Moines, Iowa 50312, the Iowa Finance Authority. Office hours for the council shall be 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. Written requests may be submitted to the council at this address. Information about the council is available at this Web site address: <http://www.iowafinanceauthority.gov>. The council's telephone numbers are: (515)725-4900 (general); 1-800-432-7230 (toll-free); 1-800-618-4718 (TTY); and (515)725-4901 (facsimile).

31.1(2) Council members and staff. The powers of the council are vested in and exercised by 38 voting members appointed by the governor in accordance with 2008 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2161. The 26 voting members selected from the general public shall each serve a two-year term. Terms shall be staggered so half of the voting members are appointed in one year and half are appointed in the year thereafter. Initially, the council shall, as soon as all members have been appointed, promptly elect a chairperson and a vice chairperson, both to a term not to exceed two years ending in May. The chairperson and vice chairperson shall not both be either general public members or agency director members. Thereafter, the chairperson and vice chairperson positions shall rotate between agency director members and general public members so that the chairperson and vice chairperson shall not both be either general public members or agency director members at the same time. Staff assistance and administrative support shall be provided by the Iowa finance authority as approved by the executive director.

31.1(3) Council action. A majority of the members of the council shall constitute a quorum. Any action taken by the council must be adopted by an affirmative vote of a majority of its membership.

31.1(4) Meetings. Regular meetings of the council shall be held on the third Friday of the following months: January, March, May, July, September, and November, unless another time of meeting is designated by the council. Meetings may also be held at the call of the chairperson or whenever a majority of the members so request. The council shall comply with requirements of Iowa Code chapters 21 and 22. Interested parties are encouraged to attend and participate in council meetings where feasible.

31.1(5) Committees. The council shall form an executive committee consisting of the council's chairperson, vice chairperson, and seven members, one of whom shall be the immediate past chairperson if a current member of the council. The chairperson shall appoint the remaining members of the executive committee. The executive committee shall be responsible for reviewing and making recommendations for amendments or changes to the internal rules of procedure. The executive committee shall carry out the business of the council between regularly scheduled council meetings. A majority of the members of the executive committee shall constitute a quorum. Any action taken by the executive committee must be adopted by an affirmative vote of a majority of its members.

a. Nominating committee. The nominating committee shall initially consist of all 12 agency director members. Following the initial appointment of the general public members to the council, the council shall annually at its March meeting elect six members, three of whom shall be agency director members and three of whom shall be general public members. The chairperson of the council shall also be a voting member. The nominating committee shall nominate persons to the governor to fill the general public member positions when they become open. A majority of the members of the nominating committee shall constitute a quorum. Any action taken by the nominating committee must be adopted by an affirmative vote of a majority of its members.

b. Other committees. Other committees may be assembled by the executive committee to carry out various responsibilities of the council. A majority of the members of such a committee shall constitute a quorum. Any action taken by a committee must be adopted by an affirmative vote of a majority of its members.

c. Informal working groups. Informal working groups may be assembled from time to time by the chairperson for various tasks.

265—31.2(16) Duties of the council. The duties of the council shall be to:

1. Develop a process for evaluating state policies, programs, statutes, and rules to determine whether any state policies, programs, statutes, or rules should be revised to help prevent and alleviate homelessness.
2. Evaluate whether state agency resources could be more efficiently coordinated with other state agencies to prevent and alleviate homelessness.
3. Work to develop a coordinated and seamless service delivery system to prevent and alleviate homelessness.
4. Use existing resources to identify and prioritize efforts to prevent persons from becoming homeless and to eliminate factors that keep people homeless.
5. Identify and use federal and other funding opportunities to address and reduce homelessness within the state.
6. Work to identify causes and effects of homelessness and increase awareness among policymakers and the general public.
7. Advise the governor's office, the Iowa finance authority, state agencies, and private organizations on strategies to prevent and eliminate homelessness.
8. Make annual recommendations to the governor regarding matters which impact homelessness on or before September 15.
9. Prepare and file with the governor and the general assembly on or before the first day of December in each odd-numbered year a report on homelessness in Iowa.
10. Assist in the completion of the state's continuum of care application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code Supplement section 16.5(1) "r" and 2008 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2161.

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